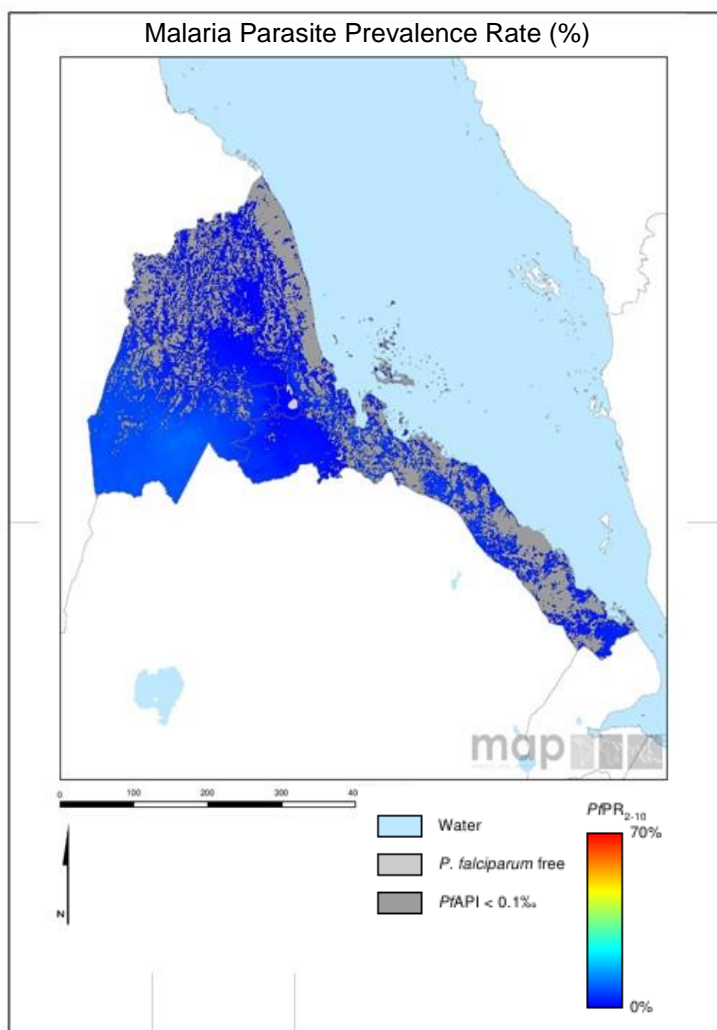


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 34,678 with 6 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	Not on track 2.6
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Target achieved or on track 93
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	Target achieved or on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	Progress but more effort required ▲ 52
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Not on track 34
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Target achieved or on track 69
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	Not on track 38
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Target achieved or on track 94
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	Not on track 7

Key

Target achieved or on track
Progress but more effort required
Not on track
No data/Not applicable

### Progress

Eritrea has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. The country has made policy changes including the banning of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and the introduction of a policy of Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Eritrea has secured sufficient financing to maintain universal coverage of key anti-malarial interventions in 2015. Eritrea has achieved impressive coverage of DPT3 and exclusive breastfeeding and has recently increased PMTCT coverage. Eritrea has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990.

### Impact

Eritrea has made significant progress in malaria prevention and control. The number of malaria cases (probable and confirmed) has decreased from 125,746 in 2001 to 34,678 in 2013. In the same period malaria deaths declined from 133 to 6. As such, the country is on track to achieve a 75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000-2015.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	a) Identify and address reasons for decreasing PMTCT coverage	Q3 2015		Eritrea has significantly increased PMTCT coverage from 38% in 2013 to 52% in 2014
	b) Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage	Q2 2016		Deliverable not yet due

Eritrea has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG