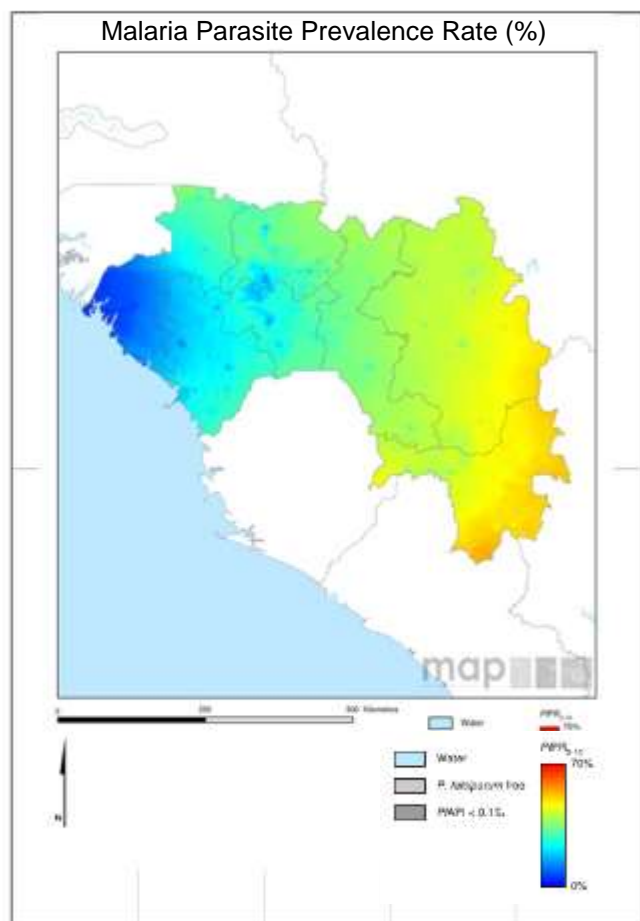


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	91
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	74
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (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 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 81
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)	86
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	35
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	63
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	31
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	45

The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,335,323 with 296 deaths.

### 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 majority of the RDTs and LLINs required in 2019. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has recently increased operational coverage of LLINs. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. Guinea has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,335,323 with 296 deaths.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Guinea 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 is high for schistosomiasis (100%), soil transmitted helminths (94%) and trachoma (91%). It is also good for lymphatic filariasis (76%) and for onchocerciasis (72%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea in 2017 is 86, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (50).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Address the lack of data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		In Guinea, preliminary data indicate a Vitamin A coverage of 82% for the first round of vitamin A, and 100% for the second round

Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on low coverage of ARTs and exclusive breastfeeding, 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