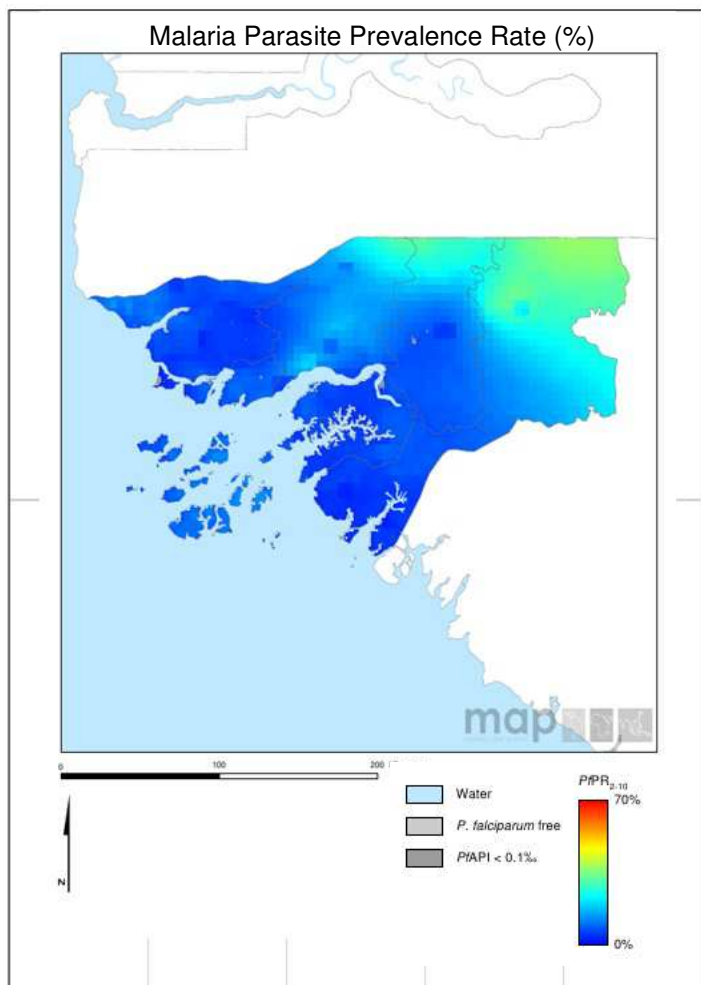


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.2	Not on track
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		No data
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO		Not on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Not on track
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		Target achieved or on track
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	53	Progress but more effort required
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)		Not on track
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)		Not on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	33	Not on track
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	14	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	45	Not on track
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	48	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	53	Target achieved or on track
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	98	Target achieved or on track
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	68	Progress but more effort required

The entire population of Guinea-Bissau is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 98,952 with 357 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Guinea-Bissau has made progress in scaling-up anti-malarial interventions and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2017. The country has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. Guinea-Bissau has also scaled up iCCM implementation.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 98,952 with 357 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Provide an update to WHO on mosquito insecticide resistance status, carry out insecticide resistance testing and develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The country has requested technical assistance in entomological monitoring
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector	Q3 2014		No progress reported

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address vector control coverage	Address falling vector control coverage	Q1 2018
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

The country has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of DPT3 and vitamin A and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country has shifted the policy to Test-and-Treat for all children and Option B+ for PMTCT and is planning to scale up case-finding strategies in priority regions in line with national paediatric ART acceleration plan whilst introducing and scaling up point of care innovative approaches, enhancing community engagement and integrating HIV with routine child health care tools. These efforts have resulted in an increase in coverage in children and in the total population

Guinea Bissau has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of DPT3	Q2 2018

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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