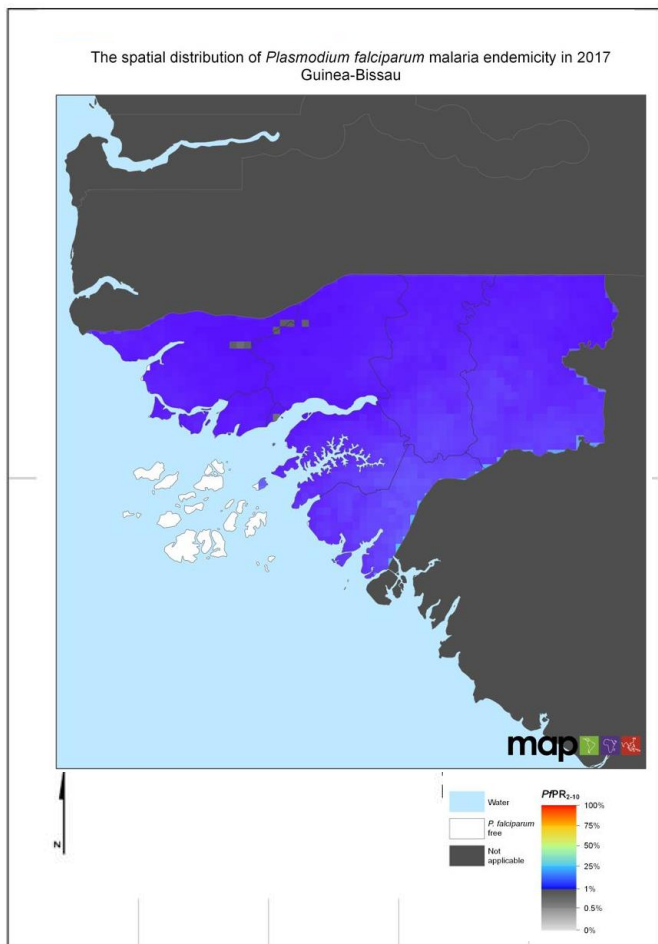


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Guinea-Bissau is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 143,554 with 296 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	70
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	20
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	33
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	6
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	48
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	53
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	95
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	88

### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not applicable

## Malaria

### Progress

Guinea-Bissau secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2019. The country has also scaled up iCCM implementation.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 143,554 with 296 deaths.

### 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 is requesting support from WHO to finalise the planning for monitoring and management of insecticide resistance, as well as for entomological monitoring
Vector Control	Address the decreasing LLIN coverage	Q4 2019		Approximately 8 million LLINs have been delivered to the country in the first six months of 2019
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

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of exclusive breastfeeding and vitamin A.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Guinea-Bissau 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-Bissau is high for trachoma (85%) and good for onchocerciasis (78%), for lymphatic filariasis (73%), soil transmitted helminths (62%). Coverage is low for schistosomiasis (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea-Bissau in 2017 is 20, which represents substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (1).

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Based on the recent entomology results, investigate if some geographical areas may be ready to stop MDA for Onchocerciasis	Q3 2019		The country did not manage to conduct the entomology study due to lack of funds. A funding request has been addressed to WHO. Only two regions of the country are known to be endemic for Onchocerciasis (Bafata and Gabu).
NTDs	Work to fully integrate treatment across all the five Preventive Chemotherapy NTDs, to achieve systematically high annual coverage of all the components in all risk groups as recommended by WHO	Q4 2019		In collaboration with the ESPEN , the country has conducted an integrated Preventive Chemotherapy for Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths, Onchocerciasis, and Lymphatic Filariasis and the country is working to integrate all treatment and epidemiological data into ESPEN database.
Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age	Q2 2020		Deliverable not yet due

Guinea Bissau has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, ARTs in the total population (with recent increases in ART coverage reported) and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO