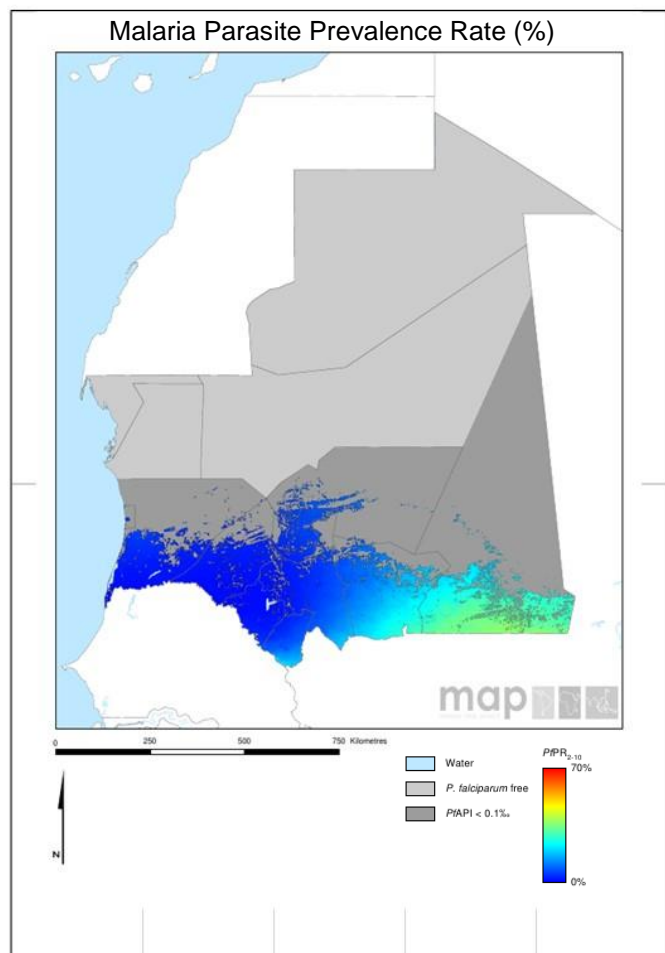


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



In Mauritania, almost 15% of the population is at high risk and 75% is at low risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 182,677 with 67 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.3
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	57
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	3
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	54
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	54
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	69
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	0
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	81

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Mauritania has secured sufficient resources to meet the LLIN, ACT and RDT requirements for 2019. The country is implementing iCCM at scale. Mauritania has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO. The country has 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 2016 was 182,677 with 67 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The country has a less than 20% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance, resistance monitoring and on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The country reports that resistance was detected recently to pyrethroids but not to organophosphates or carbamates. Further testing is planned following which, the country is planning to develop an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019		Some of the factors contributing to the increase in cases include, a decline in the GF malaria allocation, leading to gaps in coverage for key malaria control interventions, including LLINs in Nouakchott and SMC. The country also experienced stock outs of RDTs leading to all fevers being reported as malaria particularly in Nouakchott. Key actions have been put in place to address these constraints. This includes planning for the LLINs mass distribution in 2020 in high malaria burden districts and RDT distribution and training to enforce respect of the treatment guidelines. However, gaps still remain to achieve full coverage of targeted areas

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Address falling vector control coverage	Q4 2019

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mauritania is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Mauritania is high for schistosomiasis (82%), and very low for trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mauritania in 2017 is 3, which represents a slight increase compared with the 2016 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country has increased coverage of ARTs in the total population by 2% in the last year and by 5% in children
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of vitamin A	Q2 2019		No progress reported
NTDs	Identify the reasons for the low Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Trachoma. Work to address the causes of underperformance to achieve WHO PC coverage targets for Trachoma	Q4 2019		As part of the preparation of the file for certification for Trachoma elimination, the country carried out a national survey to obtain a new mapping of Trachoma and the report is being drafted

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO