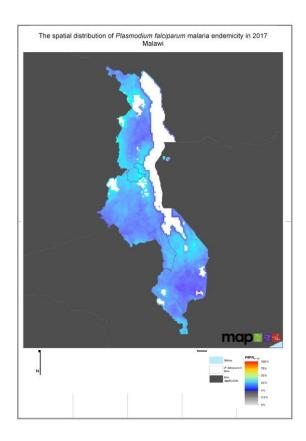
# Malawi ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2021



## **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**

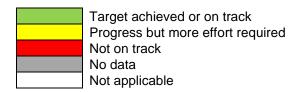
Metrics



Commodities Financed		
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
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation a	nd	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 (>6 months stock)	Į	
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)	•	76
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 19
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	•	76
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 2020 (2 doses)	v	19
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		94
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		4

Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 7,169,642 with 2,517 deaths.

## Key



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## 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 lifesaving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Malawi, it was of vital importance to ensure that the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) campaign and the indoor residual spraying campaign went ahead as planned, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. The country is congratulated for successfully implementing the campaigns. 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.

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 4% of their population by the end of 2021.

#### Malaria

#### **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 and the country has sufficient ACT and RDT stocks. 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 Hub. The NTD scorecard has already been posted to the Scorecard Hub.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 7,169,642 with 2,517 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 2022		Malawi has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs. The country completed the IRS campaign as planned. The LLIN campaign has been delayed by late delivery of LLINs, but around 6 million LLINs have been distributed to date. 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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for both lymphatic filariasis and trachoma, 84% for onchocerciasis, 79% for schistosomiasis and 39% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Malawi in 2020 is 76, which represents a decrease compared with the 2019 index value (90).

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
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		Despite the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the delivery of health services, the country has worked to ensure that essential health services are continued. The country has conducted Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care for skilled birth attendants whilst quality of care supervision has taken place in the nine quality of care learning districts in Malawi with support from WHO. All districts reported COVID-19 confirmed cases among pregnant women including loss of lives during the pandemic
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 elimination interventions whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. In quarter 4 2021, MDA district preparatory meetings were organized. Health workers and Community drug distributors were trained as a part of the preparation of MDA for onchocerciasis and schistosomiasis which were conducted from November to December 2021. Lymphatic Filariasis hot spot surveillance is being conducted and the NTD Master Plan being developed

**New Key Recommended Action** 

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



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