



# Strengthening malaria surveillance systems to improve malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment in Mozambique

## Malaria capacity strengthening

### Background

Malaria remains a priority public health concern in Mozambique, one of six countries that contributes to more than half of all global malaria cases.<sup>[1]</sup> The provinces of Manica, Nampula and Zambezia record the highest malaria rates and accounted for 72 percent of reported cases in children under five in 2021. Nampula and Zambezia alone accounted for 50 percent of reported cases nationally for all age groups.<sup>[2]</sup>

While the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) has made great progress in addressing malaria in recent years, several challenges remain. These include suboptimal quality of care at health facilities due to insufficient adherence to malaria policies and guidelines, inadequate supervision, limited resources, poor data quality and data use, and limited access to malaria services. Malaria Consortium is supporting the NMCP to address capacity strengthening around the provision of malaria services. This work draws on our experience of supporting the NMCP to establish an integrated malaria information storage system (iMISS) and surveillance system through our surveillance-strengthening project in 2018–2022.<sup>[3]</sup>

### Country

Mozambique

### Donor

USAID PMI, via MCD Global Health Inc.

### Length of project

June 2022 – July 2027

### Partners

Comité para Saúde de Moçambique

FHI 360

Fundação Ariel

Fundação para o Desenvolvimento da Comunidade

MCD Global Health

National Malaria Control Programme, Ministry of Health



## Project outline and objectives

The U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) Malaria Capacity Strengthening Program (MCAPS) is being delivered by a consortium of partners. Its overall objective is to improve the provision of quality malaria services, with a view to reducing malaria morbidity and mortality. The project will cover 57 districts, 649 health care facilities and approximately 14 million people across Manica, Nampula and Zambezia.

PMI MCAPS aims to improve adherence to malaria service delivery protocols in targeted areas; strengthen the generation, quality and use of malaria data; and increase the capacity of the Ministry of Health and local stakeholders to plan and manage evidence-based malaria interventions at all levels of the health system.

Malaria Consortium is responsible for strengthening generation, quality and use of malaria data. Our specific objectives are to:

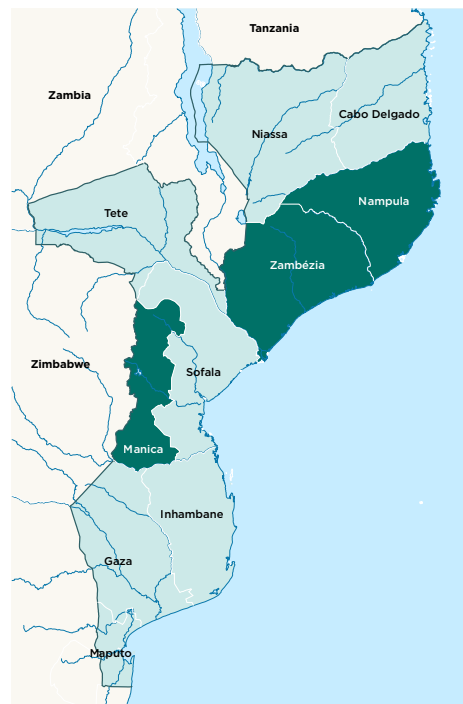
- improve the quality of data collection and analysis of routine malaria case management, prevention and commodities
- increase the use of digital platforms at provincial, district, health facility and community level
- strengthen the development of district annual plans
- support generation of evidence to inform the national and provincial malaria control programmes.

## Activities

Together with the NMCP at provincial and district level, as well as health personnel at the health facilities and community level, we will:

- provide technical assistance (TA) to strengthen the use of malaria data and data to action (D2A) for decision-making, supporting technical working groups and review meetings
- support a series of data quality assessment and TA packages to address challenges in health facilities/districts in project areas

- strengthen the use of the iMISS platform by advocating for visualisation of dashboards using granular analysis
- support refinement and production of surveillance tools including a surveillance, monitoring and evaluation (SM&E) manual, SM&E manual plan, data quality assurance procedure manual, and a data use and D2A algorithm to ensure alignment across SM&E procedures
- use planning and training workshops to strengthen district annual plans with more granular data
- develop and implement participatory approaches to foster a data use and D2A culture
- support ongoing nationwide malaria data competitions each quarter; competitions will promote tutorial packages and sharing of experiences across neighbouring districts
- generate evidence through operational research to inform national and provincial malaria control programmes.



Map indicating the three target provinces: Manica, Nampula and Zambezia

## References

1. World Health Organization. World malaria report 2022. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.
2. Ministry of Health. Malaria Indicator Survey 2018. Maputo: Ministry of Health; 2019.
3. Malaria Consortium. Strengthening malaria surveillance for data-driven decision making in Mozambique. Project brief. London: Malaria Consortium; 2019. Available from: <https://www.malariaconsortium.org/resources/publications/1255/strengthening-malaria-surveillance-for-data-driven-decision-making-in-mozambique>.

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Cover image: Review meeting of the activities carried out by the MCAPS team and technicians

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