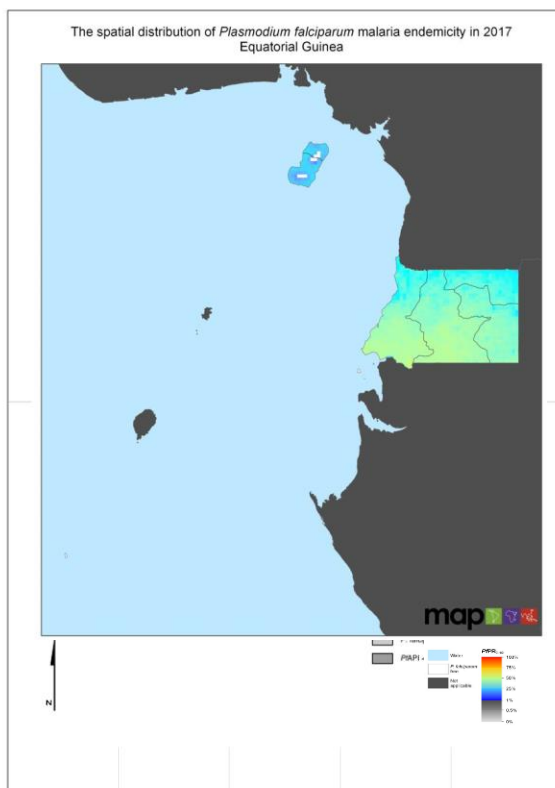


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2019 was 83,396 and 15 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		27
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		10
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		21
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		2
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)		25
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)		3
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2022)		27
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)		7
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		53

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. In this regard, 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 and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 83,396 and 15 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Ensuring there are sufficient resources available to deliver the National Strategic Plan

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 working to mobilise resources to address funding gaps, with some of the funding gaps reduced. The recent Global Fund allocation, to be matched with domestic resources provides an opportunity to fully scale up the vector control coverage in the country. The county completed the submission of the funding request and is working to secure the necessary co-financing resources
Impact	Work to address low coverage of vector control	Q3 2023		Equatorial Guinea has been awarded US\$3 million in the GF allocation for the ITN campaign but must provide co-financing matching resources to secure these funds. The Funding request was submitted on schedule and is now in grant making
Impact	Work to address the low stocks of RDTs	Q3 2023		The country does not have sufficient stock of RDTs to cover the entire country and the NMCP is facing budget gaps. The NMCP developed the new MSP which identifies the needs for malaria commodities, including RDTs. The country will work to mobilize funds in order to procure sufficient tests for the whole country
Resource Mobilisation	Work to ensure the Global Fund co-financing requirements are met	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage is zero for schistosomiasis (0%). It is low for lymphatic filariasis (20%) and for soil transmitted helminthiasis (36%) and it is 100% for onchocerciasis which is under surveillance. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Equatorial Guinea in 2021 is 9, which represents an increase compared with the 2020 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDA for lymphatic filariasis and for soil transmitted helminths	Q4 2023		The country completed mapping of Lymphatic filariasis and is planning the 2023 MDA for Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis in November 2023. The country has received the Praziquantel for schistosomiasis MDA, planned in Q4 2023 and is working to mobilize funds for onchocerciasis mapping elimination.

Equatorial Guinea has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ARTs, Vitamin A and DPT3. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due