Malaria transmission in Sudan is low-to-moderate and occasionally epidemic. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 3,412,499 with 701 deaths.
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 do this. 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 10% 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

The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Sudan has also carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and the data have been reported to WHO. The country has procured sufficient LLINs and carried out IRS to achieve operational vector control coverage of the targeted at-risk population. Sudan has also scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Sudan 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 on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 3,412,499 with 701 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control.
- Gaps in funding for IRS.
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sudan has not reported any stock outs of ACTs and RDTs. While the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to delays in the procurement of essential malaria commodities, the country and key partners are currently preparing for a mass campaign to distribute about 8 million PBO nets in October 2022. Large gaps in financial resources continue to exist for malaria at about 270 m USD estimated for 2022-2023. Mobilization of domestic resources for IRS has not yet succeeded and such efforts continue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions on addressing the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and malaria mortality rate between 2010 and 2017.

### RMNCAH and NTDs

#### Progress

Sudan has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH indicator DPT3. The country has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Sudan 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 21% for trachoma and 0% for schistosomiasis. Data for lymphatic filariasis and onchocerciasis were reported but under validation process while data for soil transmitted helminths was not reported. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sudan dropped from 43 in 2019 to 0 in 2020.
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<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Impact</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>The Ministry of Health reported a decline of PHC uptake by about two thirds. In many parts of the country, limited access to health services is coupled with poor health seeking behaviour. The MCH Directorate developed a Guideline for ensuring the continuity of MCH services during COVID-19 for all states to ensure safe services remain available for all during the COVID-19 pandemic. All MCH departments organized the training for health staff in coordination with the COVID-19 case management committee and UNFPA. Training included Infection Prevention and Control, Visual Triage, and Case management courses for community midwives working at community level and health visitors and health care providers working at PHCs. Advanced training on clinical management was carried out for specialists. Implementation of the supervision of RMNCAH services for all states to ensure safe services has continued</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>In 2021 despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the country managed to do the necessary planning work for MDA for schistosomiasis which took place in January 2022 mainly for School Age Children, and the country is planning MDA for Lymphatic Filariasis and Trachoma. The country maintained the services for Visceral Leishmaniasis despite the stock out of second line treatment in Quarter 4 2021. The country conducted a national training for NTD focal persons from the 18 states in December 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the falling coverage of vitamin A</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
Sudan has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of postnatal care and coverage of ARTs and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

**Key**
- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due