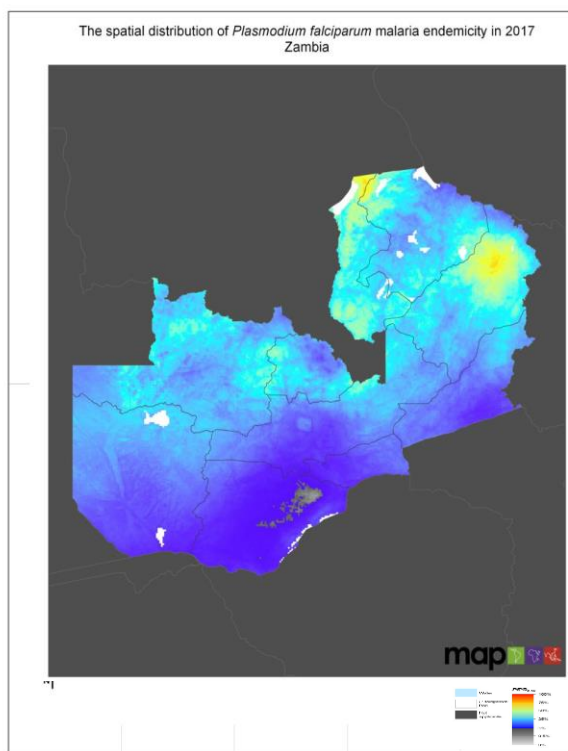


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 7,159,243 with 1,503 deaths.

#### 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 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)	▲	47
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		67
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		95
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		91
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		42

#### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that Zambia will receive US\$349.8 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 Zambia'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 Zambia this is calculated at US\$77.2 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Zambia 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, 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 priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, 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 2021 was 7,159,243 with 1,503 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		In Q4 2022, Zambia launched the new National Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan 2022 - 2026. A review of the data collection tools based on the new strategic plan was carried out. The Government has increased the funding allocation to the malaria programme. The IRS campaign reached 61% of the targeted districts by the end of the year. Responsive IRS and Community IRS is ongoing to reach more households. The country is awaiting additional insecticide to cover the remaining targeted districts/households. The country is preparing for the 2023 mass ITN distribution. By the end of Q4, 2022, Zambia had mobilized support for 10.9million nets with a net gap of almost 1 million, reduced from the initial 5million gap. The team is mobilizing resources to cover the financing gap for actual implementation. EMC members from the faith leaders have pledged to distribute the nets within their communities. With monitoring and use of Scorecards, the teams were able to quickly identify facilities and districts with overstocked anti-malaria drugs and re-distributed to those experiencing low stocks. MDA was conducted in 6 selected and eligible districts with support from government, partners and the private sector. Additional Community health workers were trained under Rotary International and World Vision to support early diagnosis, treatment and surveillance. As a result, cases diagnosed at community level rose to 25% in Q4 compared to 12% in 2021. An increase of cases was also seen due to improved diagnosis at the community
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Zambia has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A and DPT3. 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 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 80% for schistosomiasis, 49% for trachoma, 37% for lymphatic filariasis, 33% for Soil transmitted helminthiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2021 is 47 which represent a substantial increase compared to the 2020 index value (9).

## 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		In Q4 2022, the RMNCAH programme, with support from WHO and Marie Stopes, conducted a review of family planning guidelines, aligning them with the current WHO guidelines. This also took into consideration Covid-19 guidelines. Polio vaccination campaigns were implemented in the targeted areas. Parliament constituted a team to determine the availability/stocks of essential medicines and supplies. The Government has instituted new procurement systems to ensure supplies are procured at the best price and are available. The national health insurance is functional with accreditation of additional private facilities. The Government recruited 11,200 health workers including nurses, midwives and doctors
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 during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD control and elimination activities whilst respecting COVID-19 measures. The country completed the MDAs for Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths and Trachoma and reached the WHO targets for the therapeutic and geographical coverages in the targeted implementation units. Other routine activities are being implemented as planned.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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