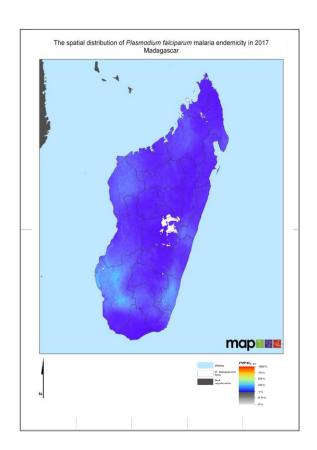
Madagascar ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2021



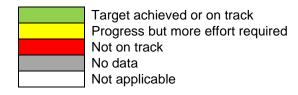
Scorecard for Accountability and Action



LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)		10
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		4
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)	2	10
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation a	nd	Impact
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		9
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		10
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, NTD	s a	nd Covid 1
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)		3
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		1
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		4
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		4
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		4
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	¥	2
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		6
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		

Malaria transmission in Madagascar occurs all year round in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 1,950,471 with 674 deaths.

Key



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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 Madagascar, it was of vital importance to ensure that the planned universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) scheduled for 2021 went ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Under the worst-case scenario, in which the ITN campaign is suspended and there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 19% increase in malaria cases, and a 80.7% increase in malaria deaths in Madagascar. 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.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 2% of their population by the end of 2021.

Malaria

Progress

Madagascar 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. Madagascar has secured the finances to sustain universal coverage of LLINs and required ACTs in 2021. The country has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of vector control for the targeted at risk population.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, 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 2020 was 1,950,471 with 674 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 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		All malaria activities have been implemented according to the plan, and none of the interventions were postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic. All activities are being implemented in accordance with COVID-19 preventives measures. The mass drug administration campaign and the LLIN campaign were completed. The IRS campaign was also implemented as planned. Stock outs were averted by accelerated procurement, and the country now has sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs. An increase in malaria cases has been observed

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Ite	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2020, which means that the country did not achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2022

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. The country has achieved high coverage of vitamin A.

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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 60% for schistosomiasis, 49% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis, and 13% for lymphatic filariasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Madagascar in 2020 is 34, which represents a decrease compared with the 2019 index value (37).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Previous Key Recommended Actions				
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 stockouts 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 in the Analamanga and Vakinakaratra region
NTDs	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 prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		NTD key interventions were conducted by respecting COVID-19 preventive measures including the first phase of integrated MDAs conducted in June and July 2020 in 58 districts of 13 regions and the second phase of MDA conducted in December 2020. The country is still waiting for the World Bank Funds to be released in order to conduct MDA in the remaining regions

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO Madagascar has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, and lack of data for postnatal care. The country has also 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.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022

