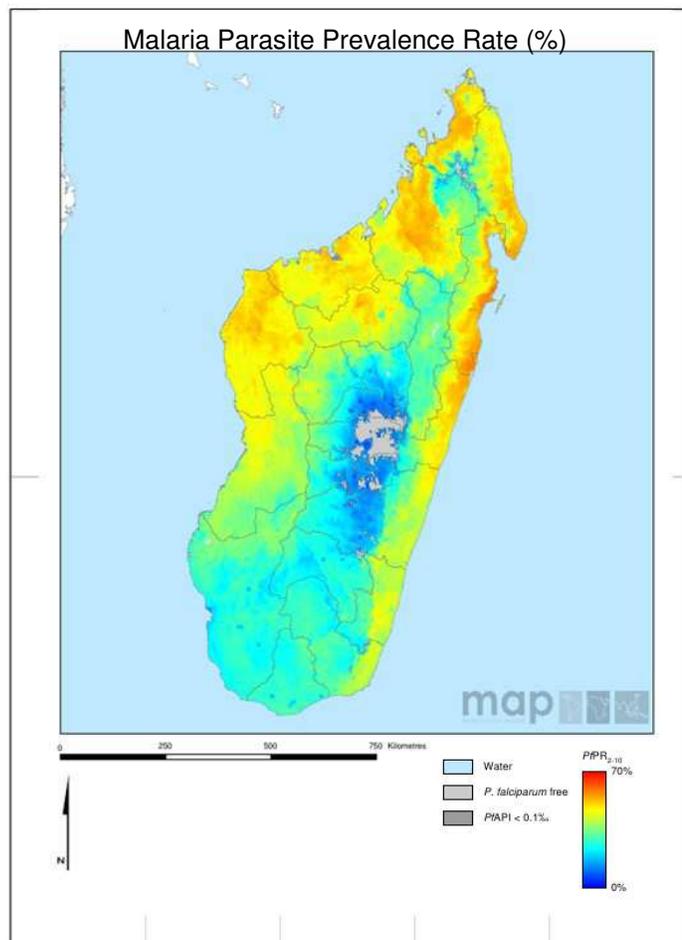


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Madagascar occurs all year round in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 752,176 with 841 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	91
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	99
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.8

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 99
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	5
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	2
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	44
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	46
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	42
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	▲ 93

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Madagascar has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Madagascar has secured the majority of finances to sustain universal coverage of key anti-malaria interventions in 2017. The country has scaled up implementation of iCCM and has increased vector control coverage. Madagascar has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 752,176 with 841 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has experienced an increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge

- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates estimated by WHO between 2010-2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector control	Report on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan to WHO	Q1 2017		WHO AFRO provided a consultant to help with the development of the plan

The country has responded positively to the previous recommended action addressing estimated increase in incidence and mortality rates and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

MNCH

Progress

The country has made good progress on the tracer MNCH interventions DPT3 and vitamin A coverage. Madagascar has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country is working to increase the number of ART prescribers and is training health workers in the application of Option B+ in PMTCT, in treatment of vulnerable groups, and in counseling. Efforts are ongoing to integrate ART treatment with other public health services including ANC and reproductive health services whilst expanding the network of ART prescribing doctors. There has been a small increase in coverage.

Madagascar has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA