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.
Malaria

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

<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>Policy</td>
<td>Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Niger has responded positively to the recommended action addressing drug resistance monitoring and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Mobilisation</td>
<td>Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding</td>
<td>Q2 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>Work to ensure there are sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>The country conducted NTD control and elimination interventions as planned. In 2022, the country conducted successfully completed the MDAs and reached WHO targets as follows: Lymphatic Filariasis (93%); Schistosomiasis (91%); Trachoma (94%). Soil Transmitted Helminths and Onchocerciasis prevalence without a need for MDA. 2023 MDAs were also conducted, the country is working on the reports. Other activities include Guinea worm surveillance and NTD best practices documentation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Niger has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ARTs in children, with a 2% increase in coverage over the last year, and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

Key

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