



## Strengthening malaria surveillance for data-driven decision making in Mozambique

### Accelerating efforts to reduce the malaria burden by improving data quality and use across all transmission strata

#### Background

Although Mozambique has made some progress in scaling up malaria control activities and aligning its malaria elimination efforts with neighbouring countries in southern Africa over the last decade, it remains the fourth largest contributor of malaria cases globally.<sup>[1]</sup>

To accelerate efforts to reduce the malaria burden, Mozambique urgently needs a fit-for-purpose surveillance system to provide the necessary intelligence to identify bottlenecks in malaria control and elimination activities, target interventions more efficiently and respond when the impact of National Malaria Control Programme activities is jeopardised.

A malaria surveillance system is considered functional and responsive when it can produce evidence-based information from quality data that is routinely used for planning and decision making. The 2018 national malaria surveillance system assessment identified the following main obstacles:

- poor malaria data quality (DQ) and data use (DU)
- lack of an integrated malaria information storage system (iMISS)

#### Country

Mozambique

#### Donor

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

#### Length of project

May 2019 – May 2022

#### Partners

Clinton Health Access Initiative  
Goodbye Malaria/LSDI2  
Manhica Health Research Centre  
Ministry of Health  
World Health Organization

#### Collaborator

U.S. President's Malaria Initiative

