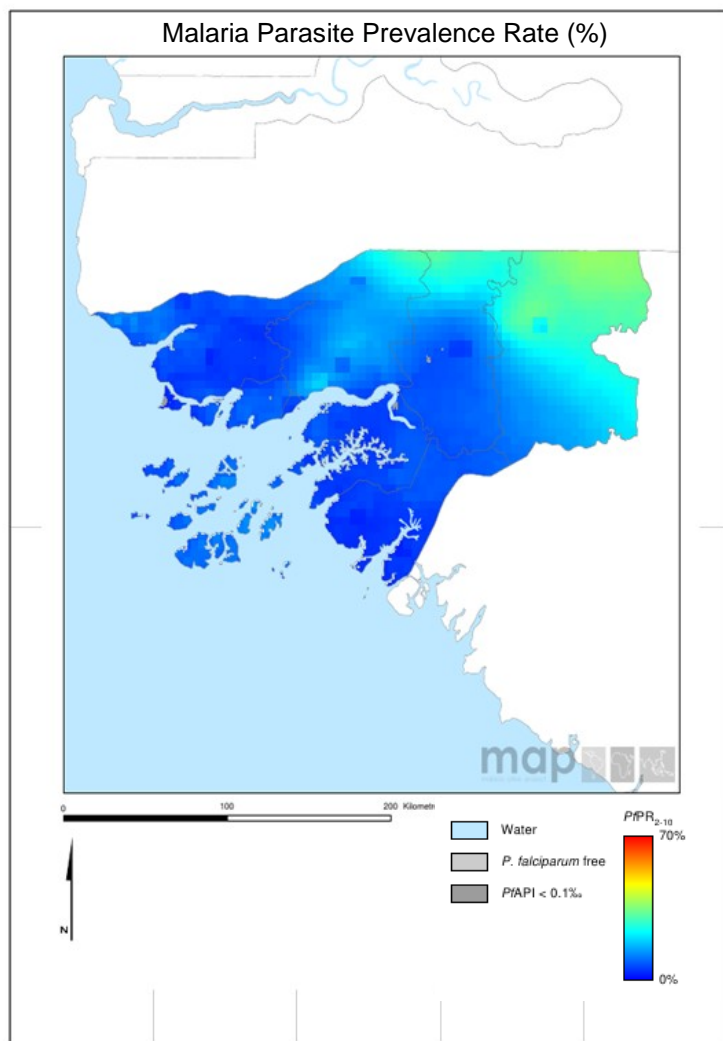


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Guinea-Bissau is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 98,952 with 357 deaths.

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 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>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 (2015)	26
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	15
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	48
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	53
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	98
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	80

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Guinea-Bissau has made progress in scaling-up antimalarial interventions and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2016. The country has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 98,952 with 357 deaths. WHO, through modeling, projects that the country will achieve greater than 75% reduction in malaria incidence for the period between 2000 and 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Provide an update to WHO on mosquito insecticide resistance status, carry out insecticide resistance testing and develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but the country has requested technical assistance in entomological monitoring
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector	Q3 2014		No progress reported

Guinea-Bissau has responded positively to the recommended action addressing low coverage of iCCM and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

MNCH





Progress

The country has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of DPT3 and vitamin A.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country has shifted the policy to Test-and-Treat for all children and Option B+ for PMTCT and is planning to scale up case-finding strategies in priority regions in line with national paediatric ART acceleration plan whilst introducing and scaling up point of care innovative approaches, enhancing community engagement and integrating HIV with routine child health care tools

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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