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.
Guinea-Bissau ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Four, 2016

Malaria

The Global Fund
The Global Fund has announced that Guinea-Bissau will receive € 29.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Guinea-Bissau’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-Bissau this is calculated at € 17.6 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Guinea-Bissau 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 sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress
Guinea-Bissau has made progress in scaling-up anti-malarial 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. Guinea-Bissau has also scaled up iCCM implementation.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 98,952 with 357 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but the country has requested technical assistance in entomological monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q2 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MNCH Progress**
The country has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of DPT3 and vitamin A.

**Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH1: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due. 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 healthcare tools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guinea Bissau has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**Key**

- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due

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