Malawi ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2017



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.1	

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010				
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO				
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan				
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)				
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100			
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)				
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)				

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health				
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015) Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)				
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)				
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)				
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)				
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)				

Key

Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 4,933,416 with 3,799 deaths.



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



Malaria

Progress

Malawi has secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required for 2017. Sufficient LLINs have been procured to achieve 100% operational coverage of LLINs. Malawi has scaled up iCCM. Malawi has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has also developed an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 4,933,416 with 3,799 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of greater than 40% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2017		Deliverable not yet due but the country has commenced work on the GF funding application. Resources were allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years

Previous Key Recommended Action

MNCH

Progress

High coverage has also been obtained for the tracer MNCH interventions, including coverage of skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Malawi has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

Action achieved Some progress No progress Deliverable not yet due