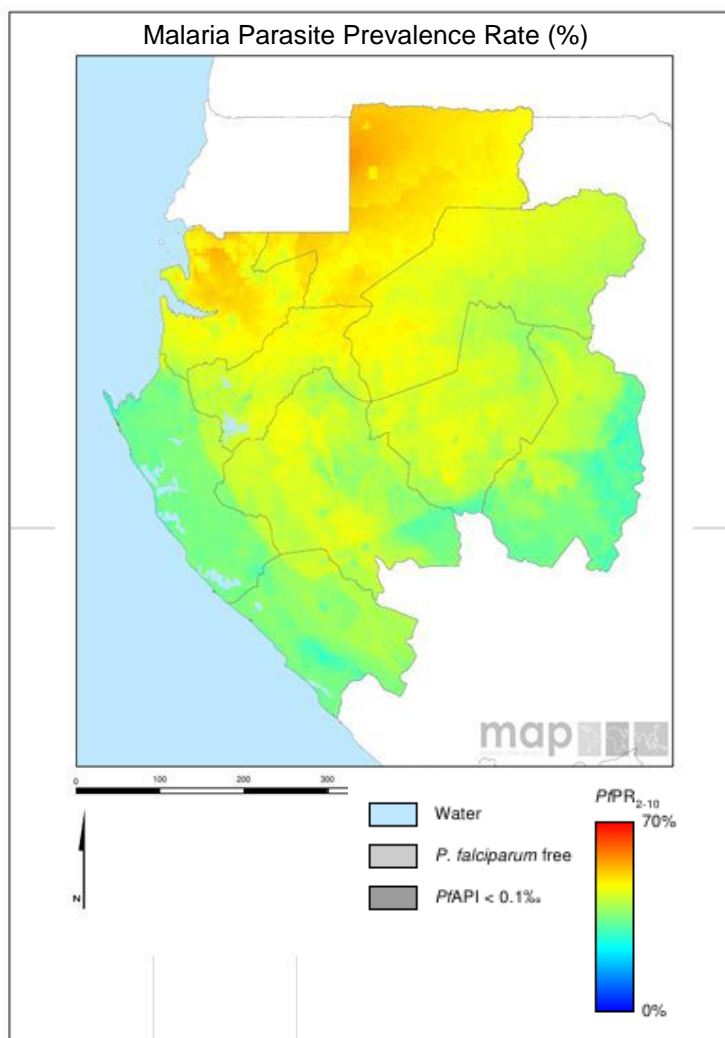


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2012 was 137,695 with 134 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)		
Community case management (Malaria)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)		0
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		31
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	▼	52
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		10
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		70
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		89
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		6
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		2
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	▲	82
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		59

Key

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

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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 achieved high 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 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
Optimise quality of care	Address falling vector control coverage	Q1 2014		No progress reported
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		Deliverable not yet due but country is planning to develop a resource mobilisation strategy and investment case
Prioritise funding	Work to fill outstanding funding gaps for malaria control	Q3 2014		Deliverable not yet due but the country is planning to develop an investment framework for malaria and health in general
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

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due