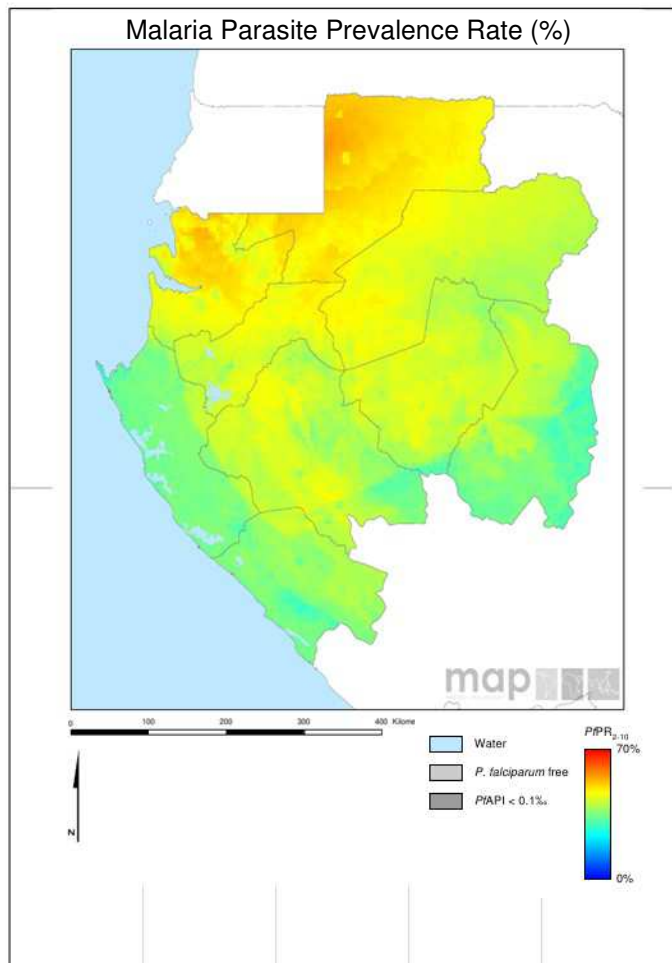


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2015 was 217,287 with 309 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	0
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of icCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	3
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	▲ 63
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	38
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	89
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	59
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	6
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	75

Key

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

Malaria

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 217,287 with 309 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has experienced an increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a change of less than 20% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 – 2015.

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		The country is working to mobilise resources for a universal coverage campaign in 2018
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		Gabon's mapping of malaria vectors and their resistance to insecticides programme will now commence in September 2017 and generate the data required to develop the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan
Optimise quality of care	Provide data on the scale up iCCM implementation country wide	Q1 2017		No progress reported
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate for the period 2010 - 2015	Q4 2017		Deliverable not yet due but the country reports that coverage of essential malaria control interventions has declined since the loss of Global Fund financing in 2010

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

MNCH





Progress

Gabon has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions of skilled birth attendants and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Gabon has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, and lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due