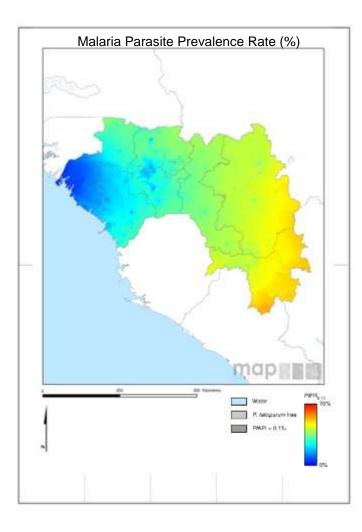
Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2018



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)	2.9		

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 (2017)		
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	4	66
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		
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		-

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	•	63
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	•	58
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		21
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)		69
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		66

Key

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.



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 2018. 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. 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 Challenge

• Re-invigorating the coverage of essential health services following the ebola outbreak.

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completio n timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report			
Vector Control	Address falling coverage of LLINs	Q2 2018		Over 1 million LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter			

Previous Key Recommended Action

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Guinea has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions skilled birth attendants and postnatal care coverage.

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 low coverage of ARTs and exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.