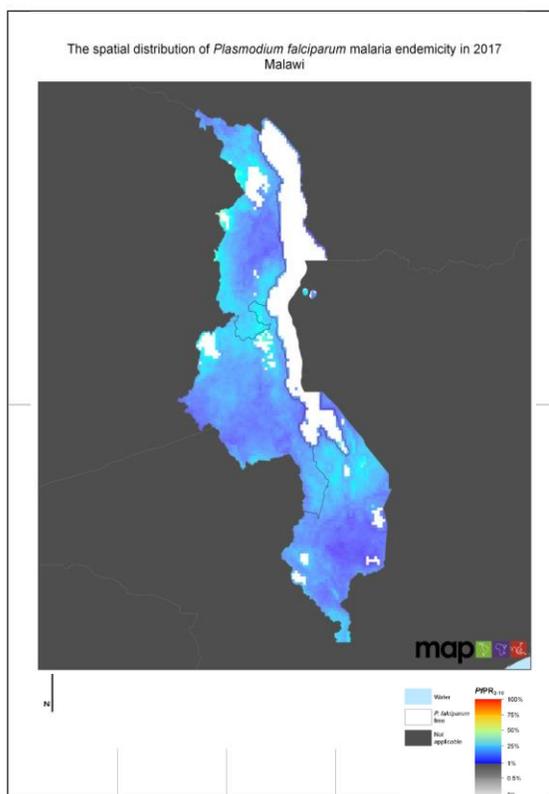


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 5,199,154 with 2,341 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0	3.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	100	100
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	100	100
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)	100	100
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	100	100
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	100	100
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	100	100
Scale of Implementation of iCCM	100	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	100	100
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	100	100
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)	90	90
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	79	79
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	74	74
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	90	90
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	42	42
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	59	59
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)	75	75
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95	95

Key

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

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Malawi, it will be of vital importance to ensure that the planning for the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) campaign scheduled for 2021 and the indoor residual spraying campaign go ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Without this campaign, coupled with the need to also sustain essential health services including malaria case management, it is estimated by WHO that there will be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 17.1% increase in malaria cases, and a 95.7% increase in malaria deaths in Malawi. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Progress

Malawi secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required for 2020. 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 2019 was 5,199,154 with 2,341 deaths.

Key Challenge

- 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 Action

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 2020		Malawi has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs but has experienced increases in cases and ACT consumption. The IRS campaign was delayed by late delivery of insecticides but was completed by end of 2020. The LIN campaign for 2021

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

High coverage has been obtained for the tracer RMNCAH interventions, skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding. 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 Coverage in Malawi is high for lymphatic filariasis (100%), trachoma (100%), schistosomiasis (94%), onchocerciasis (87%) and good for soil transmitted helminths (74%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Malawi in 2019 is 90, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (22).

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.

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 2020		Malawi has disseminated nationwide guidelines on sustaining essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic. PPEs have been distributed to health staff. There have been some shortages of drugs and supplies and the MOH and partners have fast tracked procurement to address this with distribution at health facility level ongoing. Malawi conducted its 4th Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care Assessment in 500 health facilities with the aim of tracking countries progress in improving access to emergency Obstetric and newborn care. Data for the exercise has been prepared awaiting analysis in January 2021. Health care professionals have been mentored in newborn care skills like Kangaroo Mother Care and Helping Babies Breathe. The country has also conducted supervision and mentorship of health workers and quality of care supervision in MNH, Family Planning on Youth. The Ministry with support from its partners has also rolled out the use of Emergency Contraceptives in 10 districts in response to high teenage pregnancies which increased during COVID-19. The country also conducted a review of RMNCAH scorecard where experiences in the use of the scorecard were shared. This ensures monitoring of RMNCAH services and action taken on poor performing indicators, especially during COVID-19. Capacity building for health workers has been ongoing in different RMNCAH issues with COVID-19 guidance also incorporated

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2021

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO