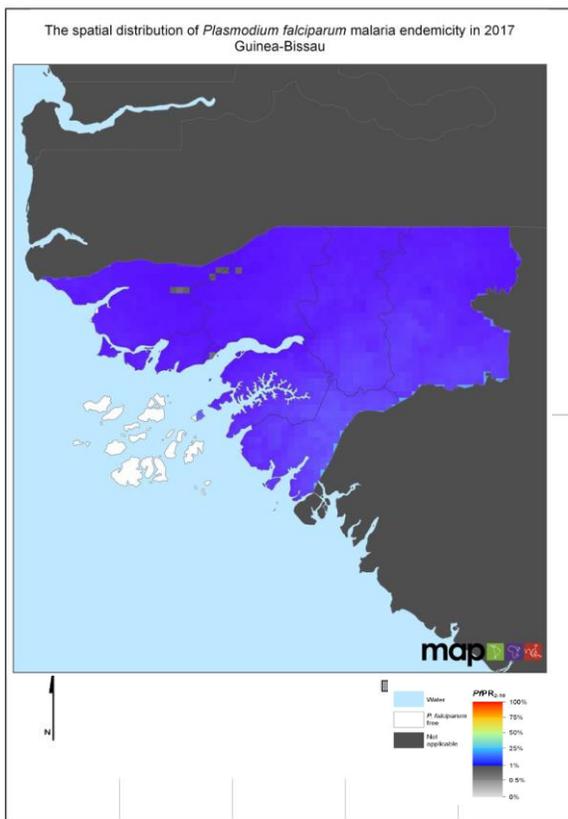


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
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	
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)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Operational LLIN/IRS 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, NTDs and Covid 19		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	12	
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	46	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	48	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	53	
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	0	
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	1	

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.

Key

Green	Target achieved or on track
Yellow	Progress but more effort required
Red	Not on track
Grey	No data
White	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 SMC campaigns, 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.

WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 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.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 1% of their population by the end of 2021.

Malaria

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 2022		The country has adequate ACT and RDT supplies. The SMC campaign was implemented as planned. The country has been severely impacted by the ongoing strike of health workers, which is impacting malaria case management

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2020, which means that the country did not achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2022

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of exclusive breastfeeding 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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 87% for trachoma, 70% for onchocerciasis, 22% for lymphatic filariasis, 19% for soil-transmitted helminths and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea-Bissau in 2020 is 12, which represents a small increase compared with the 2019 index value of 11.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q1 2021		The country achieved 54% coverage in the first vitamin A campaign of 2020 but the second campaign was impacted by COVID-19
	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 2022		No progress reported

¹ 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	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		In 2021, the country conducted NTD interventions in different regions of the country including the MDA for onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths. In quarter 4 2021, the MDA for onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths was carried out in additional regions. Other activities implemented include the Lymphatic Filariasis transmission assessment survey (TAS) in Bafata region, the Pre-TAS in the Bijagos and Gabu regions and the evaluation of MDA in Cacheu, Gabu, Bijagos and Oio as well as MDA data validation

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