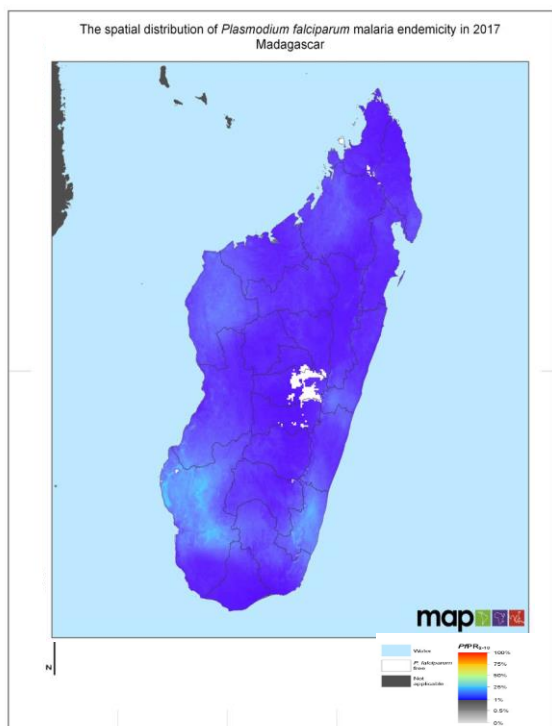


# Madagascar ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Madagascar occurs all year round in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,339,103 with 547 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	97	
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)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (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, %)(2021)	0	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	7	
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	55	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	6	

### Key

Green	Target achieved or on track
Yellow	Progress but more effort required
Red	Not on track
Grey	No data
White	Not applicable

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that Madagascar will receive US\$125.7 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Madagascar'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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Madagascar this is calculated at US\$72.3 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Madagascar 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**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Madagascar has secured the finances to sustain universal coverage of LLINs and has good stocks of ACTs and RDTs. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of vector control for the targeted at risk population.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Madagascar has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although this scorecard is not yet shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,339,103 with 547 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 including 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		The country implemented IRS in targeted districts (8) and the diagnosis and treatment were implemented at health facility and community levels. ITN through a mass distribution were distributed in 5 districts. The country has enough stock of RDTs and ACTs. Supervisions were also implemented although the difficulty to have funds disbursed.

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Madagascar has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Madagascar is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. The 2021 preventive chemotherapy coverage data are being validated for all diseases. The NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Madagascar in 2021 will be updated once data validation process is completed.

## 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		A reference document for RMNCAH was developed in June to ensure the continuity of essential services. As with all interventions, there was a drop in coverage of MCH indicators during the peak of COVID-19 cases, which have since decreased. For the regions where the maximum number of COVID-19 cases were encountered, the MoH in collaboration with its partners worked to strengthen services. This included support by UNFPA in setting up buses to transport women for ANC, PNC, and delivery from their homes to the hospital. This approach is being evaluated. Mobile clinics for Family Planning with support from Marie Stopes Madagascar were also implemented. Mobile clinics also rolled out offering Reproductive Health and Family Planning packages and information
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions are 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 routine activities whilst respecting COVID-19 safety measures. The country completed the planned MDAs of the year and is working on the MDA reports as well as on the inventory of the medicines used during the MDAs. Other routine activities are being conducted.
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of DPT3	Q2 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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

The country has responded to the recommended action to increase coverage of ARTs, with small increases noted in coverage, but continues to track progress as key actions are implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due