

Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

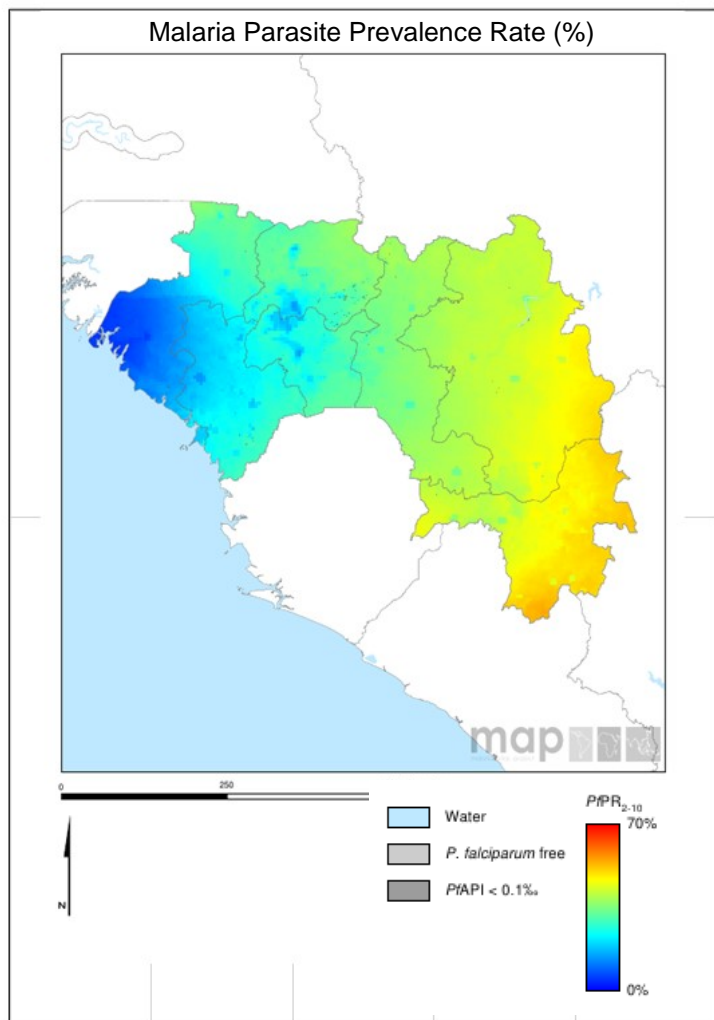
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.7

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	51
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	27
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	21
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	
DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	51



The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,595,828 with 1,067 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2016 and is rolling out the LLIN universal coverage campaign. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea was awarded a 2016 ALMA Award for being the Most Improved in Malaria Control between 2011 and 2015.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,595,828 with 1,067 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address vector control coverage	Address falling LLIN coverage	Q4 2016
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 3 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017

MNCH

Key Challenge

- Re-invigorating the coverage of essential health services following the Ebola outbreak.

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	a) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of exclusive breastfeeding	Q4 2015		The country is training and building the capacity of community agents and leaders of women's groups in nutrition and providing communication materials and monitoring and reporting tools Deliverable not yet due
	b) Work to increase DPT3 coverage	Q4 2016		





Guinea has responded on the recommended action on the lack of data on vitamin A coverage and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs and provide data on coverage in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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