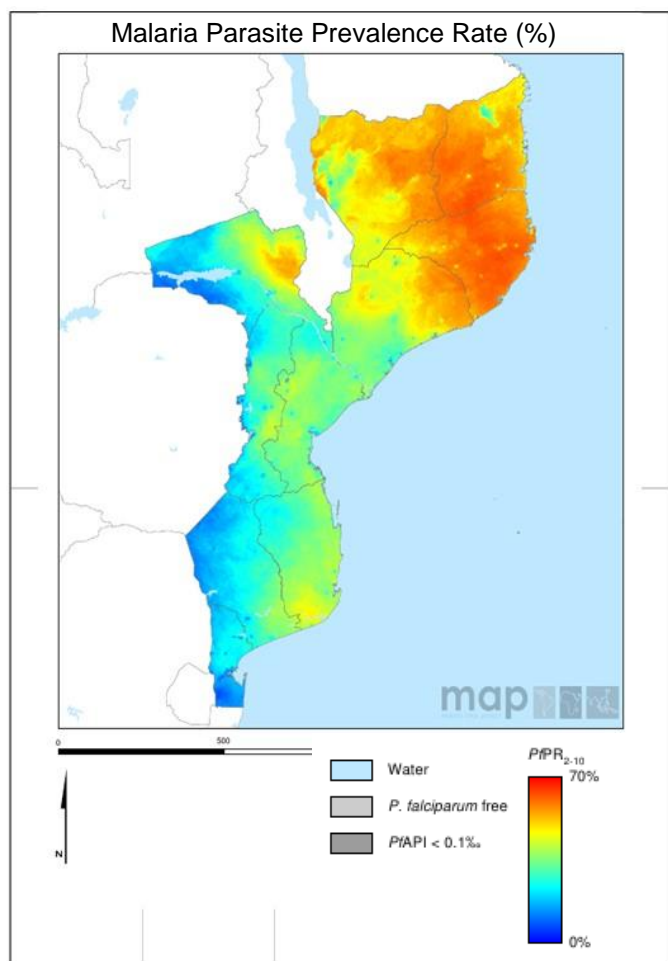


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,993,352 with 1,114 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	80
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.1
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	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	12
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	54
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	51
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	54
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	55
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	80

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Mozambique secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of ACTs, RDTs, and IRS in 2018 and has carried out sufficient IRS and procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of vector control. Mozambique has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Mozambique has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Mozambique has scaled up implementation of iCCM. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard. Mozambique is a member of the Elimination 8 and MOSASWA initiatives, strengthening the country's cross-border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,993,352 with 1,114 deaths.

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

The country has significantly 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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Mozambique is high for soil transmitted helminths (87%) and for lymphatic filariasis (80%). Coverage is low for schistosomiasis (32%), and for trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mozambique in 2017 is 12, which represents a decrease compared with the 2016 index value (18). Mozambique is commended for the leadership demonstrated by the government with the recent announcement by the Prime Minister of US\$6M in domestic resources for NTDs.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the reported decrease in vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		Deliverable not yet due





Mozambique has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the lack of data on postnatal care and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to clarify the epidemiology of Onchocerciasis in the country. Identify and address the reasons for the fluctuating coverage rates for Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths and Trachoma	Q4 2019

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due