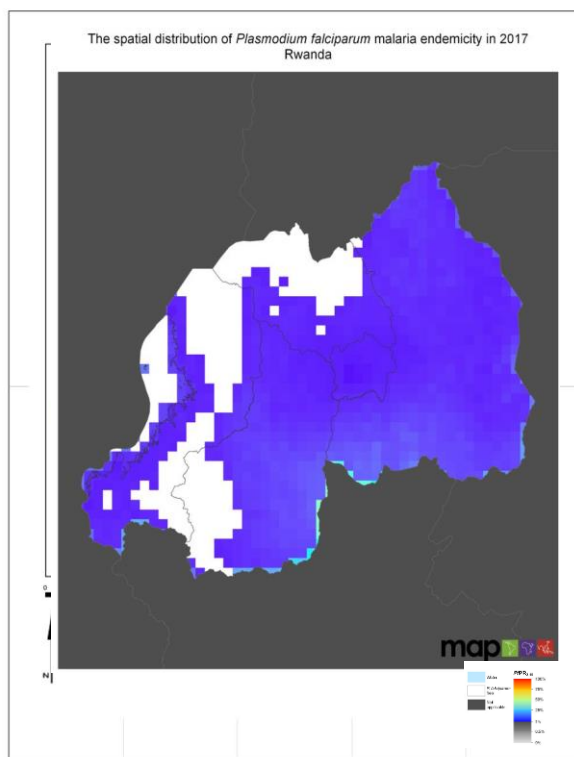


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 2,043,392 with 149 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		95
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		3
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 $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ 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)		86
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		59
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		88
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲	77

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 congratulated for doing 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, but have been able to cover 77% of their population by October 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

Rwanda 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. The country has rolled out iCCM countrywide and has secured sufficient resources to distribute the required LLINs, ACTs and most of RDTs in 2022. The country has sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs. The country has launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umuro Sissoco Embaló, Rwanda has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard and posting this scorecard to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country is planning the launch of a Health Fund including malaria and NTDs.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 2,043,392 with 149 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Reported malaria upsurges from 2015.
- 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		In Q3 2022, the country conducted malaria prevention and case management activities as planned. Home Based Management activities were conducted countrywide. LLIN distribution for mass campaign and routine (ANC and EPI) were conducted in targeted districts while IRS was organized in Nyagatare, Kirehe, Ngoma, Gisagara and Nyanza districts. Other routine activities are being conducted as planned.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Rwanda has achieved high coverage of tracer RMNCAH interventions, including DPT3 vaccination. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard and has published the scorecard on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Rwanda is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 94% for soil-transmitted helminths and 78% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Rwanda in 2020 is 86, which represents an increase compared with the 2019 index value of 83.

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		RMNCAH activities continued in Q3 2022 as planned whilst using COVID-19 safety measures. Activities include RMNCAH Technical Working Group activities, routine activities such as immunization, Antenatal care (ANC), Postnatal care (PNC), Family Planning and growth monitoring. The country is now in the preparation of extending COVID-19 vaccination to the remaining population including school-age children.
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting the NTD control and elimination activities by respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. In Q3 2022, in addition to NTD routine activities, the country conducted Podoconiosis management activities in the new treatment centres and launched the guidelines for podoconiosis treatment. MDA for schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis in school age children and in adults was conducted in July 2022. The country is also working to develop the new monitoring and evaluation tools and conducted a workshop on integrated malaria-NTD scorecard indicator review where more NTD indicators were added into the scorecard; and, a scorecard will be produced with the data from the sector level. Rwanda NTD best best practices documentation is also being conducted, report to be available in Q4 2022.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO