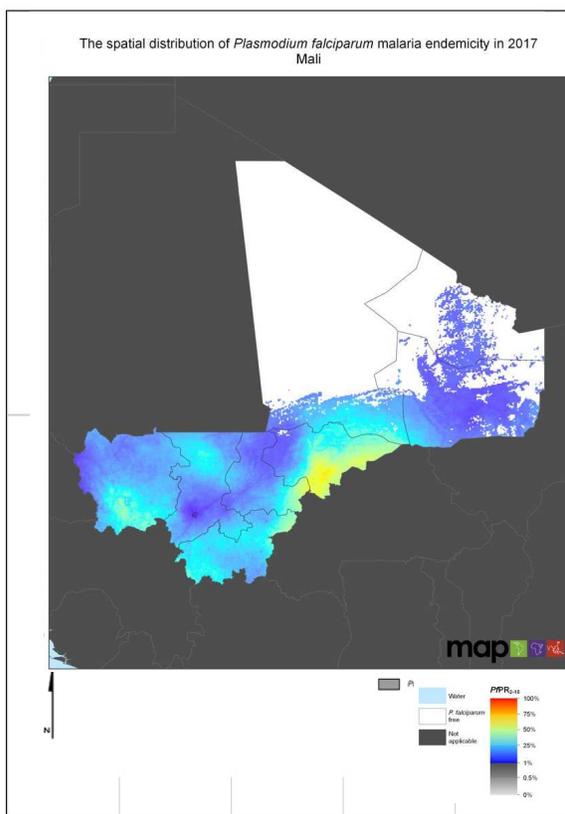


Mali ALMA Quarterly Report

Quarter Three, 2021

Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 6,453,445 with 1,454 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)		
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2020 (CPIA Cluster D)	▼	2.7
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
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		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)		17
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		52
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		29
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		67
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		58
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		37
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		93
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		70

Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data
	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, Child and Adolescent health, neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Mali, we commend the Ministry of Health, in the decision to go ahead with the universal coverage campaign for LLINs, and rolling out SMC, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Based on WHO modeling, this decision, allied with sustained malaria case management through the health system and the delivery of seasonal malaria chemoprevention, will prevent a significant increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns are suspended and there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 14.9% increase in malaria cases, and a 40.1% increase in malaria deaths in Mali. 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

Mali has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Mali has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact Approach.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Mali has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard, although this scorecard is not yet posted to the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 6,453,445 with 1,454 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 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	Q4 2020		Mali have updated the LLIN, IRS and SMC guidelines taking into account the COVID-19 pandemic. The LLIN campaign has been completed and the SMC campaign is ongoing. All campaigns are adapted to take account of COVID-19 including with switching to door to door distributions and ensuring PPE is available. Malaria RDTs have been supplied to the COVID-19 support centres. The country has sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs although there have been some health facility stockouts during Q2, with an average of 3.3% of health facilities experiencing a stock out of at least one malaria commodity in June. The country has updated the National Strategic Plan

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Mali has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A and has recently increased coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and skilled birth attendants. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard and has published it on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mali 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 Mali is high for trachoma (100%), for schistosomiasis (95%), for onchocerciasis (79%). Mass Drug Administration was not carried out in Mali in 2019, based on transmission assessments.

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		Mali has established a COVID-19 crisis committee and has trained health care workers on the management of cases and on surveillance. Testing kits have been supplied to laboratories and health facilities have been provided with hand washing facilities and PPE. Essential RMNCAH services have been maintained during COVID-19 and in accordance with the Government Action Plan, the Directorate of Pharmacy and Medicines (DPM) has ensured the availability of essential RMNCAH commodities. However, there remains lower use of health services by communities due to the lack of a communication and awareness strategy. Mali started the vaccination campaign against COVID-19. The Planning and Statistics unit have undertaken a survey of the impact of COVID-19. Some key observations include that the availability of tracer medicines within health facilities was 55%; a decrease in all outpatient services in all health facilities was noted (e.g. Family Planning -24%, Antenatal -17%, Postnatal -24% and EPI -21%). In order to maintain essential services, 86% of hospital facilities and 78% of non-hospital facilities have implemented a plan to restore missed appointments for pregnant women. 100% of hospital facilities have implemented a plan to reschedule missed appointments compared to 87% of non-hospital facilities
NTDs	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 prioritising key	Q4 2021		In Mali, NTD key interventions continued during COVID-19 pandemic by respecting preventive measures. Training of drug distributors and of the technical directors of Health centres was conducted; Social mobilization using social mass media, television, community radio, traditional communicators, etc . were conducted. Mass Drug Administration with Ivermectin and Praziquantel was organized in 2020; A transmission assessment for Lymphatic Filariasis was conducted in Kidal, Mopti, Gao, Menaka, Koulikoro and Kayes. Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention were also conducted where hydrocele surgeries and elephantiasis

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

	necessary catch up activities			case management were conducted. NTD interventions are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic
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The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs, with small increases in coverage reported.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due