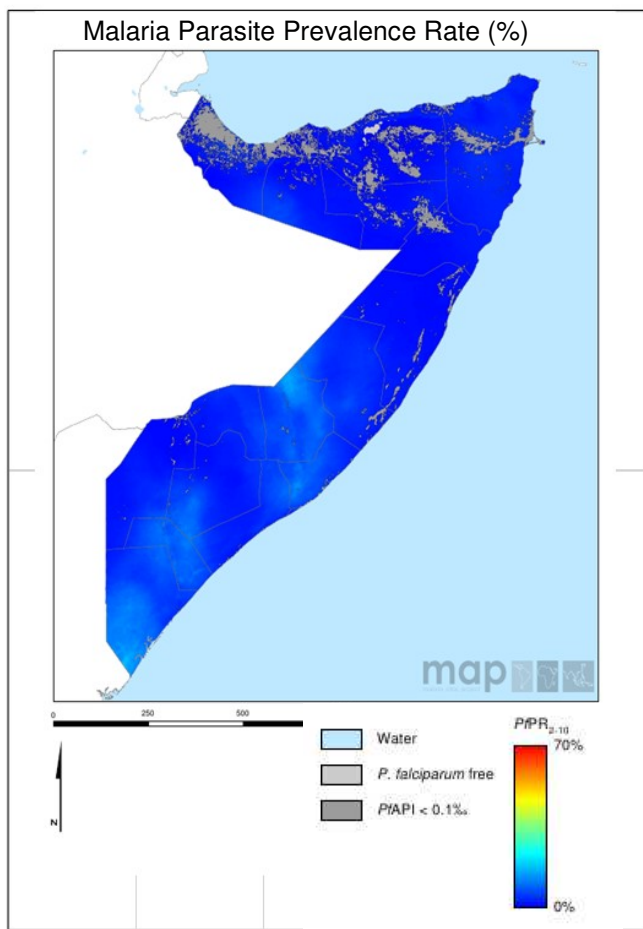


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission ranges from unstable and epidemic in Puntland and Somaliland to moderate in central Somalia to high in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 37,156 and 20 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
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 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	1.8
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)	24
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)	40
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	28
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	10
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	9
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	5
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	9
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	42

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Somalia has secured sufficient resources to cover the procurement and distribution of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required in 2019.

Key Challenge

- A weak health system and relatively few partners limits scale up of core malaria interventions.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 37,156 with 20 deaths.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and malaria mortality rate between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019		The country observed an increase in cases from Bossaso, especially between 2012 till 2017, but cases reduced in 2018, partly due to IRS and the introduction of primaquine

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Address falling vector control coverage	Q4 2019

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Somalia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Somalia is reasonable for both schistosomiasis (51%) but low for soil transmitted helminths (31%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2017 is 40, which represents a large increase compared with the 2016 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Somalia is launching the implementation of the “Test and Treat” policy and Option B+ for PMTCT service delivery. This will be complemented by capacity building, training, and mentoring. The country is working to scale-up availability of both adult and paediatric ART services. Clinical guidelines and job aids to support ART are being developed. Training is being scaled up to strengthen integrated adult and paediatric ART capacity and ARTs are being procured using GF resources. Coverage increased by 2% in children and 5% in the total population
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decrease in skilled birth attendants	Q4 2018		No Progress Reported
	c) Investigate and address the reasons for the reported decrease in vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		Deliverable not yet due

Somalia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage and lack of data for a number of key interventions including skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO