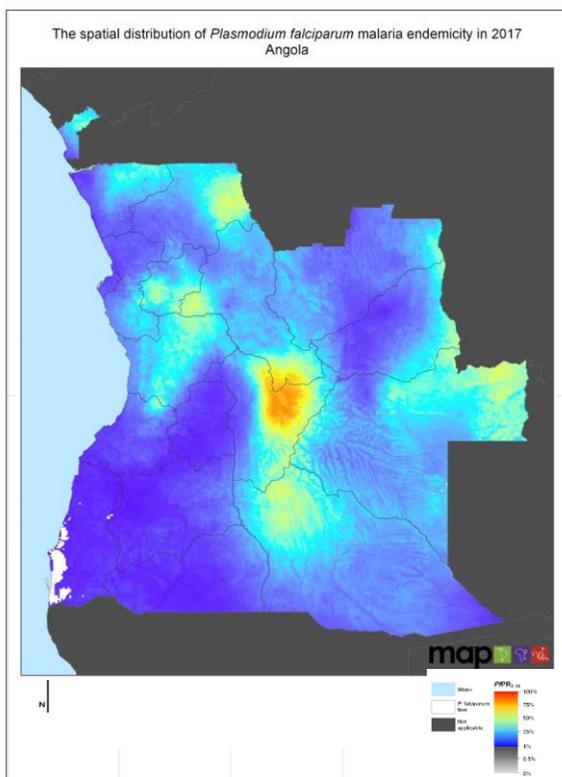


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Angola is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2020 was 7,156,110 with 11,757 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		93
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		90
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		49
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
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 (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲	62
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, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of ICCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)		19
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		19
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		45
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		21

### Key

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

## **Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 21% of their population by July 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

IRS has been rolled out in five districts in the south. The country has submitted drug and insecticide resistance data to WHO. In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Angola has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. This has recently been updated, with new indicators added.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of suspected malaria cases in 2020 was 7,156,110 with 11,757 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**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</b>
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		The country has completed the LLIN distribution campaign in 6 provinces with 3,687,527 ITNs distributed. 4,000,000 ITNs will be distributed in July and an additional 10 million ITNs are being procured. Case management has also been enhanced through the training of community health workers and technicians
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting	Q1 2025		Deliverable not yet due

	refugees in the Malaria Strategic Plan			
--	--	--	--	--

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

## 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. For 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage for trachoma is not reported, coverage is low for soil transmitted helminths (12%), for schistosomiasis (14%), for lymphatic filariasis (25%) and for onchocerciasis (34%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index is low (19), although there has been an increase in the index in 2020 compared with 2019 (8).

### 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 4% increase in coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age in 2020, despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
	b) 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		The MoH Angola has continued to ensure that essential RMNCAH services are provided at all levels of the health system, especially at primary health care level. The Primary Health Care Department updated the joint annual work plan with a focus on the improvement of RMNCAH. The MoH started the COVID-19 vaccination campaign of frontline workers and target risk groups and has procured additional PPE. The Emergency Response to COVID-19 Health project will contribute to increasing access to life-saving interventions to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the survival, well-being and resilience of the populations of Luanda, where COVID-19 infection rates were higher. The MoH conducted an assessment in the 49 health facilities on the provision of essential RMNCAH services

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
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		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control interventions whilst continuing to respect COVID-19 safety measures. In April 2022, MDA for schistosomiasis was conducted and the rest of the planned MDAs will be organized in Q3 2022. The country is in the preparations of mapping for trachoma. The country started the training for trachoma mapping surveyors in April 2022 and the mapping of onchocerciasis elimination has been just completed

**Key**

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due