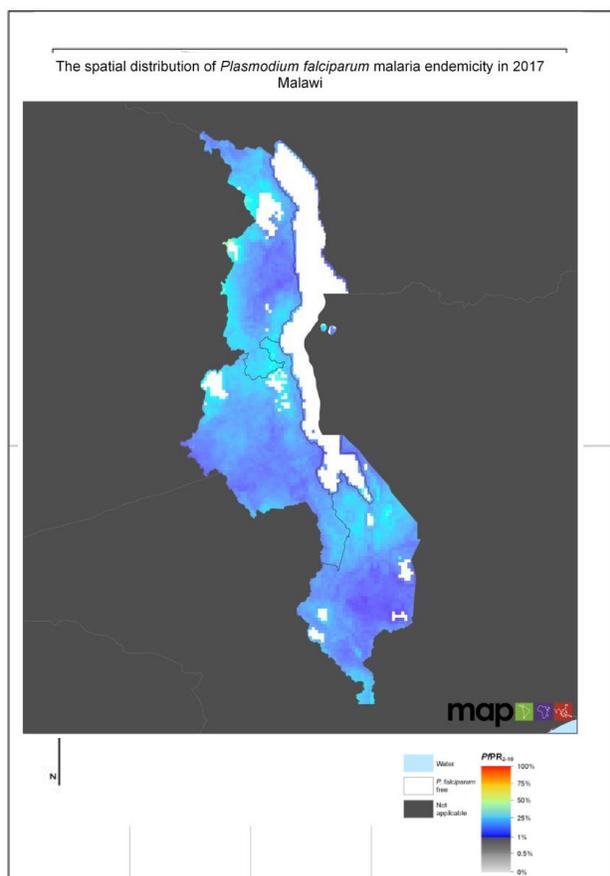


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 5 865 476 with 2,967 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)		22
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		78
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		61
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		90
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		42
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		59
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		91
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		92

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 Malawi will receive US\$512.9 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Malawi'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 previous disbursements. For Malawi this is calculated at US\$100 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Malawi 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

Malawi has secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required for 2019. Sufficient LLINs have been procured to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. Malawi has scaled up iCCM. Malawi has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has also developed an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 5,865,476 with 2,967 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The country has been adversely affected by the recent cyclone Idai.

Previous Key Recommended Action

The country has responded positively on recommended action to ensure that the recent cyclone does not impact negatively on the malaria situation.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

High coverage has been obtained for the tracer RMNCAH interventions, skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding and vitamin A. the country has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Malawi 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 Malawi is high for lymphatic filariasis

(100%), schistosomiasis (100%), onchocerciasis (83%) and below WHO target for soil transmitted helminths (58%). Preventive chemotherapy for trachoma was not implemented (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Malawi in 2018 is 22, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2017 index value (91).

The country is commended for reducing Trachoma prevalence to less than 5%, and beginning the trachoma elimination dossier. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the NTD Scorecard.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage for Soil Transmitted Helminths to reach WHO targets	Q4 2020