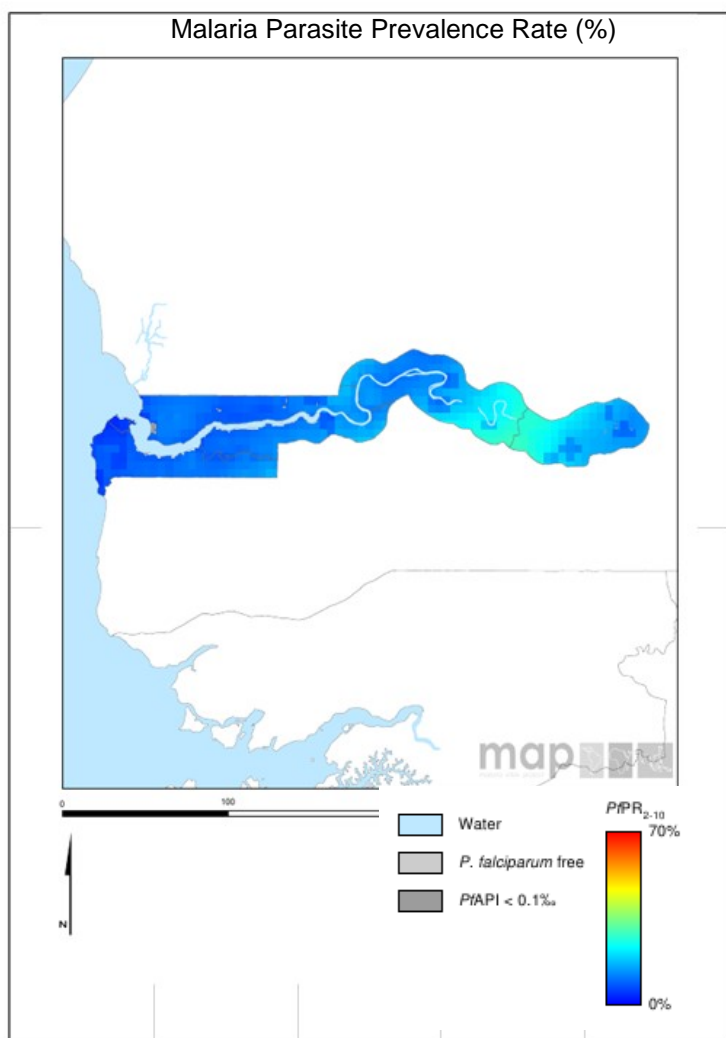


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2013 was 279,829 with 262 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 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.0
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		91
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		92
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		84
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		47
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		46
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		97
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		

Key

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

Progress

The Gambia continues to make good progress with malaria control, including the introduction of Community Case Management for malaria and pneumonia. The Gambia has secured resources to finance most of the malaria commodities required for 2015. The country has also procured sufficient LLINs to sustain universal coverage. The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of PMTCT and DPT3 vaccination coverage. The Gambia was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Impact

In 2008, a total of 508,846 cases of clinical malaria were reported compared to 279,829 in 2013 indicating a 38% reduction of malaria cases in a five year period (HMIS 2008-2013). The number of malaria deaths reported in 2013 is 262.

Key Challenge

- Inadequate new resources allocated to malaria in the GF New Funding Model may pose a challenge to the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria over the years.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the GF New Funding Model concept note is submitted by Q1 2015 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q1 2015		The country has begun the preparation of the GF New Funding Model concept note and plans to submit it in July
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q2 2015		No progress reported

The Gambia has responded positively to the recommended action addressing lack of data on postnatal care and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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