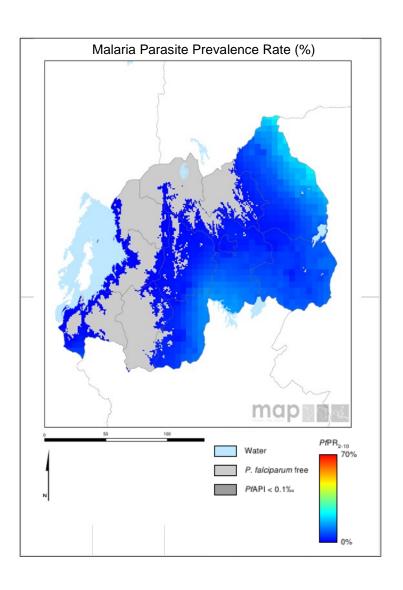
Rwanda ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2015



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

uics		
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)		3.6
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria	lmp	pact
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
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		98
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		9
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		87
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		99
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		42

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,610,812 with 496 deaths.

Key

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

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Progress

Rwanda has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions, including in key policy areas: banning oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduction of policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The county has also secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria interventions in 2015.

Rwanda has also achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including PMTCT, exclusive breastfeeding, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants. Rwanda has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990.

Impact

There has been a significant decline in malaria cases and deaths in Rwanda, with WHO projecting that the country will reduce the malaria incidence by more than 75% for the period between 2000 and 2015. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,610,812 with 496 deaths.

Recommended Action

Rwanda has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.