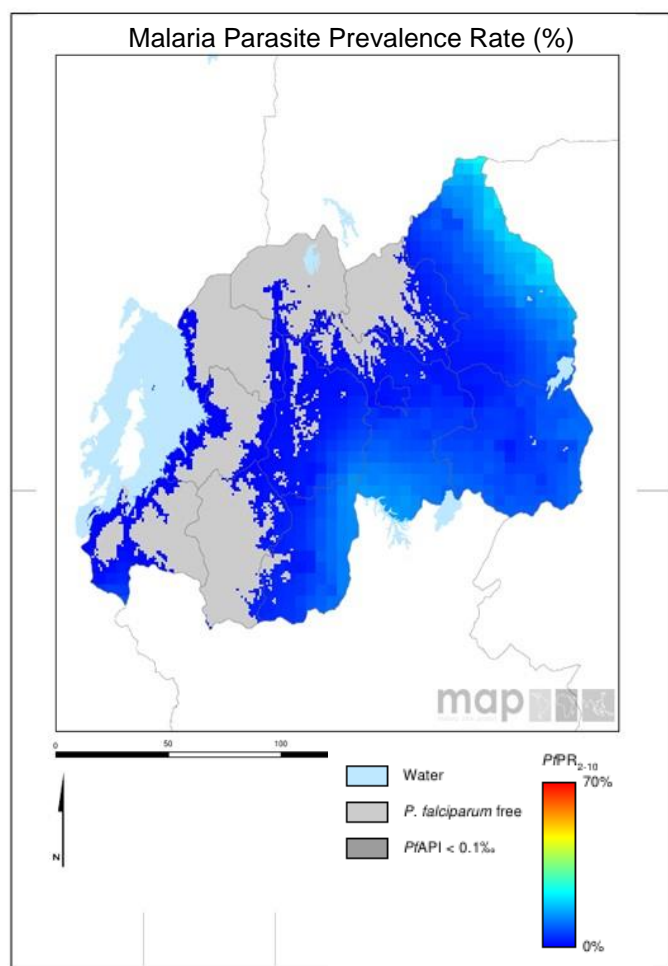


Scorecard for Accountability and Action








Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
IRS/LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	62
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)	3.7
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
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)	97
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)	78
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	83
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	76
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	91
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	43
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	87
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	98

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 3,403,695 with 376 deaths.

Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

Rwanda has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has rolled out iCCM countrywide and has secured sufficient resources to distribute the required LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2018. Rwanda has implemented an emergency response programme to the upsurge in malaria cases. The country has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). Rwanda has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 3,403,695 with 376 deaths.

### **Key Challenge**

- Reported malaria upsurges from 2015.
- Gaps in funding to support IRS scale-up

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

Rwanda has responded positively to the previous recommended action on the increase in cases observed since 2010 and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## **MNCH and NTDs**

### **Progress**

Rwanda has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.





Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Rwanda is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Rwanda is high for soil transmitted helminths (99%), and good for schistosomiasis (62%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Rwanda in 2017 is 78, which represents a large increase compared with the 2016 index value (3).

### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of reported data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		The country is planning to integrate vitamin A supplementation into the routine services provided by health facilities by next year

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

## Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due