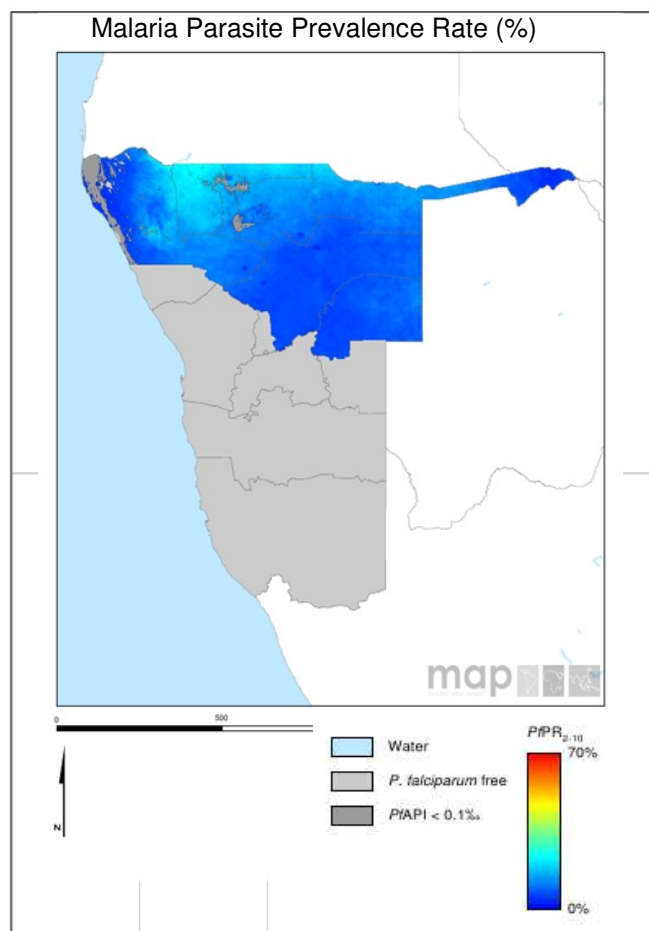


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 was 66,505 with 57 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
IRS financing 2019 (% of at-risk population)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)		No data
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0	Target achieved or on track
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		Not on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Progress but more effort required
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		Not applicable
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	86	Target achieved or on track
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)		Not on track
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)		Not on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)		No data
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	84	Target achieved or on track
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	76	Progress but more effort required
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	88	Target achieved or on track
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	69	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	48	Progress but more effort required
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	22	Not on track
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	88	Progress but more effort required

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Namibia secured sufficient funding for the required number of ACTs, RDTs and IRS for 2019. 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 2017 was 66,505 with 57 deaths. The country had an overall increase in the estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017.

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
Optimise quality of care	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2018		The IRS campaign was completed in December 2018 with a coverage of 86%
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019		The increase in malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017, was caused by a combination of strengthened disease surveillance system; huge financial gaps for IRS resulting in low coverage; and increased rainfall. The country has worked hard to address these bottlenecks. In 2018, the IRS campaign was completed in December with a preliminary coverage of 83.2% (pending data cleaning and final reports). Moreover, current data shows a reduction in malaria cases following strong outbreak response and monitoring plans in place

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.

RMNCAH and NTDs

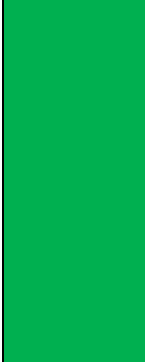
Progress

Namibia has good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH 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. The country has not reported on their NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage in 2017 to WHO. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths to WHO	Q4 2019		Namibia confirmed that there was not PC for NTDs in 2017 due to a lack of resources. Namibia is organizing an MDA against Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths in endemic zones to be completed by March 2019 and is planning to conduct 3 years consecutive MDA and then to conduct an impact assessment

Namibia has responded positively to the RMNCAH 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