

## Country Programme Performance Summary

A. Country Information		
Country name: GABON		
Category per decision 2007/42: yellow	Current programme period: 2012-2016/17	Cycle of assistance: 6

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>			
<b>Reproductive Health</b>			
<b>Output 1</b> : Increased capacity of health facilities to ensure high-quality reproductive health services, including family planning services, emergency obstetric and neonatal care, prevention and treatment of obstetric fistula, and measures to ensure reproductive health commodities			
Indicators	Baseline	Target 2016	End-line data (2016)
Percentage of obstetric and neonatal complications treated in health facilities that provide comprehensive obstetric and neonatal emergency services	15 %	25 %	Progress could not be documented in the absence of reliable information by the national health information system.
Number of health facilities offering at least three contraceptive methods	1	52	21
Existence of validated guidelines, protocols and standards for health workers for the delivery of quality emergency and obstetrical neonatal care	0	2	2
Existence of an official curriculum for midwives training based on the International Council of Midwives -WHO standards	0	1	1

**Key Achievements**

The sixth program aimed to increase the access of women and adolescents to health services, family planning, emergency obstetric and neonatal care, prevention and repair of obstetric fistula and to secure the supply of reproductive health commodities. To this end, the program assessed the needs and strengthened the institutional, human and technical capacities of seven (7) maternity units in the two priority intervention provinces (Woleu Ntem and Ogooué Ivindo) to achieve the results through actions such as:

Family Planning (FP): the 6th program advocated for the promotion of FP, realized a study on its cost effectiveness. The programme provided coordinated and regular supplies of contraceptives, including condoms, and disseminated 150 copies of a training module on FP. At the same time, family planning services were integrated into maternal health services through strengthening the capacities of 32 providers; and the availability of at least three modern methods of contraception in 83% of the health facilities in the UNFPA intervention areas. Fifty community health workers have been trained on family planning in 5 health regions. A total of 25104 people have assisted awareness raising sessions.

The 6th program helped improve the capacities of health facilities through the provision and installation of emergency obstetric care equipment in the provinces of Woleu Ntem and Ogooué Ivindo and audio-visual equipment in 07 of the 10 health regions. The medical center of Ovan (Ogooué-Ivindo) received one (1) ambulance. A protocol on the management of high blood pressure and haemorrhage in pregnancy were validated. 6615 women benefited from emergency obstetric care; 69 providers were trained in the analysis of maternal deaths; the decret establishing the surveillance of and response to maternal and neonatal deaths was signed and published; the national annual review of maternal deaths has been established since 2015, and a national annual report published since then. The goal is to have an environment conducive to maternal death monitoring and response and to have a basis for future planning.

The 6th program oversaw the development and validation of the national strategy for the eradication of obstetric fistula; help identify fistula cases, provided care for 21 women with fistulae; 142 midwives were trained in the diagnosis of obstetric fistula; 2 urologist doctors were trained in surgical repair; 44 community relays were trained on obstetric fistula; a total of 43,662 people were sensitized to obstetric fistula in the 10 health regions of the country.

The program secured reproductive health commodities from 2012 to 2014. It strengthened the skills of 235 commodity managers; 5 national experts in logistic and supply chain management. Channel software was made available to the national pharmaceutical office in addition to 20 computers for its operation. 42 service providers were trained to use it; the objectives being to computerize the management of reproductive commodities, the implementation of a functional Logistics Information and Management System (LMIS) and the improvement of the quantification process.

In addition, the 6th program allowed the elaboration and validation of national protocols for the management of complications of pregnancy and childbirth, a midwife training curriculum based on ICM-WHO standards as well as the drafting of a bill establishing the “midwife national council”.

**Output 2:** Increased demand for reproductive health services, including services for the prevention of unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV / AIDS, which target young people and high-risk populations.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of screening centers in integrated youth information centers	1	9	0
Number of structures offering youth-friendly information and education services to youth in areas of intervention	16	25	34

**Key Achievements**

The support of the 6th program made it possible to set up youth information centers on Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), HIV/AIDS prevention services including the prevention of unwanted pregnancies, strengthen their capacities to carry out awareness-raising activities in schools and out of schools. One of these centers is in Oyem (Nord) entirely run by young people themselves. A total twenty (20) youth committee premises were equipped; 31 young red cross leaders, 148 community relays were trained that reached 26,250 young people and 34,379 pupils.

