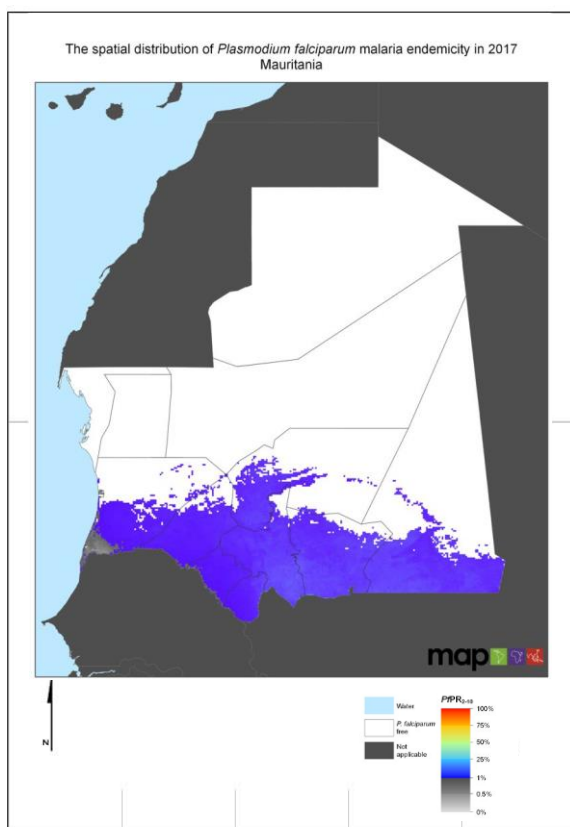


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



In Mauritania, almost 15% of the population is at high risk and 75% is at low risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 135,120.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)	8	Not on track
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.3	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	▲	Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Not on track
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)		Progress but more effort required
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	▼	Not on track
LLINIRS campaign on track		Target achieved or on track
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		Target achieved or on track
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		Target achieved or on track
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	76	Progress but more effort required
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 and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)	75	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	57	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	39	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	69	Progress but more effort required
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	57	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41	Progress but more effort required
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)	85	Target achieved or on track
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	81	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 Mauritania, it was of vital importance to ensure that the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) scheduled for 2020 went ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Without this campaign, coupled with the need to also complete the seasonal malaria chemoprevention campaigns and sustain essential health services including malaria case management, there will be 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 27.3% increase in malaria cases, and a 79.4% increase in malaria deaths in Mauritania. 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.

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Mauritania will receive US\$19.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Mauritania's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Mauritania this is calculated at US\$12.5 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Mauritania is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress

Mauritania has secured sufficient resources to meet the ACT and RDT requirements for 2020 and is implementing iCCM at scale. The country has submitted insecticide resistance data to WHO. Mauritania has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard. Mauritania has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 135,120.

Key Challenges

- The country has a less than 20% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

- 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
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance, resistance monitoring and on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The country has reported data to WHO on insecticide resistance
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		The NMCP has developed a strategy for implementing the LLIN mass campaign with COVID19 measures to the Ministry of Health's COVID steering committee, with the campaign completed in December 2020. SMC was not carried out in 2020. The country has experienced low stocks of antimalarial medicines
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2021 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2021		Deliverable not yet due
Vector control	Work to address the falling LLIN coverage	Q4 2020		1.6 million LLINs are planned for distribution by end 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the RMNCAH tracer indicator of vitamin A coverage.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mauritania is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Mauritania is high for trachoma (100%) and low for schistosomiasis (56%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mauritania in 2019 is 75, which represents a decrease compared with the 2018 index value (88).

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		The country is working to ensure the continuity of essential RMNCAH Services including antenatal and post-natal care, childhood disease case management and the delivery of nutrition supplements during the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes strengthening of the cold chain, supportive supervision on vaccines stock management and timely reporting. Refresher training of health care providers on newborn health care has been provided. ICCM including treatment of malaria, diarrhea and acute respiratory infection and severe acute malnutrition are continuing. An integrated campaign of nutrition status screening for children under five, deworming, vitamin A distribution, immunization catch up and birth registration promotion is being planned

Mauritania has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
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 2021

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO