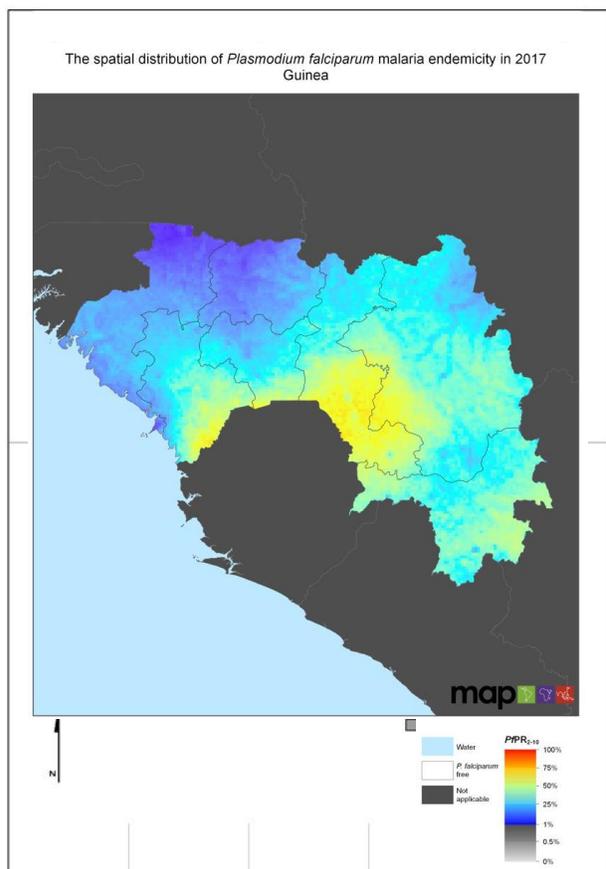


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 1 599 625 with 1,267 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		74
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.9
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	▼	65
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		40
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		20
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		63
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		21
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		64
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		45

Key

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

Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Guinea will receive \$136.2 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on 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 Guinea this is calculated at \$72.7 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. 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

Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the majority of the RDTs and LLINs required in 2019. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 1,599,625 with 1,267 deaths.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Guinea is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Guinea is very good for schistosomiasis (92%), lymphatic filariasis (79%) and onchocerciasis (75%). Preventive chemotherapy coverage is below WHO target for soil transmitted helminths (62%) and trachoma (35%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea in 2018 is 65, which represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2017 index value (87).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on low coverage of ARTs, with recent data indicating coverage of this intervention has increased. Guinea has also responded on the low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage and reach WHO targets for both Soil Transmitted Helminths and Trachoma	Q4 2020