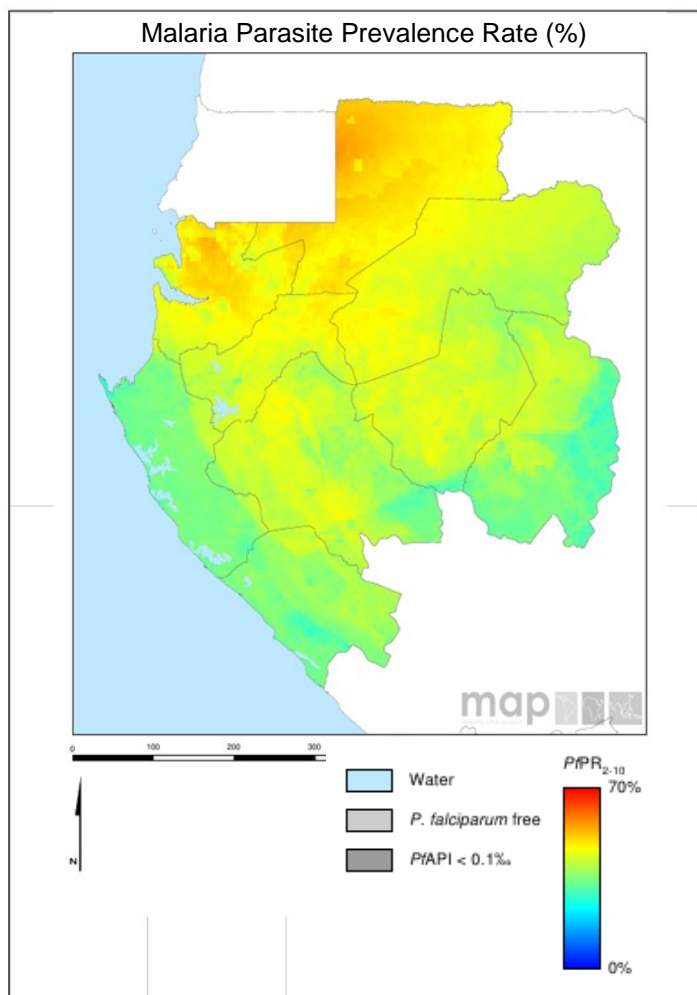


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	0
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	5
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	46
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	28
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	89
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	59
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	6
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	70

Key

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

Gabon ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2016



Malaria

Progress

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

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 Action

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		15,000 LLINs delivered in the final quarter of 2015

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Report on the status of both insecticide resistance and resistance monitoring and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention of skilled birth attendants.

Previous Key Recommended Actions





Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage	Q4 2016		Deliverable not yet due

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 ¹ : Optimise quality of	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA