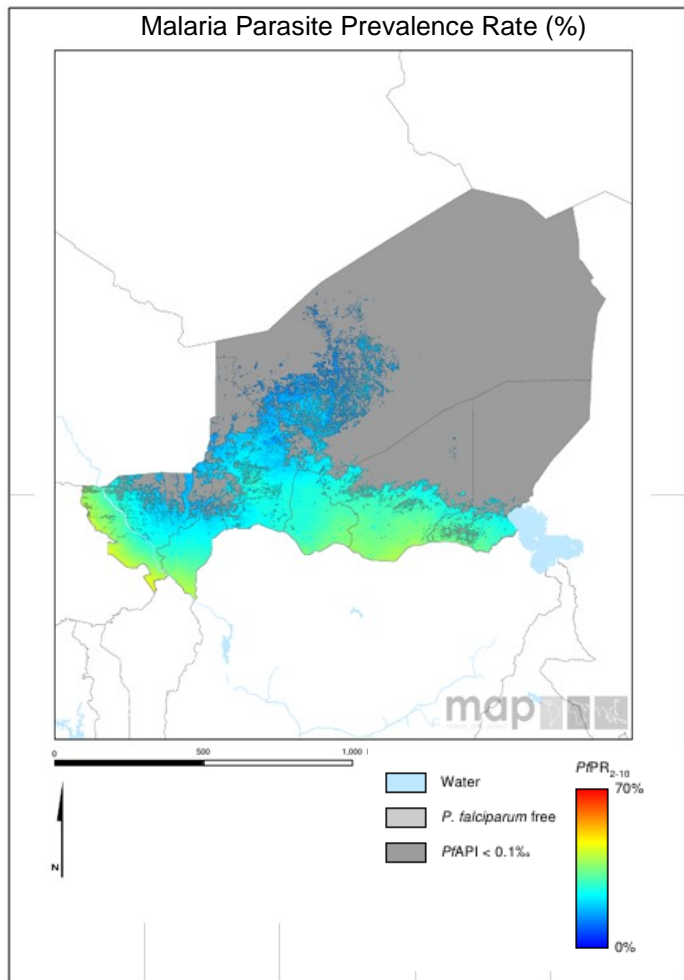


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is most intense in the south whilst the desert areas in the north are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 4,391,189 with 2,209 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 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	82
>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)	26
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	16
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	29
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	23
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	95
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	65

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Niger has committed domestic resources to significantly close gaps in malaria intervention coverage and has sufficient financing to procure and distribute the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required for 2016.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 4,391,189 with 2,209 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Niger has responded positively to the recommended action addressing insecticide resistance monitoring.

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention, vitamin A. Niger has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two thirds since 1990.

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	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Niger has increased ART coverage by 4% in the total population and reports 16% coverage in children. The country has supported the policy shift to Test-and-Treat all children and Option B+ for PMTCT. Niger is working to enhance community engagement, accelerate decentralisation of services and implement task-shifting whilst expanding the number of facilities offering testing and treatment services including through enhanced integration with MNCH services

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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