The entire population of Guinea-Bissau is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 497,916 with 288 deaths.
**Guinea-Bissau ALMA Quarterly Report**

**Quarter Two, 2021**

**Malaria**

**Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Guinea-Bissau, we commend the Ministry of Health, in the decision to go ahead with the universal coverage campaign for LLINs and for rolling out SMC, in accordance with the guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Based on WHO modeling, this decision, allied with sustained malaria case management through the health system and the delivery of seasonal malaria chemoprevention, will prevent a significant increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns are suspended and there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 94.2% increase in malaria cases, and a 215.7% increase in malaria deaths in Guinea-Bissau. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

**Progress**

Guinea-Bissau secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2020. The country has scaled up iCCM implementation and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of the at risk population. The country has recently submitted data to WHO on the insecticide resistance status.

**Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 497,916 with 288 deaths.

**Key Challenge**

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.
RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of exclusive breastfeeding and vitamin A, and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in both the total population and in children under 14 years of age.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Guinea-Bissau 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-Bissau is low for soil transmitted helminths (33%) and under validation for trachoma, onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis and for schistosomiasis.

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>RMNCAH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the falling coverage of vitamin A</td>
<td>Q1 2021</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities</td>
<td>Q4 2020</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
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<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities</td>
<td>Q4 2021</td>
<td>Following COVID-19 related delays, key NTD interventions were resumed in September 2020 whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. Among the activities resumed were MDAs for Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis in Bafata and Gabu in December 2020. Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis MDA in Bijagos, Quinara and Oio were organized in January 2021 and preparations for Schistosomiasis MDA in Bafata, Gabu, Farim and Cacheu and for Soil Transmitted Helminths in Ecran and Tombali are planned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guinea Bissau has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, ARTs in the total population (with recent increases in ART coverage reported) and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**Key**

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