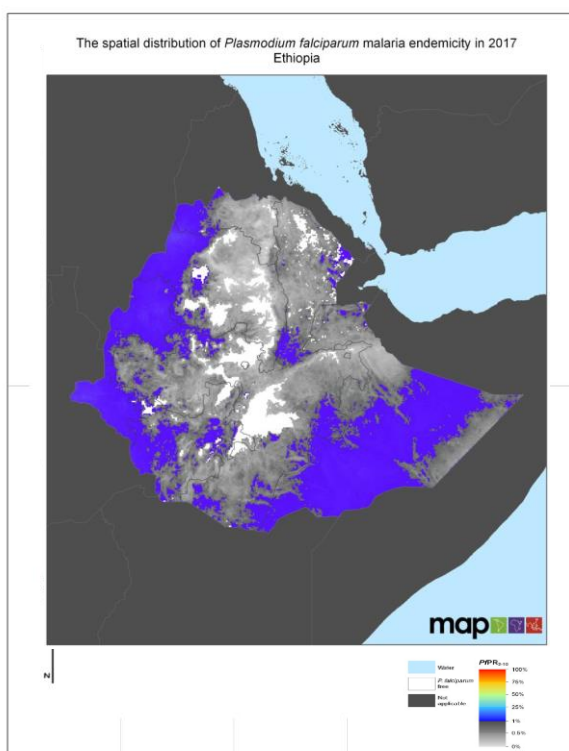


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 1,487,758 with 175 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	81
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	75

#### 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)	66
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2021 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ 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)	▲ 38
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	36
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	73
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	65
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	24

#### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span>	Not applicable

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that Ethiopia will receive US\$427.6 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 Ethiopia'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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Ethiopia this is calculated at US\$116.3 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Ethiopia 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.

### **Progress**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Ethiopia has scaled up iCCM and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs in 2022. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees and IDPs. The country has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with me campaign. Ethiopia has decreased the estimated malaria incidence and mortality rates by more than 40% since 2015.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Ethiopia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although this has not yet been shared to the ALMA Scorecard Hub

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 1,487,758 with 175 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Ethiopia has documented insecticide resistance to 4 insecticide classes.
- 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 Action

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		Ethiopia continues to take measures to sustain essential malaria services during the COVID-19 pandemic, whilst ensuring safety measures. Delays in procurement and delivery of malaria commodities, increases in the price of commodities, the lack of containers for international shipments as well as decreased health seeking behaviour during the pandemic has affected programme implementation. The LLIN and IRS campaigns were carried out whilst considering the COVID-19 safety protocols. The country intensified systematic tracking and monitoring of the stock status for RDTs and ACTs. The community were mobilised to ensure early diagnosis and treatment

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, including with the introduction of community level scorecards.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ethiopia 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 66% for onchocerciasis, 65% for trachoma, 38% for schistosomiasis, 26% for lymphatic filariasis, and 18% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ethiopia in 2021 is 38, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (11). The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of an NTD Scorecard.

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : 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		The country has worked to sustain the coverage of RMNCAH services.
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions are implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines. This includes ensuring the use of 12.4 million tablets of praziquantel issued to districts and expiring in September 2022 and track the leftover stocks and retrieve all expired drugs after MDA for incineration and accountability purposes. Ensure First Expire First Out (FEFO) method is effectively implemented at the national level	Q4 2021		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control interventions as planned whilst respecting COVID-19 measures. The country is in the remapping Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths. Ethiopia is also working to ensure that all NTD interventions are fully integrated in the existing health systems and developed the NTD scorecard for accountability and action with the ALMA support. The country is mobilizing funds to conduct the NTD scorecard decentralization in five additional regions

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO