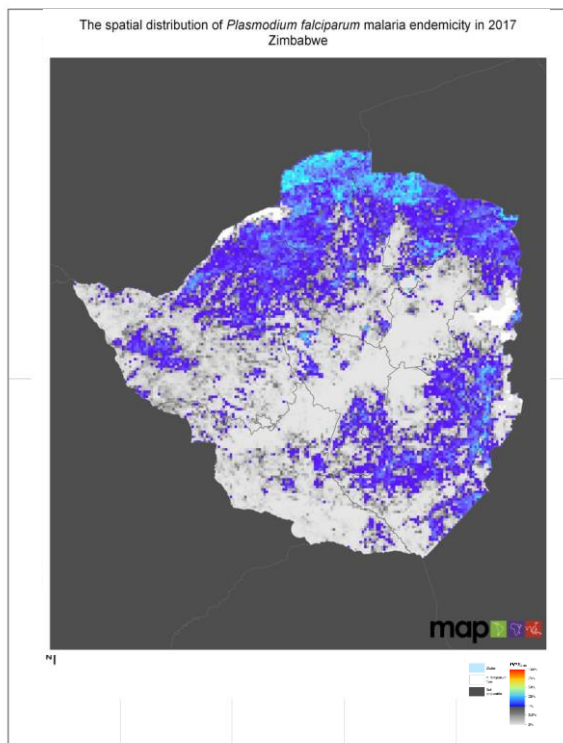


Zimbabwe ALMA Quarterly Report

Quarter Four, 2022



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
IRS financing 2022 (% of at-risk population)	100	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	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 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)	73	
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	16	
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	86	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	31	

Malaria transmission is seasonal in Zimbabwe with about 60% of the population at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 133,137 and 131 deaths.

Key

Green	Target achieved or on track
Yellow	Progress but more effort required
Red	Not on track
Grey	No data
White	Not applicable

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Zimbabwe will receive US\$504.7 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 Zimbabwe'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 Zimbabwe this is calculated at US\$48 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Zimbabwe 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, 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.

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 2021 was 133,137 and 131 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. The operational challenge of getting commodities to the target districts , especially the insecticides was partially resolved. All the 25 targeted districts for 2022/23 IRS campaign have started spraying but late. With this situation, the majority of districts were forced to extend spraying into Q1 of 2023
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 is currently working with partners to mobilize the necessary resources. The plan is to collect data from 5 sites where malaria transmission is still substantial. A meeting with partners to discuss the resource issue was scheduled Q4 2022 but this has not yet happened

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 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 15% for trachoma and zero for schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminths and lymphatic filariasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Zimbabwe in 2021 is 0 which represents a decrease compared with the 2020 index value (2).

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		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		In Q4 2022, the country conducted MDA of trachoma in seven districts with a national coverage of 70.2%. As part of the monitoring of MDAs for trachoma, impact assessments were implemented in four districts with results indicating reduction in both Trachoma Follicular (TF) and Trachomatous Trichiasis thus indicating that the MDAs conducted were a success. The NTD programme conducted a quality survey tool assessment for trachoma activities and the overall score for the programme was 74.8%. Other activities including the Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention where in 2022, the NTD programme achieved a benchmark of 2,609 surgeries since the initiation of trachoma trichiasis surgeries in 2019. 7 districts are now in the transitional phase, 3 districts are conducting surgeries and 4 districts will be initiate surgeries in 2023. This activity was conducted the whole year
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		The country increased vitamin A coverage in the second round of 2022 to 50% but coverage of the two doses remains low

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to implement preventive chemotherapy for schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminths and lymphatic filariasis and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due