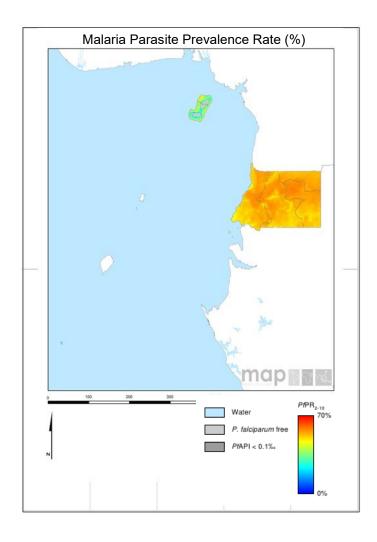
Equatorial Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2017



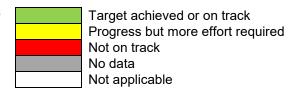
Scorecard for Accountability and Action



| etrics | | |
|---|----------|--------|
| Commodities Financed and Financial Control | | |
| LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need) | | 75 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need) | | ţ |
| Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need) | | 4 |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D) | | N. |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation a | nd | Impact |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 | | 2 |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO | | |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan | | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016) | | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | <u> </u> | 68 |
| Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016) | | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and I | NTE |)s |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016) | | (|
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) | | 42 |
| Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) | | 18 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | | 68 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | | 44 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | | |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses) | | |
| DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | | 3: |

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 2016 was 147,714 with 109 deaths.

Key



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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.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 147,714 with 109 deaths.

Key Challenge

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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Address funding | Ensure that sufficient domestic resources are committed to malaria control | Q4 2014 | | The country has completed a comprehensive assessment and has presented a proposal to the minister of health for consideration of next steps |
| Vector Control | Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of vector control | Q4 2017 | | 175,000 LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter |
| Vector Control | Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO | Q3 2018 | | The country collected data on insecticide resistance monitoring and plans to report this data to WHO in 2018 |

MNCH 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 in Equatorial Guinea is low for all four NTDs present in the country (0% for each). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Equatorial Guinea in 2016 is zero, which represents no change compared with the 2015 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care | Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care | Q4 2015 | | No progress reported |

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA

Equatorial Guinea has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing lack of data on vitamin A and low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented, and the country has recently increased DPT3 coverage.

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|
| NTDs | Initiate Preventive Chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths. For | Q4 2018 |
| | Onchocerciasis, conduct elimination mapping on the mainland | |

