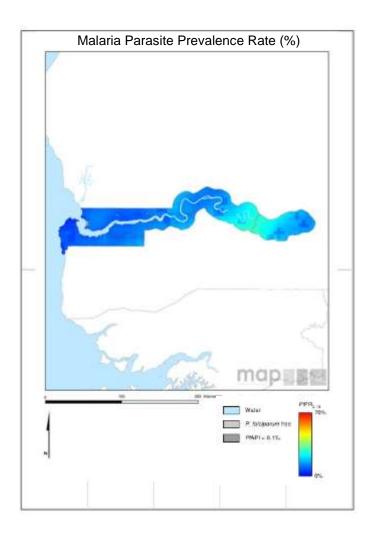
# The Gambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2018



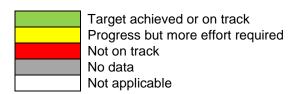
# **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**



| Commodities Financed and Financial Control                                                                   | - 1   |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)                                                                   | 100   |  |  |  |
| Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)                                                      |       |  |  |  |
| Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)                                                      |       |  |  |  |
| World Bank rating on public sector management<br>and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)                      |       |  |  |  |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and I                                                      | mpact |  |  |  |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010           | (     |  |  |  |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO                                         |       |  |  |  |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and<br>Management Plan                                            |       |  |  |  |
| Scale of Implementation of ICCM (2017)                                                                       |       |  |  |  |
| Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)                                                       | 100   |  |  |  |
| Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs<br>2015) (projected)                                           |       |  |  |  |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTD                                                      | s     |  |  |  |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical<br>Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)                               |       |  |  |  |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who<br>have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)          | a     |  |  |  |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with<br>HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) | 3     |  |  |  |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant                                                             |       |  |  |  |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)                                                                               |       |  |  |  |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)                                                              | 47    |  |  |  |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)                                                                            | 27    |  |  |  |
| DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)                                                       | 91    |  |  |  |

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 2016 was 155,456 with 79 deaths.

# Key



# The Gambia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2018



## Malaria

### **Progress**

The Gambia has secured resources to finance the malaria commodities required for 2018. The country has procured sufficient LLINs and carried out IRS to sustain 100% operational coverage. The Gambia has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. The country was awarded the 2018 ALMA Award for Excellence for reducing malaria cases by more than 20 percent from 2015 to 2016.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 155,456 with 79 deaths. WHO reports that the country experienced a more than 20% decrease in cases between 2015 and 2016.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

The Gambia has responded positively to the malaria recommended action addressing reporting on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and continues to track progress as these reported actions are implemented.

## **MNCH and NTDs**

### **Progress**

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions postnatal care and DPT3 vaccination. The Gambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in The Gambia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths, and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in The Gambia is high for trachoma (100%), 47% for soil transmitted helminths, and low for schistosomiasis (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for The Gambia in 2016 is 8, which represents an increase compared with the 2015 index value (1).

**Previous Key Recommended Actions** 

| Objective | Action Item                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NTDs      | Given the good coverage achieved in Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) Preventive Chemotherapy (PC), implement PC for Schistosomiasis alongside STH, at least for school aged children. Support the development of the elimination dossier to achieve WHO recognition of achievements in trachoma elimination. Reconfirm trachoma prevalence, whilst continuing to deliver surgery as part of the SAFE strategy | Q4 2018                        |          | The Gambia are planning to implement Preventive Chemotherapy for approximately 108,000 school aged children. Approximately 55% of these children will be treated for Schistosomiasis and 45% will be treated for Soil Transmitted Helminths. Funds for this activity have not yet been secured. The Trachoma Dossier Technical Working Group has completed a second draft of the dossier and plan to submit it before the end April, 2018. Sightsavers funding support for the trachoma project ended in 2017 and the funds to establish the status of trachoma are not sourced yet. Once resources are available, the country recognise the need to do an assessment survey. The Surgery and Antibiotic components of the SAFE strategy are fully been implemented but the Facial Cleanliness and Environmental Improvement requires improvement |

The Gambia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs and low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

