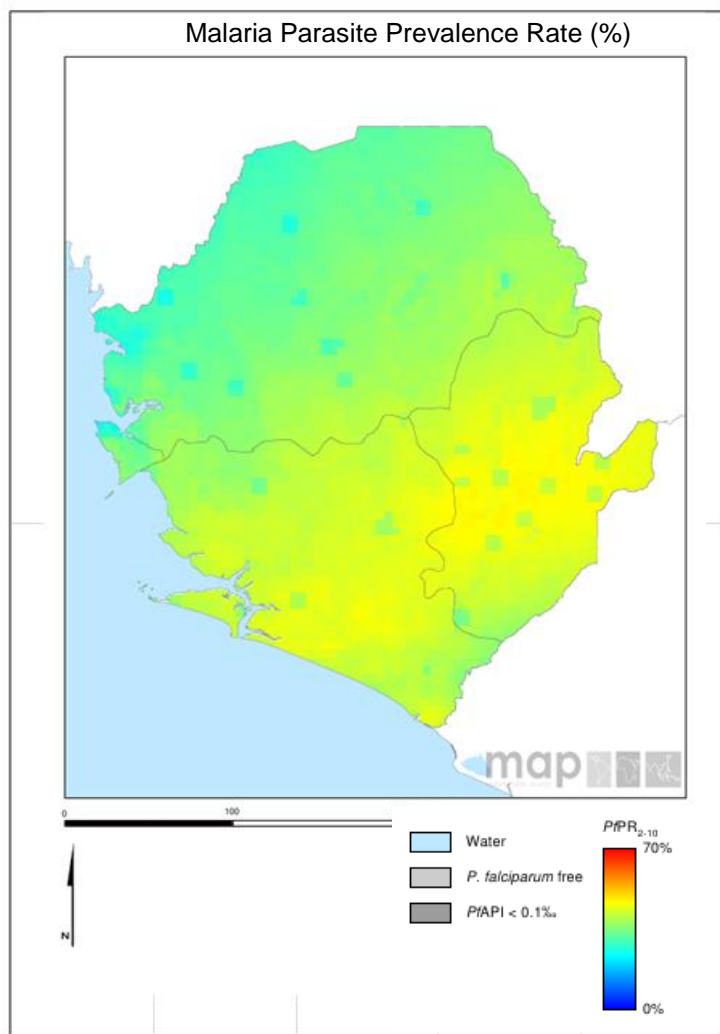


Scorecard for Accountability and Action







The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 1,715,851 with 4,326 deaths.

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 2013 (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)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	93
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	60
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	32
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	84
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	73

Key

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

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, RDTs, and ACTs in 2015. Despite the ebola outbreak, Sierra Leone has completed the universal coverage campaign for LLINs. The country has made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions including in PMTCT and exclusive breastfeeding and has high coverage of vitamin A and DPT3 vaccination. The country has recently increased coverage of postnatal care. Sierra Leone has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Sierra Leone has made significant efforts to mitigate the impact of the current ebola crisis on malaria control. The LLIN universal coverage campaign was completed in September including in ebola affected areas and the country is conducting Mass Drug Administration with antimalarial medicine to reduce the overall incidence of fever. Sierra Leone was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Most Improved in Malaria Control.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 1,715,851 with 4,326 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining the coverage of essential health services during the ebola outbreak.

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		The country is not required to submit a GF New Funding Model concept note but will prepare a request for a costed extension once the Malaria Strategic Plan has been updated

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due