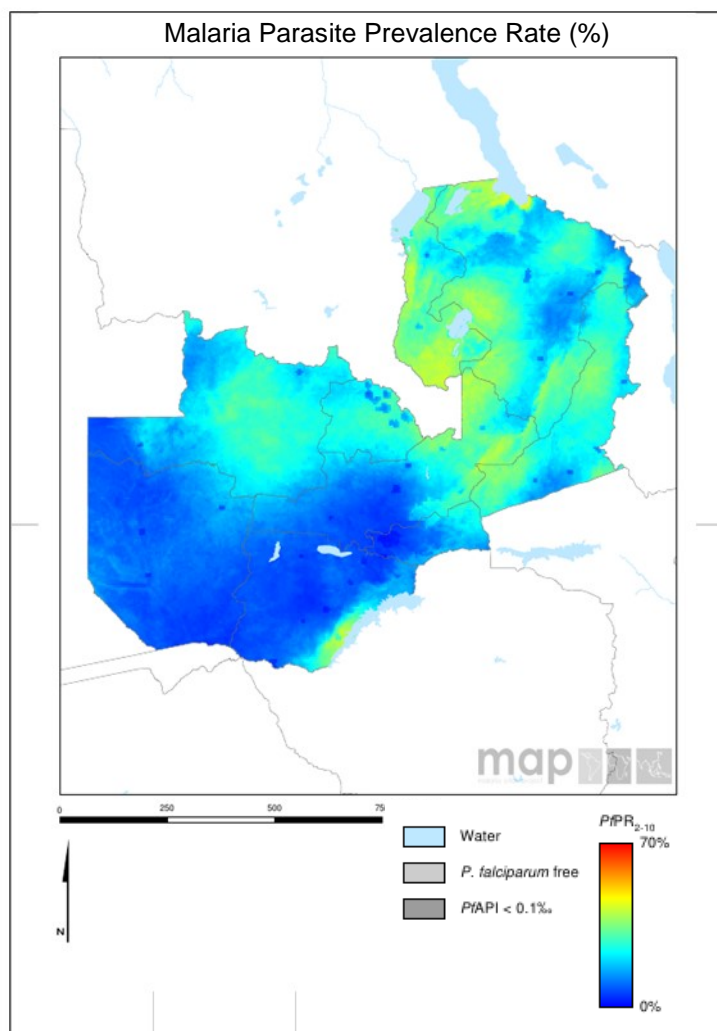


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 5,972,933 with 3,257 deaths.

#### Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.2
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	53
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	82
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	94
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	86
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	64
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	73
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	93
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	86
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	63

#### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	No data/Not applicable

### **Progress**

Zambia has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. Zambia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has committed additional resources to ACT and RDT procurement and has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain universal coverage in 2015. Zambia has also achieved universal coverage of vector control in 2015.

Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, PMTCT, vitamin A and postnatal care and has recently increased coverage of DPT3. Zambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 5,972,933 with 3,257 deaths. WHO projects that the country will achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000–2015.