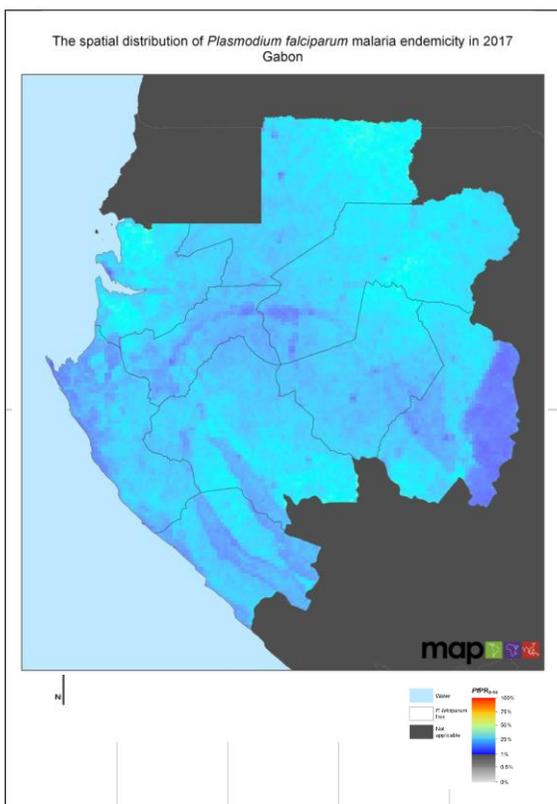


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2020 was 127,500 with 224 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)	7	Not on track
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)	10	Not on track
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)	80	Target achieved or on track
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
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		Not on track
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		Progress but more effort required
LLINIRS campaign on track		Not applicable
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		Target achieved or on track
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		Not on track
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	14	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, NTDs and Covid 19		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	0	Not on track
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	52	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	21	Not on track
% 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 2020 (2 doses)		No data
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	63	Progress but more effort required
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	8	Not on track

Key

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

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.

WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 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.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 8% of their population by the end of 2021.

Malaria

Progress

Gabon has recently submitted the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO. The country reports that the majority of the population access 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

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 127,500 with 224 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
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 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 2022		The country has noted some reductions in access to health facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Gabon distributed over 80,000 LLINs to pregnant women and children under 1. Resource mobilisation is ongoing to fill gaps in malaria programming with the launch of the Gabon End Malaria Council under development. The country reports that there are adequate supplies of ACTs and RDTs

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.

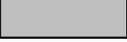
Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Gabon is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 41% for soil-transmitted helminths and 0% for schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, and onchocerciasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Gabon in 2020 is zero, with no change compared with the 2019 index value of 0

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 2022		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	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities including mobilizing resources for NTDs including for community based distribution	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD routine activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures and is in the process of preparing a confirmation mapping of lymphatic filariasis as well as the MDA for Soil Transmitted Helminths, Schistosomiasis and Lymphatic Filariasis to be conducted early next year

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