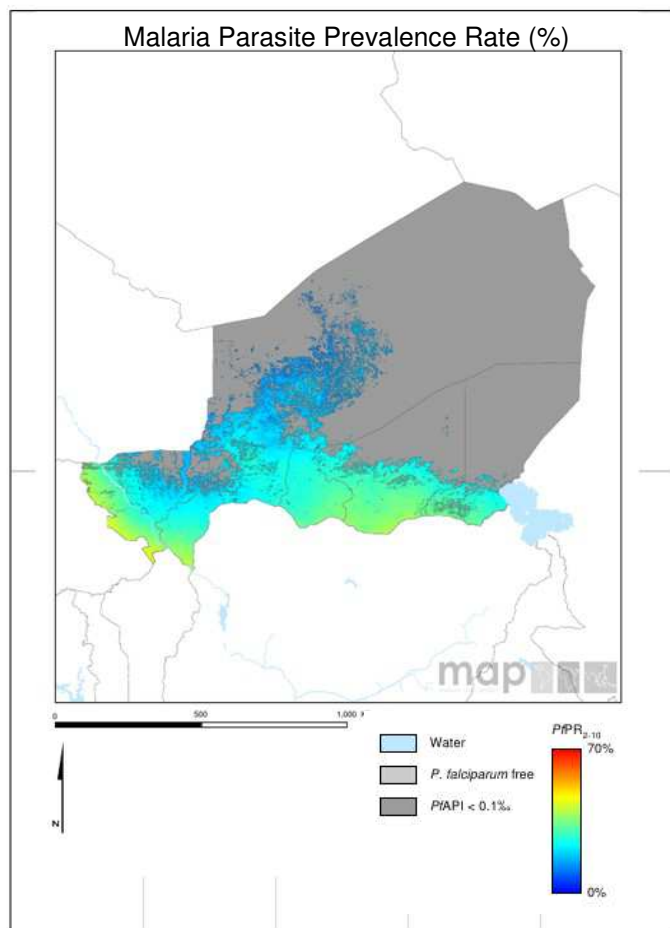


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is most intense in the south whilst the desert areas in the north are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 3,817,634 with 2,778 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)		91
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		83
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		84
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.1
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		2
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲	100
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)		
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	▲	32
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		17
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		29
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		23
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)		95
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		92

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Niger has committed domestic resources to significantly close gaps in malaria intervention coverage and has mobilised a majority of the required financing to procure and distribute the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required for 2017. The country has scaled up the implementation of iCCM and has increased coverage of LLINs. Niger has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 3,817,634 with 2,778 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of 20 - 40% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Niger has responded positively to the recommended action addressing insecticide resistance monitoring.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions vitamin A and DPT3 and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population.





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		Niger has increased ART coverage by 4% in the total population and reports 16% coverage in children. The country has supported the policy shift to Test-and-Treat all children and Option B+ for PMTCT. Niger is working to enhance community engagement, accelerate decentralisation of services and implement task-shifting whilst expanding the number of facilities offering testing and treatment services

Niger has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, postnatal care and exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due