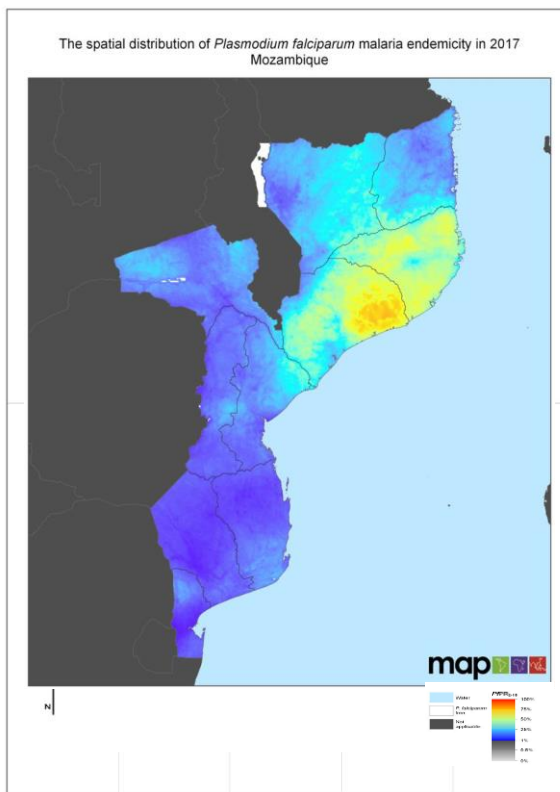


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
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		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
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 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of ICCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)		8
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		83
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		61

Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 10,106,592 with 408 deaths.

### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Allocation**

The Global Fund announced that Mozambique will receive US\$770.5 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Mozambique’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Mozambique this is calculated at US\$ 208 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Mozambique is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

### **Progress**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Mozambique secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2023 and has sufficient stocks for ACTs. 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 2021 was 10,106,592 with 408 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- Insufficient resources to fully implement the malaria National Strategic Plan

### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</b>
Address vector	Work to fill funding gaps for vector	Q4 2023		The country has secured approximately US\$4 million towards the filling of LLIN gaps

control coverage	control			
------------------	---------	--	--	--

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress





Mozambique has achieved high coverage of the RMNCAH tracer indicator, vitamin A coverage. 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 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 16% for trachoma, 13% for schistosomiasis, 7% for soil-transmitted helminthiasis and 3% for lymphatic filariasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mozambique in 2021 is 8, which represents a decrease compared with the 2020 index value (13).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to implement preventive chemotherapy for the targeted NTD. for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma s and reach WHO targets. Track leftover stocks at districts or states to retrieve all expired drugs after MDA for incineration and accountability purposes	Q4 2023		In Q1 2023, the country worked on NTD routine activities including coordination meetings and the celebration of International NTD day. The country is also preparing for the MDAs for Schistosomiasis, Trachoma and Lymphatic Filariasis and the impact surveys, all planned in Q2 2023.
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