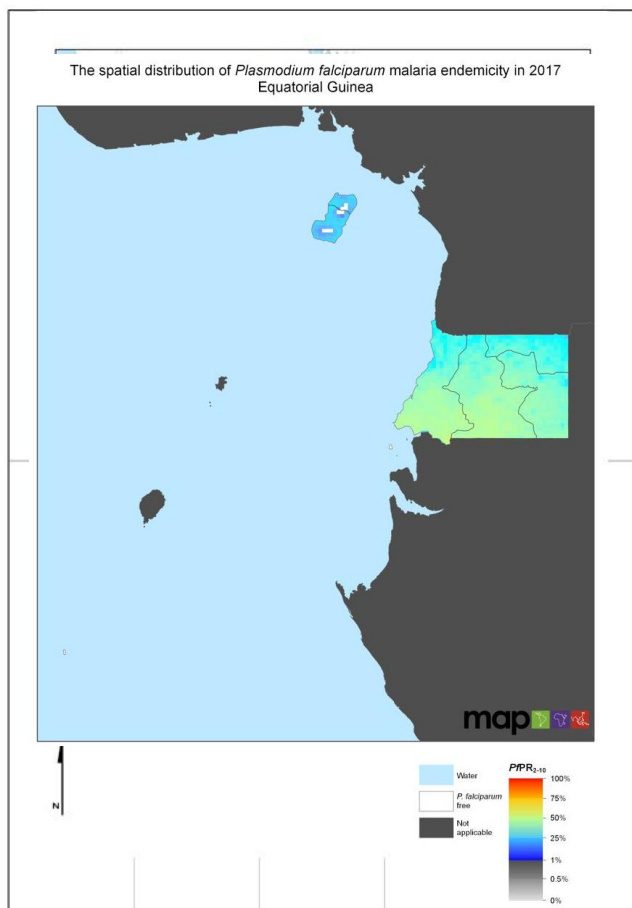


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2018 was 6 099.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	64
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	8
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	18
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	2
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)	35
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)	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	34
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	14
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	68
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	7
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	5
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	25

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 and has reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 6,099.

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 High level meeting for domestic resource mobilization is scheduled for Q1 2020
Vector Control	Address the decreasing LLIN coverage	Q3 2019		No progress reported

Equatorial Guinea has responded positively to the previous recommended actions addressing low coverage of iCCM and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

RMNCAH 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. The country has not reported preventive chemotherapy coverage in 2018 to WHO.

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) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care	Q4 2015		No progress reported
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of reported data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		The country has reported data in 2017 but coverage is low





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

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Implement preventive chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis and report to WHO the results of Preventive chemotherapy for onchocerciasis, soil transmitted helminths and schistosomiasis	Q1 2020

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due