Malaria transmission is seasonal in Eswatini; the annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 325 and 2 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 but has been able to cover 34% 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

Eswatini secured sufficient resources to fund the IRS, ACTs, and RDTs required to sustain universal coverage in 2022 and has good stocks of ACTs and RDTs. Eswatini increased the coverage of IRS in 2021. Eswatini is a member of the Elimination 8 and MOSASWA initiatives, strengthening their cross-border collaboration with neighbouring countries. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign. WHO has identified Eswatini as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, building of the agenda of His Majesty King Mswati III, in May 2019, the country launched an End Malaria Fund to raise US$5 million towards malaria elimination. Eswatini was the first country in Africa to introduce a malaria elimination scorecard to enhance tracking, accountability and action as the country moves towards malaria elimination and this has been publicly posted to the ALMA Scorecard hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 325 and 2 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and NTDs.
<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>During Q3, diagnosis and treatment were sustained whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines. For vector control, all IRS spray operators had their temperature monitored daily and were also provided with complete PPE. More vehicles were provided to ensure social distancing during travel. There are good stocks of case management commodities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
<td>The main challenge in carrying out drug resistance testing has been the small number of malaria cases to conduct drug resistance studies, but the country is working on a plan to deal with the low numbers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eswatini has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing reporting insecticide resistance data to WHO and the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea.

**RMNCAH and NTDs**

**Progress**

Good progress has been made on the tracer RMNCAH intervention ART coverage in children.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Eswatini is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Eswatini is zero for soil-transmitted helminths and schistosomiasis.
### Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>-</td>
<td>The country developed COVID-19 RMNCAH guidelines which are in line with WHO guidance. The country experienced stock outs of some essential Family Planning commodities and the lifesaving drugs, including oral and injectable birth control, oxytocin and magnesium sulphate. However, through UNFPA, emergency commodities were sourced and the stock-out addressed</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>-</td>
<td>The country is conducting NTD routine activities whilst respecting COVID-19 safety measures. The last MDA in country was conducted in 2019 and the country is engaging WHO to support the next MDA. The country has also requested support from ESPEN to have sentinel sites for Soil Transmitted Helminths established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing lack of data on vitamin A coverage and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

**Key**

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

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO lack of