The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 891,175 with 846 deaths.
Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Guinea will receive € 104 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’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 € 56.7 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 sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress

Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2016. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has also implemented iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 891,175 with 846 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the Global Fund malaria funding application is submitted by Q1 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>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MNCH**

**Key Challenge**
- Re-invigorating the coverage of essential health services following the ebola outbreak.

**Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<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>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>Q4 2015</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Guinea has formed a technical group for nutrition and food and this group has carried out surveys and revised the university curricula. The national food and nutrition policy was revised and led to the development of a strategic multisectoral food and nutrition plan 2016-2020. There has been revised efforts to enhance awareness around the commercial sector, public and media relating to the Code for marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guinea has responded on the recommended action on the lack of data on vitamin A coverage, and low coverage of ARTs, skilled birth attendants and postnatal care 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