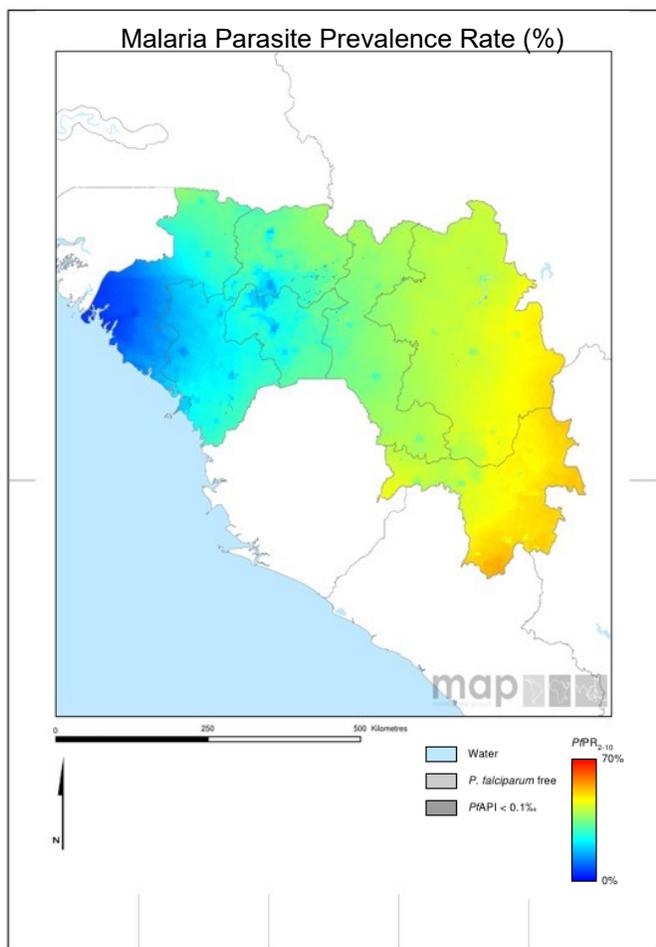


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

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)		2.9
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▼	50
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)		50
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		35
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		21
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)		69
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		66

The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 992,146 with 867 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2017. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has also implemented iCCM. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 992,146 with 867 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Re-invigorating the coverage of essential health services following the ebola outbreak.
- The country has a less than 30% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Address falling coverage of LLINs	Q2 2018

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Guinea has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions DPT3 coverage and ART coverage in the total population.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Guinea 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 is good for lymphatic filariasis (73%), 66% for onchocerciasis, 25% for schistosomiasis and 47% for soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea in 2016 is 50, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2015 index value (11).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on the lack of data on vitamin A coverage, and low coverage of ARTs, exclusive breastfeeding, skilled birth attendants and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.