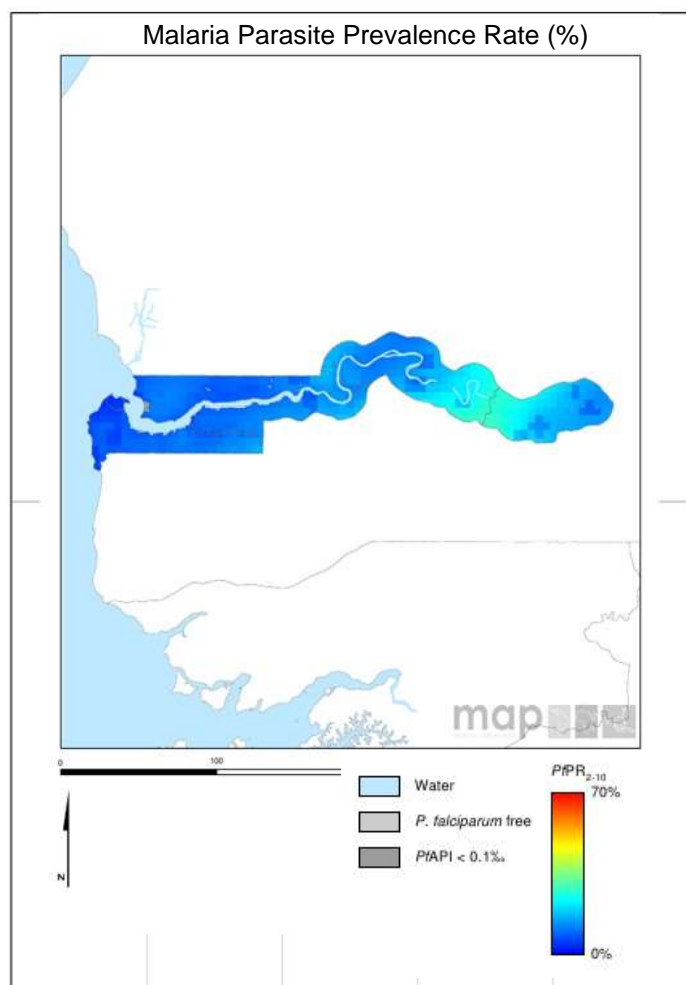


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of The Gambia is at high risk of malaria and transmission is intense for most of the year. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 249,437 with 167 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	97	Target achieved or on track
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.9	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2	Not on track
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO		Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Progress but more effort required
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		Target achieved or on track
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	Target achieved or on track
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)		Not on track
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)		Not on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	24	Not on track
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	24	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	57	Progress but more effort required
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	76	Target achieved or on track
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	47	Progress but more effort required
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	27	Not on track
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	97	Target achieved or on track

### 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 The Gambia will receive US\$ 28 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on The Gambia'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 previous disbursements. For The Gambia this is calculated at US\$ 15.3 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. The Gambia 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 sustain the gains made in recent years, and achieve its elimination targets.

### **Progress**

The Gambia continues to make good progress with malaria control, including through the implementation of iCCM. The Gambia has secured resources to finance the majority of the malaria commodities required for 2016. The country has also procured sufficient LLINs to sustain 100% operational coverage in 2016. The Gambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 249,437 with 167 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

The Gambia has responded positively to the recommended action addressing insecticide resistance management.

### **New Key Recommended Action**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q1 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q1 2017

## MNCH

### Progress





The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions postnatal care and DPT3 vaccination coverage. The Gambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The Gambia has recently adopted the 2013 WHO HIV treatment guideline, with all positive pregnant women and babies enrolled into ART. The country is rolling out ART outreach sites, establishing quarterly mentoring of ART sites, introducing point of care in all PMTCT sites and establishing new ART sites from private sector facilities. The eligibility criteria of CD4 of 350 has been increased to CD4 of 500 to further increase access to ART services. The country has increased coverage in the total population and children to 24%

The Gambia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of vitamin A.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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