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 2019 was 83,396 and 15 deaths.
Malaria
Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that Equatorial Guinea will receive US$6.2 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Equatorial Guinea’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Equatorial Guinea this is calculated at US$2 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Equatorial Guinea is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress
The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, 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 and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has procured adequate stocks of RDTs and ACTs.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 83,396 and 15 deaths.

Key Challenge
- 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

<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 country is working to mobilise resources to address funding gaps, with some of the funding gaps reduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>The NMCP conducted entomological activities in sentinel sites. Routine activities were implemented including ITN distribution to pregnant women, and diagnosis, and treatment of suspected cases. The country carried out a redistribution of drugs and tests to mitigate the low level of stock at some health facilities. The NMCP in collaboration with WHO is planning the MPR with the development of the new NSP</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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage is zero for schistosomiasis (0%). It is low for lymphatic filariasis (20%) and for soil transmitted helminthiasis (36%) and it is 100% for onchocerciasis which is under surveillance. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Equatorial Guinea in 2021 is 9, which represents an increase compared with the 2020 index value (0).

**Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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<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 country has secured resources from the Global Fund for the implementation of the ITN campaign, but this requires matching funds from the government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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, ARTs and DPT3. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDA for lymphatic filariasis and for soil transmitted helminths</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**

- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Grey: Deliverable not yet due