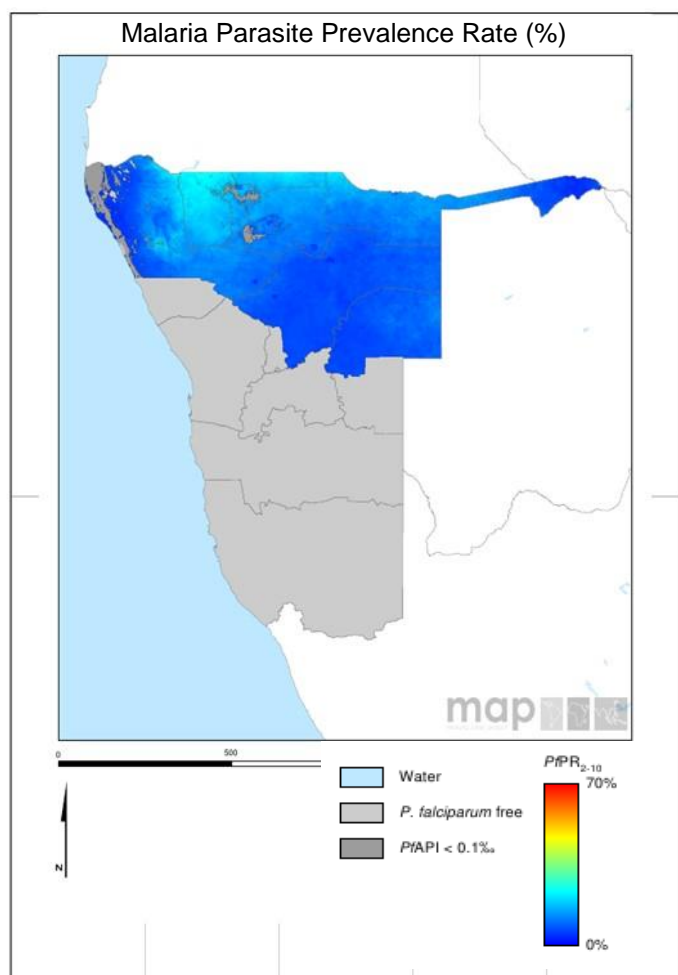


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is confined to the north-east part of Namibia where malaria is endemic and about 72% of the population of the country is at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 25,198 with 65 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
IRS financing 2018 (% of at-risk population)	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)	
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)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	85
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)	1
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	84
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	76
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	88
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	69
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	48
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	22
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	88

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Namibia secured sufficient funding for the required number of ACTs, RDTs and IRS for 2018. The country has also achieved high IRS coverage. Namibia enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 25,198 with 65 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. A greater than 20% increase in cases was observed between 2015 and 2016 and investigating and addressing the key underlying reason for this upsurge will be a key priority for 2018.

Key Challenges

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates projected by WHO.
- Gaps in funding for LLINs

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q3 2018		Resistance data from 9 sentinel sites has been reported to WHO. Resistance to pyrethroids is reported widely as well as resistance to DDT in Kavango. To address this reported resistance, IRS with actellic will be carried out in 2 regions in 2018 and other next generation products will be introduced in 2019
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		Malaria cases increased from low numbers in 2010 to almost 25,000 cases in 2016. Key factors leading to the increase include insufficient staff to carry out active case detection, delayed procurement of insecticides, sub-optimal IRS coverage and weak supervision and monitoring. Namibia was not able to procure DDT on time in 2017 due to the lengthy tendering processes. The programme completed IRS before the end of 2017 and attained coverage of 87%. For 2018, Namibia has prepositioned the insecticides needed for the coming season. Active case detection has been expanded and supervision enhanced

Namibia has responded positively to the recommended action addressing the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2018

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Namibia has good coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention skilled birth attendants and ART coverage in the total population. The country has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Namibia is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Namibia is low for both schistosomiasis (0%), and soil transmitted helminths (21%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Namibia in 2016 is 1, which represents no change compared with the 2015 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Implement Preventive Chemotherapy for schistosomiasis alongside Soil Transmitted Helminths, at least for school-age children	Q4 2018		Namibia has mobilised funds to support Preventive Chemotherapy for 2018 and 2019. The country is preparing to implement Preventive Chemotherapy for Schistosomiasis alongside Soil Transmitted Helminths in November 2018, however, only Albendazole is already in country while Praziquantel is not yet delivered. The country has also drafted the National Strategic plan for NTDs 2018-2023 and has requested support from WHO to finalise the plan before its endorsement by high level authorities

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due