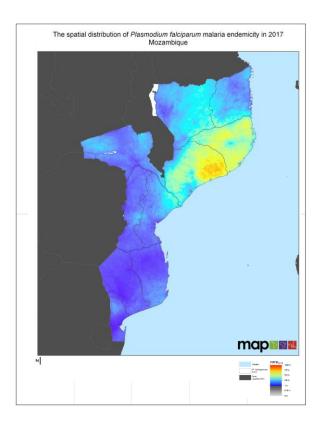
# Mozambique ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2022



#### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

92
100
100

#### Policy

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	4 	
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		4
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 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs an	d C	ovid 19
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)		13
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)		59
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		61
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		45

### Key

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

Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 11,331,009 with 563 deaths.



## Malaria

#### Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines but had been able to cover 45% of their population by October 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

### Malaria

#### Progress

Mozambique secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2022 and has sufficient stocks. The country 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 and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. Mozambique has also scaled up implementation of iCCM. 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.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard and has posted the scorecard to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. Additionally, Mozambique launched the End Malaria Fund in Q3 2020.

#### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 11,331,009 with 563 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	Key Recommended Acti 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		Mozambique has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs. IRS was delayed by late delivery of some of the insecticides but the has been completed. 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. PPE is available for health workers. The country has Introduced new generation mosquito nets to respond to the widespread resistance to pyrethroids in the country. The establishment of the Malaria Fund has supported resource mobilisation efforts. Real-time visibility of the entire antimalarial distribution chain in the country has enhanced stock management and the introduction of the Integrated Malaria Information System (iMISS) has enhanced the availability of quality data. The District Government uses the malaria
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Address vector control coverage	Work to fill funding gaps for vector control	Q4 2023		The country has secured approximately US\$4 million towards the filling of LLIN gaps

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

# **RMNCAH and NTDs**

#### Progress

Mozambique 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, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 81% for schistosomiasis, 77% for lymphatic filariasis, 45% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis and 0% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mozambique in 2020 is 13, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2019 index value (68).

## 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 stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		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 including mask availability at hand washing locations and to reduce the risk of exposure, the health sector has used appointment scheduling 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. 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
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, 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.	Q4 2021		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control activities whilst respecting COVID-19 safety measures. In Q3 2022, the country conducted MDA in the province of Cabo Delgado and the schistosomiasis MDA in Nampula and Zambézia provinces are being prepared. The country reported that all MDA medicines were used before the expiry date.

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of DPT3	Q2 2023		Deliverable not yet due

# Key

Action achieved		
Some progress		
No progress		
Deliverable not yet due		