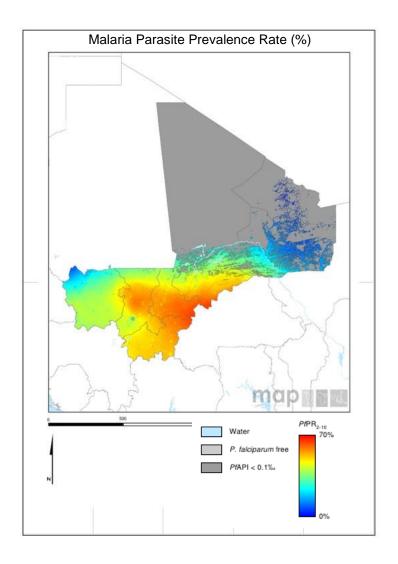
# Mali ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2016



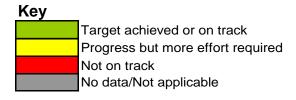
# **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and I	npact
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)	28
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	23
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	59
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	40
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	98
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	77

Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,590,643 with 2,309 deaths.



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## Malaria

### **Progress**

Mali has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. The malaria commodities required to achieve and sustain universal coverage in 2016 are financed and Mali has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Mali was awarded a 2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for being the Most Improved in Malaria Control between 2011 and 2015.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,590,643 with 2,309 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

**Previous Key Recommended Action** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Share the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan with WHO	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due

### MNCH

#### **Progress**

Mali has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention for vitamin A. Mali has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

**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	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Mali has increased ART coverage by 2% in the total population and by 3% in children

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

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

