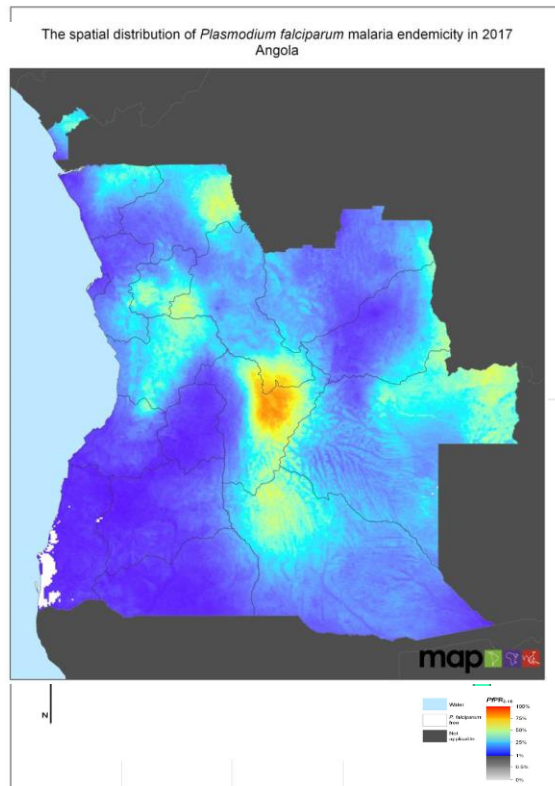


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	71
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	51
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	36

Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched	
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
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	
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	▲
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	62
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	2
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2022)	22
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	42

The entire population of Angola is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2021 was 9,169,267 with 13,676 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The country has submitted drug and insecticide resistance data to WHO. In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Angola has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. This has recently been updated, with new indicators added. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2021 was 9,169,267 with 13,676 deaths.

Key Challenge

- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- Serious funding gaps to sustain essential life-saving malaria services

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2025		The current NMSP for 2021-25 for Angola identified special groups of people broadly, for specific malaria interventions. Given the specific challenges of addressing refugees, migrant mobile populations and IDPs, the NMCP plans to include them in the next strategic plan in 2026
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023		The country is working to address the underlying reasons for the increase in malaria cases. Inadequate vector control coverage, lack of domestic and donor funding, delayed vector control campaigns and insecticide resistance all contributed to the increased cases. The country is currently undertaking the mid-term review with plans for the new strategy to address the causes of underperformance

The country has responded positively to finalising the policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Resource Mobilisation	Work to ensure the Global Fund co-financing requirements are met	Q3 2023

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 for trachoma is not reported (0%). However, coverage is zero (0%) for lymphatic filariasis and for onchocerciasis; low for soil transmitted helminths (28%) and for schistosomiasis is 61%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Angola in 2021 is low (2) and this represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (19).

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	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 further increase in coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age

The country has responded to the Key Recommended action on NTDs and is working to address performance.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO