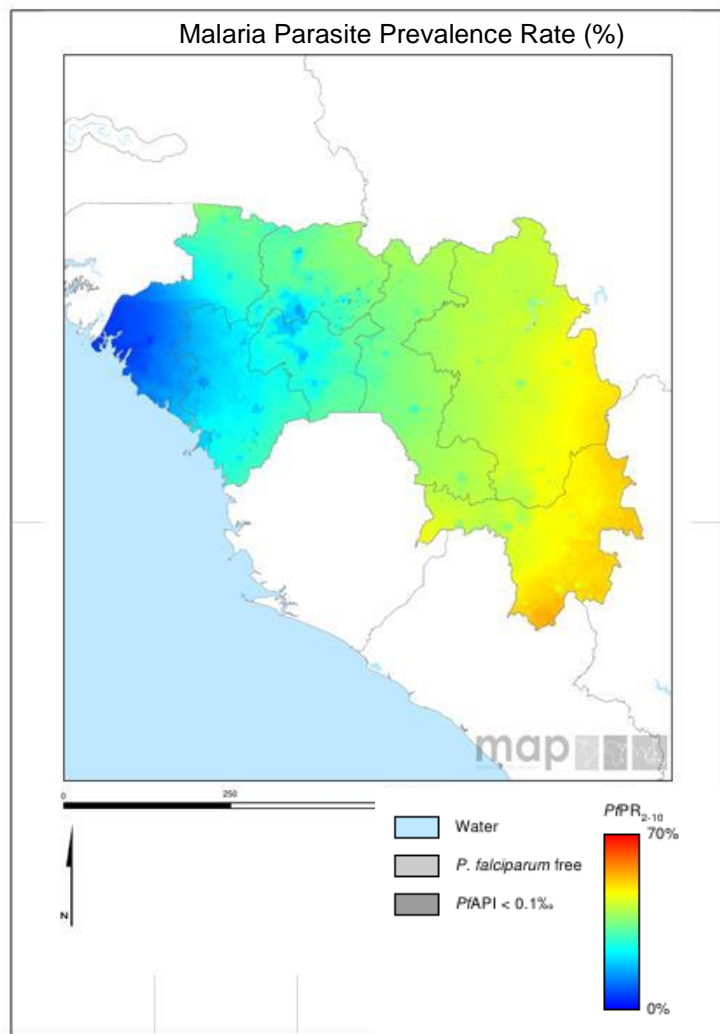


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Guinea is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,233,036 with 332 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.7
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)	30
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	73
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	54
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	46
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	45
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	48
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	59
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	No data/Not applicable

Key

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

## Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2014

AFRICAN LEADERS  
MALARIA ALLIANCE



### **Progress**

Guinea has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Resources have been mobilised through the Global Fund and sufficient LLINs have been distributed to achieve 100% operational coverage. Guinea has achieved a 58% reduction in under-five child mortality since 1990. Guinea has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention of vitamin A supplementation.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,233,036 with 332 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified.

### **Key Challenge**

- Sustaining the coverage of essential health services during the ebola outbreak.