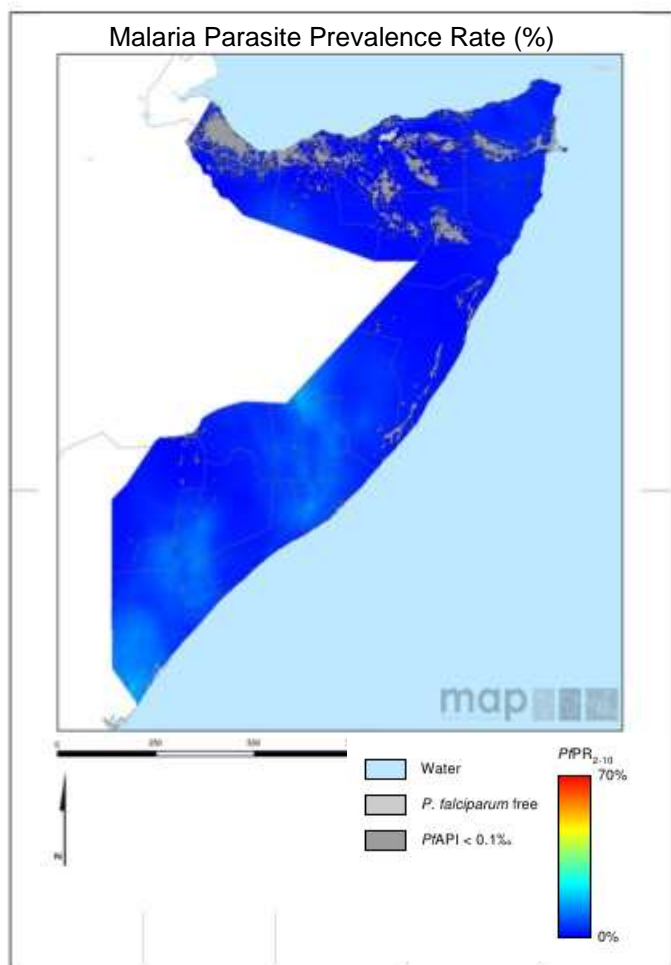


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission ranges from unstable and epidemic in Puntland and Somaliland to moderate in central Somalia to high in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 58,021 and 13 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	21	Not on track
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	40	Progress but more effort required
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	89	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)		No data
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		Not on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Progress but more effort required
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		Progress but more effort required
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	29	Not on track
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		Not on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	0	Not on track
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	11	Not on track
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	5	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	9	Not on track
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		No data
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	5	Not on track
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	33	Not on track
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	51	Progress but more effort required

Key

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

Malaria

Key Challenge

- A weak health system and relatively few partners limits scale up of core malaria interventions.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 58,021 with 13 deaths. With the overall increase in the estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2016, WHO projects that the country will record an increase in malaria incidence by 2020.

Previous Key Recommended Action

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 monitoring and prepare and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Somalia has drafted an insecticide resistance and management plan and is working to finalise it with support from WHO

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector control	Address the decreasing coverage of LLINs	Q4 2018
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase in cases	Q4 2018

MNCH

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Somalia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Somalia is low for both schistosomiasis (0%) and soil transmitted helminths (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index.

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		Somalia is launching the implementation of the "Test and Treat" policy and Option B+ for PMTCT service delivery. This will be complemented by capacity building, training, and mentoring. The country is working to scale-up availability of both adult and paediatric ART services. Clinical guidelines and job aids to support ART are being developed. Training is being scaled up to strengthen integrated adult and paediatric ART capacity and ARTs are being procured using GF resources
NTDs	Implement Preventive Chemotherapy for Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths	Q4 2018		Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminth mapping was completed in 2016/17. A first campaign took place during the summer of 2017 with support from The End Fund but coverage was poor. In November 2017, a mop-up campaign supported by WHO managed to reach all the target population. A proposal for 2018 will be submitted to The End Fund

Somalia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage and lack of data for a number of key interventions including skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding, postnatal care and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the decrease in skilled birth attendants	Q4 2018

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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