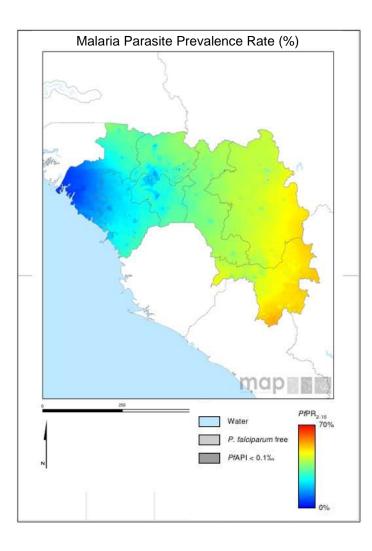
Guinea ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2016



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.8	

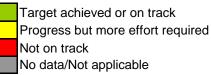
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010			3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	-	44	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	*		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	*		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)			48
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)			
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)			
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health			
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)			29
Estimated % of children (0−14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)			22
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant			45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)			37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)			21
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)			

The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 891,175 with 846 deaths.

Key

month olds)



DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11

51

Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Guinea will receive \in 104 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Guinea's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Guinea this is calculated at \in 56.7 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Guinea is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress

Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2016. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has also implemented iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 891,175 with 846 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address	Ensure the Global Fund malaria funding application is submitted by	Q1 2017
funding	Q1 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at	
	a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	

New Key Recommended Action

MNCH

Key Challenge

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

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		Guinea has formed a technical group for nutrition and food and this group has carried out surveys and revised the university curricula. The national food and nutrition policy was revised and led to the development of a strategic multisectoral food and nutrition plan 2016-2020. There has been revised efforts to enhance awareness around the commercial sector, public and media relating to the Code for marketing of Breast- milk Substitutes

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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

Key
Action achieved
Some progress
No progress
Deliverable not yet due