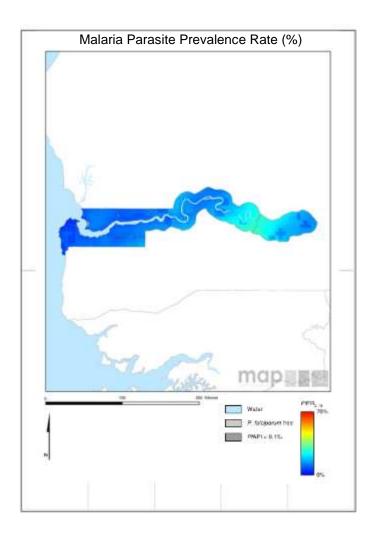
The Gambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2018



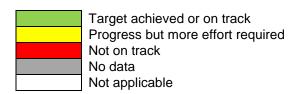
Scorecard for Accountability and Action



| Commodities Financed and Financial Control | |
|--|--------|
| LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D) | 2.5 |
| nsecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and | Impact |
| 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 | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017) | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | 100 |
| Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected) | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NT | Ds |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016) | 1 |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 3 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 25 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 5 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | 70 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 4 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses) | 2 |
| DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | 92 |

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.

Key



The Gambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2018



Malaria

Progress

The Gambia has secured resources to finance the malaria commodities required for 2018. The country has procured sufficient LLINs and carried out IRS to sustain 100% operational coverage. The Gambia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. The country was awarded the 2018 ALMA Award for Excellence for reducing malaria cases by more than 20 percent from 2015 to 2016.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 155,456 with 79 deaths. WHO reports that the country experienced a more than 20% decrease in cases between 2015 and 2016.

Previous Key Recommended Action

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. 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 NTD recommended action addressing the low coverage of preventive chemotherapy and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented. The Gambia has also responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs and low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.