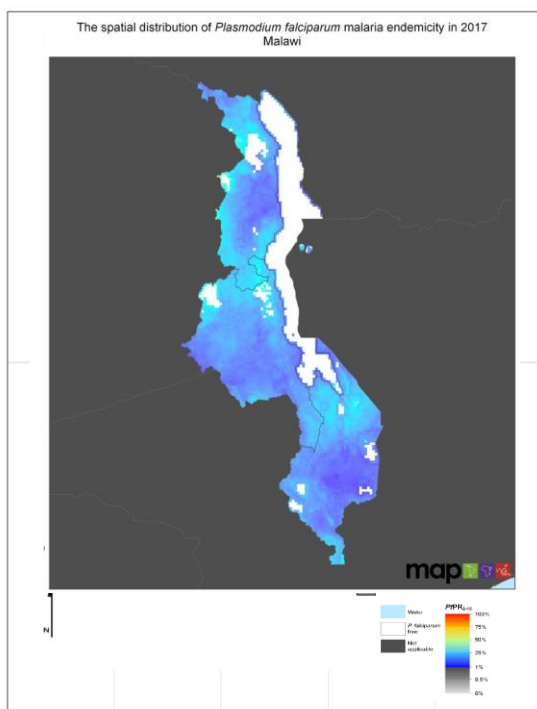


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 6,982,423 with 2,368 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	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)	▼	59
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		74
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	▲	77
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		93
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		16

#### Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data
	Not applicable

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that Malawi will receive US\$517.1 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 Malawi'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 Malawi this is calculated at US\$92.1 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Malawi 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, Malawi secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, RDTs and ITNs required for 2022. Sufficient LLINs have been procured to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population. Malawi has scaled up iCCM. Malawi has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has also developed an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Malawi has recently launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard and is planning to post the scorecard to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The NTD scorecard has already been posted to the Scorecard Hub.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 6,982,423 with 2,368 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 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 2022		Malawi has not experienced any stockouts of antimalaria commodities (AL, Artesunate injections, SP and mRDTs) for the past 5 years. This is expected to remain so for 2023. IRS implementation has been completed planned in the 3 target districts the planned LLIN distribution in the 5 targeted districts is delayed as a new service provider for warehousing, transport and security of LLINs.
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2023		The country is currently working to update the National Strategic Plan

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

High coverage has been obtained for the tracer RMNCAH intervention DPT3 coverage. Malawi has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Malawi is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for both lymphatic filariasis and trachoma, 86% for onchocerciasis, 37% for schistosomiasis and 22% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Malawi in 2021 is 59, which represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (76). The country is commended for reducing Trachoma prevalence to less than 5%, and beginning the trachoma elimination dossier. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the NTD Scorecard.

## 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		Planned essential RMNCAH services were implemented as planned Training has been carried out, including on Supply Chain Management, Last Mile Assurance Mentorship, training in Community Based Maternal and Neonatal Care, and Integrated Maternal and New-born Health care providers' training. The revised National Youth Friendly Health Services guidelines have been validated. Spot-check and Supervision in selected health facilities has been carried out.
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 2022		Malawi is conducting NTD control and prevention activities whilst respecting COVID-19 safety measures. In Q4, 2022, the country delivered the Ivermectin to the districts in need and conducted onchocerciasis surveillance activities including collection of samples of adult blackflies for the transmission assessment in Thyolo and Neno districts. Trachoma and Lymphatic Filariasis surveillance activities and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention activities are being conducted too. The country conducted the MDAs for schistosomiasis and onchocerciasis between September and November 2022. The country has been validated by WHO as having eliminated trachoma as a public health problem, in addition to Lymphatic which was eliminated in 2020. The country is now working on MDA reports and on other NTD routine activities.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, particularly for soil transmitted helminths, are implemented	Q4 2023

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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