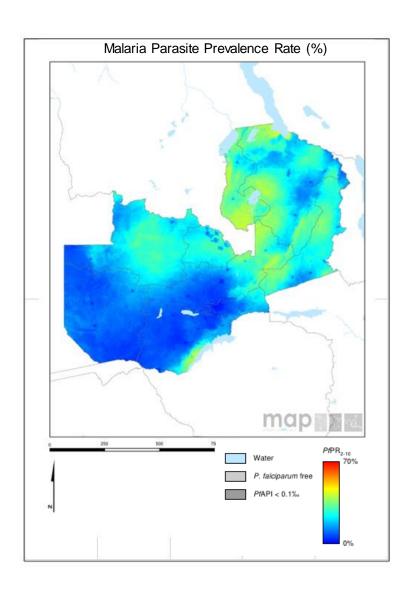
# Zambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2015



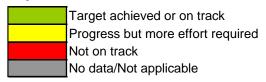
## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 Imp	act			
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100			
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)				
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)				
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)				
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)				
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant				
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)				
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)				
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	79			
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	39			

Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 5,465,122 with 3,548 deaths.

## Key



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#### **Progress**

Zambia has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. Zambia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has committed additional resources to ACT and RDT procurement and has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain universal coverage in 2015. Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of PMTCT, and has recently increased coverage of skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding. Zambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 5,465,122 with 3,548 deaths. Zambia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

#### **Key Challenge**

Increases in malaria cases reported in 2014.

#### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Investigate reasons for the increasing number of malaria cases in 2014	Q4 2015		The country reports that enhanced reporting by community health workers due to the expansion of iCCM has contributed to the increase in cases reported in 2014. Efforts are also ongoing to ensure the IRS programme is effectively implemented

Zambia has responded positively to the recommended action addressing lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

