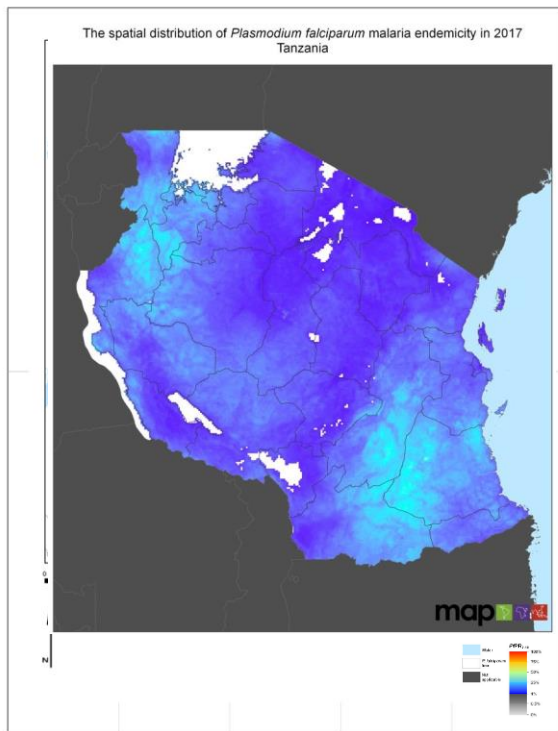


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of the United Republic of Tanzania, with seasonal peaks. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 4,465,605 with 1,920 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)		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 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (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, %)(2021)	▲	63
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		60
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	▲	96
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		81
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲	41

#### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that United Republic of Tanzania will receive US\$613.7 million for the for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on United Republic of Tanzania's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For United Republic of Tanzania this is calculated at US\$188.1 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. United Republic of Tanzania is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

### **Progress**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, the United Republic of Tanzania secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, ACTs 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 priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, 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 2021 was 4,465,605 with 1,920 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 Action

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		The country continues to have sufficient stocks for ACTs and RDTs. As part of a plan to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the NMCP and other implementing partners have recently completed revising the SBC malaria tailored messages which have reflected and incorporated current developments in COVID prevention and vaccination. The NMCP has also completed training of community health workers for case management in 10 of the hard-to-reach high burden councils from Kagera, Katavi, Geita, Kigoma and Ruvuma regions. On the other hand, training of private sector/corps and laboratory personnel from private health facilities has not yet started due to lack of resources

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

Tanzania has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A. 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 Uganda is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for lymphatic filariasis, 83% for onchocerciasis, 66% for soil transmitted helminths, 52% for trachoma and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Uganda in 2021 is 20, which represents a very substantial decrease compared to 2020 index value (70). 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 <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		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 products reported as out of stock included Co-Packs for Diarrhoea treatment kits (ORS and ZINC) and Etonogestrel MG Impants and this was caused by the delay in the delivery of this shipment caused by the global shortage of these products. The overall availability of other RMNCAH products in the e-LMIS system was 85%.
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions are 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 the second and third quarter of 2022, in addition to NTD routine activities, the country conducted onchocerciasis and trachoma MDAs. MDA for schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis is under preparation. The country reports that no drugs expired last year and all the NTD medicines will be used before the expiry date.

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.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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