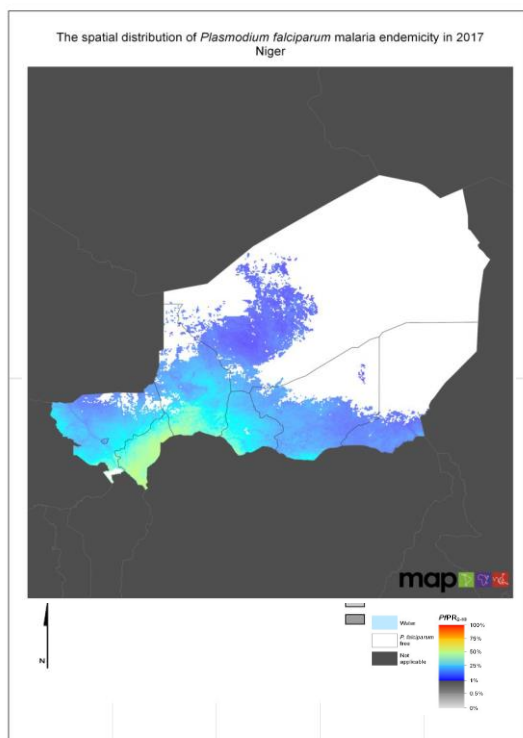


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is most intense in the south whilst the desert areas in the north are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 4,659,909 with 4,430 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		92
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		71
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		65
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 ICM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)		11
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		53
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		93
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		82

#### 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 Niger will receive US\$150.1 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 Niger'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 Niger this is calculated at US\$ 120.7 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Niger 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. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted population. The country has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs. Niger has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. Niger has launched its 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 the Malaria Control Scorecard, although the scorecard is not yet posted to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country is developing a concept note for the End Malaria Council.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 4,659,909 with 4,430 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Insufficient resources to achieve high coverage of essential malaria interventions.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2023		The NMCP finalized the MPR and the development of the new MSP which includes the provision of malaria interventions to refugees and populations in areas with insecurity including ITN distribution and SMC. The NMCP has also included this targeting in the funding request in the GC7

Niger has responded positively to the recommended action addressing resource mobilisation and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress





Niger has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention vitamin A. The country has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Niger is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for soil transmitted helminthiasis, 58% for schistosomiasis, 28% for trachoma and 0% for lymphatic filariasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Niger in 2021 is 11, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value of 61.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs for trachoma and lymphatic filariasis are implemented. Track leftover stocks at district level to retrieve all expired drugs after MDA for incineration and accountability purposes and ensure the First-Expire-First-Out (FEFO) method is effectively implemented at the national level	Q4 2023		No progress reported

## Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due