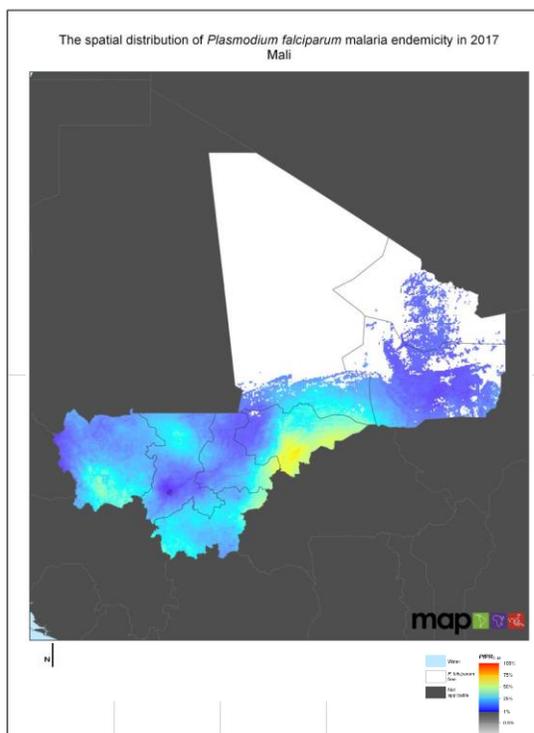


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
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		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		
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, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)		95
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		29
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)		59
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		70
% 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, 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.

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 congratulated for doing 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**

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 and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 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 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	Q4 2022		Mali continues the implementation of key malaria control interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic and in the current security context. This include the ITN distribution to pregnant women and infants through routine services. The results of the 2021 SMC campaign in 65 districts out of 75 were published with a good coverage. ACTs and RDTs are available at central and decentralized levels following recent procurements. Training of health professionals in case management is ongoing following the 2020 revised guidelines. IRS is implemented in 3 districts and planning is on-going for the start in May 2022. Planning is also on-going for the 2022 SMC campaign and the macroplanning is already completed and microplanning is ongoing

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

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.

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : 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		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. Since September 2021, all indicators have returned to their expected levels, taking into account pre-pandemic trends. The country is intensifying COVID-19 vaccination efforts
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 necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD control and preventive measures by respecting COVID-19 measures. In Q1 2022, in addition to NTD routine activities, the country is in the preparation of MDA for Schistosomiasis and Onchocerciasis. Transmission Assessment 3 (TAS3) and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention for Lymphatic Filariasis are under preparation too.
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		Deliverable not yet due

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

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO