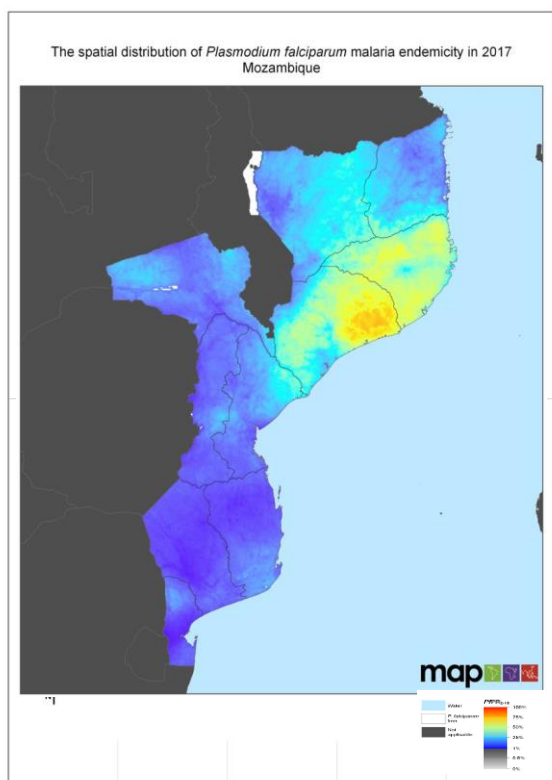


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

### 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	
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched	
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 (2022)	72
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)	72
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	61

### Key

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

## Malaria

### 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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Resource Mobilisation	Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding	Q2 2024		Deliverable not yet due

## 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 Action

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		The country is conducting NTD routine activities including technical working group meetings and community mobilisation. The MDAs for Schistosomiasis, Trachoma and Lymphatic Filariasis and the impact surveys were implemented during Q2 2023 and the country is working on the reports.

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2024

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due