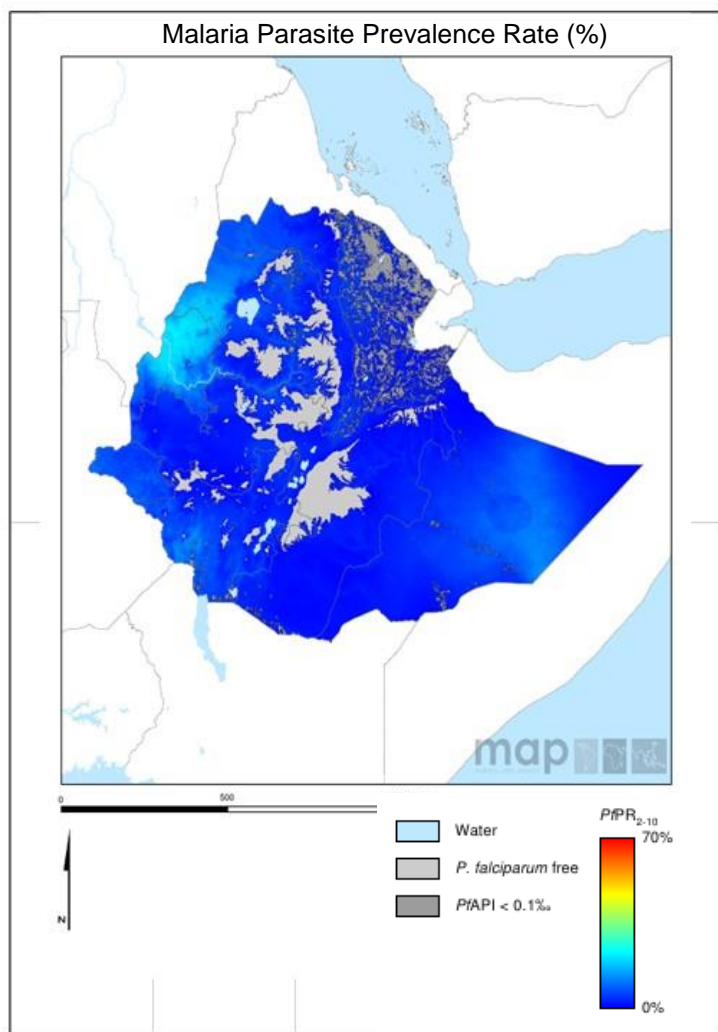


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,316,013 with 358 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.5
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲	100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	▲	73
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		10
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		52
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		31
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		72
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		7

Key

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

Progress

Ethiopia has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions. Ethiopia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2015. Ethiopia has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. The country has recently increased coverage of PMTCT. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Ethiopia was awarded the 2015 ALMA Award for Innovation for championing the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH) Scorecards for African countries. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.5 for Cluster D CPIA.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,316,013 with 358 deaths. Ethiopia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

Key Challenge

- The country has documented insecticide resistance to a number of insecticides affecting the IRS programme.

Recommended Actions

Ethiopia 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.