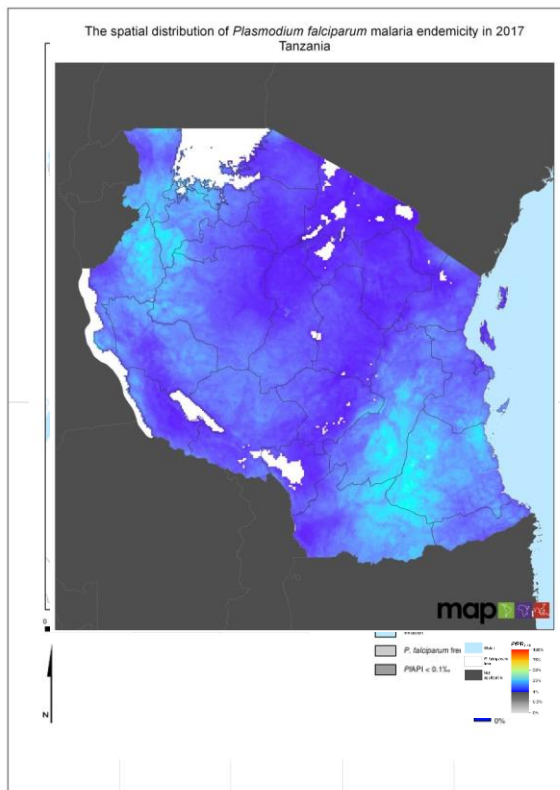


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	99
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 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	
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched	
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)	63
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2022)	73
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)	90
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	88

Malaria is endemic in all parts of the United Republic of Tanzania, with seasonal peaks. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 4,465,605 with 1,920 deaths.

#### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not applicable

## Malaria

### Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, the United Republic of Tanzania secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2023, and the country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. 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. The country has also carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach, and the launch of the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country 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 to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country received the ALMA Joyce Kafanabo Award for Innovation and Excellence during the AU Summit in February 2023. The country has launched the End Malaria Council and Fund.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 4,465,605 with 1,920 deaths.

### Key Challenges

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda on the island of Zanzibar as the burden continues to drop.
- Insufficient resources to fully implement the malaria National Strategic Plan.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Resource Mobilisation	Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding	Q2 2024		Deliverable not yet due. Whilst the country has significant gaps to finance essential malaria interventions over the next three years, Tanzania has prioritised interventions, aligned to sub national stratification, to maximise impact, targeting malaria prevention with ITNs to the highest burden rural areas. The End Malaria Council is working on resource mobilisation

The United Republic of Tanzania has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing iCCM and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

## **RMNCAH and NTDs**

### **Progress**

Tanzania has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Tanzania Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, and with the development of the multi-sectoral nutrition scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Uganda 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 100% for lymphatic filariasis, 83% for onchocerciasis, 66% for soil transmitted helminths, 52% for trachoma and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Uganda in 2021 is 20, which represents a very substantial decrease compared to 2020 index value (70). The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the recent development of the NTD scorecard.