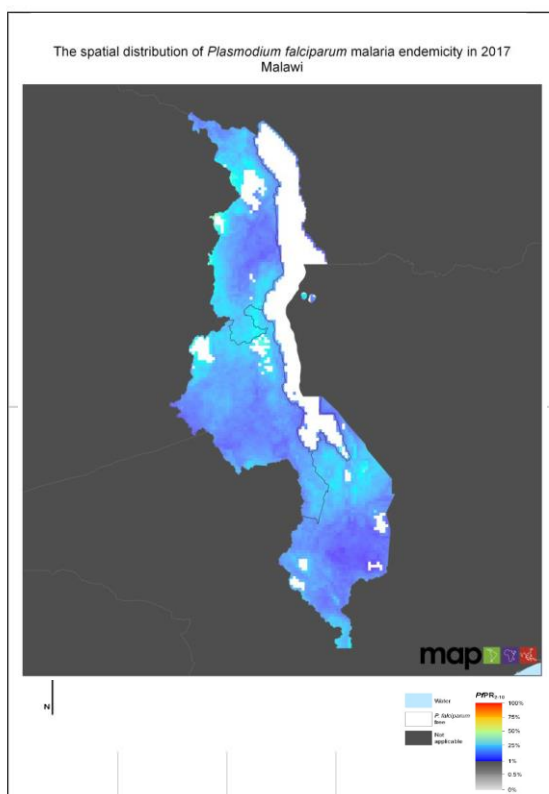


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 5,199,154 with 2,341 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
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 (>9 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>9 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)	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 and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)	90	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	86	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	73	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	90	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	42	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	59	
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)	75	
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	94	

Key

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

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, Adolescent and Child health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Malawi, it will be of vital importance to ensure that the planning for the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) campaign scheduled for 2021 and the indoor residual spraying campaign go ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Without this campaign, coupled with the need to also sustain essential health services including malaria case management, it is estimated by WHO that there will be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 17.1% increase in malaria cases, and a 95.7% increase in malaria deaths in Malawi. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 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.

Progress

Malawi secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required for 2021. 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 legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, 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 Knowledge Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 5,199,154 with 2,341 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 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 2020		Malawi has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs. The country is planning for the IRS and LLIN campaigns in 2021 including for PPE and COVID-19 safe distribution. The malaria testing and treatment guidelines now recommend testing of all Covid-19 suspects for malaria to avoid missing out malaria patients. PPE is available for health workers providing care

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

High coverage has been obtained for the tracer RMNCAH interventions, skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding. The country has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population. Malawi has significantly 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. Preventive Coverage in Malawi is high for lymphatic filariasis (100%), trachoma (100%), schistosomiasis (94%), onchocerciasis (87%) and good for soil transmitted helminths (74%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Malawi in 2019 is 90, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (22).





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 ¹ : 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 2020		Malawi has disseminated nationwide guidelines on sustaining essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic. PPEs have been distributed to health staff. The country, with support from partners, procured essential equipment, supplies and drugs. A national wide Emergency Obstetric and Newborn care (EmONC) supportive supervision was conducted in all tertiary and district facilities and health centres. The aim was to identify best practices and challenges that are encountered during implementation of MNCH services during COVID-19 Pandemic. The common challenges included inadequate equipment, incomplete assessment of newborns and mothers. Essential equipment, supplies and drugs were distributed to all hospitals. Rapid Response teams have been trained in Prevention of Sexual Violence and Exploitation and Abuse. Bi-weekly meetings of the SRHR sub-cluster are held
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 2021		By respecting COVID-19 preventive measures, the country managed to resume key NTD interventions including Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis and Schistosomiasis MDA preparation training and mapping and those MDAs were conducted in December 2020 for Schistosomiasis and in January 2021 for Onchocerciasis. The Onchocerciasis transmission assessment was completed; Conducting Trypanosomiasis case detection and a study on drugs to determine the replacement of those which were being used. With ALMA support, the country organized a refresher training of the central level on the use of NTD scorecard and also conducted the NTD scorecard indicator review to align it with the new country priorities. The country is also working on the new NTD Master plan for 2021-2025 and already completed the step of indicators. The country continues to maintain NTD interventions while respecting COVID-19 preventive measures

Key

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due