The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,422,374 with 1,117 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2023. 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, and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, although this scorecard is not yet shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country has also recently developed their NTD scorecard. Guinea is working on the launch of the End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,422,374 with 1,117 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Insufficient resources to fully implement the national strategic plan.

RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
Guinea has achieved high coverage of vitamin A.

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. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for schistosomiasis, 74% for onchocerciasis, 69% for lymphatic filariasis, 65% for soil-transmitted helminths and 0% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea in 2021 is 20, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value of 73. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.
### Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration for trachoma are implemented</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>In Q1 2023, the country organized a workshop to review NTD scorecard indicators and align the scorecard with the new NTD Master Plan. In Q2 2023, the country completed the new NTD Master plan. The country is conducting an onchocerciasis baseline survey in all regions which had not previously conducted MDA for onchocerciasis to ensure that the disease is still not endemic to allow for adjustments in the strategy if needed. The country reports that the 2022 MDAs reached high coverage compared to 2021: Schistosomiasis: 93%; Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis: 77%; Lymphatic Filariasis: 67%; Onchocerciasis: 73%. Surveillance activities and other routine activities have been conducted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on low coverage of ARTs in children, with recent data indicating coverage of this intervention has increased.

### Key

- **Action achieved**
- **Some progress**
- **No progress**
- **Deliverable not yet due**