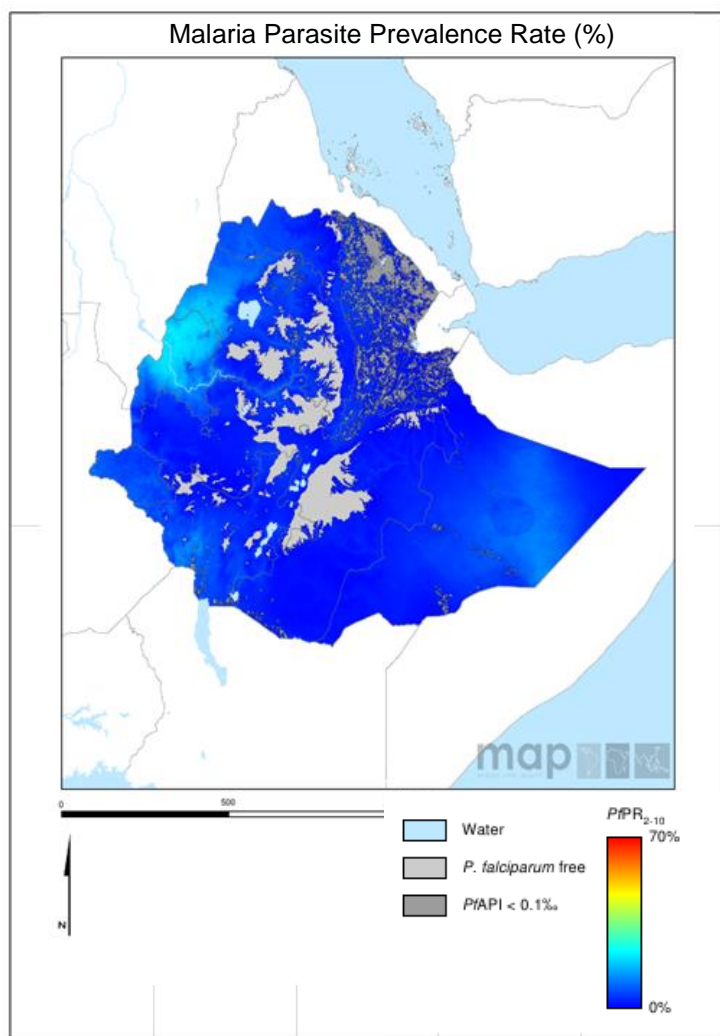


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,316,013 with 358 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.4
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	75
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	55
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	10
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	52
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	31
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	61
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	7

Key

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

Progress

Ethiopia has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions. Ethiopia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2015. Ethiopia has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard and is working to introduce similar accountability mechanisms for nutrition and for communicable diseases. Ethiopia was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Innovation for championing the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH) Scorecards for African countries.. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.4 for Cluster D CPIA.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,316,013 with 358 deaths. Ethiopia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

Key Challenge

- The country has documented insecticide resistance to a number of insecticides affecting the IRS programme.

Recommended Actions

Ethiopia has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.