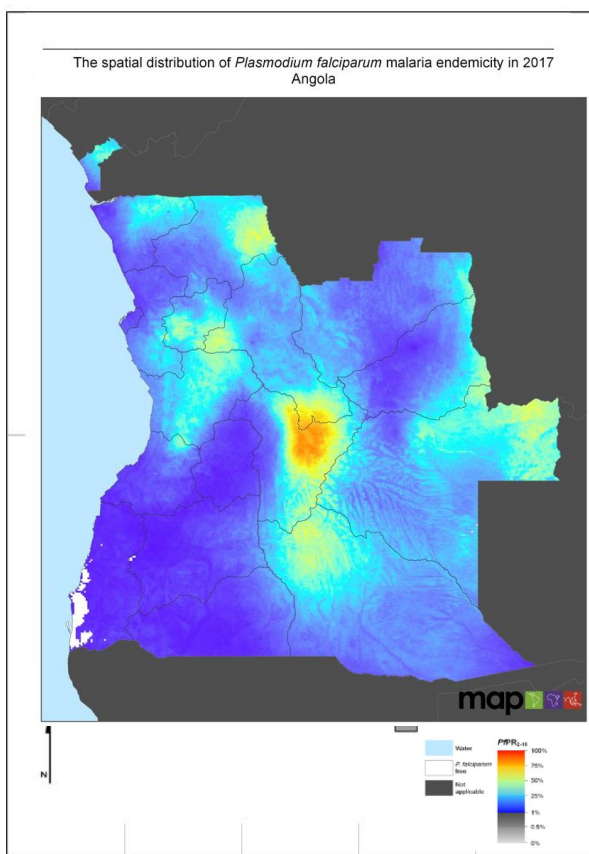


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (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		
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	▲	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▼	59
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)		15
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		27
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		16
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		47
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		23
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		37
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		4
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		57

Key

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

The entire population of Angola is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2019 was 7,530,788 with 18,691 deaths.

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Angola, the country is encouraged to sustain the delivery of essential health services including malaria case management, during the COVID-19 pandemic. Without this, it is estimated by WHO there will be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 15.4% increase in malaria cases, and a 103.7% increase in malaria deaths in Angola. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Progress

Sufficient financing was secured for the LLINs, malaria diagnostics and treatment required by the country in 2020. IRS has rolled out in five districts in the south. The country has recently submitted insecticide resistance data to WHO. Angola has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2019 was 7,530,788 with 18,691 deaths.

Key Challenges

- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
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		Angola successfully submitted the GF funding request

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020		Angola reported reductions in the reported malaria cases and deaths during the COVID-19 pandemic. Provinces reported short supplies of RDTs and ACTs. IRS rolled out in the 5 districts targeted in the south of the country. LLINs for routine distribution in 2 provinces were distributed. Angola reports that the country faced a number of constraints due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff were diverted to the COVID-19 response whilst in-person meetings were impacted. The country mobilised community health agents to raise awareness on the prevention of malaria and COVID-19. Resources were also mobilised to address both COVID-19 and Malaria

The country has responded positively to finalising the policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia, and insecticide resistance monitoring and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2019, which means that the country is not on track to achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2021
Address vector control coverage	Address falling vector control coverage	Q4 2021

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 for trachoma is very low (1%), low for lymphatic filariasis (11%), onchocerciasis (12%), for soil transmitted helminths (14%), and for schistosomiasis is 27%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index is low (15), although there has been slight increase in the index in 2019 compared with 2018 (13).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	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 children in the last year
	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2020		Angola has adapted RMNCAH programming during the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes innovative approaches to deliver services, including online remote trainings, mobile payments and virtual meetings with partners. The country has fast tracked procurements, working with partners including UNICEF to avoid stockouts, including EPI vaccines and immunization supplies, essential medicines and medical equipment. An integrated nationwide polio, measles, rubella and vitamin A vaccination campaign was conducted in September 2020 by Ministry of Health

Angola has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the lack of data on exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase the coverage of all the preventive chemotherapy NTDs. Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch-up activities	Q4 2021

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO