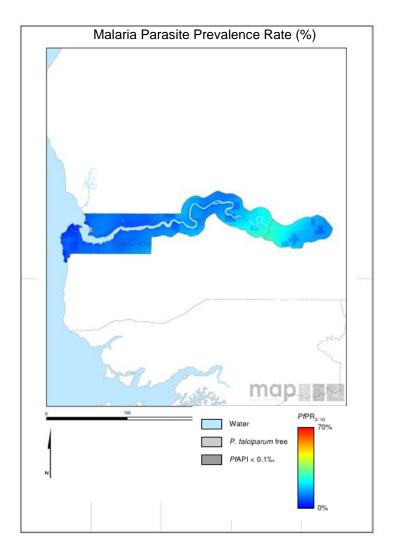
The Gambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2016



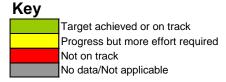
Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	1
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	1
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	1
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation an	d Impact
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	ų:
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	, a
Estimated % of children (0—14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	3
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	

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.



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Malaria

Progress

The Gambia continues to make good progress with malaria control, including through the implementation of iCCM. The Gambia has secured resources to finance the majority of the malaria commodities required for 2016. The country has also procured sufficient LLINs to sustain operational universal coverage in 2016.

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 Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report to WHO on mosquito insecticide resistance, the status of insecticide resistance monitoring and the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The Gambia has monitored insecticide resistance status since 2014, and has shared the final insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan which is currently being implemented

MNCH

Progress

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.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The Gambia has recently adopted the 2013 WHO HIV treatment guideline, with all positive pregnant women and babies enrolled into ART. The country is rolling out ART outreach sites, introducing point of care in all PMTCT sites and establishing new ART sites from private sector facilities. The eligibility criteria of CD4 of 350 has been increased to CD4 of 500 to further increase access to ART services. The country has increased coverage in the total population and children to 24%

The Gambia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing lack of data for Vitamin A coverage.



¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA