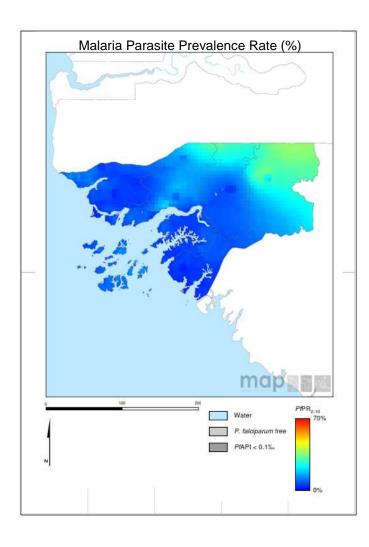
Guinea-Bissau ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One 2018



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.2

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

nsecticide classes with mosquito resistance in	0
representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
nsecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	71
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and N	ITDs
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	+
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who nave access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	33
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HV 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
/itamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	87
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	68

Key

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.



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

Malaria

Progress

Guinea-Bissau secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2018. The country has also scaled up iCCM implementation.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 150,903 with 191 deaths.

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 drafted the national strategic plan with support form WHO, which includes the monitoring and management of insecticide resistance, and expects to finalise the plan in Q2 2018

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

The country has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of exclusive breastfeeding and vitamin A.

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
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	 a) Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of DPT3 	Q2 2018		Deliverable not yet due
	 Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage 	Q4 2018		Deliverable not yet due

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
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		Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) for Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) and the training of community distributors to support the mass deworming against Schistosomiasis (SCH) and Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) are ongoing. PC for STH and SCH is planned to start by April 2018. Regarding Onchocerciasis, this disease is limited to 2 regions and the last PC was conducted in 2016. Currently, the ongoing campaign is targeting both LF and Onchocerciasis as the medicine under use (Ivermectin) is used for the 2 diseases

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.

Key

Action achieved
Some progress
No progress
Deliverable not yet due