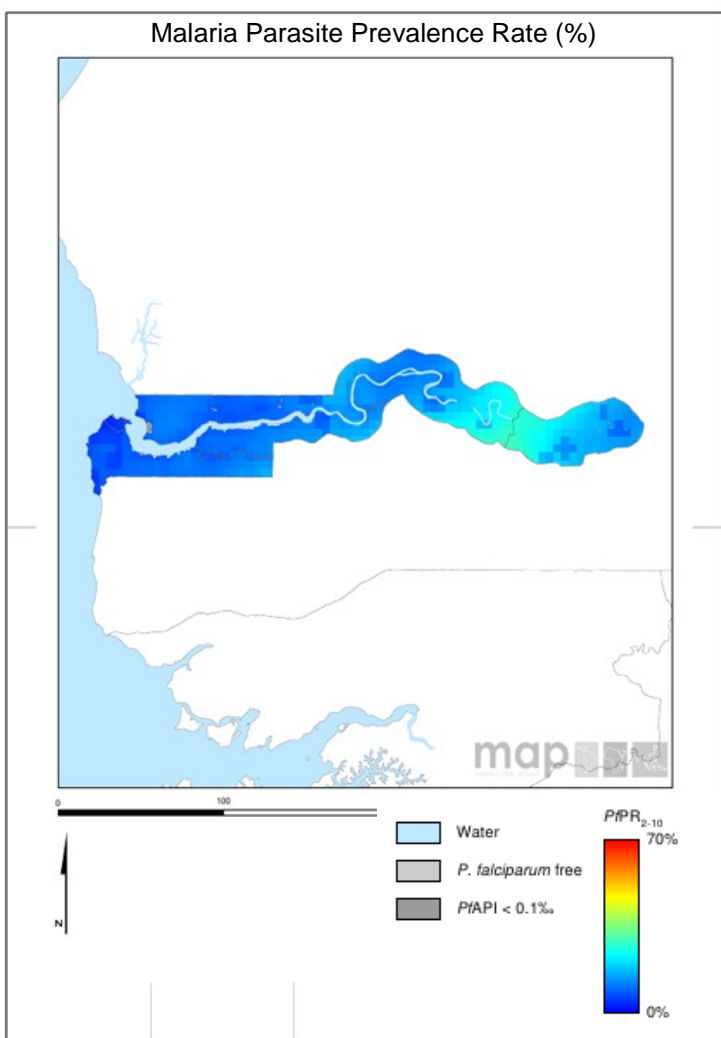


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2014 was 166,229 with 170 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 2014 (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)	▼	91
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		53
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		47
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		
DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		96
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		76

#### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	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 the majority of the malaria commodities required for 2015. The country has also procured sufficient LLINs to sustain universal coverage. The Gambia was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions postnatal care and DPT3 vaccination coverage. The Gambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 166,229 with 170 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	a) Identify and address underlying reasons for the decreasing coverage of PMTCT	Q3 2016		Deliverable not yet due but the country plans to intensify IEC and BCC to ensure high demand and uptake of PMTCT services by pregnant women
	b) Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q2 2015		The country is working to improve stock management of vitamin A for both routine and campaign distribution and is advocating for children under five years of age to access vitamin A through routine services

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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