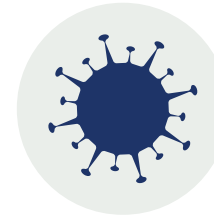




# GUINEA



The U.S. has partnered with Guinea on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Guinea is at risk for epidemic prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, hemorrhagic fevers, anthrax, and brucellosis.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2017; follow-up done in 2023.

## The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Guinea

The U.S. partners with Guinea to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by Guinea, in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

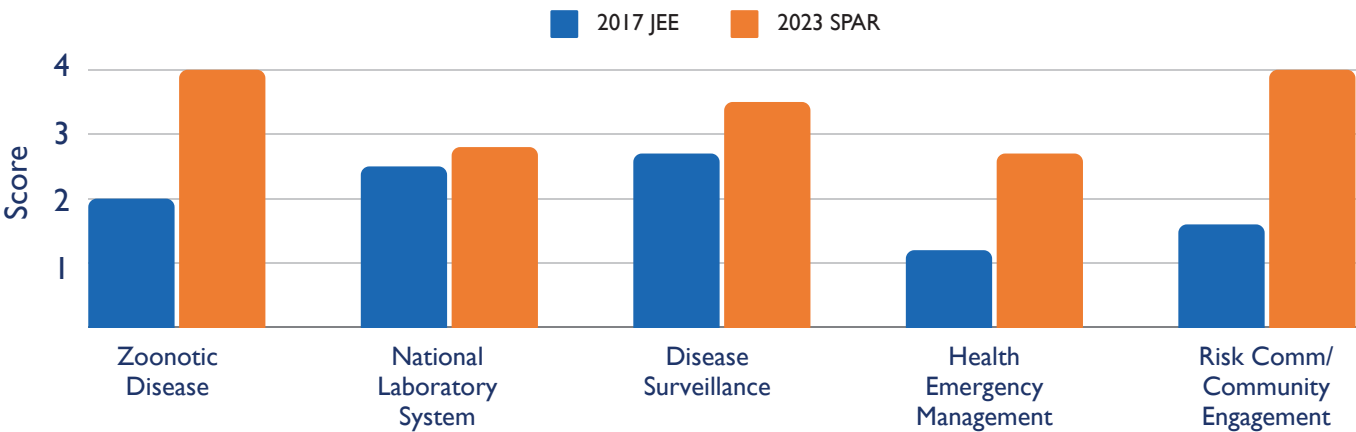
Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

# GUINEA

## Impact of GHS Investments

Guinea has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by Guinea for U.S. GHS collaboration.

Guinea GHS Capacity Scores Over Time\*



\*These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

### Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) data management system developed, enabling regional reporting to national level and national-level monitoring of AMR data.
- Electronic animal disease reporting tool launched; veterinarians and livestock investigators can now track market value chain outbreaks.
- Effective response to an avian influenza outbreak by rapid detection; 111 farms closed and 240,000 birds culled, resulting in prompt end to the outbreak.
- Achieved country goal of one epidemiologist per 200,000 people.
- 2nd JEE completed May 2023 with key improvements in Risk Communication & Community Engagement, Linking Public Health & Security, and lesser so in AMR, Zoonotic Disease, Surveillance, Health Emergency Management, Health Service Provision, Points of Entry.
- Guinea alerted border countries about a potential Ebola case the night before the outbreak was declared, giving the other countries added time to prepare.

## Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by Guinea for U.S. GHS Investments



Zoonotic Disease



National Laboratory System



Disease Surveillance



Health Emergency Management



Risk Comm/Community Engagement

Additional areas of investments include: International Health Regulations (IHR) Coordination, Antimicrobial Resistance, Immunization, Human Resources, Points of Entry