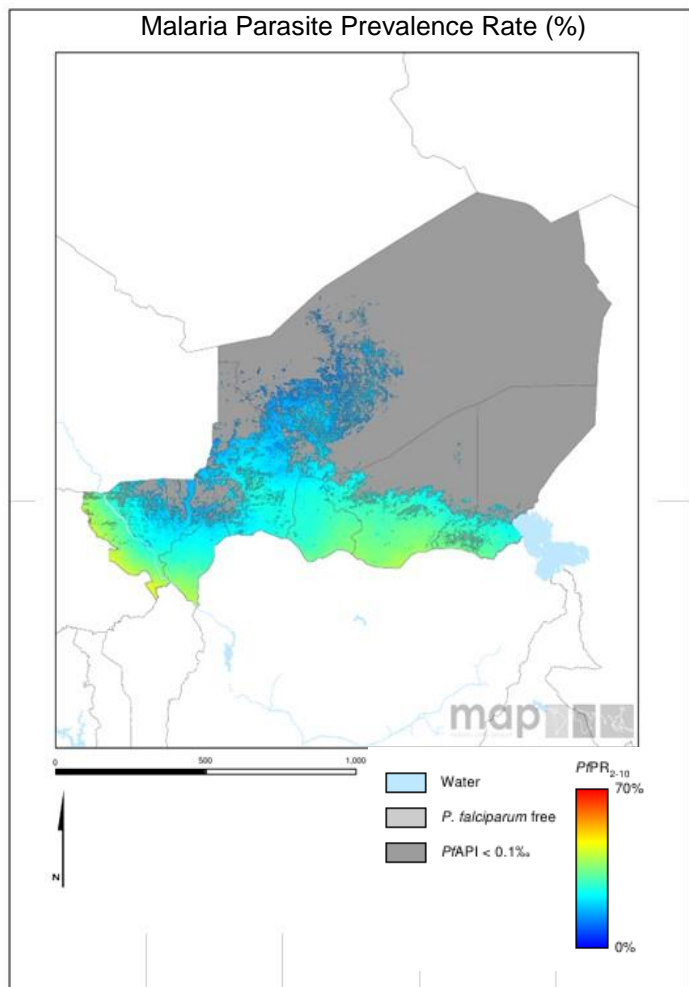


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is most intense in the south whilst the desert areas in the north are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 4,391,189 with 2,209 deaths.

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)		3.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		2
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)		83
>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)		26
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)		16
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		29
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		23
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		96
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		68

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Niger has committed domestic resources to significantly close gaps in malaria intervention coverage and has sufficient financing to procure and distribute the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required for 2016.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 4,391,189 with 2,209 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address Financing	Work to ensure there are sufficient resources to finance the ACTs and RDTs needed for universal coverage	Q2 2016		Niger has closed key ACT and RDT funding gaps
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring and prepare and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Niger is in process of finalising the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and is carrying out routine monitoring of mosquito insecticide resistance

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention, vitamin A. Niger has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two thirds since 1990.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs and provide data on coverage in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Niger has increased ART coverage by 4% in the total population and reports 16% coverage in children

Niger has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA

Key

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