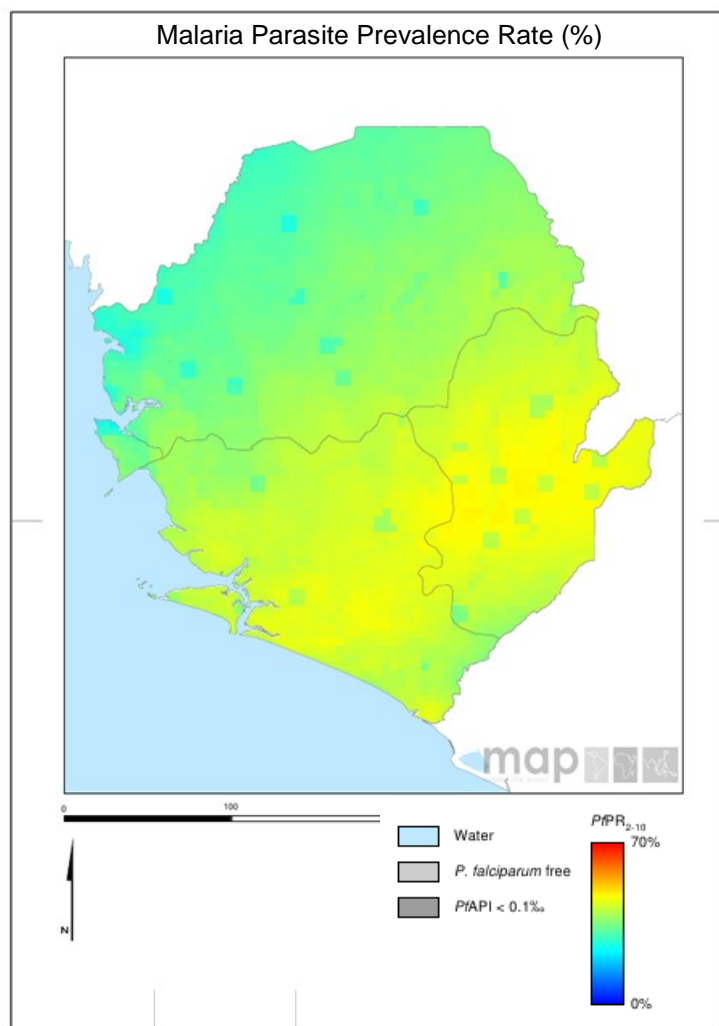


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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)		3.1
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	▼	75
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)		95
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		60
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		32
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		99
DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	▼	83
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		73

Key

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

The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,898,852 with 2,848 deaths.

### Progress

Sierra Leone has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies on Community Case Management for both malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs and ACTs in 2015. Sierra Leone was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Most Improved in Malaria Control.

The country has also achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions PMTCT, postnatal care and vitamin A. Sierra Leone has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Sierra Leone has responded to the challenge of the post ebola recovery. The country has developed and put in place a recovery plan and health systems building strategy and is mobilizing resources for it.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,898,852 with 2,848 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the GF New Funding Model concept note is submitted by Q1 2015 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q1 2015		Sierra Leone will submit a Global Fund concept note in January 2016

Sierra Leone has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Work to increase DPT3 coverage	Q4 2016

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup>MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG