

Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

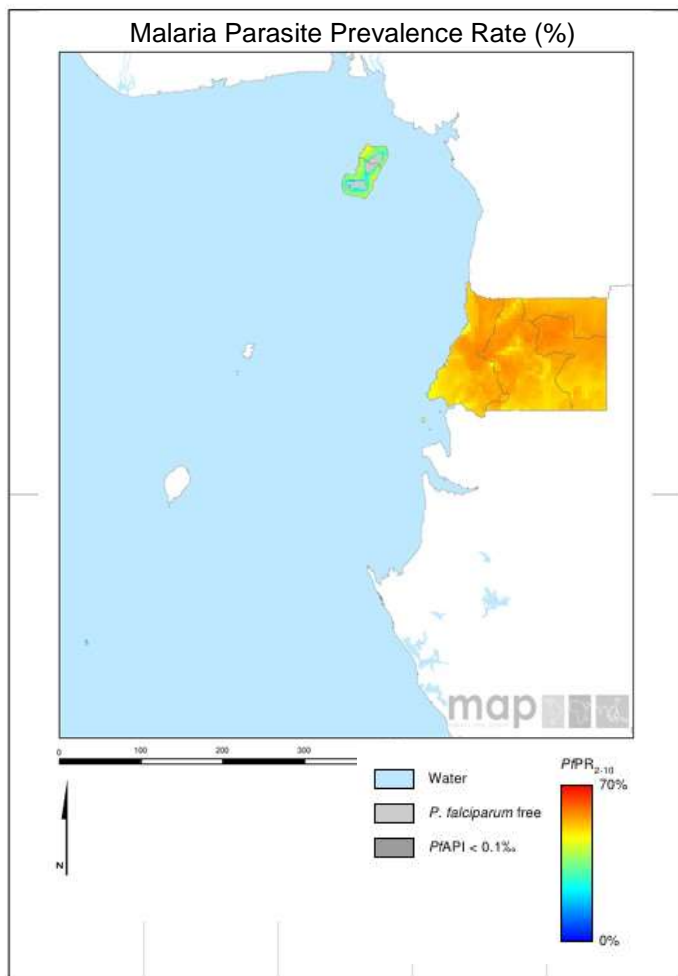
| | | |
|--|--|----|
| LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need) | | |
| Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need) | | 5 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need) | | 98 |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D) | | |

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 | | 2 |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO | | |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan | | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017) | | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | | 41 |
| Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected) | | |

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016) | | 0 |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) | | 42 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) | | 15 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | | 68 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | | |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | | 7 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses) | | |
| DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | | 33 |



The entire population of Equatorial Guinea is at high risk of malaria and the transmission is intense all year round. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 147,714 with 109 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Equatorial Guinea has made progress with malaria control on Bioko Island and is working to extend this success to the mainland. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has committed the majority of the resources required for LLINs

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 147,714 with 109 deaths. With the overall increase in malaria cases between 2010 and 2016, WHO projects that the country will record an increase in malaria incidence by 2020.

Key Challenge

- Lack of resources to achieve universal coverage of malaria control interventions.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Address funding | Ensure that sufficient domestic resources are committed to malaria control | Q4 2014 | | The country is planning a high level meeting in July to enhance resource mobilisation and domestic resource commitments |

Equatorial Guinea has responded positively to the previous recommended actions addressing low coverage of iCCM and the lack of insecticide resistance monitoring data and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|
| Impact | Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria cases 2010-2016 | Q4 2018 |

MNCH and NTDs

Progress





Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Equatorial Guinea is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Equatorial Guinea is low for all four NTDs present in the country (0% for each). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Equatorial Guinea in 2016 is zero, which represents no change compared with the 2015 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| NTDs | Initiate Preventive Chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths. For Onchocerciasis, conduct elimination mapping on the mainland | Q4 2018 | | Deliverable not yet due |
| MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care | Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care | Q4 2015 | | No progress reported |

Equatorial Guinea has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing lack of data on vitamin A and low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented, and the country has recently increased DPT3 coverage.

Key

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
|  | Action achieved |
|  | Some progress |
|  | No progress |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA