Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,993,352 with 1,114 deaths.
Mozambique ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter One, 2019

Malaria

Progress
Mozambique secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of LLINs and RDTs in 2019 and has carried out sufficient IRS and procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Mozambique has also completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Mozambique has also scaled up implementation of iCCM. 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.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,993,352 with 1,114 deaths.

Key Challenges
• There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
• The country has been adversely affected by the recent cyclone Idai.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Work to ensure that the recent cyclone does not impact negatively on the malaria situation</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mozambique 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 Mozambique is high for soil transmitted helminths (87%) and for lymphatic filariasis (80%). Coverage is low for schistosomiasis (32%), and for trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mozambique in 2017 is 12, which represents a decrease compared with the 2016 index value (18).
## Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the reported decrease in vitamin A coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2019</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Identify the reasons for the decrease in Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Schistosomiasis and Trachoma. Work to address the causes of underperformance to achieve WHO PC coverage targets for Lymphatic Filariasis, Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths and Trachoma</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country conducted one round of Preventive Chemotherapy targeting Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths, Schistosomiasis and Trachoma in 2018 and data will be submitted to WHO. A round of PC is planned in 2019. Regarding Onchocerciasis, the country is still in the process of getting the mapping protocol approved; and the mapping is planned in some non-endemic districts for lymphatic filariasis. The country is also planning to conduct the impact assessment for Lymphatic Filariasis and Trachoma but is still facing the issue of limited funds for Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminth interventions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mozambique has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the lack of data on postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

- **Action achieved**
- **Some progress**
- **No progress**
- **Deliverable not yet due**

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO