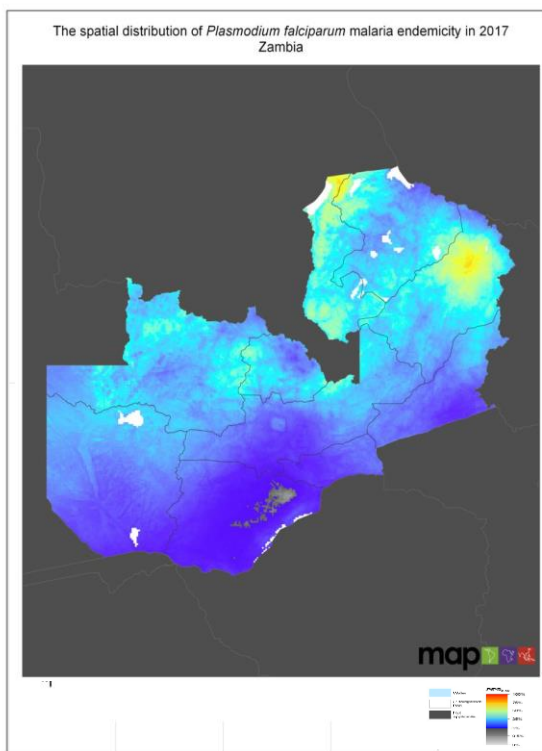


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	45	
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2022 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		
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)	98	
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (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, %)(2020)	9	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	67	
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	98	
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	91	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲	25

Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 8,698,304 with 1,972 deaths.

Key

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

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 25% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria Progress

Zambia has secured most of the required financing to fund the ACTs and RDTs required for 2022, including with significant domestic resource commitments. The country has also distributed sufficient LLINs and carried out sufficient IRS to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population. Zambia carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Zambia has scaled up the implementation of iCCM and achieved 100% operational coverage of LLINs. Zambia has launched the Malaria Ends with Me campaign.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Zambia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard and the sharing of the country scorecards through the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country has also launched the multisectoral high level End Malaria Council and Malaria Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 8,698,304 with 1,972 deaths.

Key Challenges

- The country has documented mosquito resistance to four insecticide classes.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- The country has significant resource gaps.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		Zambia has continued to implement recommended interventions whilst adhering to COVID-19 guidelines. Health workers including CHWs were provided with COVID appropriate PPEs. The IRS was implemented timely in all the districts. Further responsive IRS is implemented in the targeted areas where cases were seen to increase. The programme has continued to provide LLINs at EPI and ANC. Further school based LLIN distribution was implemented in selected districts. Generally, the malaria incidence was less compared to 2020 incidence. The programme also conducted the Malaria Programme review and is in the process of developing the new strategic plan, 2022 - 2026. The malaria policy was also finalized covering all the aspects of malaria programme. The country will have trained 16,500 CHWs in ICCM by end of 2022. The 2021/2022 IRS campaign achieved over 95% coverage and protected more than 9 million people. There remain gaps in funding for the 2023 ITN distribution campaign
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2023		The NMEP is finalising the new strategic plan and the Malaria policy document and it is expected that this will include support for refugees
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and data reported to WHO	Q1 2023		The malaria programme continues to monitor first line antimalaria drugs in line with the WHO therapeutic efficacy testing guidelines in sentinel sites across the country. The drugs that were monitored in 2021 are DHAP, AL and ASAQ. All three drugs were found to have 100% Adequate Clinical Parasitological Response. This is done in collaboration with TDRC, WHO, PATH, District/Health Facility Sentinel site staff and CHWs

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Zambia has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A. The country has also increased coverage of ARTs in children. Zambia has enhanced accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Zambia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 65% for schistosomiasis, 51% for lymphatic

filariasis, 23% for soil transmitted helminths and 0% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2020 is 9 which represents an increase compared to the 2019 index value (2).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Health prioritised the provision of essential services which include adolescent health. Health centres (including adolescent health spaces) remained operational and provided health services in line with COVID-19 guidelines. Young people continued to access essential health information and services individually at health centres and partner institutions. Outreach services were also conducted for adolescents in some communities. In some communities and working with implementing partners, peer educators were empowered with health information to participate in community sensitization through guided orientation meetings and emphasis was to combine COVID-19 messages with messages on SRHR, HIV, alcohol and drug use. COVID-19 messages were and are being disseminated through existing social media platforms of implementing partners (Facebook, Tune Me, U-Report); helplines (116 and 933), radio jingles and TV adverts as well as public address systems; and young people should be given a platform to add their voice during interventions being undertaken by other CBVs

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

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 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The MOH with the partners are planning on conducting MDA. The consolidated report with the coverage achieved will be prepared following the implementation. In the meantime the country NTD scorecard is being populated and shared on the scorecard hub.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due