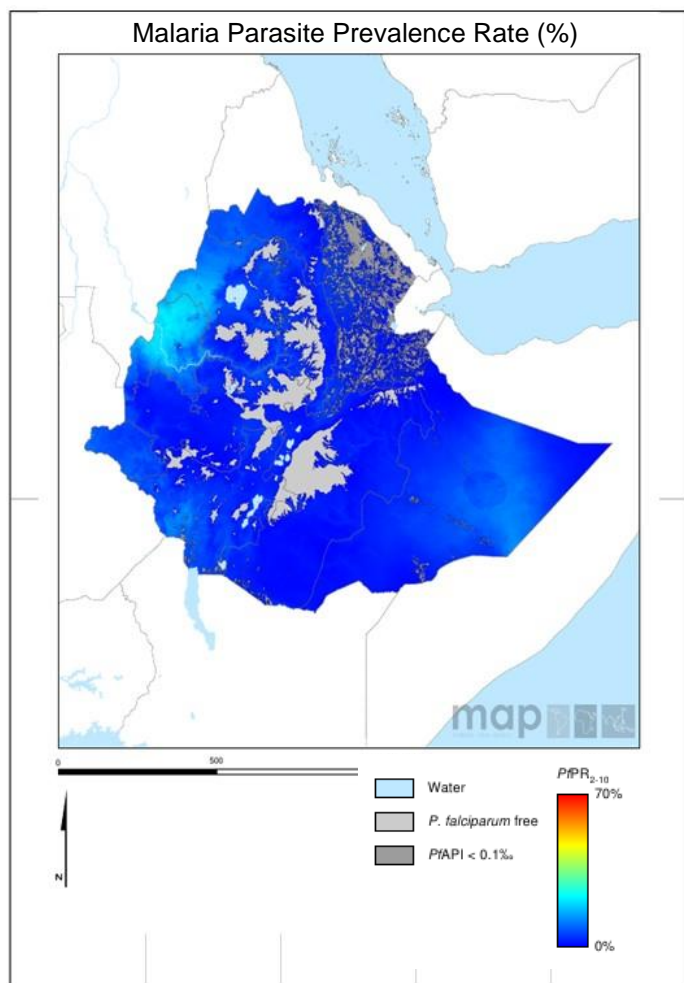


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 1,962,996 with 510 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
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)	3.5
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)	76
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)	51
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	71
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	34
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	28
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	17
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	57
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	79
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	73

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Ethiopia has scaled up iCCM and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, IRS, ACTs and RDTs in 2018. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has recently completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.5 for Cluster D CPIA.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 1,962,996 with 510 deaths. WHO projects that the country is on track for a 40% reduction in malaria cases by 2020.

Key Challenge

- Ethiopia has documented insecticide resistance to 4 insecticide classes.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Address the decreasing LLIN coverage	Q3 2019

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Ethiopia has achieved good coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention exclusive breastfeeding. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, including with the introduction of community level scorecards.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ethiopia 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 in Ethiopia is high for onchocerciasis (80%). Coverage is 45% for lymphatic filariasis, 36% for schistosomiasis, 41% for soil transmitted helminths and 64% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ethiopia in 2016 is 51, which represents a slight increase compared with the 2015 index value (47).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Ethiopia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care, ARTs in children under 14 years of age and skilled birth attendants and there have been recent increases in coverage resulting from these actions taken.