The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 44,036 with 6 deaths.
Malaria
Global Fund Allocation
The Global Fund announced that Eritrea will receive US$44.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Eritrea’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Eritrea this is calculated at US$ 18 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Eritrea 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

Progress
The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard Eritrea secured sufficient financing to maintain universal coverage of key anti-malarial interventions in 2023. The country has scaled up implementation of iCCM. Eritrea has increased coverage of vector control with 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. Eritrea has recently reported the results of the insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Eritrea has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Eritrea has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard, however this scorecard is not yet publicly shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 44,036 with 6 deaths.

Key Challenge
- The invasion of the *Anopheles stephensi* mosquito threatens to increase urban malaria transmission.
### 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>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2021</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Malaria cases declined from 83,727 cases per 1,000 population per year in 2016 to 49,571 in 2018 but then increased to 69,218 in 2022. The reasons for the upsurge in the 2022 incidence are being investigated by the NMCP in collaboration with the affected districts. The Program has confirmed the efficacy of the current antimalarial drugs and is investigating the invasion on Anopheles stephensi to determine the magnitude of the problem and take action. Malaria specific deaths reduced from 404 in 1998 to 65 in 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RMNCAH and NTDs

**Progress**

Eritrea has achieved good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of DPT3.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Eritrea is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and trachoma. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 98% for trachoma, 85% for lymphatic filariasis and 68% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Eritrea in 2021 is 83, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (31).

**Key**

- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Grey: Deliverable not yet due