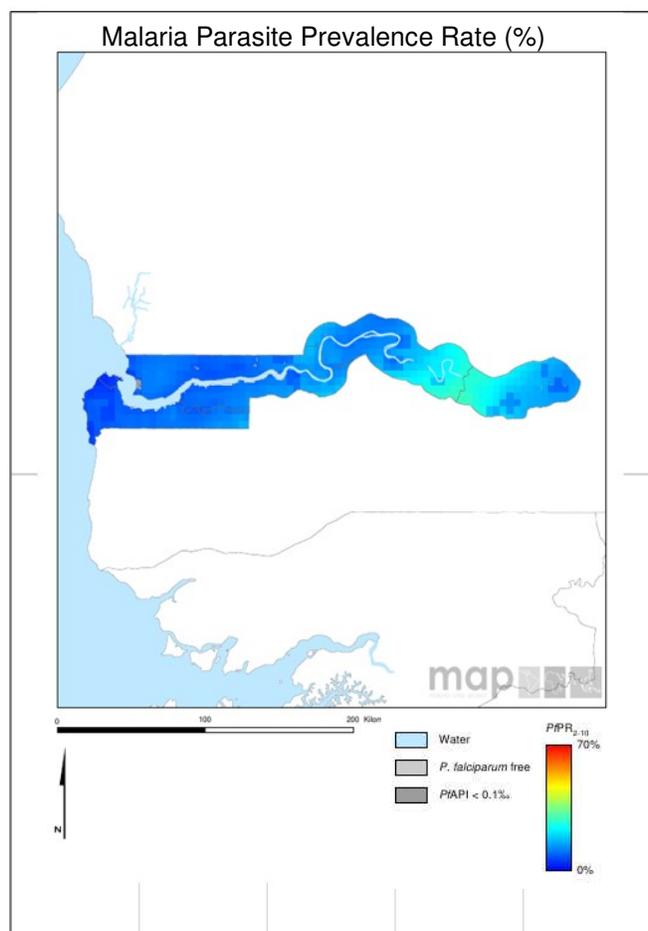


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 was 75,559 with 54 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D) | 2.9 |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact | |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 | |
| 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 |
| Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017) | |
| Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017) | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs | |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017) | 72 |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 32 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 29 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 57 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | 76 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 47 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses) | 27 |
| DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | 92 |

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

The Gambia has secured resources to finance the malaria commodities required for 2019. 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 Gambia has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 75,559 with 54 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The country has funding gaps preventing the further scale up of IRS.

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.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH 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 Gambia is high for trachoma (100%), schistosomiasis (85%) and low for soil transmitted helminths (44%). The NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Gambia in 2017 is 72, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (8).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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