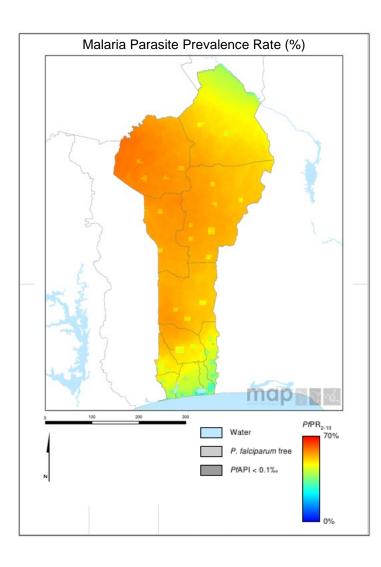
Benin ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2016



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	57
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	86
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	42
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.3

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	49
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	39
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	77
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	78

HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	77
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	78
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	79

Malaria is endemic throughout Benin. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,509,221 with 1,869 deaths.

Key



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



Malaria

Progress

Benin has made progress in malaria control, including achieving universal coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,509,221 with 1,869 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

• Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 4 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but the country has requested technical assistance support for insecticide resistance monitoring

MNCH

Progress

Benin has made good progress on tracer MNCH interventions, in particular skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Benin has increased ART coverage by 7% in the total population and by 6% in children. Benin has completed the policy shift to Test-and-Treat all children. The country is working to enhance case-finding of HIV positive children and is integrating HIV programming within routine child health care tools (EPI Cards, iCCM tools). Enhanced community engagement is also planned. Using GF resources, the country is scaling up the number of facilities providing treatment and care

Key	_
	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due