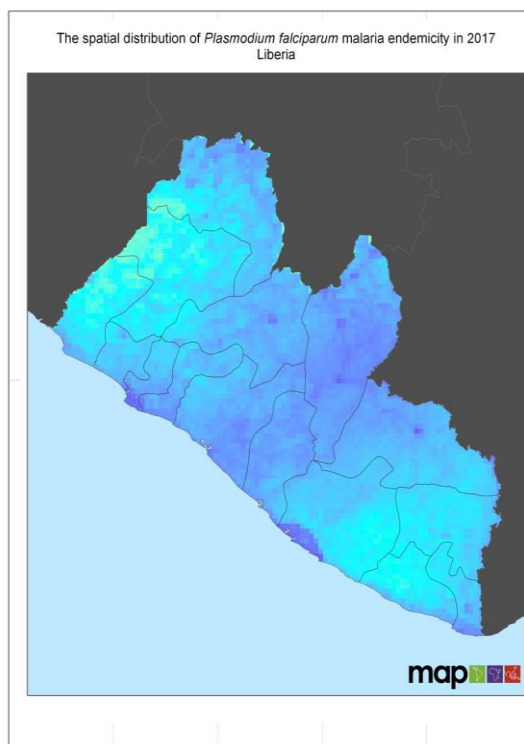


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
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		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iccm		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)		61
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		32
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		66

The entire population of Liberia is at high risk for malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 983,978 with 248 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that Liberia will receive US\$87.3 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Liberia’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Liberia this is calculated at US\$ 43.5 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Liberia is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Liberia secured the resources required for the procurement and distribution of the anti-malarial commodities in 2023 and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard, but this is not yet posted on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 983,978 with 248 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates estimated by WHO between 2015 and 2021.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality	Q4 2022		The NMCP requested support from WHO and partners in the assessment of the increase in malaria cases. The country is currently conducting the MPR which

	between 2015 and 2020, which means that the country did not achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence		Yellow	will include investigating the causes of the increase in cases
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023	Red	No progress reported

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Liberia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Liberia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 72% for lymphatic filariasis, 71% for onchocerciasis, 55% for schistosomiasis and 50% for soil transmitted helminthiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Liberia in 2021 is 61, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q1 2021	Red	No progress reported

Liberia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs, and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

Key

Green	Action achieved
Yellow	Some progress
Red	No progress
Grey	Deliverable not yet due