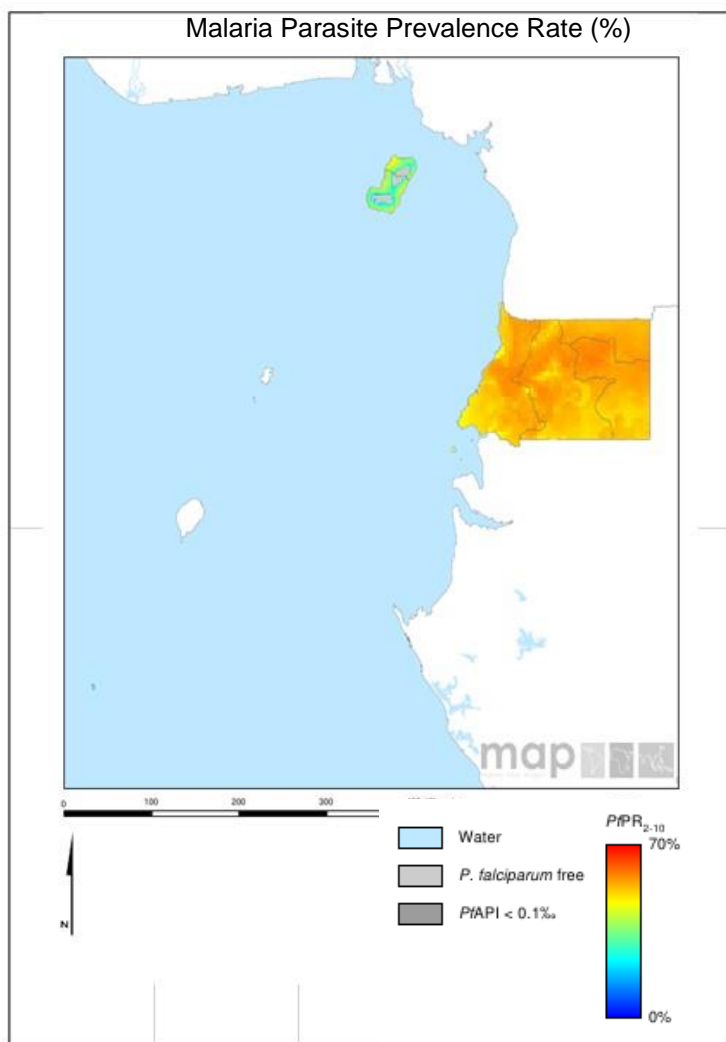


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action







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 2013 was 25,162 with 66 deaths.

### Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲	66
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		74
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		68
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		7
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		3
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		44

### Key

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

# Equatorial Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report

## Quarter Three, 2015



### 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 introduced a policy of Community Case Management of pneumonia and malaria and has recently banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Equatorial Guinea has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention PMTCT.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 25,162 with 66 deaths.

### Key Challenges

- Lack of data on needs and outstanding funding gaps.
- 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		RBM will support Equatorial Guinea in the development of a resource mobilisation strategy. Approximately 50,000 LLINs were delivered in the last quarter
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	a) The country is advised to invest resources in a well-structured and sustainable Expanded Programme on Immunization	Q1 2013		No progress reported
	b) Address reasons for decreasing breastfeeding coverage	Q1 2014		No progress reported
	c) Investigate and address reasons for low vitamin A coverage in 2011	Q4 2014		No progress reported
	d) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of postnatal care	Q4 2015		

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG