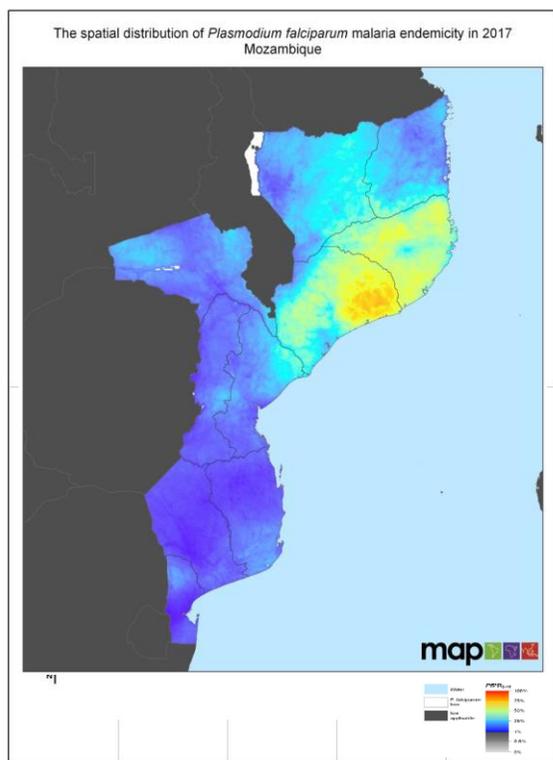


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 11,331,009 with 563 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	100
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		Not on track
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		Not on track
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		Progress but more effort required
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		Target achieved or on track
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		Target achieved or on track
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4	Not on track
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Target achieved or on track
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		Target achieved or on track
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		Target achieved or on track
LLINIRS campaign on track		No data
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	Target achieved or on track
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		Progress but more effort required
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		Target achieved or on track
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	13	Not on track
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	64	Progress but more effort required
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	59	Progress but more effort required
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	79	Progress but more effort required
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲ 43	Progress but more effort required

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 Mozambique, it was of vital importance that the Indoor Residual Spraying campaigns scheduled for 2020 went ahead in the targeted provinces, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. The country is congratulated for rolling these campaigns out in 2021. Without the 2020 LLIN campaigns, the indoor residual spraying and sustained malaria case management, there would have been an 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 24.8% increase in malaria cases, and a 100.1% increase in malaria deaths in Mozambique. 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 but had been able to cover 43% 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

Mozambique secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2022 and has sufficient stocks. The country has carried out sufficient IRS and procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of vector control in the targeted at risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Mozambique has also completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. Mozambique has also scaled up implementation of iCCM. Mozambique has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign. 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, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard and has posted the scorecard to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. Additionally, Mozambique launched the End Malaria Fund in Q3 2020.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 11,331,009 with 563 deaths.

Key Challenges

- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- 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 guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020		Mozambique has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs. IRS was delayed by late delivery of some of the insecticides but the campaign is ongoing. Early in the pandemic, the country observed that the community were afraid to go to health facilities for fear of catching COVID-19 and so trained community health workers to continue to provide services at community level for malaria treatment. PPE is available for health workers
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS commodities are procured in time for the 2021 IRS campaigns	Q3 2021		The IRS campaign was completed as planned. Whilst there were delays in the shipping of the Global Fund insecticides due to quality control issues that affected the 2021 IRS campaign, these have now been received. These quantities will be used for the September 2022 IRS spraying campaign

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

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Mozambique has recently increased coverage of ARTs in has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mozambique 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 81% for schistosomiasis, 77% for lymphatic filariasis, 45% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis and 0% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mozambique in 2020 is 13, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2019 index value (68).

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		Overall, RMNCAH services have been maintained, despite the COVID-19 pandemic. National lockdown measures initially caused disruptions, but services resumed. Precautions put in place to protect health workers and patients include physical distancing; Mandatory mask usage including mask availability at hand washing locations and to reduce the risk of exposure, the health sector has used appointment scheduling and reduced medication dispensing to quarterly (as opposed to monthly) where possible. Family planning services continued, but with modifications, including prioritisation of long-term family planning methods to reduce patient turnover. Child health services have continued without significant changes. The public remains afraid, which is reflected in a decline in health seeking but there is an active communications campaign ongoing to correct this. Specific messages have been developed and distributed through radio and TV. Telemedicine and other digital platforms have also been used to offer services without having to leave home. There are no identified stockouts of life-saving commodities at this time. There was an increase in the quantity of commodities that are considered "normal" to account for the risk of supply disruptions due to global trade or factories shutting down because of the pandemic

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, 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 prioritizing key necessary catch up activities including the tracking of leftover stocks at districts or states to retrieve all expired drugs after MDA for incineration and accountability purposes	Q4 2021		The country is conducting planned NTD prevention and control interventions whilst respecting COVID-19 prevention measures. In Q1 2022, the country is in the preparation of MDA planned in April 2022 in 8 provinces and all the available medicines in country will be used before the expiry date. The country will organize another MDA in the remaining 3 provinces after receiving more medicines. The trachoma MDA will be organized in May 2022 which will be followed by the trachoma impact assessment and after that the country will start working on trachoma elimination dossier.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due