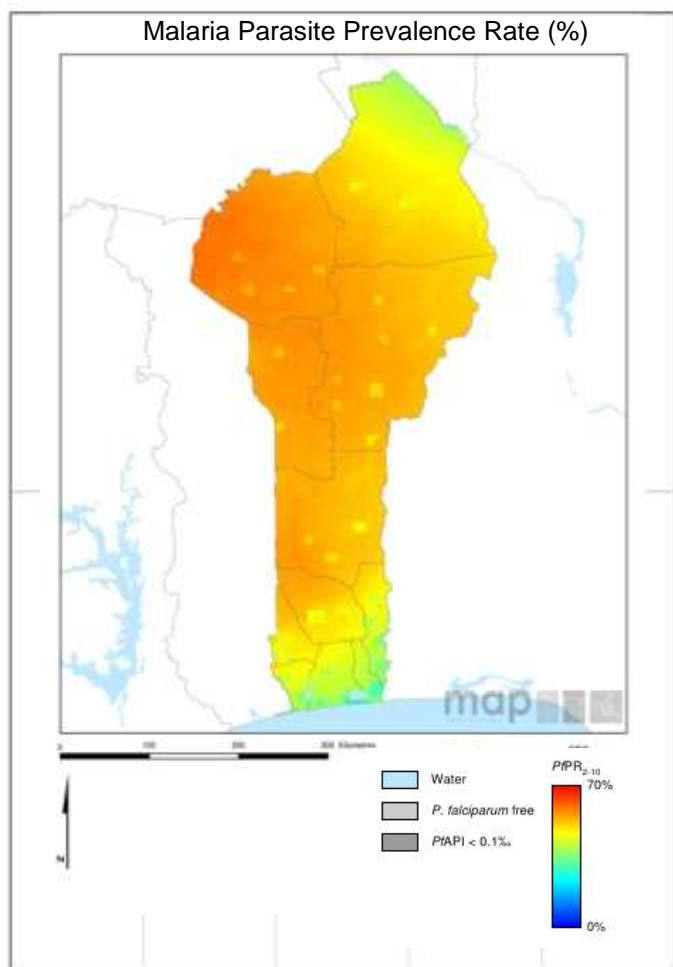


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic throughout Benin. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 1,374,729 with 1,646 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	77
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (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 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Reduced Malaria incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	58
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	55
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	27
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	77
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	78
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	94
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	82

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Benin has achieved universal operational coverage of vector control. The country has successfully raised resources for the financing of the required number of RDTs and ACTs in 2018. Benin has scaled up implementation of iCCM. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 1,374,729 with 1,646 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

MNCH

Progress

Benin has made good progress on tracer MNCH interventions, in particular skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care coverage, and has recently increased coverage of DPT3.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Benin is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths in Benin is high (96%). In addition, coverage is 56% for lymphatic filariasis, 57% for onchocerciasis, 59% for schistosomiasis and 39% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Benin in 2016 is 58 and shows substantial improvement over the 2015 index value (18).

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	Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of DPT3	Q2 2018		The country reports a DPT3 coverage of 82%

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.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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