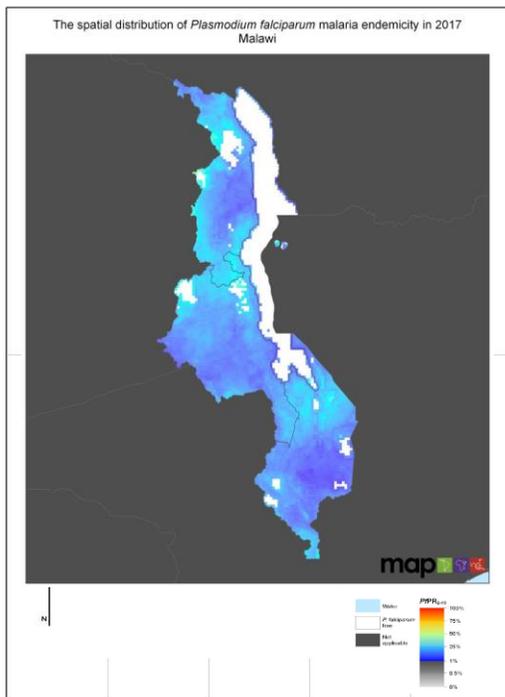


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 7,169,642 with 2,517 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	79	
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
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		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLINIRS campaign on track		
Operational LLINIRS 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, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	76	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	73	
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	19	
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	94	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	5	

Key

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

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 was of vital importance to ensure that the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) campaign and the indoor residual spraying campaign went ahead as planned, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. The country is congratulated for successfully implementing the campaigns. 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. 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.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 5% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria

Progress

Malawi secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs and RDTs required for 2021. Sufficient LLINs have been procured to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population and the country has sufficient ACT and RDT stocks. 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 recently launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard and is planning to post the scorecard to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The NTD scorecard has already been posted to the Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 7,169,642 with 2,517 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 2022		Malawi has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs. The IRS campaign planning is on track. The malaria testing and treatment guidelines now recommend testing of all COVID-19 suspects for malaria to avoid missing out malaria patients. PPE is available for health workers providing care

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2023
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and data reported to WHO	Q1 2023

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

High coverage has been obtained for the tracer RMNCAH intervention DPT3 coverage. Malawi has 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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for both lymphatic filariasis and trachoma, 84% for onchocerciasis, 79% for schistosomiasis and 39% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Malawi in 2020 is 76, which represents a decrease compared with the 2019 index value (90).

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 2022		Despite the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the delivery of health services, the country has worked to ensure that essential health services are continued. The country mentored District Health Management representatives, HMIS and Safe Motherhood Coordinators in the digital platform for maternal and new-born health data. Implementers were trained on screening of antenatal mothers using the Haemoglobin Colour scale. Capacity building of skilled birth attendants was also carried out in Basic Emergency and Newborn Care, whilst others were trained in Respectful Maternity Care. Healthcare workers were also trained in Antenatal Care Register documentation including prevention and management of Malaria in Pregnancy. Family planning data validation workshop exercises were carried out at Nkhotakota, Mzimba South and Zomba districts. Community mobilization meetings on family planning were carried out, An Inter cluster assessment of the Tropical Cyclone Ana affected areas was carried out and actions taken to ensure continuity of services
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 2022		In Malawi, NTD prevention and control activities are being conducted whilst using covid-19 measures. The country is working to finalize the new NTD Master plan, Schistosomiasis MDA was conducted in Q1 2022 and the country is working on the MDA report. In Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention, Malawi conducted a training of elephantiasis affected patients on self-care, provided them with supplies for washing the swollen limbs which included basins, towels, tablets of soaps and antifungal cream. Other routine activities are being conducted too as planned.
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due