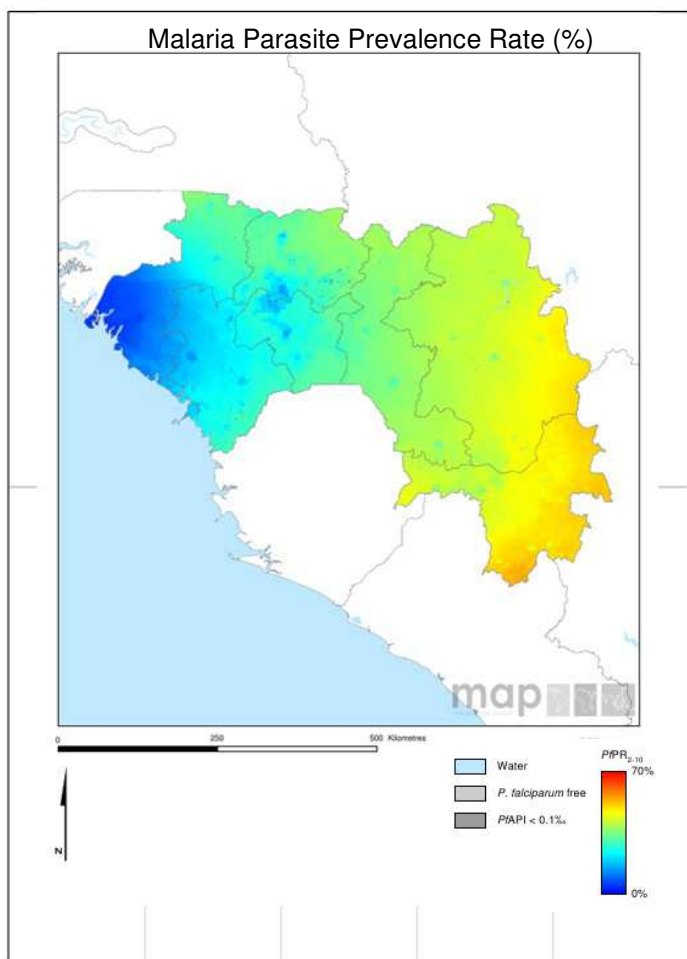


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.9	
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		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	57	▲
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 (2016)	35	▲
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	18	
% 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)		
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	66	▲

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2017. 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.

Key Challenge

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

Guinea has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions DPT3 coverage and ART coverage in the total population.





Previous Key Recommended Actions

Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on the lack of data on vitamin A coverage, and low coverage of ARTs, exclusive breastfeeding, skilled birth attendants and postnatal care 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 ARTs in children	Q2 2018

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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