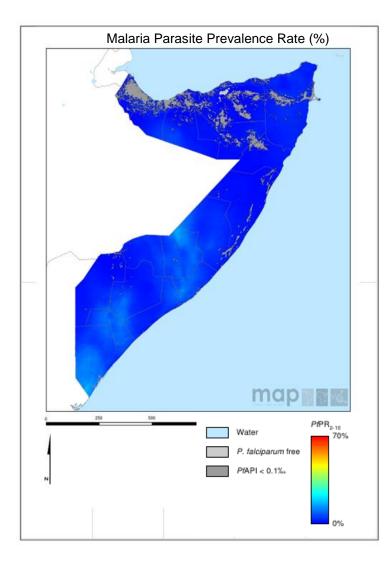
Somalia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2015



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 2013 (CPIA Cluster D) | |

Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact

| LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need) | 72 |
|---|-----|
| Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need) | 91 |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | 34 |
| 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) | 3 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 33 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 9 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses) | |
| DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds) | 42 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | |

Key



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

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 2013 was 36,928.

Progress

Somalia has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. The country has secured adequate funding for the procurement and distribution of required LLINs, ACTs, and RDTs in 2015. Somalia has introduced a policy for Community Case Management of malaria.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 36,928.

Key Challenge

• The lack of new resources allocated to malaria in the GF New Funding Model jeopardises the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.

Recommended Actions

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