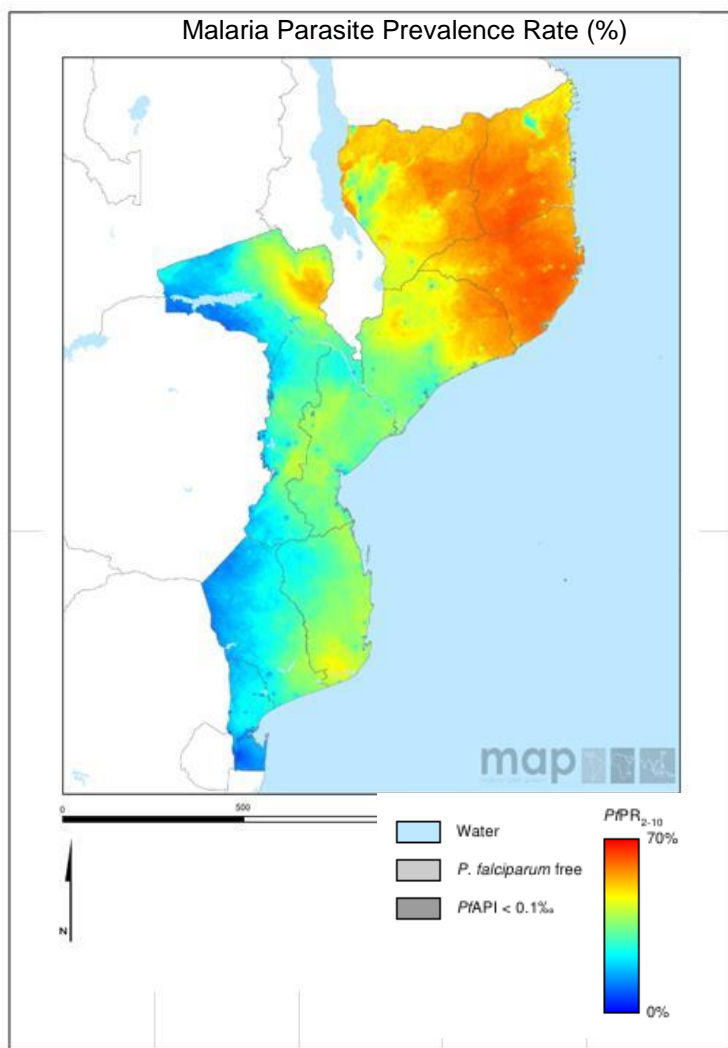


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,813,984 with 2,818 deaths.

Metrics

| Policy and Financial Control | |
|--|------|
| Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014) | |
| Community case management (Pneumonia) | |
| Community case management (Malaria) | |
| World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D) | 3.3 |
| Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact | |
| LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need) | 93 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | ▲ 93 |
| On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000) | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health | |
| PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs) | 84 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 54 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 43 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses) | 20 |
| DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds) | 76 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | |

Key

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Target achieved or on track |
| | Progress but more effort required |
| | Not on track |
| | No data/Not applicable |

Mozambique ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2014



Progress

Mozambique has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. Additionally, the country has made policy changes including the banning of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia have been introduced. The country has secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of ACTs, RDTs, and LLINs in 2014. Mozambique has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH indicator PMTCT. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,813,984 with 2,818 deaths.

Key Challenge

- High staff turnover in recent years is affecting programme efficiency.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------|--|
| Address funding | Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years | Q4 2014 | | Deliverable not yet due but country has begun the preparation of the GF NFM concept note and plans to submit in October 2014 |
| MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care | Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage | Q2 2015 | | Deliverable not yet due |

Key

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

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/IERG