

# Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report

## Quarter Two, 2023



### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	
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)	0
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	26
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	0
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	84

Malaria transmission in Sudan is low-to-moderate and occasionally epidemic. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 3,960,655 with 1,679 deaths.

#### 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 Sudan will receive US\$151.2 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 Sudan'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 Sudan this is calculated at US\$ 118.1 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Sudan 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, Sudan has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational vector control 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 completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Sudan has also carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and the data have been reported to WHO. The country. Sudan has also scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Sudan 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 on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country should 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 3,960,655 with 1,679 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control.
- Gaps in funding for IRS.
- Current insecurity is severely impacting malaria and health programming

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</b>
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported

The country has responded positively to the previous recommended actions addressing

malaria mortality and incidence, and the country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

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 Sudan 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 3% for trachoma and zero for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sudan in 2021 is 0 which represents a decrease compared with the 2020 index value (3).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for all NTDs, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma to reach WHO targets	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

Sudan has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of postnatal care and coverage of ARTs and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due