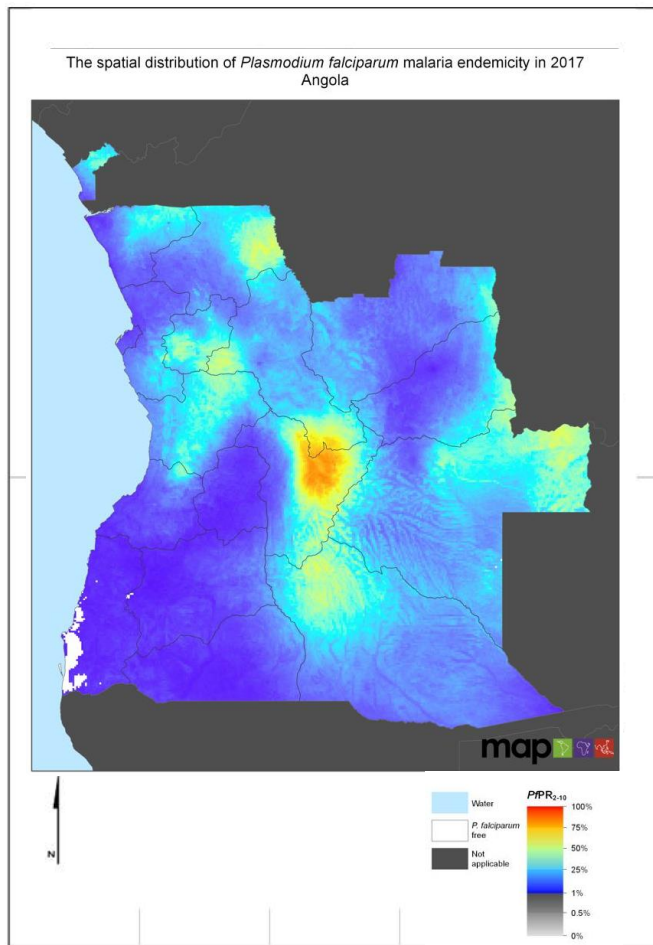


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	
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	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	77
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	13
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	27
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	13
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	47
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	23
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	37
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)	4
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	59

The entire population of Angola is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2018 was 5,928,260 with 11,814 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health including malaria.

WHO underlines the critical importance of sustaining efforts to prevent, detect and treat malaria during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is of vital importance to ensure the continuity of malaria prevention and treatment services including distribution of insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying, as well as chemoprevention for pregnant women (intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy). Any intervention must consider the importance of both lowering malaria-related mortality and ensuring the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

For Angola, the country is encouraged to sustain the delivery of essential health services including malaria case management, during the COVID-19 pandemic. Without this, it is estimated by WHO there will be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 15.4% increase in malaria cases, and a 103.7% increase in malaria deaths in Angola. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

Progress

Sufficient financing has been secured for the LLINs, malaria diagnostics and treatment required by the country in 2020. Angola has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact

Angola reported 5,928,260 malaria cases with 11,814 malaria deaths in 2018.

Key Challenges

- Malaria upsurges reported in 2016 and 2017.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health including malaria.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q3 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q3 2020		Deliverable not yet due
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2018	Q4 2020		Deliverable not yet due

The country has responded positively to finalising the policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector control	Work to address the falling LLIN coverage	Q4 2020
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Angola is demonstrated using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Angola is moderate for schistosomiasis (51%), low for soil transmitted helminths (25%) and onchocerciasis (20%) and very low for lymphatic filariasis (1%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2018 is low (13), although there has been slight increase compared with 2017 (10).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Angola updated the national HIV prevention, care and treatment guidelines to align with normative guidance from WHO and UNAIDS. Strategic priorities include focusing HIV testing services on key and vulnerable populations, re-defining, enhancing and expanding the package of HIV prevention, care and treatment services for key and vulnerable populations, implementation of the test and treat strategy and improving HIV diagnosis among children. There has been a 3% increase in coverage in the last year
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		The country submitted vitamin A coverage data in 2018, but coverage remains low at 4%

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths, Schistosomiasis to reach the WHO targets	Q2 2020		Angola has recently completed the mapping of Soil Transmitted Helminths and Schistosomiasis in 15 districts. As the mapping was ongoing, some districts under mapping did not receive Preventive Chemotherapy in 2019. Moving forward, the mapping results will enable the country to target Preventive Chemotherapy to the districts in need. For Trachoma, six provinces have been mapped and following this a rapid survey to find cases was conducted. Preventive Chemotherapy will be organized according to the results

Angola has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing the lack of data on exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO