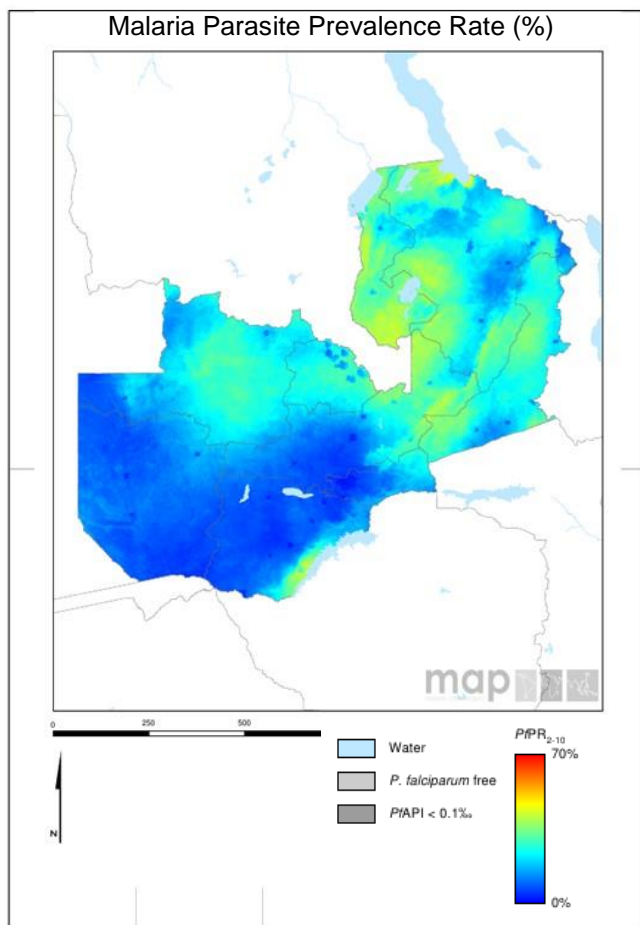


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 6,054,679 with 1 425 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control | |
|---|-----|
| LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| 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) | 3.2 |
| 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) | |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 75 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 64 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 63 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | 63 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 72 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses) | 98 |
| DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | 94 |

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Zambia has secured sufficient financing to fund the ACTs, RDTs, LLINs and IRS required for 2018, including with significant domestic resource commitments. The country has also distributed sufficient LLINs and carried out sufficient IRS to achieve universal operational coverage of vector control. Zambia carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Zambia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Scorecard. Zambia is a member of the Elimination 8 and is also collaborating with Zimbabwe, further strengthening the country's cross-border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 6,054,679 with 1 425 deaths.

Key Challenges

- The country has documented mosquito resistance to four insecticide classes.
- The increase in estimated malaria cases between 2010 and 2017

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|
| Impact | Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017 | Q4 2019 |

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Zambia has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions of exclusive breastfeeding, vitamin A and DPT3. Zambia has enhanced accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Zambia 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 Zambia is good for trachoma (61%); however, the country has not reported coverage data for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis and for soil transmitted helminths.

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 | Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age | Q2 2019 | | Deliverable not yet due |

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

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------|
| NTDs | As a priority, address the reasons for the gaps in treatment or reporting and for the fluctuating coverage rates. Re-boot the Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) programme for all the five endemic PC diseases to achieve recommended WHO PC coverage targets | Q4 2019 |

Key

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
|  | Action achieved |
|  | Some progress |
|  | No progress |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |