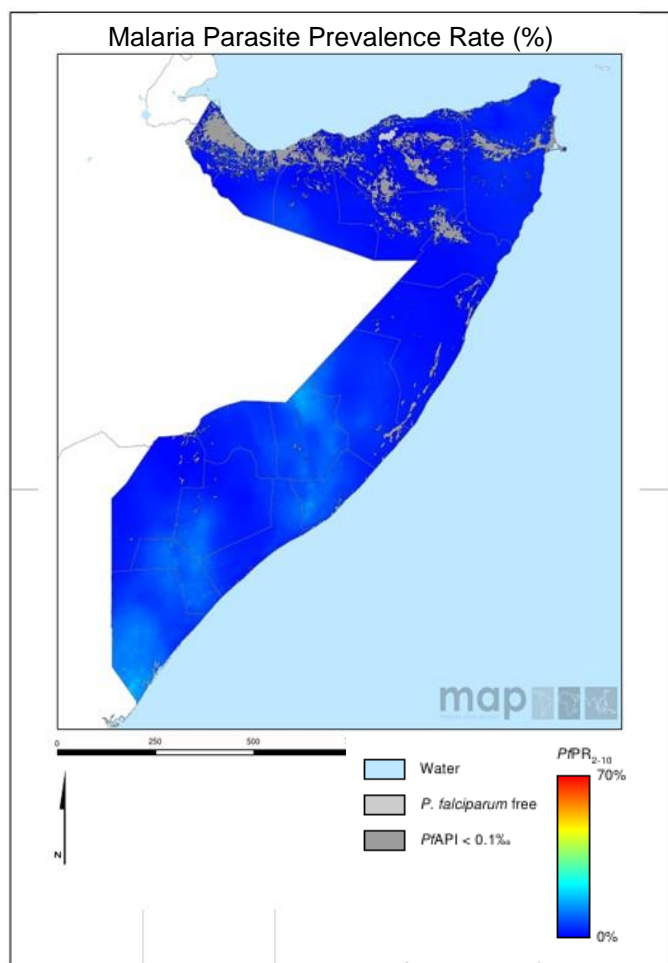


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	▲	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)		1.8
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		3
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)		33
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)		0
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)		28
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)		10
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		9
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		5
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)		9
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		42

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.

#### Key

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

## Malaria

### Progress

Somalia has secured sufficient resources to cover the procurement and distribution of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required in 2018.

### 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 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 monitoring and prepare and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan will be finalised in quarter 4 2018. the country also plans to conduct susceptibility testing in three sentinel sites
Vector control	Address the decreasing coverage of LLINs	Q4 2018		310,00 LLINs were delivered in the last quarter
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase in cases	Q4 2018		Somalia reports that there were a few upsurges in certain areas of Somalia in 2016 and 2017 due to population movement from neighboring countries, relapses due to P. vivax, use of combo RDTs increasing diagnosis of P vivax; vector control interventions especially with IRS being sub-optimal; low usage of LLINs; as well as an increase in fever cases due to dengue and chikungunya. to address the upsurges the country is enhancing the IRS programme, carrying out studies on the additional impact of larval source management and exploring the introduction of Plasmodium vivax/Plasmodium falciparum rapid diagnostic tests, as well as increased delivery of LLINs

## MNCH and NTDs

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 <sup>1</sup> : 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		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. Coverage increased by 2% in children and 5% in the total population
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decrease in skilled birth attendants	Q4 2018		Deliverable not yet due
	c) Investigate and address the reasons for the reported decrease in vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		Deliverable not yet due

Somalia has responded positively to the NTD recommended action addressing low coverage of NTD preventive chemotherapy, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented. 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 and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

#### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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