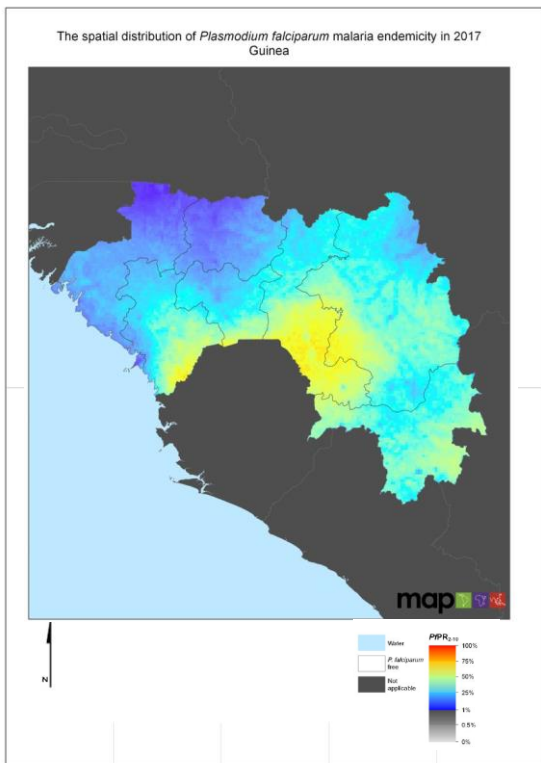


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,422,374 with 1,117 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100	
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
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		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of ICCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	20	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	22	
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	96	
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	47	

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 will receive US\$145.2 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'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, this is calculated at US\$81.5 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Guinea 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 has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2023. 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, and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, although this scorecard is not yet shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The country has also recently developed their NTD scorecard. Guinea is working on the launch of the End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,422,374 with 1,117 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Insufficient resources to fully implement the national strategic plan.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Guinea has achieved high coverage of vitamin A.

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. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for schistosomiasis, 74% for onchocerciasis, 69% for lymphatic filariasis, 65% for soil-transmitted helminths and 0% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea in 2021 is 20, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value of 73. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration for trachoma are implemented	Q4 2023		In Q1 2023, the country completed the new NTD Master plan and its validation is planned in Q2 2023. The country also organized a workshop to review their NTD scorecard indicators and align it with the new NTD Master Plan. Surveillance activities and other routine activities have been conducted. The country reports that the 2022 MDAs reached high coverage compared to 2021: Schistosomiasis: 93%; Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis: 77%; Lymphatic Filariasis: 67%; Onchocerciasis: 73%.

Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on low coverage of ARTs in children, with recent data indicating coverage of this intervention has increased.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due