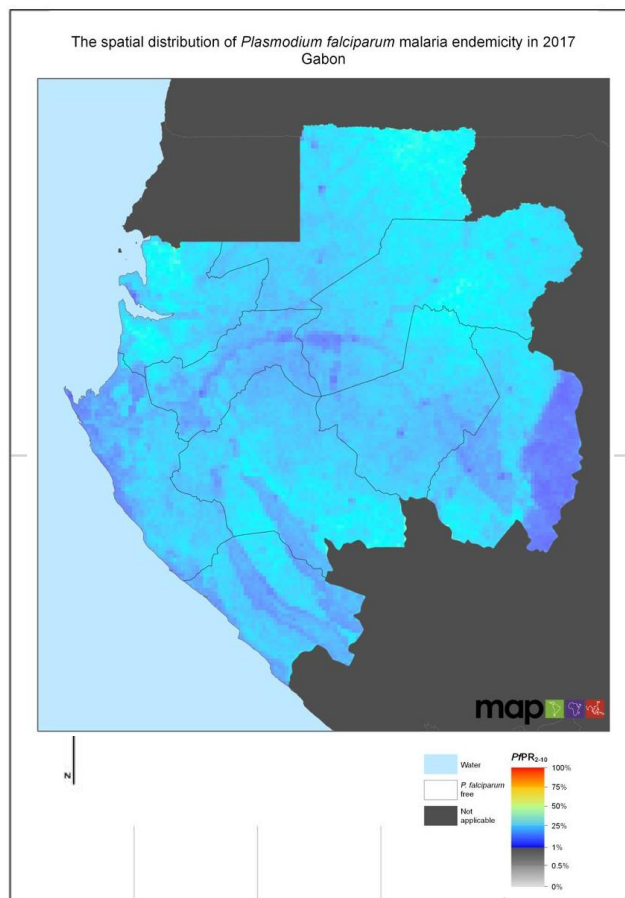


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2018 was 797 278 with 591 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	2	Not on track
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	0	Not on track
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	80	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		No data
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Not on track
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		No data
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		Not on track
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	1	Not on track
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		Progress but more effort required
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	2	Not on track
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	67	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	57	Progress but more effort required
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	89	Target achieved or on track
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	60	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	5	Not on track
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	0	Not on track
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	70	Progress but more effort required

#### Key

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

## Malaria

### Progress

Gabon has recently submitted the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO. The country reports that the majority of the population accesses RDTs and ACTs through the health insurance scheme.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 797,278 with 591 deaths.

### Key Challenge

- Insufficient resources to achieve high coverage of essential malaria interventions.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address vector control coverage	Address falling vector control coverage	Q1 2014		Gabon has completed and validated their Malaria National Strategic Plan and is working to finalise the business plan. The government is revitalising efforts to hold resource mobilisation round tables with the private sector, development partners and the National Health Insurance agency in order to raise additional resources for health including malaria, with malaria as a pathfinder
Vector Control	Report on the status of both insecticide resistance and resistance monitoring and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Entomological surveillance has been initiated and reduced susceptibility to pyrethroids has been reported. WHO is on standby to provide technical support to develop the Insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and to extend monitoring of insecticide resistance to other sites. The plans for Gabon to undertake vector mapping in the 5 different strata of the country have not been implemented due to lack of funding

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Provide data on the scale up iCCM implementation country wide	Q1 2017		The country plans to scale up iCCM with the training of 2,000 CHWs countrywide. However, there is a need to mobilise a budget of 2.9 million Euros in order to implement this
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase in the malaria incidence rate	Q4 2017		Gabon reports that coverage of essential malaria control interventions has declined since the loss of Global Fund financing in 2010. The lack of funding led to declines in coverage of all malaria interventions including LLINs. The country has revised the Malaria Strategic Plan 2018-2021 and is using it to assist in resource mobilization.

Gabon has responded to the recommended actions addressing financing of anti-malarial commodities and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Gabon has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH interventions of skilled birth attendants, and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in children.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Gabon is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for schistosomiasis is high (100%) and low for soil transmitted helminths (27%). The country has not reported on preventive chemotherapy coverage for filariasis and onchocerciasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Gabon in 2018 is low (2), which represents a slight increase compared with the 2017 index value (0).

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Clarify the epidemiology of the Preventive Chemotherapy diseases, and initiate a preventive chemotherapy programme for NTDs where necessary, with systematic annual implementation of all components in all risk groups as recommended by WHO	Q4 2018		Gabon did not carry out PC in 2017. According to the prevalence obtained during the schistosomiasis mapping, the country will need to carry out preventive chemotherapy once every 2 years, with the next treatment due in 2020. For Lymphatic Filariasis, the country is still waiting for PCR results and is mobilizing funds to resume mapping. For Onchocerciasis and Loasis, three out of nine hypoendemic districts have completed operational research in order to determine side effects related to ivermectin. The country is mobilizing funds for the six remaining districts. Gabon has completed the mapping of Schistosomiasis and according to the results, will organize PC once every two years. For Lymphatic Filariasis, the country is waiting for the PCR results and is mobilizing funds to resume the mapping due to the fact that PCR results will not be available. For Soil Transmitted Helminths and schistosomiasis, the PC was conducted at the end of 2019/beginning of 2020
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of reported data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		No progress reported

Gabon has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Submit data for Preventive chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis and Onchocerciasis and work to increase Soil transmitted Helminths preventive chemotherapy to reach the WHO targets.	Q4 2020

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO