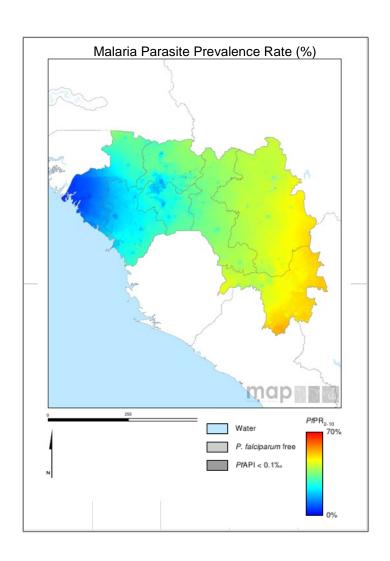
Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2015



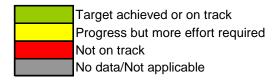
Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics Policy and Financial Control Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015) Community case management (Malaria)(2015) World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D) Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need) 97 Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of 100 Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of 100 Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk 100 population) >75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000-2015 Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs) % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 45 21 Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses) DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 51 month olds) 37 Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)

The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,595,828 with 1,067 deaths.

Key



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Progress

Guinea has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Sufficient resources have been mobilised through the Global Fund for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2015 and sufficient LLINs have been distributed to achieve 100% operational coverage. Guinea was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,595,828 with 1,067 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

• Sustaining the coverage of essential health services following the Ebola outbreak.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of exclusive breastfeeding	Q4 2015		The country is training and building the capacity of community agents and leaders of women's groups in nutrition and providing communication materials and monitoring and reporting tools

Guinea has responded on the recommended action on the lack of data on PMTCT and vitamin A coverage and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

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Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe		
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to increase DPT3 coverage	Q4 2016		



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