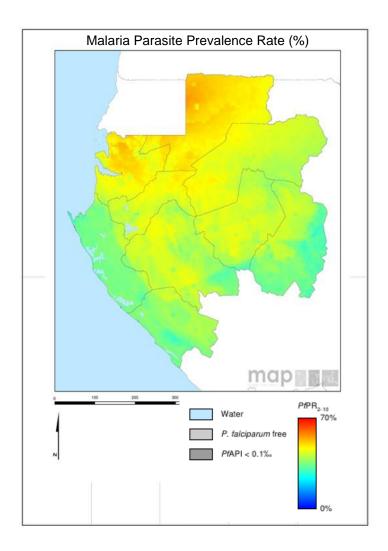
Gabon ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2016

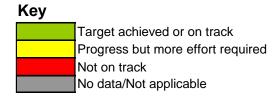


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)		
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)		
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)		
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation a	nd	lmp act
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 (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	5
Estimated % of children (0—14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	A	5
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		8
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		5
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11		7

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 2014 was 185,996 with 159 deaths.



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Malaria

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 185,996 with 159 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

Insufficient resources available 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		No progress reported
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		Deliverable not yet due

MNCH

Progress

Gabon has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention of skilled birth attendants. The country has recently increased ART coverage in both the total population and in children.

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	a) Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage	Q4 2016		Deliverable not yet due
	b) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Gabon has significantly increased ART coverage in children by 13% to 52%

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

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

