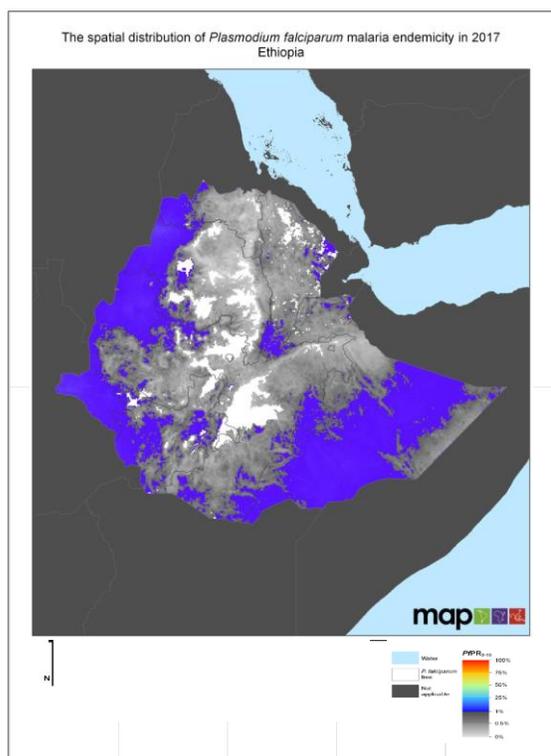


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2020 was 1,848,231 with 173 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	81
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	75

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)	75
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)	11
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	36
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	66
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	65
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	30

#### 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 has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

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 finalise the deposition that is already ongoing. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 30% of their population by July 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**

Ethiopia has scaled up iCCM and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs in 2022. 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 and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees and IDPs. The country has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with me campaign. Ethiopia has decreased the estimated malaria incidence and mortality rates by more than 40% since 2015.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Ethiopia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although this has not yet been shared to the ALMA Scorecard Hub

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 1,848,231 with 173 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Ethiopia has documented insecticide resistance to 4 insecticide classes.
- 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		Ethiopia continues to take measures to sustain essential malaria services during the COVID-19 pandemic, whilst ensuring safety measures. COVID-19 disruption did not change the intensity of malaria burden in Ethiopia. However, delays in procurement and delivery of malaria commodities, increases in the price of commodities, the lack of containers for international shipments as well as decreased health seeking behaviour during the pandemic has affected programme implementation. The LLIN and IRS campaigns were carried out whilst considering the COVID-19 safety protocols. The country intensified systematic tracking and monitoring of the stock status for RDTs and ACTs. The community were mobilised to ensure early diagnosis and treatment
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		The country has signed the AMA instrument

## New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Work to fill funding gaps for ACTs	Q4 2023
Address vector control coverage	Address falling vector control coverage	Q2 2023

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, including with the introduction of community level scorecards.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ethiopia 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 73% for onchocerciasis, 33% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis, 29% for lymphatic filariasis, 24% for trachoma and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ethiopia in 2020 is 11, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2019 index value (65).

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : 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		During the Quarter, planned RMNCAH programme activities were implemented with the impact of COVID-19 consistently reducing. The major RMNCAH activities implemented included a dissemination workshop conducted in nine regions on the maternal health policy documents, a national SRH in emergency setting guideline workshop and the draft Maternal Health annual plan and commodity quantification exercise was completed. To improve the coverage of the Family Planning programme efforts are ongoing for enhanced coordination and integration of FP along the continuum of care; as well as increasing the use of long-term contraceptive methods; and increased contraceptive coverage in emergency settings and among refugees Measles and nutritional intervention integrated campaigns for children 6-23 months in conflict affected areas were conducted and resource mobilization proposals for COVID-19 and routine immunization activities were submitted to WB, Gavi and other partners. The AYH strategy plan document was launched; teenage pregnancy advocacy workshop has been conducted in all regions and a high level dialogue with ministry of education conducted on national documents and school curriculum. Food and nutrition implementation guidelines were revised; Adolescent, maternal, young children and infant nutrition and Multisectoral implementation guidelines were finalized and validated.
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines. This includes ensuring the use of 12.4 million tablets of praziquantel issued to districts and	Q4 2021		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control interventions as planned by respecting COVID-19 measures. In Q1 2022, the country conducted MDA for Soil Transmitted Helminths and Schistosomiasis with a plan to use all the medicines before the expiry date. Two million Praziquantel tablets expired in 2021 due to the insecurity in some regions but measures were taken to avoid any additional drug expiry. The country is preparing for the remapping of Onchocerciasis and is conducting the

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

	<p>expiring in September 2022 and track the leftover stocks and retrieve all expired drugs after MDA for incineration and accountability purposes. Ensure First Expire First Out (FEFO) method is effectively implemented at the national level</p>			<p>remapping for Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths in the targeted areas. The country is also working to ensure that all NTD interventions are fully integrated in the existing health systems</p>
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**Key**

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due