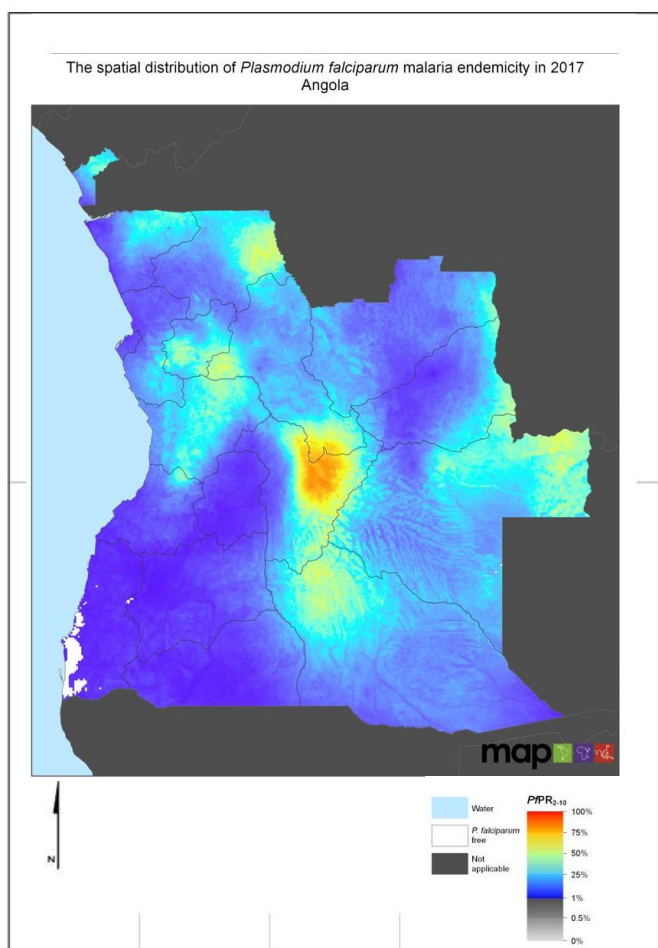


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Angola is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2018 was 5 928 260 with 11,814 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	88	
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	13	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	27	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	13	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	50	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	23	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	38	
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	3	
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	59	

### Key

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

## Malaria

### Progress

Sufficient financing has been secured for the LLINs, malaria diagnostics and treatment required by the country in 2019. Angola has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard.

### Impact

Angola reported 5,928,260 malaria cases with 11,814 malaria deaths in 2018.

### Key Challenges

- Malaria upsurges reported in 2016 and 2017.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q4 2019		The country reports that it used national resources to collect data on insecticide resistance in 2018

The country has responded positively to finalising the policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia.

### New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q3 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q3 2020
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2018	Q4 2020

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### 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 in Angola is moderate for schistosomiasis (51%), low for soil transmitted helminths (25%) and onchocerciasis (20%) and very low for lymphatic filariasis (1%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2018 is low (13), although there has been slight increase compared with 2017 (10).

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	a) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Angola updated the national HIV prevention, care and treatment guidelines to align with normative guidance from WHO and UNAIDS. Strategic priorities include focusing HIV testing services on key and vulnerable populations, re-defining, enhancing and expanding the package of HIV prevention, care and treatment services for key and vulnerable populations, implementation of the test and treat strategy and improving HIV diagnosis among children. There has been a 3% increase in coverage in the last year
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		The country submitted vitamin A coverage data for 2017, but coverage is low at 3%
NTDs	Work to fully integrate the treatment of all the preventive chemotherapy NTDs including for lymphatic filariasis and onchocerciasis, whilst increasing coverage	Q4 2018		The NTD Programme is finalising the mapping of Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths. The country is planning to carry out preventive coverage campaigns for the 4 diseases already mapped in 2020 and is awaiting support from WHO for Onchocerciasis

Angola has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing the lack of data on exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO