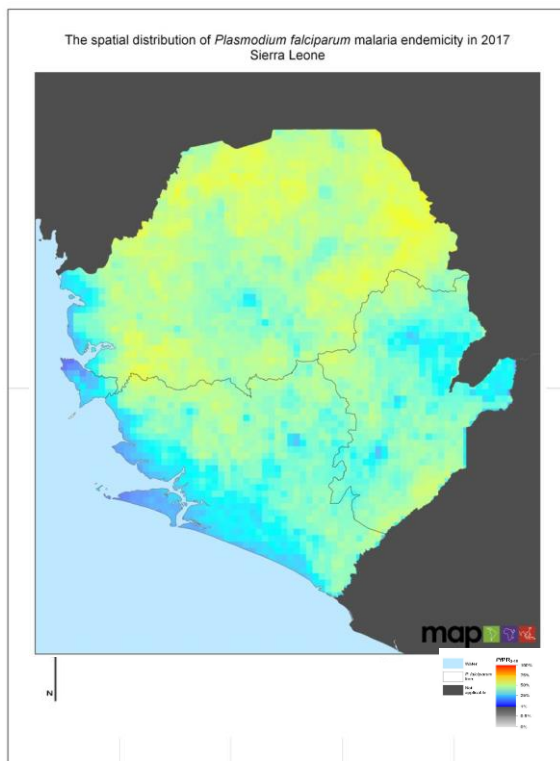


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,043,818 with 2,107 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----|
| LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need) | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need) | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need) | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | 100 |
| Policy | | |
| Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | |
| Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | |
| Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| End Malaria Council and Fund Launched | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | |
| Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact | | |
| Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | 4 |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| RDTs in stock (>6 months stock) | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| ACTs in stock (>6 months stock) | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| LLIN/IRS campaign on track | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | <div style="width: 40%;"></div> | 40 |
| On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015) | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | |
| On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015) | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19 | | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM | <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD Index, %)(2021) | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | 14 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021) | <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | 13 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses) | <div style="width: 66%;"></div> | 66 |
| DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | <div style="width: 92%;"></div> | 92 |

Key

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <div style="width: 100%;"></div> | Target achieved or on track |
| <div style="width: 50%;"></div> | Progress but more effort required |
| <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | Not on track |
| <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | No data |
| <div style="width: 0%;"></div> | Not applicable |

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that Sierra Leone will receive US\$126.4 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 Sierra Leone’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 Sierra Leone this is calculated at US\$ 73.2 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Sierra Leone 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, Sierra Leone secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2022, has good levels of commodity stocks and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational 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 finalised the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Sierra Leone has launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Sierra Leone has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although the scorecard has not yet been posted to 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 2,043,818 with 2,107 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Insufficient resources available to fully implement the malaria national strategic plan.

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Impact | Work to address low coverage of vector control | Q3 2023 |

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Sierra Leone has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of DPT3. The country enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.





Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Sierra Leone is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 78% for onchocerciasis, 74% for lymphatic filariasis, 67% for soil transmitted helminths and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sierra Leone in 2021 is 14, which represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (59).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| NTDs | Work to implement preventive chemotherapy for schistosomiasis and reach WHO targets | Q4 2023 | | Deliverable not yet due |

Sierra Leone has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as this action is implemented, with increases in coverage recently observed.

Key

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