The entire population of Angola is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2013 was 3,144,100 with 7,300 deaths.
Progress
Angola has declared the intention to ban oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. The country plans to pilot integrated Community Case Management in three provinces from next year, including use of ACTs and antibiotics at community level. Angola has reprogrammed and re-prioritised its resources, filling the majority of the malaria commodity gaps previously identified. The country has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention, PMTCT.

Impact
The country reported 3,144,100 malaria cases with 7,300 malaria deaths in 2013. The number of malaria cases and deaths increased from 1,496,834 cases and 5,736 deaths in 2012.

Key Challenge
- The lack of new resources allocated to malaria control jeopardises the country’s ability to sustain the gains made in the fight against malaria.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enact high level policy and strategy change</td>
<td>Finalise policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia</td>
<td>Q1 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Angola is planning to pilot the roll out of integrated Community Case Management in three provinces through the Global Fund New Funding Model Concept Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the decreasing coverage of vector control</td>
<td>Q4 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but the country reports that 4.1 million LLINs are financed for delivery in 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Work to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to ensure universal coverage of key interventions, including through enhanced domestic resource commitments</td>
<td>Q2 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>Angola has significantly reprogrammed malaria resources and reprioritised key interventions to fill key commodity gaps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Angola has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of PMTCT and coverage of this intervention has recently increased. The country has also responded positively to the recommended action on exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key
- **Action achieved**
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due