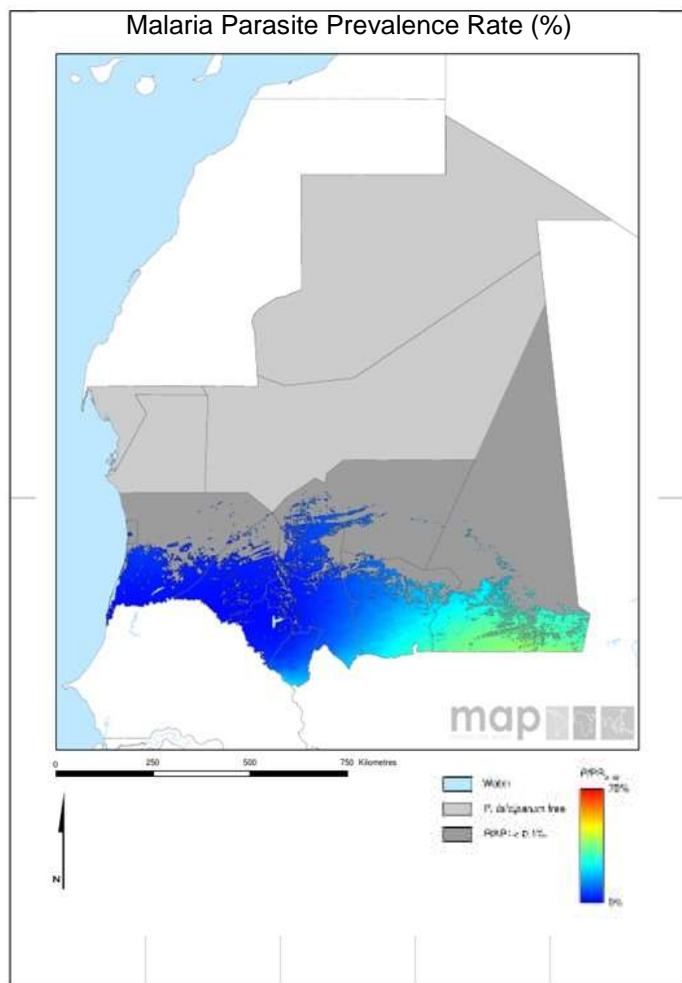


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



In Mauritania, almost 15% of the population is at high risk and 75% is at low risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 159,225 with 317 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)	3.3
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
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)	87
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)	0
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	33
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	26
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	69
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	75
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	81

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Mauritania has secured sufficient resources to meet the LLIN, ACT and RDT requirements for 2018. The country is implementing iCCM at scale. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 159,225 with 317 deaths. With the overall increase in the estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2016, WHO projects that the country will record an increase in malaria incidence by 2020. The country experienced a more than 20% increase in cases between 2015 and 2016 and investigating and addressing the key underlying reason for this upsurge will be a key priority for 2018.

Key Challenge

- The country has a less than 20% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance, resistance monitoring and on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The country reports that resistance was detected recently to pyrethroids but not to organophosphates or carbamates. Further testing is planned following which, the country is planning to develop an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2018 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2018		The country submitted the GF funding application in Q2 2018
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate between 2015 and 2016	Q4 2018		Mauritania report that increased population movements, flooding, and lack of diagnostic testing have contributed to the increase in reported fever cases in 2016, leading to an increase in reports of clinical malaria

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Mauritania has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mauritania is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Mauritania is low for schistosomiasis (0%), and trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mauritania in 2016 is zero, which represents a decrease compared with the 2015 index value (16).

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	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country has increased coverage of ARTs in the total population by 6% in the last year

Mauritania has responded positively to the NTD recommended action addressing low coverage of NTD preventive chemotherapy, 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	Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of vitamin A	Q2 2019

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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