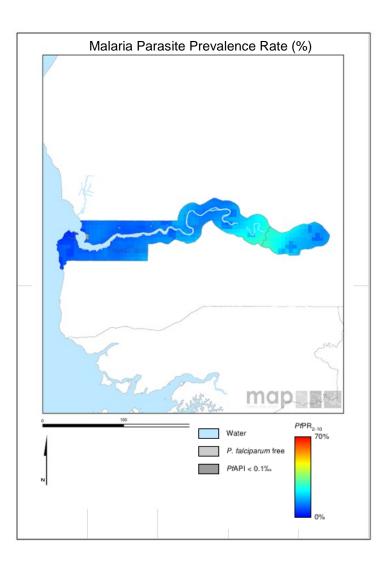
The Gambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2016



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	97	
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.9	

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>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)	24
Estimated % of children (0−14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	24
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	57
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	76
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	47
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	27
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	97

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.

Key

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

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 100% operational coverage in 2016. The Gambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

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

The Gambia has responded positively to the recommended action addressing insecticide resistance management.

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.

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 in the total population and 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, establishing quarterly mentoring at ART 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%

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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

Key

Action achieved Some progress No progress Deliverable not yet due