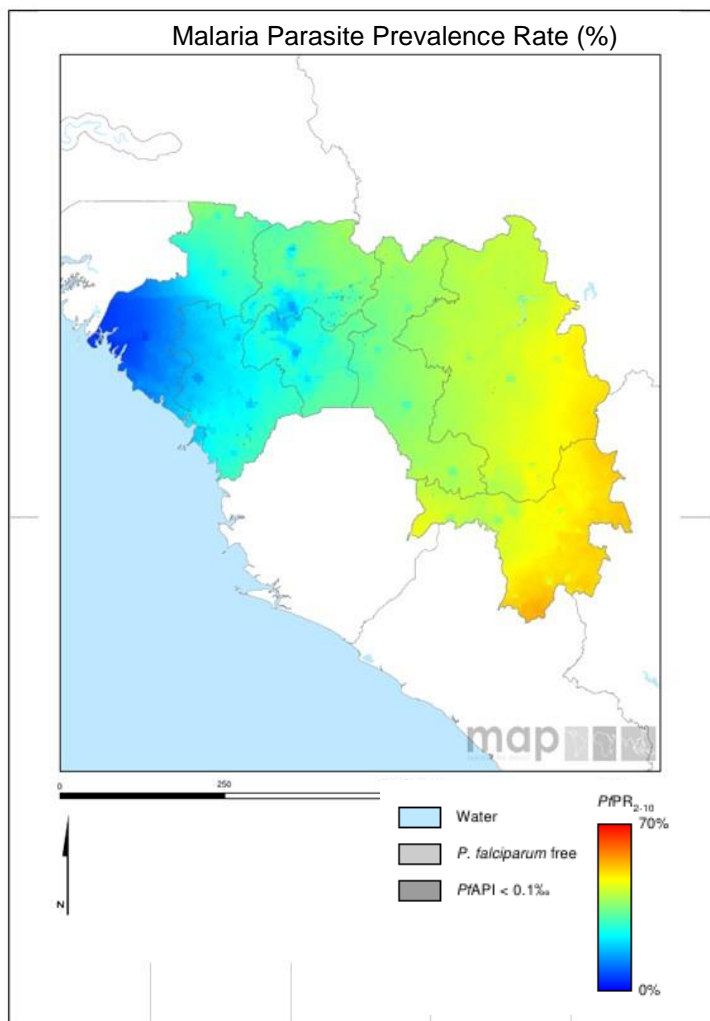


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.7
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	97
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	No data/Not applicable
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	45
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	21
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	63
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	37

The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 775,341 with 108 deaths.

Key

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

Progress

Guinea has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Sufficient resources have been mobilised through the Global Fund for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2015 and sufficient LLINs have been distributed to achieve 100% operational coverage. Guinea has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention of vitamin A supplementation. The country has submitted a successful GF New Funding Model concept note for malaria despite the ebola outbreak and is working on its contingency planning to minimize service disruption to malaria during the current ebola emergency. Guinea was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 775,341 with 108 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified.





Key Challenge

- Sustaining the coverage of essential health services following the ebola outbreak.

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	Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of exclusive breastfeeding	Q4 2015		Deliverable not yet due
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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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