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 2017 was 15,725.
Malaria

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 completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO. Equatorial Guinea has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 15,725.

Key Challenge
• Lack of resources to achieve universal coverage of malaria control interventions.

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>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure that sufficient domestic resources are committed to malaria control</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>The High level meeting for domestic resource mobilization is scheduled for Q1 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. The country has not reported preventive chemotherapy coverage in 2017 to WHO.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care</td>
<td>Q4 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of reported data on vitamin A coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country has reported data in 2017 but coverage is low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
Equatorial Guinea has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing lack of data on vitamin A and low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, ARTs and DPT3. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented, and the country has recently increased ART coverage in children.

**Key**

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