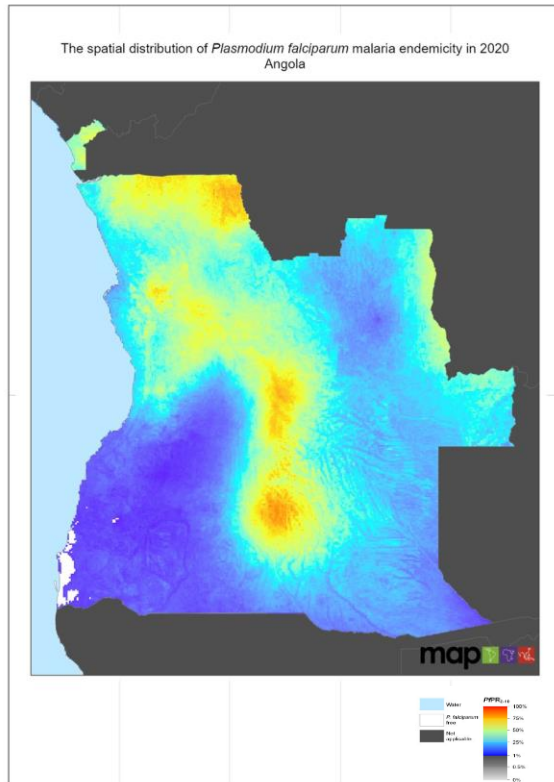


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

| Financing                                                                                                 |  |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----|
| LLIN financing (2024-2026) projection (% of need)                                                         |  | 26 |
| Public sector ACTs and RTDs financing (2024-2026) projection (% of need)                                  |  | 36 |
| % of National Malaria Strategic Plan Financed (2024-2026)                                                 |  |    |
| 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 efficacy studies conducted since 2019 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                                      |  |    |
| RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)                                                                           |  |    |
| ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)                                                                           |  |    |
| LLIN/IRS campaign on track                                                                                |  |    |
| % of vector control in the last year with next generation materials                                       |  | 0  |
| On track to reduce malaria incidence by at least 75% by 2025 (vs 2015)                                    |  |    |
| On track to reduce malaria mortality by at least 75% by 2025 (vs 2015)                                    |  |    |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs                                                  |  |    |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2022)                               |  | 1  |
| % of Neglected Tropical Disease MDAs Achieving WHO Targets                                                |  | 0  |
| Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2022) |  | 22 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (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 2022 was 9,221,410 with 12,474 deaths.

### Key

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

## **Malaria**

Africa is at the centre of a perfect storm that threatens to disrupt malaria services and undo decades of progress. We must act urgently to both prevent and mitigate the adverse effects of the ongoing global financial crisis, increasing biological threats, climate change, and humanitarian crises. These threats represent the most serious emergency facing malaria in 20 years and will lead to malaria upsurges and epidemics if not addressed. AU Member States face a \$1.5 billion gap just to sustain existing, yet inadequate, levels of malaria-related services between now and 2026. To get back on track and eliminate malaria, we will need to mobilise another \$5.2 billion dollars annually to fully finance our national malaria plans. Climate change presents a significant threat to the progress that we have made. Africa is disproportionately exposed to the risks of climate change and by the 2030s, 150 million additional people will be at risk of malaria because of warmer temperatures and increased rainfall. Climate disasters displace millions and destroy roads and health facilities, reducing access to health services. There is urgency to decarbonise and reduce our carbon footprint. We must implement integrated and multisectoral solutions, and adapt our health systems to the threats of both climate change and pandemics. We must also take action to confront the threats of insecticide and drug resistance, reduced efficacy of rapid diagnostic tests, and the *Anopheles stephensi* mosquito which spreads malaria in both urban and rural areas. The good news is that the malaria toolkit continues to expand. WHO has approved the use of dual-insecticide mosquito nets that are 43% more effective than traditional mosquito nets and will address the impact of insecticide-resistance. New medicines for treating malaria and two malaria vaccines for children have also been approved with an increasing number of countries deploying these new tools. The scaling up of these interventions will help us achieve our goal of eliminating malaria. This will require integrated approaches with malaria as a pathfinder for pandemic preparedness, climate change and health, Primary Health Care and Universal Health Coverage. We must work to sustain and increase domestic resource commitments including through multisectoral End Malaria and NTD councils and Funds, which have raised over US\$50 million.

## **Progress**

Angola has recently launched Zero Malaria Starts with Me! The country has submitted drug and insecticide resistance data to WHO. The vast majority of the commodities used for vector control are next generation insecticides and nets. In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Angola has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard Tool. 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 2022 was 9,221,410 with 12,474 deaths.

## **Key Challenges**

- 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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Impact    | Work to address low coverage of vector control         | Q4 2024                        |          | The Government of Angola procured 2 million mosquito nets which have been distributed in health facilities targeting pregnant women and children under 5. The procurement of around 10 million mosquito nets for mass campaign in 10 uncovered provinces has been authorized by Government and the procurement process is ongoing |

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.

## Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child Health

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

The country has responded to the Key Recommended actions on low coverage of ARTs in children and lack of data on vitamin A and is working to address performance in these areas.

## Neglected Tropical Diseases





### 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, lymphatic filariasis and onchocerciasis is zero; and low for soil transmitted helminths (29%) and schistosomiasis (31%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Angola in 2022 is low (1) and this represents a decrease compared with the 2021 index value (2). The country did not reach the WHO target across all MDAs. has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD Scorecard tool.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

| Objective                | Action Item                                                                                                                                                                   | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Optimise quality of care | Work to implement the Lymphatic Filariasis and Onchocerciasis preventive chemotherapy and increase the coverage of all the preventive chemotherapy NTDs to reach WHO targets. | Q3 2024                        |          | In 2023, the country organised MDA with the support of The End Fund in 6 provinces. This included Bengo, Bié, Cuando Cubango, Cuanza Norte, Cuanza Sul, Huila for Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis, and Lymphatic Filariasis. Onchocerciasis MDA was carried out in two provinces in Mayan (1 municipality) and in Uíge (5 municipalities). The plan is to continue in the same targeted areas where financial support is available, in 2024. |

**Key**

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