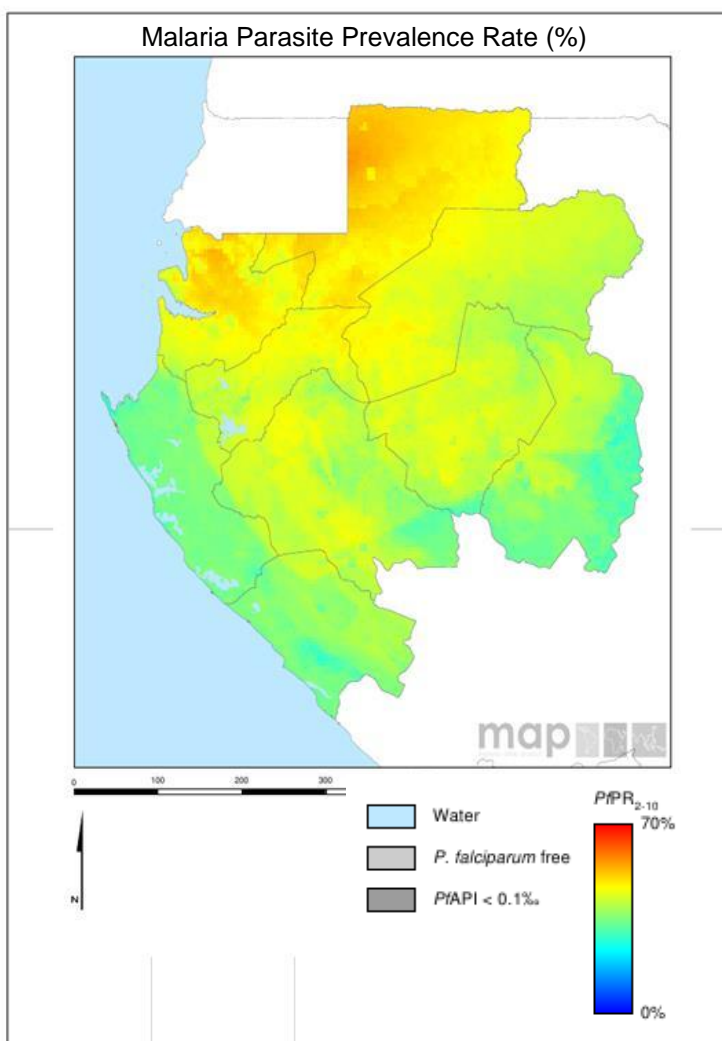


Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics



Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)	Not on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2012 (CPIA Cluster D)	No data/Not applicable
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)	Not on track 1
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	Not on track 31
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Not on track 8
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	Target achieved or on track 70
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Target achieved or on track 90
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Not on track 6
Vitamin A Coverage (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2011 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Progress but more effort required 75
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	Progress but more effort required 59

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 2012 was 137,695 with 134 deaths.

Key

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

Urgent Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Gabon will receive US\$ 5.3 million for HIV, tuberculosis and health systems strengthening as the country allocation under the New Funding Model. The total figure includes all existing, unspent funds from previous rounds and the Interim New Funding Model. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on the country's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements, but for Gabon there are no previous or new resources allocated. The implications of this decision by the Global Fund need to be urgently addressed by the country and key partners, including looking at the possibility of enhancing domestic resource commitments.

Progress

Gabon has banned the importation and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies, and introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia. Gabon has secured sufficient resources to finance the necessary ACTs required in 2014. The country has also increased coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of skilled birth attendants, PMTCT, and DPT3 vaccination coverage.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 137,695 with 134 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Low vector control coverage.
- 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
Optimise quality of care	Address falling vector control coverage	Q1 2014		Country has received 30,000 LLINs in the last quarter
Prioritise funding	Work to fill outstanding funding gaps for malaria control	Q3 2014		Deliverable not yet due
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Ensure all facilities are baby friendly by implementing the ten steps to successful breastfeeding, providing follow-up support to breastfeeding mothers and enhancing community awareness	Q1 2013		Gabon has a policy, strategy and plan of action for IYCF and has implemented the International Code of Marketing Breast-milk Substitutes. Health service and community level implementation remains low, and there is a general lack of BCC and breastfeeding communication materials

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Assess the implications of the lack of new malaria funding allocated through the Global Fund and work to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q4 2014

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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