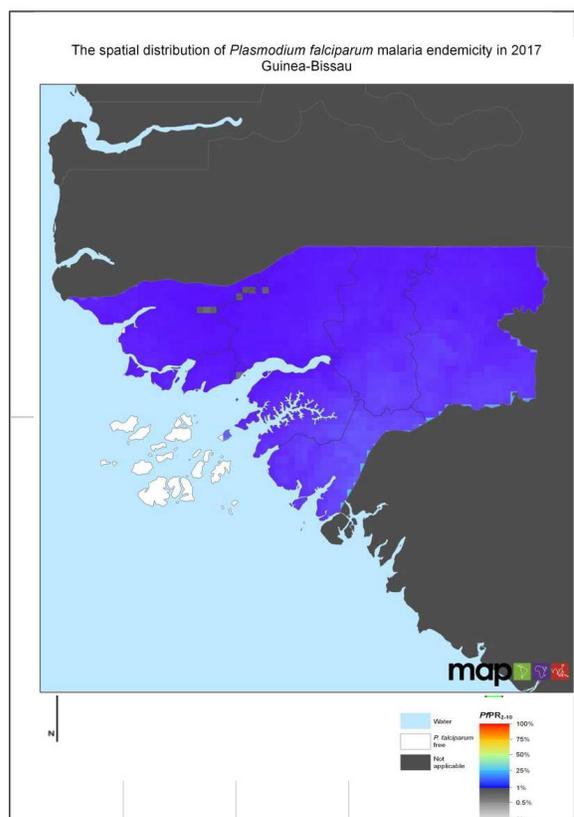


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2020 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	▼	
LLINIRS campaign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of icCM		
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		59
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		34
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		48
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		53
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		0
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		

### Key

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

## **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.

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020		The COVID-19 pandemic affected the implementation of the NMCP work plan and its performance, particularly in the first half of 2020. The disruption of services resulted in an overall decrease of 15 percent in the number of suspected cases that received malaria diagnostic tests compared with 2019. This decrease was larger during the first quarter of 2020 and at the community level (60.78 percent) than at public (14 percent) and private (8 percent) health care facilities. The country has adequate ACT and RDT supplies and is currently implementing the SMC campaign

## 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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q1 2021		No progress reported
	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	Q4 2020		No progress reported

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2021		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 STH in Ecran and Tombali are planned

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