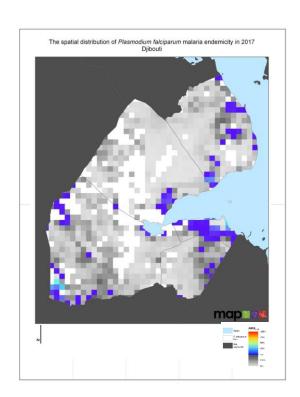
# Djibouti ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



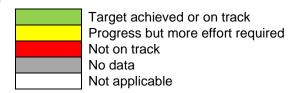
# **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**



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 an	d Co	vid 19
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)		
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		32
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		59
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		23

Nearly 50% of the population of Djibouti is at low risk of malaria, while the remaining in the desert is free of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 58,916 and 19 deaths.

## Key



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## Malaria

## **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that Djibouti will receive US\$11.5 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 Djibouti'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 Djibouti this is calculated at US\$4.6 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Djibouti 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, Djibouti has sufficient funds to procure the necessary ACTs, RDTs and has good stocks. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 58,916 and 19 deaths.

## **Key Challenges**

- Increases in malaria cases have been experienced in the country since 2015.
- 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		Djibouti has continued to report no stock outs of ACTs and RDTs because of the continued support from WHO. While the plan was to distribute PBO nets in Q3 in all the targeted areas, the country was not able to receive all the nets they needed. This forced the country to also deploy standard LLINs for their mass campaign. The mass campaign is now completed in all the regions except in Djibouti city. IRS implementation was completed in mid-December 2022

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and data reported to WHO	Q1 2023		Discussions with WHO on the requested technical assistance to build capacity in drug resistance monitoring are still ongoing. Djibouti joined a WHO Regional meeting on antimalarial drug monitoring and testing in Cairo in December 2022 to identify and support priority areas on drug efficacy
Address vector control coverage	Work to fill funding gaps for vector control	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

The country has responded to the recommended action on finalising the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan 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 and mortality between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023

## **RMNCAH and NTDs**

# **Progress**

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Djibouti is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Djibouti is zero for soil transmitted helminths (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Djibouti in 2021 is 0, with no change compared with the 2020 index value (0).

**Previous Key Recommended Actions** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completio n timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH¹: 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 2020		No Progress Reported

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completio n timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		Djibouti did not conduct Mass Drug Administration between 2015-2022. The country has completed an NTD situation analysis with support from WHO and whilst leishmaniasis and scabies were found to be public health problems, MDA is not needed according to the hospital data analysed. The country is conducting case management for the endemic NTDs

Djibouti has also responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing lack of data on vitamin A coverage and low coverage of ARTs in children, with recent increases in coverage and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**New Key Recommended Action** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDA for Soil Transmitted Helminths is implemented. Given Djibouti last reported data in 2015 to WHO/HQ, if new epidemiological data are available, this should be submitted to WHO using EPIRF and then the country can be classified as not requiring PC for STH, based on recent epi results	Q4 2023

