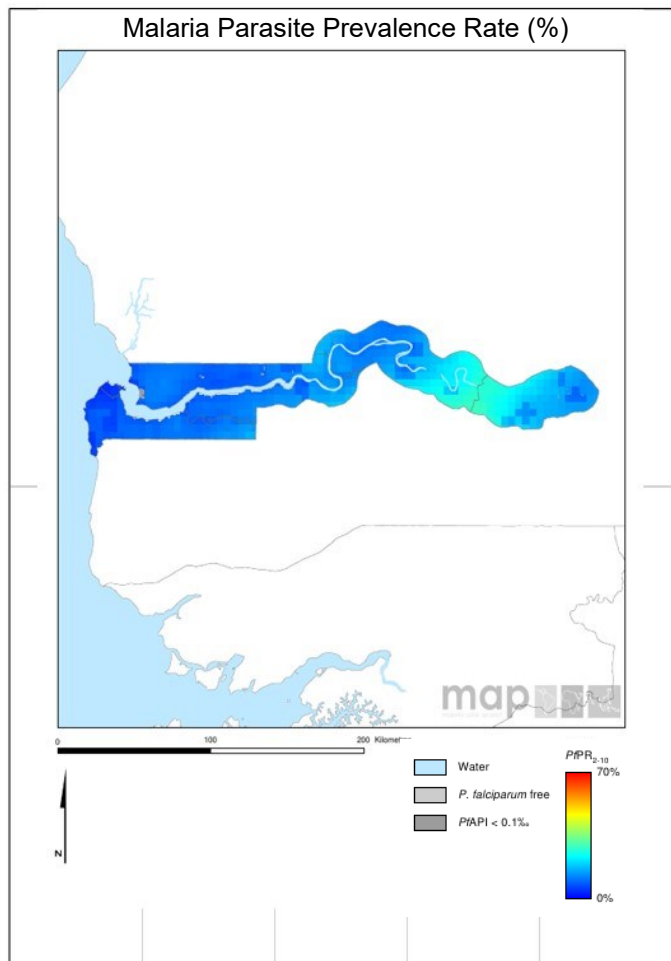


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2016 was 155,456 with 79 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	86
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	86
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.9
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	8
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	30
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	33
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	57
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	76
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	47
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	27
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95

#### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

The Gambia continues to make good progress with malaria control, including through the implementation of iCCM and has secured resources to finance the majority of the malaria commodities required for 2017. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to sustain 100% operational coverage in 2017. The Gambia has 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 2016 was 155,456 with 79 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has recorded an increase in the malaria incidence rate for the period 2010 - 2016. However, the country has experienced a more than 20% decrease in cases between 2015 and 2016.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</b>
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q2 2018		The country has finalised the grant making requirements for grant approval

The Gambia has responded positively to the malaria recommended action addressing reporting on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and continues to track progress as these reported actions are implemented.

## **MNCH and NTDs**

### **Progress**

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions postnatal care and DPT3 vaccination, and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children. The Gambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in The Gambia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths, and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in The Gambia is high for trachoma (100%), 47% for soil transmitted helminths, and low for schistosomiasis (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for The Gambia in 2016 is 8, which represents an increase compared with the 2015 index value (1).





### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

The Gambia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in children, low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Given the good coverage achieved in Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) Preventive Chemotherapy (PC), implement PC for Schistosomiasis alongside STH, at least for school aged children. Support the development of the elimination dossier to achieve WHO recognition of achievements in trachoma elimination. Reconfirm trachoma prevalence, whilst continuing to deliver surgery as part of the SAFE strategy	Q4 2018

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due