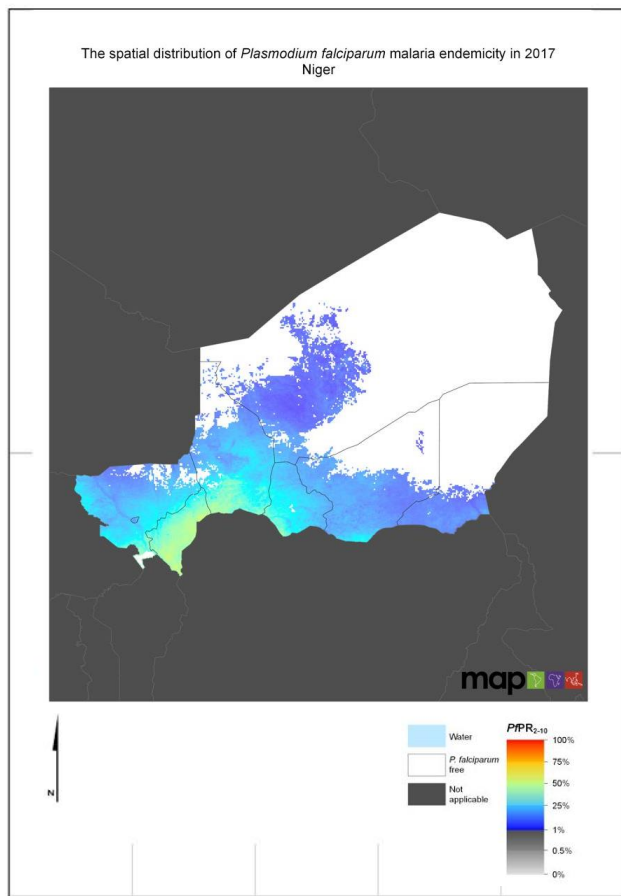


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 was 2,638,580 with 2,316 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	▼	90
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.1
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		4
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)		100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)		
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)		64
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		54
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		52
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		40
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		23
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		53
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		79

### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not applicable

## Malaria

### Progress

Niger has mobilised the required financing to procure and distribute the ACTs and RDTs required for 2019. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage. Niger has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. Niger has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,638,580 with 2,316 deaths.

### Key Challenge

- Insufficient resources to achieve high coverage of essential malaria interventions.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Niger has responded positively to the recommended action addressing resource mobilisation and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention vitamin A. 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 Niger is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Niger is high for schistosomiasis (100%) and soil transmitted helminths (87%), good for lymphatic filariasis (72%) and low for trachoma (27%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Niger in 2017 is 64, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (1).





### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Carry out mapping for elimination of Onchocerciasis to identify if there are some areas where elimination has occurred	Q3 2019		The country is carrying out a document review and situation analysis in order to identify where the mapping will be conducted. The training of the laboratory technicians on the survey protocol by WHO is planned from 20th September 2019
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the low coverage of vitamin A	Q2 2020		Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Niger has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, postnatal care and exclusive breastfeeding, and ARTs coverage in children (with recent increases in coverage reported), and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**Key**

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due