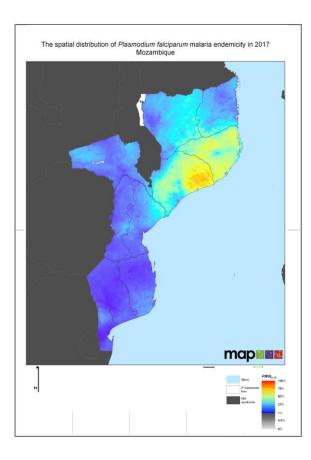
Mozambique ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2020



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	77
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.1

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

insecticide Resistance Monitoring, implementation a	u	impact
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 (>9 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	v	
LLIN/IRS cam paign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM	5	
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 and I	ITE)s
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)		68
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		60
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		63
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		73
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		41
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		64
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		88

Key

Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 11,781,516 with 734 deaths.



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 universal coverage campaigns for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) 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 2020. Without the LLIN campaigns, planned 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.

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.

Progress

Mozambique secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of LLINs and ACTs in 2020 and 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. Mozambique has also scaled up implementation of iCCM. Mozambique has responded to the cyclone emergency. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. 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. Mozambique launched the End Malaria Fund in Q3 2020.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 9,320,557 with 968 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.

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		The country has sufficient stocks of the majority of the essential malaria commodities. The country has successfully carried out the LLIN universal coverage campaign and completed the majority of the indoor residual spraying. 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. No stock outs have been reported. PPE is available for health workers.
Vector control	Work to accelerate the LLIN campaign	Q1 2021		Mozambique successfully accelerated the LLIN campaign

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Mozambique has recently increased coverage of ARTs in children as well as skilled birth attendants. The country has significantly 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, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Mozambique is high for schistosomiasis (96%) and for trachoma (80%), but below WHO targets for soil-transmitted helminthiasis (56%) and for lymphatic filariasis (49%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mozambique in 2019 is 68, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (47).

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH1: 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		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 (and masks available at hand washing locations) and to reduce the risk of exposure, the health sector has used appointment scheduling (since April 2020) 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. Current stock levels are forecast to be sufficient for the remainder of the year. 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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Mozambique has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the lack of data on postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Given the high coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) for schistosomiasis and trachoma, work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil-transmitted helminthiasis and for lymphatic filariasis and reach WHO targets.	Q4 2021

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

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Action achieved Some progress No progress Deliverable not yet due