Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 3,379,651 with 1,698 deaths.
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.

WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 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.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 3% of their population by the end of 2021.

Malaria

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. The country has also recently launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

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 2020 was 3,379,651 with 1,698 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**

<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>Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mali have updated the LLIN, IRS and SMC guidelines taking into account the COVID-19 pandemic. The LLIN and IRS campaigns have been completed as planned. The SMC campaign has also been completed although only 63 of the original 69 districts to be targeted were reached due to a lack of funds. All the campaigns are adapted to take account of COVID-19 including by 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 were some health facility stockouts during Q2. The country has updated the National Strategic Plan which includes an epidemiological stratification guiding the implementation of evidence based interventions. Mali has been working to strengthen CHWs activities at the community level.</td>
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</table>

**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 and trachoma. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for lymphatic filariasis and trachoma, 97% for schistosomiasis and 79% for onchocerciasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mali in 2020 is 95, which represents a high increase compared with the 2019 index value of 17.
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<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Impact</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>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. Mali has rolled out the vaccination campaign against COVID-19. 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. A recent report by the GFF secretariat identified a gradual decline in data completeness since January 2021. Whilst there was a documented reduced coverage of essential RMNCAH services due to the COVID-19 pandemic, since September 2021, all indicators have returned to their expected levels, taking into account pre-pandemic trends.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>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 necessary catch up activities</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>In Mali, NTD key interventions continued during COVID-19 pandemic whilst 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, and traditional communicators were conducted. Mass Drug Administration with Ivermectin and Praziquantel was organized; A transmission assessment for Lymphatic Filariasis was conducted. Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention were also conducted with hydrocele surgeries and elephantiasis case management conducted. NTD interventions were sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic and another MDA was organized in November 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs, with small increases in coverage reported.

**New Key Recommended Action**

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the falling coverage of vitamin A</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**

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