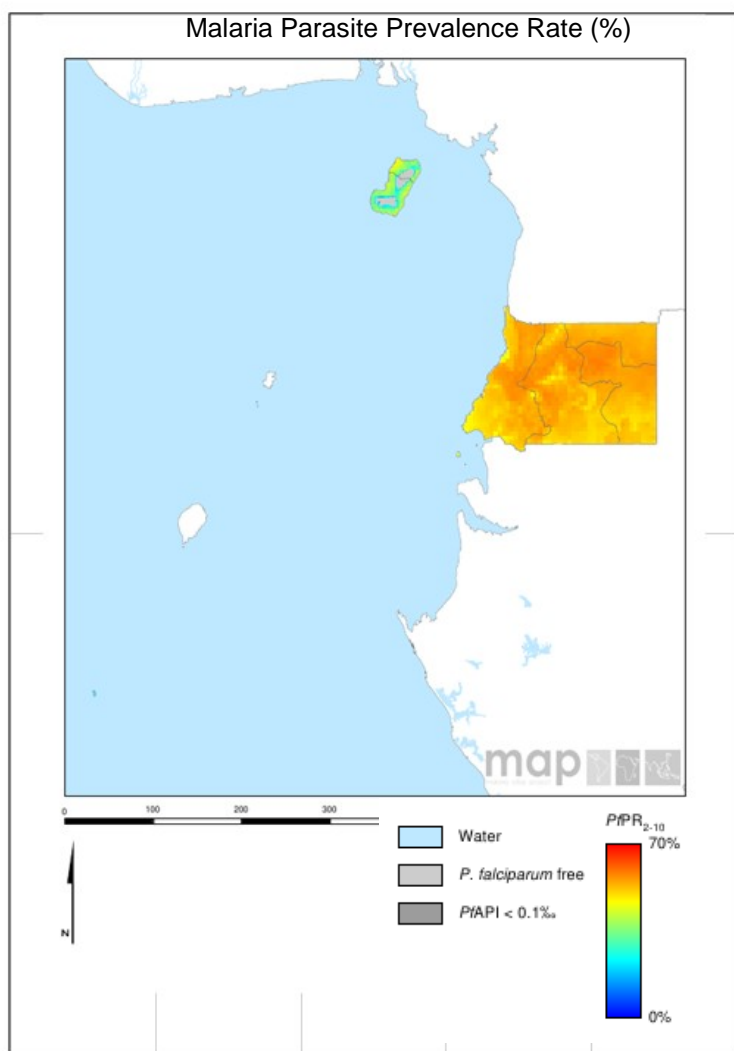


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2013 was 25,162 with 66 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	No data/Not applicable
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	No data/Not applicable
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	No data/Not applicable
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	No data/Not applicable
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	54
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	No data/Not applicable
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	68
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	7
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	3
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	44

Key

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

Equatorial Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report

Quarter Two, 2015



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 introduced a policy of Community Case Management of pneumonia and malaria and has recently banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 25,162 with 66 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Lack of data on needs and outstanding funding gaps.
- Falling coverage of vector control.
- 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		RBM will support Equatorial Guinea in the development of a resource mobilisation strategy
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) The country is advised to invest resources in a well-structured and sustainable Expanded Programme on Immunization	Q1 2013		No progress reported
	b) Address reasons for decreasing breastfeeding coverage	Q1 2014		No progress reported
	c) Investigate and address reasons for low vitamin A coverage in 2011	Q4 2014		No progress reported
	d) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care	Q4 2015		Deliverable not yet due

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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