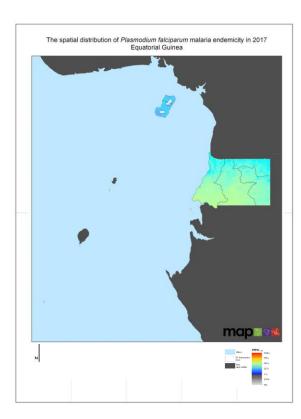
Equatorial Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2023



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Commodities Financed			
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)			2
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)			- 1
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)			2
Policy			
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC			
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	Γ		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan			
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign			
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	Γ		
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			
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)	•		2
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)			
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)			
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs an	d C	ovid 19)
Scale of Implementation of iCCM			
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)			3
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)			3
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)			
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month			53

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.

Key



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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund 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 previous disbursements. 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

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 should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

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

Key Challenge

• Ensuring there are sufficient resources available to deliver the National Strategic Plan

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 is working to mobilise resources to address funding gaps, with some of the funding gaps reduced. The recent Global Fund allocation, to be matched with domestic resources provides an opportunity to fully scale up the vector control coverage in the country

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Work to address low coverage of vector control	Q3 2023
Impact	Work to address the low stocks of RDTs	Q3 2023

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	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	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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.

Key
Action achieved
Some progress
No progress
Deliverable not yet due