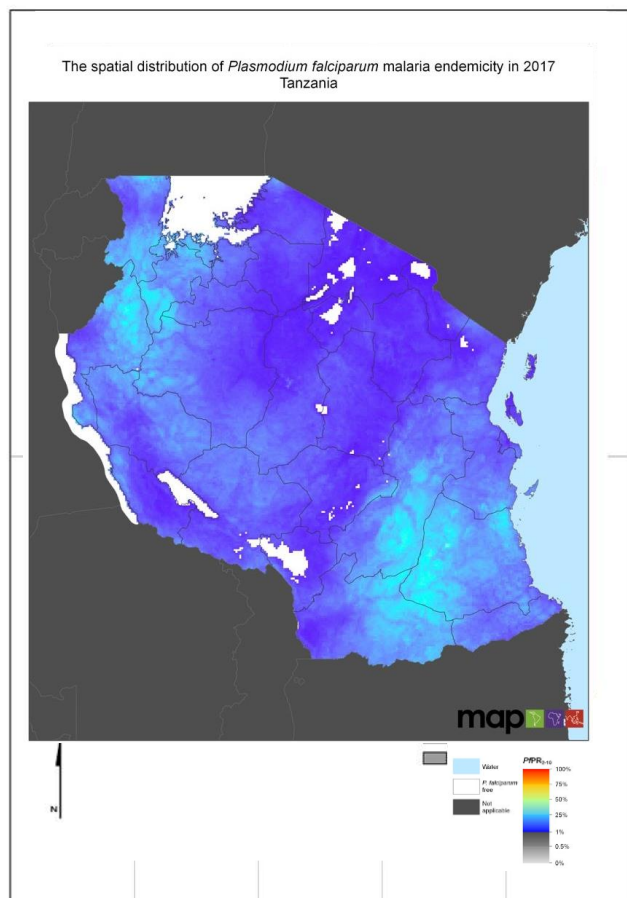


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of the United Republic of Tanzania, with seasonal peaks. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 6 220 485 with 2,753 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
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		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		69
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 and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	▼	71
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		71
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		65
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		64
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		34
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		59
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		87
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		98

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 the United Republic of Tanzania will receive US\$587.3 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on the United Republic of Tanzania'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 the United Republic of Tanzania this is calculated at US\$179.4 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. The United Republic of Tanzania 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 United Republic of Tanzania secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, ACTs, and RDTs in 2019, 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 United Republic of Tanzania has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. 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.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 6,220,485 with 2,753 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda on the island of Zanzibar as the burden continues to drop.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Address falling vector control coverage	Q4 2019		Approximately 1.2 million LLINs were delivered in the last six months

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2018	Q4 2020
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years. Work to ensure that other gaps in funding are also filled	Q2 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The United Republic of Tanzania has also made progress on tracer RMNCAH interventions including vitamin A, DPT3, and exclusive breastfeeding, and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in both the total population and children. 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 the United Republic of Tanzania is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in United Republic of Tanzania is very good for schistosomiasis (100%), lymphatic filariasis (91%) and for onchocerciasis (81%). Preventive chemotherapy coverage is below WHO targets for soil transmitted helminths (60%) and for trachoma (40%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for United Republic of Tanzania in 2018 is 71, which represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2017 index value (88).





Previous Recommended Action

The United Republic of Tanzania has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage of Soil Transmitted Helminths and trachoma to reach the same coverage as in 2017	Q4 2020

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due