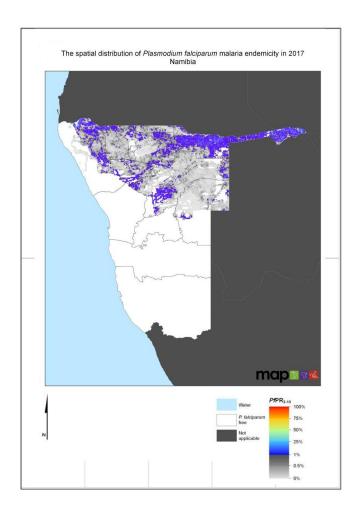
# Namibia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2019



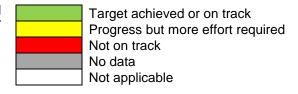
### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics Commodities Financed and Financial Control 100 IRS financing 2019 (% of at-risk population) Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of 100 need) Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of 100 need) World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D) Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017) IRS Operational Coverage (%) 86 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) Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who 92 have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with 78 HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 88 69 Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) 48 Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses) DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)

Malaria transmission is confined to the north-east part of Namibia where malaria is endemic and about 72% of the population of the country is at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 66,505 with 57 deaths.

## Key



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## **Malaria**

#### **Progress**

Namibia secured sufficient funding for the required number of ACTs, RDTs and IRS for 2019. The country has recently reported the insecticide resistance data to WHO. The country has also achieved high IRS coverage. Namibia enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard. The country has also shared the results of the insecticide resistance monitoring with WHO.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 66,505 with 57 deaths. The country had an overall increase in the estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017.

### **Key Challenges**

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates projected by WHO.
- Gaps in funding for LLINs.

#### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

Namibia has responded positively to the recommended action on addressing the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea.

**New Key Recommended Action** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2019

# **RMNCAH and NTDs**

#### **Progress**

Namibia has good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention skilled birth attendants and ART coverage in the total population. The country has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Namibia is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. The country has not reported on their NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage in 2017 to WHO. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

#### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

Namibia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented. The country has also confirmed that there was no PC for NTDs in 2017 due to a lack of resources and has prioritised PC in 2019.