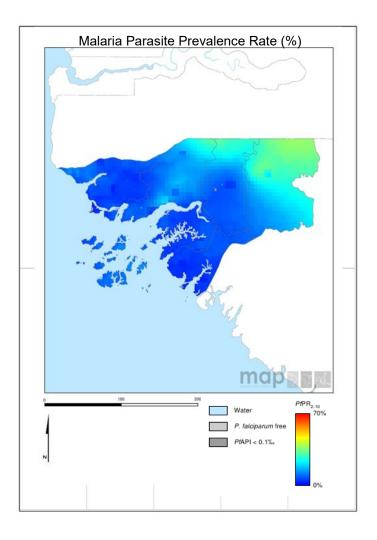
Guinea-Bissau ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four 2017



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



M	е	tr	İ	С	s	

etrics		
Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation at	nd	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		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		0
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		70
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and N	NTE)s
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)		1
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		33
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		14
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		48
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		53
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	•	87
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		68
ATP	_	

The entire population of Guinea-Bissau is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 150,903 with 191 deaths.

Key



Guinea-Bissau ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2017



Malaria

Progress

Guinea-Bissau secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2017. 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 2016 was 150,903 with 191 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has recorded a more than 20% increase in the malaria incidence rate for the period 2010 - 2016.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	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	Q1 2017		The country has requested technical assistance from WHO AFRO for entomological monitoring. WHO will additionally support the development of the national strategy for vector control as well as building national capacity for entomological surveillance

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate between 2010 and 2016	Q4 2018

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

The country has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of DPT3 and vitamin A and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population.

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 high for trachoma (88%) and 47% for soil transmitted helminths. Coverage is low for lymphatic filariasis (0%), onchocerciasis (0%), and schistosomiasis (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea-Bissau in 2016 is 1, which represents a decrease compared with the 2015 index value (9).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of DPT3	Q2 2018		Deliverable not yet due

Guinea Bissau has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Extend the progress observed in Soil Transmitted Helminths and Trachoma Preventive Chemotherapy to the other three endemic NTDs (Schistosomiasis, Lymphatic Filariasis and Onchocerciasis) and commit to Onchocerciasis elimination impact assessments	Q4 2018
MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care	Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q4 2018



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