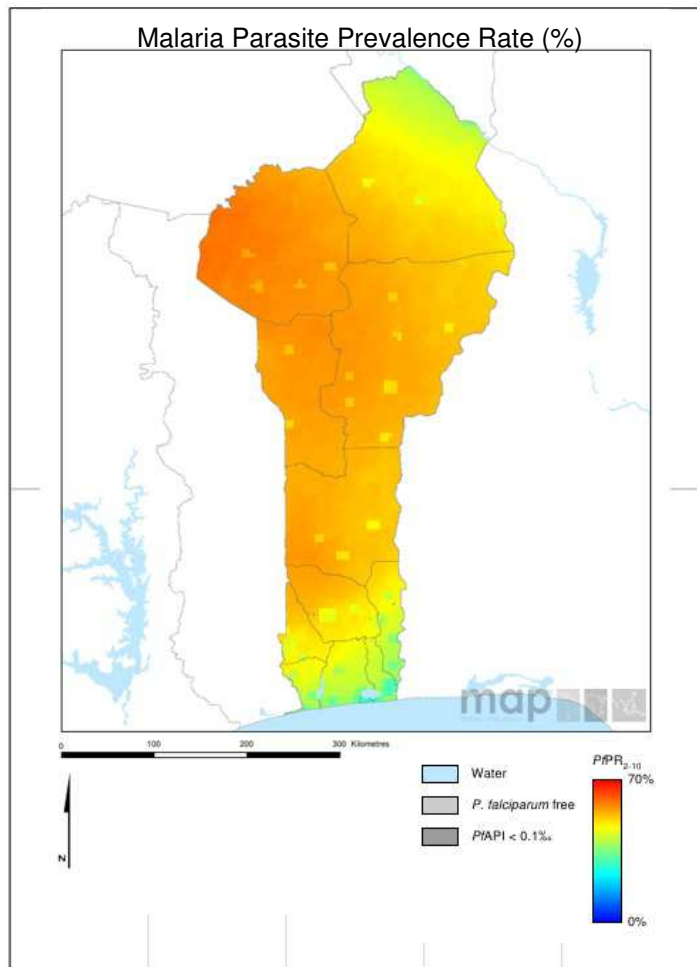


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic throughout Benin. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,495,375 with 1,416 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	99	
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	▲
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (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 (2016)		■
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	■
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)		■
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)		■
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	57	▲
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	31	■
% 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 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	63	▼

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 operational coverage of vector control. The country has successfully raised resources for the financing of the required number of LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2017. Benin has scaled up implementation of iCCM. 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 2015 was 1,495,375 with 1,416 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 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		WHO is supporting Benin in the validation and dissemination of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan which is expected to be finalized by the end of Q3 2017

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address Funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

Benin has made good progress on tracer MNCH interventions, in particular skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care. The country has recently scaled up coverage of ARTs in the total population.





Previous Key Recommended Action

Benin has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of DPT3	Q2 2018

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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