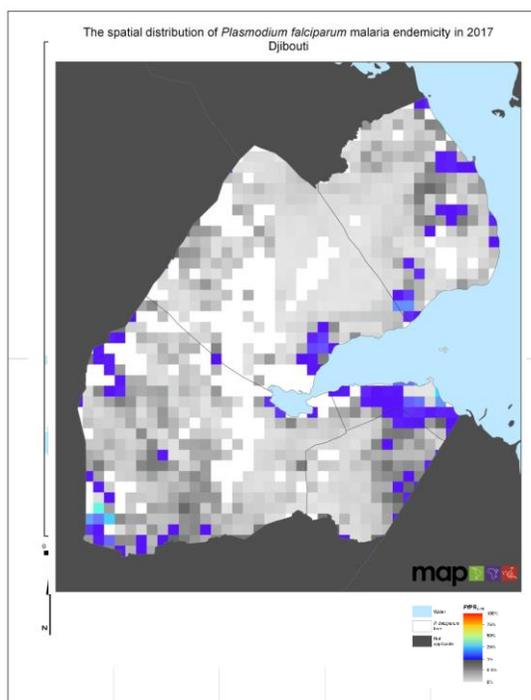


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Nearly 50% of the population of Djibouti is at low risk of malaria, while the remaining in the desert is free of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 73,535.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	45	
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
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)	0	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	32	
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	59	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲	22

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 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 22% of their population by October 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 sufficient funds to procure the necessary ACTs, RDTs and has good stocks. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 73,535.

Key Challenges

- Increases in malaria cases have been experienced in the country since 2015.
- 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		Djibouti has continued to report no stock outs of ACTs and RDTs because of the continued support from WHO. While the plan was to distribute PBO nets in Q3 in all the targeted areas, the country has not been able to receive all the nets they needed. This forced the country to also deploy standard LLINs for their mass campaign
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and data reported to WHO	Q1 2023		Djibouti has requested technical assistance to build capacity in drug resistance monitoring
Address vector control coverage	Work to fill funding gaps for vector control	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

The country has responded to the recommended action on finalising the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Djibouti is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Djibouti in 2020 was low for soil transmitted helminths (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Djibouti in 2020 is 0, with no change compared with the 2019 index value (0).

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 2020		No Progress Reported
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		Djibouti did not conduct any Mass Drug Administration between 2015-2022. The country is still waiting for a consultant to support in the mapping of endemic NTDs and submitted a request to WHO. MDAs will be conducted once the mapping is done and based on the country prevalence. The country is conducting leishmaniasis and leprosy case management and is working to mobilize resources for NTD interventions including for mapping

Djibouti has also responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing lack of data on vitamin A coverage and low coverage of ARTs in children, with recent increases in coverage and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due