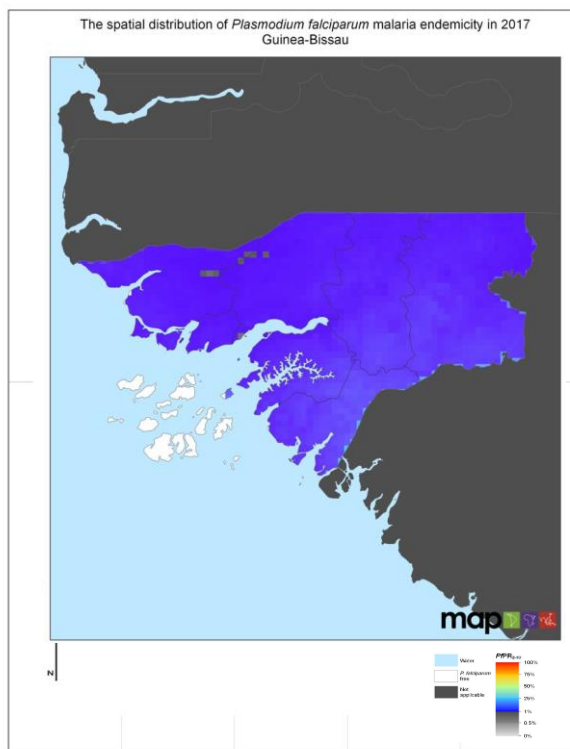


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100

Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	Not on track
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	No data
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	No data
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	Not on track

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	Not on track
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	Not on track
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	Target achieved or on track
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	Target achieved or on track
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	No data
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	Not on track
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	Not on track

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM	Target achieved or on track
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	4
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	25
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	0
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	67
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	20

The entire population of Guinea-Bissau is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 497,916 with 288 deaths.

### Key

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

## Malaria

### Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Guinea Bissau will receive US\$59.9 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Guinea Bissau's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Guinea Bissau this is calculated at US\$29.6 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Guinea Bissau is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

### Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Guinea-Bissau secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, ACTs, RDTs and LLINs in 2022. The country has scaled up iCCM implementation and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of the at-risk population. The country has submitted data to WHO on the insecticide resistance status.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Guinea-Bissau is planning the roll out of the End Malaria Council. The country has recently developed their Malaria Scorecard for Accountability and Action

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 497,916 with 288 deaths.

### Key Challenge

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The country conducted the SMC campaign as planned. The programme implemented supervision and IEC activities as planned. Diagnosis and treatment were implemented at health facility level. The country has updated the case projections on the number of malaria cases

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2020, which means that the country did not achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2022		The gap analysis has been developed and finalized which led to the update of malaria cases projection.
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO	Q1 2023		The country conducted drug resistance testing in 2015. The country is planning in collaboration with the research institute to implement testing in the future though funds are not secured

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

The country has enhanced accountability and action for RMNCAH with the recent development of the Guinea-Bissau RMNCAH scorecard.

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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 87% for trachoma, 70% for onchocerciasis, 22% for lymphatic filariasis, 19% for soil-transmitted helminths and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea-Bissau in 2020 is 12, which represents a small increase compared with the 2019 index value of 11. The country has enhanced accountability and action for NTDs with the recent development of the Guinea-Bissau NTD scorecard.

## 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 falling coverage of vitamin A	Q1 2021		The country achieved 54% coverage in the first vitamin A campaign of 2020 but the second campaign was impacted by COVID-19
	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		During the pandemic, no major commodity stocks outs were verified, however, following the peak of the epidemic, some key medicines expired, and this led to some reductions in stock availability
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control interventions as planned whilst respecting COVID-19 measures. The county stopped MDA for trachoma and is working on the trachoma elimination dossier. Since the last two years, no cases of trachoma were reported. The country conducted the remapping for schistosomiasis and is waiting for the results to guide the interventions. Other routine activities are being conducted including NTD surveillance and case management.

Guinea Bissau has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs for schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminths, lymphatic filariasis, trachoma and onchocerciasis are implemented	Q4 2023

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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