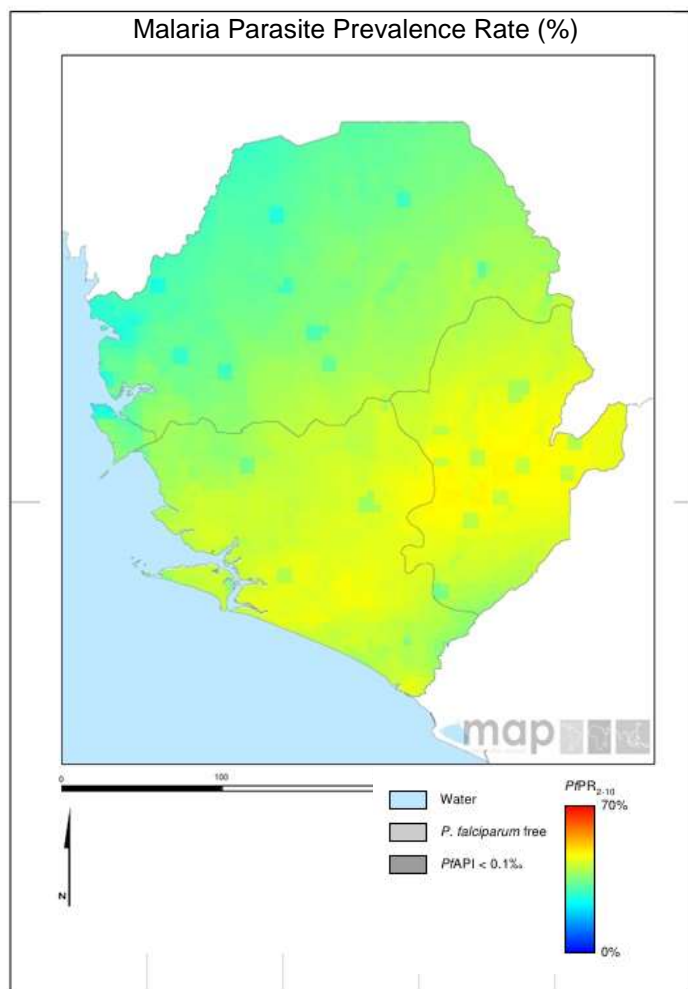


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (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 LLINIRS 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 (2015)	27
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	13
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	60
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	73
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	32
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	8
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	86

The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,569,606 with 1,107 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Sierra Leone will receive US\$ 90.9 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Sierra Leone's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Sierra Leone this is calculated at US\$ 44 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Sierra Leone is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress

Sierra Leone has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2016 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. The country has scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,569,606 with 1,107 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of greater than 40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Prioritise mosquito insecticide resistance testing and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Sierra Leone has completed the development of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan

New Key Recommended Action


Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q1 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q1 2017

MNCH

Progress





The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions postnatal care and vitamin A. Sierra Leone has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Sierra Leone has responded to the challenge of the post ebola recovery. The country has developed and put in place a recovery plan and health systems building strategy and is mobilizing resources for it.

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	Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q3 2017		Sierra Leone completed the vitamin A campaigns in June and December 2016. The country is also working to enhance routine distribution of vitamin A

Sierra Leone has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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