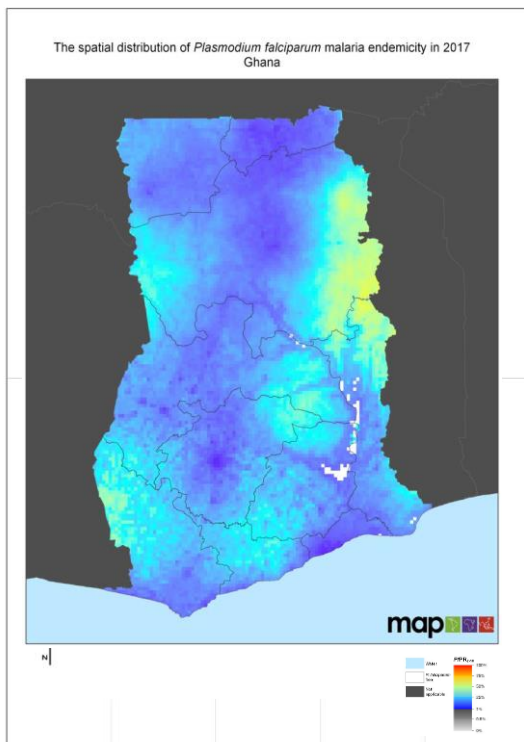


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Ghana is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 6,077,543 with 277 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 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		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
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)		73
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		43
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		35
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		98

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that Ghana will receive US\$234 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 Ghana'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 Ghana this is calculated at US\$ 120.8 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Ghana 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, Ghana has secured sufficient resources for the essential anti-malarial commodities required to sustain coverage in 2023 and has distributed sufficient numbers of LLINs and carried out IRS sufficient to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. Ghana has scaled up coverage of iCCM. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. Ghana has also launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign. Ghana has decreased the estimated malaria incidence by more than 40% since 2015.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Ghana has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard and has posted the scorecard to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country received the ALMA Joyce Kafanabo Award for innovation and Excellence during the AU Summit in February 2023. The country could consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 6,077,543 with 277 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

Previous Key Recommended Action

- Ghana has responded positively to the recommended action addressing the inclusion of refugees and IDPs in the national strategic plan and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress




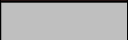
The country has achieved high coverage of tracer RMNCAH DPT3. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard, including with the introduction of community level scorecards. The country has also published the RMNCAH and community scorecards on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ghana 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 trachoma, 100% soil-transmitted helminths, 70% for lymphatic filariasis, 59% for schistosomiasis and 49% for onchocerciasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ghana in 2021 is 73, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Ghana has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due