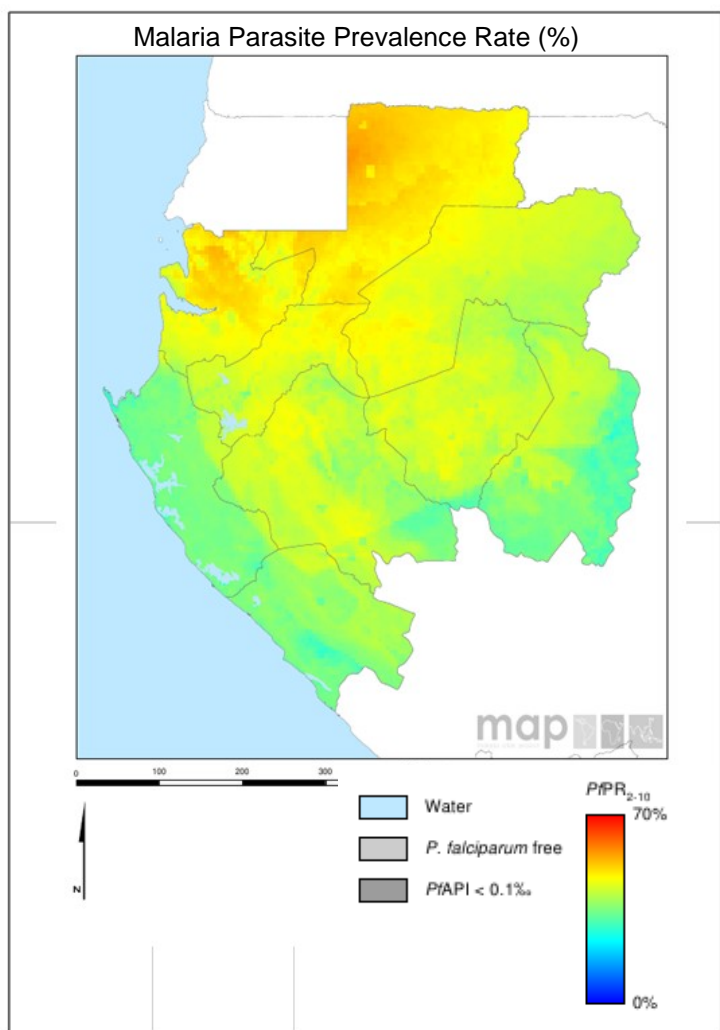


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Gabon is at high risk for malaria. Transmission is intense throughout the year in the northern part of the country and more seasonal in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 185,996 with 159 deaths.

#### Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		0
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		3
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		69
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		89
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		6
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		
DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		70
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		59

#### Key

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

## Gabon ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2015



### Progress

Gabon has banned the importation and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies, and introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia.

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of skilled birth attendants and PMTCT.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 185,996 with 159 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

### Key Challenge

- Insufficient resources available to achieve universal coverage of essential malaria interventions.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address vector control coverage	Address falling vector control coverage	Q1 2014		No progress reported
Address funding	Work to fill outstanding funding gaps for malaria control	Q3 2014		Gabon has developed a resource mobilisation strategy to fill the malaria control gaps

Gabon has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage	Q4 2016

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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