**GUINEA**

**2016 IHP+ MONITORING ROUND**

**National performance review**

All data presented on this visual aid are self-reported by the Ministry of Health (MoH), development partners (15 DPs out of 15 participated), civil society organisations (12 CSOs participated) and private sector representatives (0 PS participated) supporting the health sector. All data provided by DPs, CSOs and PS have in principle been validated by MoH.

The 8 Effective Development Cooperation (EDC) practices in health are captured in 4 commitments. The first three commitments present the performance of the government and DPs against 6 EDC practices. The last commitment also includes the opinion of the CSOs and PS on the EDC practices relevant to their engagement.

Where possible, trends in performance are documented over 4 monitoring rounds (2007, 2011, 2013 and 2015). When relevant, a comment relative to the EDC practice is provided in a text box.

For more detailed and disaggregated information on the data presented please visit www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/guinea.

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**COMMITMENT**

**TO ESTABLISH STRONG HEALTH SECTOR STRATEGIES WHICH ARE JOINTLY ASSESSED, AND STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY**

**PARTNERS SUPPORT A SINGLE NATIONAL HEALTH STRATEGY**

Alignment of support against the Health Sector Strategy

- **PD 100%**
- **OSC**
- **SP**

Stakeholders that supported the joint assessment

- **PD 100%**

Was the national health sector plan jointly assessed?

- **No**

The difference may be due to translation. The national plan has not yet been reviewed. However, its elaboration was preceded by a joint review of the health sector plan for monitoring and evaluating the strategic plan has been shared and is binding for all.

**MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY IS STRENGTHENED**

A national M&E plan for the National Health Strategy exists?

- **Target 100%**

75% of participating DPs only use national health sector indicators to monitor their support.

- **Target 100%**

100% of participating DPs confirm they participated in the mutual accountability processes.

The plan for monitoring and evaluating the strategic plan has been shared and is binding for all.

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**COMMITMENT**

**TO IMPROVE THE FINANCING, PREDICTABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HEALTH SECTOR**

**HEALTH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IS MORE PREDICTABLE**

Government funds disbursed according to agreed schedules

- **2005/07**
- **2010/11**
- **2012/13**
- **2014/15**

- **Target 85%**
- **100%**
- **100%**
- **25%**

DP funds disbursed to the government according to agreed schedules

- **2005/07**
- **2010/11**
- **2012/13**
- **2014/15**

- **Target 85%**
- **88%**
- **89%**
- **95%**

**Predictability of funds for the future**

Rolling 3 year budget or Mid-Term Expenditure Framework in place:

- 2005/07
- 2010/11
- 2012/13
- 2014/15

- **No**

0% of participating DPs have communicated their planned resources for the next 3 years to the MoH.

All participating DPs reported their funds planned for the following two years.

**HEALTH AID IS ON BUDGET**

% of DP funds reported on budget

- **2014/15**
- **2012/13**
- **2010/11**

- **Target 85%**
- **46%**
- **25%**
- **0%**

Data reported by DPs. No data received from the MoH.

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**LEGEND**

- **Data colour codes**
  - **Government**
  - **Private Sector**
  - **Civil Society**
  - **Development Partners**
  - **Total**

- **Symbols**
  - ✔ Yes
  - ✗ Did not participate in monitoring round
  - ❓ Unknown or not applicable
**COMMITMENT**

**TO ESTABLISH, STRENGTHEN AND USE COUNTRY SYSTEMS**

**PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PFM) SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED**

Are PFM systems of sufficiently good quality?

![Graph showing PFM systems usage over time](image)

Source: World Bank, CPIA data 2014

- **25%**

25% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on PFM systems strengthening and capacity building is in place.

PFM is rarely or less used when the CPIA score is less than 3.5, except to strengthen the system.

**PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED**

A government plan for national procurement and supply exist?

![Graph showing procurement and supply systems usage](image)

- **25%**

25% of participating DPs use the national procurement and supply systems.

**50%**

50% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on procurement or supply systems strengthening and capacity building is in place.

The PDs consider that the existing procurement system needs to be audited to develop a more efficient one.

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS COORDINATED AND SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SUPPORTS LEARNING**

An agreed national TA plan exists?

- **N/A**

N/A participating DPs provide TA in line with the national plan.

Does the Ministry of Health benefit from south-south cooperation?

- **ALWAYS**

100% of participating DPs support South-South cooperation.

**COMMITMENT**

**TO CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR**

**CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGEMENT**

What space does the government provide for CSOs to effectively participate in health sector policy, planning and monitoring? (Sources: Government qualitative survey and CSO online survey)

- Government consults CSOs in the design, implementation or monitoring of national health policies
- 31% of CSOs confirm they are consulted

- Government provides financial resources
- 8% of CSOs receive financial resources

- Government provides training support
- 18% of CSOs receive training support

How effectively is the participation of CSOs in national health policy processes supported by development partners? (Sources: DP qualitative surveys and CSO online survey)

- 25% of participating DPs consult CSOs when developing their cooperation programme
- 75% of DPs provide technical assistance
- 75% of DPs provide financial resources
- 75% of DPs consult CSOs when developing their cooperation programme
- 73% of CSOs confirm they are consulted
- 50% of CSOs receive financial resources
- 44% of CSOs receive technical assistance

**PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT**

- The private sector is not integrated into the country’s health system.
- Private sector statistical data are not taken into account in the MOH Annual Statistical report.
- Professional Health organisations function timidly.
- The private health sector is developing in an uncontrolled way.
- Collaboration between the professional organisations and public authorities is very limited.

http://www.ihpplusresults.net/guinea