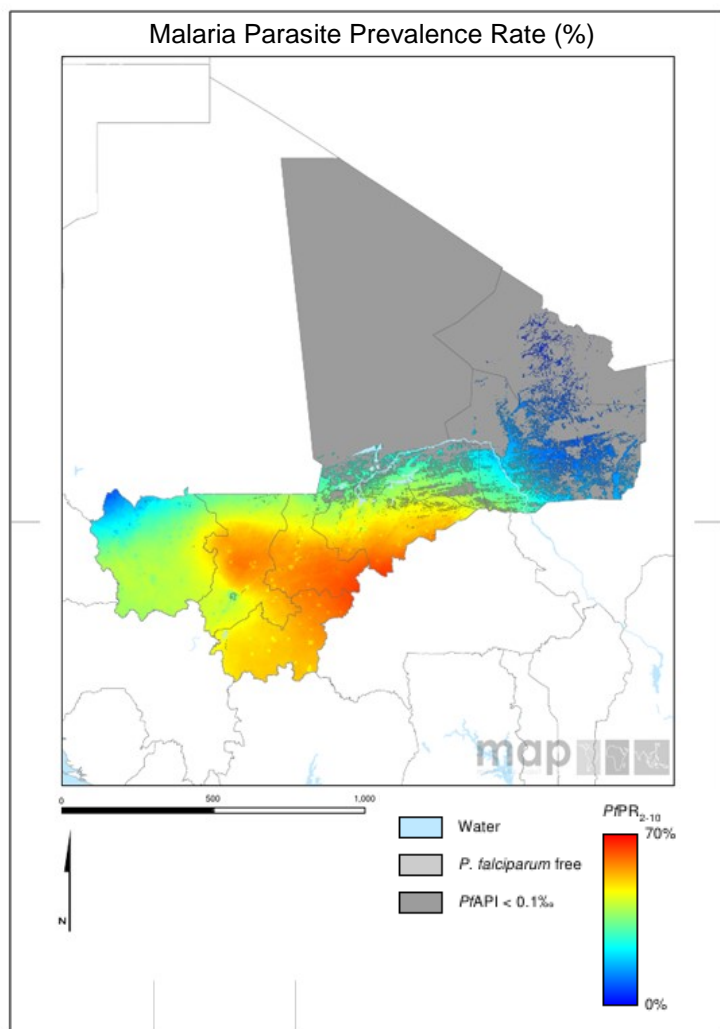


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,590,643 with 2,309 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 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0
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)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	Not on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	26
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	59
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	98
DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	77
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	40

Key

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

Progress

Mali has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia and more recently, malaria. The malaria commodities required to achieve and sustain universal coverage in 2015 are financed and Mali has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage.

The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention for vitamin A. Mali 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 2,590,643 with 2,309 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

- The lack of new resources allocated to malaria in the GF New Funding Model jeopardises the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.

Recommended Actions

Mali has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and PMTCT, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.