

Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report

Quarter Four, 2022



Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	

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)	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)	0
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	26
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	0
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	84
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	10



Malaria transmission in Sudan is low-to-moderate and occasionally epidemic. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 3,960,655 with 1,679 deaths.

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 Sudan will receive US\$151.2 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 Sudan'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 Sudan this is calculated at US\$118.1 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Sudan 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, Sudan has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational vector control coverage of the targeted at-risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Sudan has also carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and the data have been reported to WHO. The country. Sudan has also scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Sudan 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 on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 3,960,655 with 1,679 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control.
- Gaps in funding for IRS.
- 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 continues to report no stock outs of ACTs and RDTs. The COVID pandemic contributed to delays in the procurement of essential malaria commodities. For example, while the plan was to distribute 18.3m PBO nets in areas of reported vector resistance to insecticides, the country and partners were only able to secure 18.3m standard nets for mass distribution. Sudan completed the distribution in December 2022. For IRS implementation which was halted due to high cost of alternative insecticides, there are still ongoing efforts to mobilize domestic resources
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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 2021	Q4 2023

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country 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 Sudan 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 3% for trachoma and zero for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sudan in 2021 is 0 which represents a decrease compared with the 2020 index value (3).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : 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		The Ministry of Health reported a decline of PHC uptake by about two thirds. In many parts of the country, limited access to health services is coupled with poor health seeking behaviour. The MCH Directorate developed a Guideline for ensuring the continuity of MCH services during COVID-19 for all states to ensure safe services remain available for all during the COVID-19 pandemic. All MCH departments organized the training for health staff in coordination with the COVID-19 case management committee and UNFPA. Training included Infection Prevention and Control, Visual Triage, and Case management courses for community midwives working at community level and health visitors and health care providers working at PHCs. Advanced training on clinical management was carried out for specialists. Implementation of the supervision of RMNCAH services for all states to ensure safe services has continued
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 prevention activities by respecting Covid-19 measures. Surveillance activities on NTDs especially on Guinea Worm have been conducted while maintaining the services for Visceral Leishmaniasis and other NTD routine case management activities at facility level.
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		The country significantly increased the coverage of vitamin A in 2021 during the first round, but distribution was disrupted by COVID-19 for the second round and so coverage of the required 2 doses remains low





¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Sudan has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of postnatal care and coverage of ARTs and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for all NTDs, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma to reach WHO targets	Q4 2023

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due