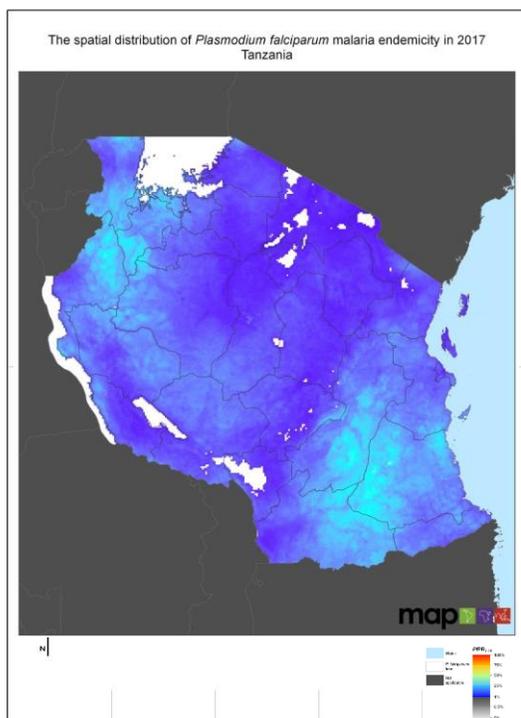


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of the United Republic of Tanzania, with seasonal peaks. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 6,015,706 with 2,569 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	62

Policy

Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
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	
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	▲
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19

Scale of Implementation of iCCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	3
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	54
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	1
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	86
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	5

Key

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

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For the United Republic of Tanzania, it was of vital importance that the distribution of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) scheduled for 2021 went ahead as planned, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. The country is congratulated for prioritising both the LLIN and IRS campaigns. Without sustaining LLIN coverage, Indoor Residual Spraying, coupled with the need to sustain essential health services including malaria case management, there could be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns are suspended and there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 27.5% increase in malaria cases, and a 132.7% increase in malaria deaths in the United Republic of Tanzania. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades. WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to complete this process.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 5% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria

Progress

The United Republic of Tanzania secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, and RDTs in 2022, and the country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has also carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact

approach, and the launch of the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although the scorecard is not yet shared to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country is working on the launch of the End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 6,015,706 with 2,569 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda on the island of Zanzibar as the burden continues to drop.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		Tanzania continues to have sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs for case management at both health facilities and at the Medical Stores Department (MSD). To mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the NMCP and other implementing partners continue to revise SBC malaria tailored messages to reflect and incorporate current developments in COVID prevention and vaccination. To enhance community malaria management (diagnosis and treatment), the NMCP continue to train community health workers in the hard-to-reach high burden councils. Due to lack of resources, training of private sector/corps and laboratory personnel from private health facilities has not yet begun

The United Republic of Tanzania has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing iCCM and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Tanzania Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, and with the development of the multi-sectoral nutrition scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in the United Republic of Tanzania is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 47% for schistosomiasis, 38% for soil transmitted helminths, 28% for onchocerciasis, and 0% for both lymphatic filariasis and trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for United Republic of Tanzania in 2020 is 3 which represent a very substantial decrease compared to the 2019 index value (41).

The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the recent development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		The country continues to report on COVID-19 cases and there were few reports of stock outs of RMNCAH commodities. There are also no reports of services being adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic as RMNCAH interventions are being implemented using COVID-19 sensitive national guidelines. The RMNCAH product reported as out of stock was ETONOGESTREL 68 MG IMPLANTS, WITH BARIUM SULPHATE AND APPLICATOR (Implanon NXT) and this was caused by the delay in delivery of this shipment in the country contributed by the global shortage of this product. The overall availability of other RMNCAH products in the e-LMIS system was 88%.
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting planned NTD prevention and control interventions whilst respecting COVID-19 prevention measures. In Q1 2022, in addition to NTD routine activities, the country is preparing for MDA planned in May 2022. The country reports that no drugs expired last year and has a plan to use all the NTD medicines before the expiry date
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		The country experienced logistical challenges on vitamin A supply during the COVID-19 pandemic that resulted to inadequate stock at many healthcare facilities. The challenge has been solved and currently facilities have enough stock which will increase Vitamin A coverage in the country. This is reflected by February Vitamin A coverage data available in DHIS2/HMIS

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

The United Republic of Tanzania has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of postnatal care and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due