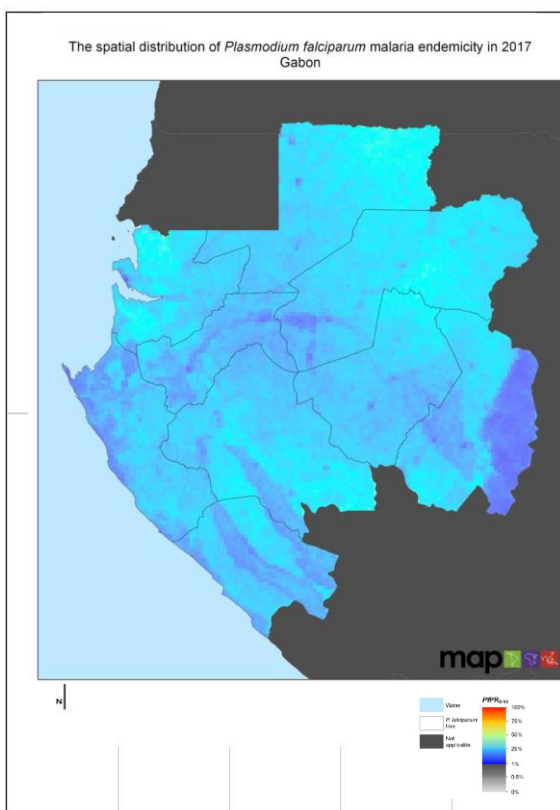


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2019 was 142,848 with 314 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----|
| LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need) | | |
| Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need) | | |
| Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need) | | |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D) | | |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact | | |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 | | 2 |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO | | |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan | | |
| RDTs in stock (>9 months stock) | | |
| ACTs in stock (>9 months stock) | | |
| LLIN/IRS campaign on track | | |
| Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign | | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM | | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | | 14 |
| On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015) | | |
| On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015) | | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs | | |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019) | | 0 |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020) | | 52 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020) | | 21 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | | 89 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | | 60 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | | 5 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses) | | 0 |
| DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | | 63 |

Key

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

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Gabon, the country is encouraged to sustain the delivery of essential health services including malaria case management, during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the worst-case scenario, in which there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 1.5% increase in malaria cases, and a 117% increase in malaria deaths in Gabon. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

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.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, the country has planned for the launch of the Gabon End Malaria Fund in Q3 2021.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 142,848 with 314 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Insufficient resources to achieve high coverage of essential malaria interventions.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

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 | | The country is planning the development of an End Malaria Fund which will prioritise resource mobilisation for vector control |
| 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. The country is hoping that the launch of the End Malaria Fund will contribute to filling some of the identified gaps including for iCCM |
| Impact | Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic | Q4 2020 | | The country has noted some reductions in access to health facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Gabon distributed RDTs and LLINs including to pregnant women. Resource mobilisation is ongoing to fill gaps in malaria programming with the launch of the Gabon End Malaria Council under development |

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 in Gabon is 0% for schistosomiasis, 0% for lymphatic filariasis, 0% for onchocerciasis, and 0% for soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Gabon in 2019 is 0, which represents a slight decrease compared with the 2018 index value (2).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RMNCAH ¹ : Impact | Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic | Q4 2020 | | No progress reported |
| RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care | Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of reported data on vitamin A coverage | Q2 2019 | | No progress reported |
| 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 | | The country is in the process of preparing a confirmation mapping of lymphatic filariasis and is preparing the MDA for Soil Transmitted Helminths, Schistosomiasis and Lymphatic Filariasis to happen in 2021 |

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.

Key

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Action achieved |
|  | Some progress |
|  | No progress |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO