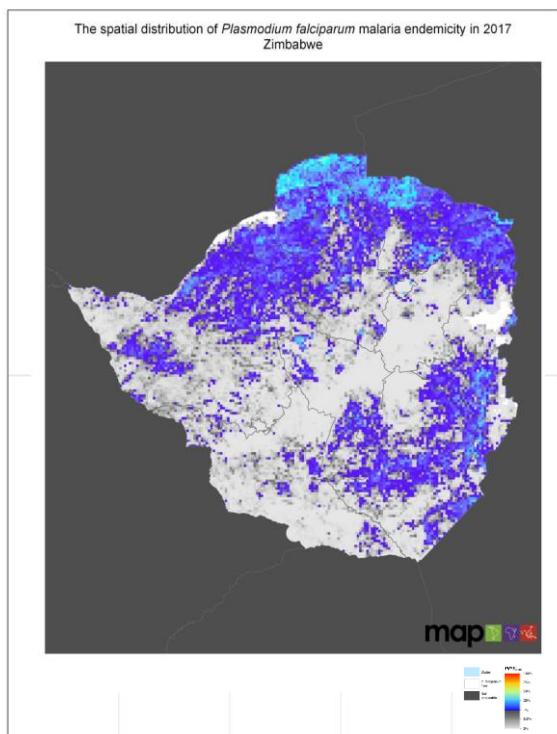


# Zimbabwe ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2022

## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
IRS financing 2022 (% of at-risk population)	100
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	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	89
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥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)	2
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	73
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	29
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	86
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	32

Malaria transmission is seasonal in Zimbabwe with about 60% of the population at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 447,381 and 400 deaths.

### 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 were able to cover 31% of their population by JOctober 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**

Zimbabwe secured the resources required for ACTs, RDTs, LLINs and IRS in 2022 and has achieved high coverage of vector control. 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. Zimbabwe has sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Zimbabwe has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Scorecard, but this is not yet shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. Zimbabwe is exploring whether to establish an End Malaria Council.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 447,381 and 400 deaths.

#### **Key Challenges**

- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- 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		The country implemented strict COVID-19 guidelines during the IRS campaigns by avoiding mass gathering, conducted door-to-door LLIN distribution and managed malaria cases innovatively by using community health workers who were provided with protective equipment and who reported using cell phones. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the country continues to report no stockouts of RDTs and ACTs. This was possible using an efficient logistics and supply management tracking system which continues to-date. In preparation for the IRS spraying campaign, Zimbabwe has all the commodities they need. The challenge, however, is getting these commodities delivered where they are needed. Moreover, preparatory trainings for IRS have been completed at national, provincial and district levels except for spray operators. Gloves for handling of chemicals and fuel procurement processes have taken a bit longer, affecting the starting timelines. The Programme also anticipates increasing its transport fleet to comply with Covid-19 requirements
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO	Q1 2023		The country plans to carry out monitoring of drug resistance and currently working with partners to mobilize the necessary resources. The plan is to collect from 5 sites – sites in which malaria transmission is still substantial. A meeting with partners to discuss the resource issue is scheduled for Q4 2022

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Zimbabwe has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Zimbabwe is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 44% for trachoma, 16% schistosomiasis, and 0% for both soil-transmitted helminths and lymphatic filariasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Zimbabwe in 2020 is 2 which represent an increase compared with the 2019 index value (0).

## 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		No progress reported
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities. Work to mobilize funds and stakeholders to quickly distribute 5.6 million of Praziquantel expiring in 2022 and other huge stock of Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) and Albendazole tablets currently available in the country. Engage with WHO/ESPEN and partners to address any potential funding gaps	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control interventions whilst using COVID-19 prevention measures. In the third quarter of 2022, the country carried out the MDA for Schistosomiasis in 40 districts and Soil Transmitted Helminths in 6 districts. The country has been supported by Higherlife foundation, and all of the praziquantel have been used before the expiry date. The country is also working on NTD surveillance activities and on resource mobilization to be able to cover all planned activities.
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		Deliverable not yet due

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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