





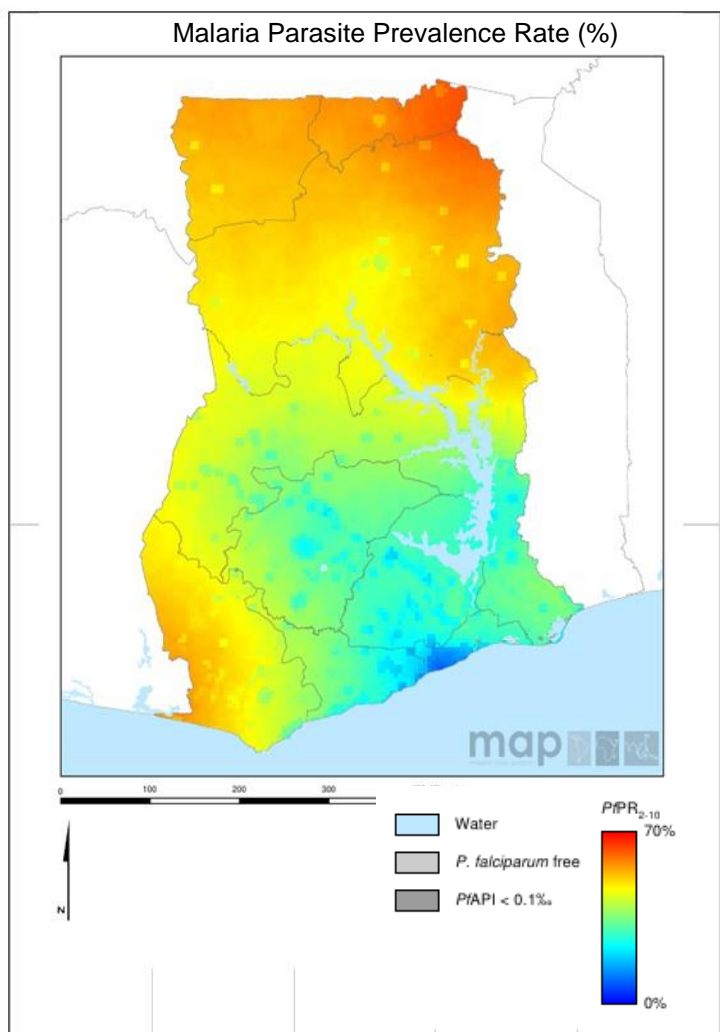
Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

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 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	▼	3.4
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		71
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	▲	81
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	▲	74
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	▲	52
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		17
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		90
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		78

Key

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



The entire population of Ghana is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 7,200,797 with 2,506 deaths.

Progress

Ghana has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies of Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Ghana secured sufficient resources for most of the antimalarial commodities required to sustain coverage in 2015. The country has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, in particular DPT3 vaccination, and postnatal care and has increased coverage of PMTCT, exclusive breastfeeding and skilled birth attendants. The country 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 7,200,797 with 2,506 deaths.

Key Challenges

- The lack of significant new resources allocated to malaria in the Global Fund New Funding Model jeopardises the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.
- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Ghana has responded positively to the recommended action addressing low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Review and address reasons for the reduction in CPIA cluster D score	Q3 2016