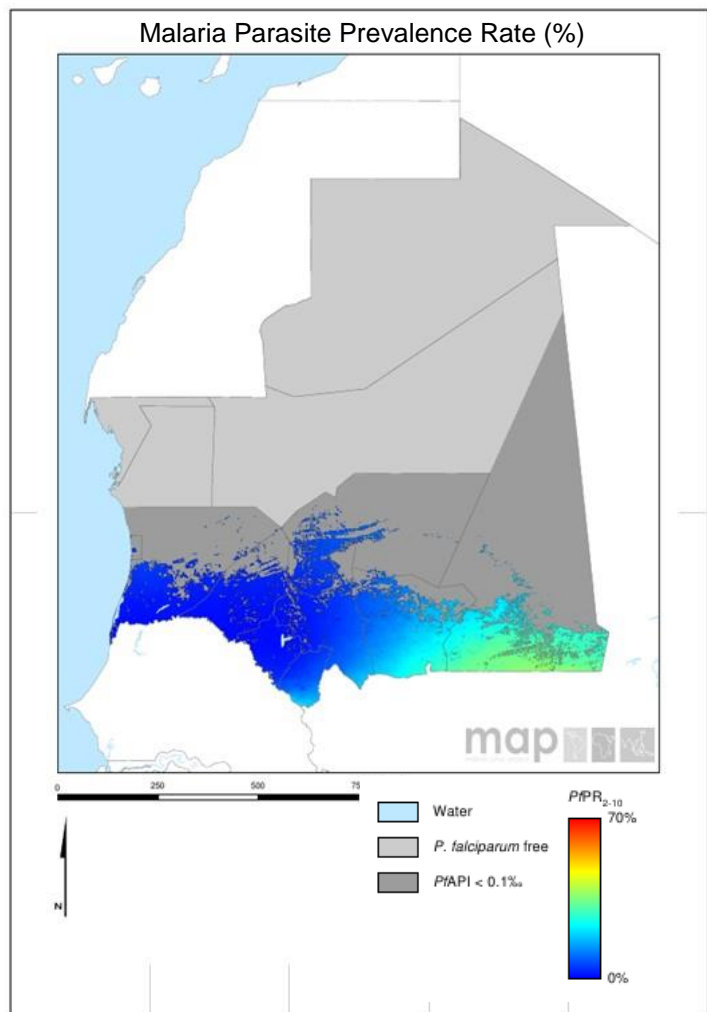


Scorecard for Accountability and Action







In Mauritania, almost 15% of the population is at high risk and 75% is at low risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 156,529 with 19 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 41
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	18
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	13
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	65
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	9
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	27
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	84

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Mauritania has secured sufficient resources to meet the LLIN, ACT, and RDT requirements for 2016.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 156,529 with 19 deaths. WHO, through modeling, projects that the country will reduce the malaria incidence by more than 75% for the period between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

- Low LLIN coverage.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance, resistance monitoring and on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due. The country reports that insecticide resistance monitoring has not been carried out but plans to commence testing in the near future

Mauritania has responded positively to the malaria recommended action addressing low coverage of vector control and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

MNCH

Progress





The country has made good progress in the tracer MNCH interventions of vitamin A coverage and DPT3 vaccination coverage.

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	a) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of exclusive breastfeeding	Q4 2015		No progress reported
	b) Work towards improving postnatal care coverage through increasing availability of skilled care, promoting facility births where women and babies are observed for at least 24 hours before discharge and through home visits by community health workers	Q4 2015		No progress reported
	c) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Mauritania has increased ART coverage by 2% in the total population and by 3% in children

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due