**Population & Development**

**Output 1 :** Disaggregated demographic and socio-economic data available and accessible at the national, sectoral and local levels for the implementation and monitoring of development plans and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

Percentage of decentralized structures at the district and provincial levels that collect and manage health information using reliable and up-to-date data	0 %	50 %	100%
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Number of publications on sectoral social statistics	1	5	5
Number of thematic analyzes using the general census data and housing data carried out	0	2	3
<b>Output 2</b> : Integration of population issues into policies and programs			
Number of policies adopted specifically relating to population issues	0	4	4
Number of memoranda of understanding signed with universities and / or training or research institutes working on population and development issues	0	5	0

#### **Key Achievements**

In the Population and Development component, the results were mostly achieved. UNFPA technical assistance and advocacy during this program cycle resulted in the realization and publication of the 2013 general census with a pool of 50 supervisors and controllers, 1,200 investigators; the capacity-building of 40 national experts in mapping, data collection, processing, analysis and post-census survey; the capacity building of 10 national staff trained in the use of REDATAM software for IMIS database. The support of the program contributed significantly to the publication of the 2012 Demographic and Health Survey.

The program supported the training of 10 national senior experts who developed the demographic profile of Gabon. Seventy-five (75) data managers were trained in the North and East health regions. These two regions also benefited from computer equipment to help them collect and process health data.

#### **Gender Equality**

**Output 1** : Increased institutional and human capacity to advocate for women's rights and mainstream gender concerns in all areas

Number of staff of institutional and non-governmental entities that have received gender training	50	500	868
Existence of a costed plan for women's decade (2015-2025)	0	1	1

**Output 2** : Reduction of discrimination and gender-based violence, for the effective implementation of women's rights

Percentage of victims of victims who are referred to and provided with care	Not documented	50 %	Not documented
Number of texts with discriminatory provisions that are revised and circulated	0	5	5

#### **Key Achievements**

The program supported the strengthening of the institutional and legal framework for the promotion and mainstreaming of gender and human rights policies and programs. A strong advocacy by UNFPA and women's associations allowed the revision/repeal of 5 discriminatory provisions of the Civil Code related to inheritance rights. To ensure better knowledge of and advocacy for women's rights, 35 civil society actors were trained to promote gender approach. Finally, two important documents were prepared, a thematic analysis on women in Gabon using the 2013 census and a costed ten year plan for women.

<b>C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes</b>	<b>Start value</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>End value</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Outcome 1 Population dynamics and its interlinkages with the needs of young people (including adolescents), sexual and reproductive health (including family planning), gender equality and poverty reduction addressed in national and sectoral development plans and strategies</b>					
National development plans (NDPs) and poverty reduction strategies (PRSs) that address population dynamics and its interlinkages with the multi sectoral needs of young people (including adolescents), sexual and reproductive health (including family planning), gender equality and sustainable development and poverty	1	2011	1	2016	« Gabon Emergent » the national development plan has integrated the issue of youth health and employment

National health policies and plans that have integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services (including family planning)	0	1	1	2016	National Health Development Plan 2017-2021
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**Summary of National Progress**

- Gabon Emergent is the National Development Strategy. It has an important focus on youth
- The development of a National Health Development Plan 2017-2021
- The completion of the second national poverty survey in 2017 should be an opportunity to develop the new national strategy for poverty reduction

**UNFPA Contributions**

UNFPA participated in the development and validation of the National Health Development Plan 2017-2021 ensuring youth and adolescents issues are taken into account. A new strategy on poverty reduction will follow in 2017 the data collection and analysis on poverty in which UNFPA is a partner.

**Outcome 2 Increased access to and utilization of quality maternal and newborn health services**

Maternal mortality ratio	519/100000	2000	316/100000	2012	Demographic Health Survey/ 017 will provide new data
Births attended by skilled health personnel	87%	2000	90%	2012	Demographic Health Survey 2017 will provide fresh data
Caesarean sections as a proportion of all live births	6%	2000	10%	2012	Demographic Health Survey/ 017 will provide new data

**Summary of National Progress**

Gabon did not achieve the goal of reducing maternal deaths by ¾. However, the ratio of maternal deaths declined from 516 to 316 deaths per 100,000 live births. More investment in maternal health should contribute to the achievement of SDGs.

**UNFPA's Contributions**

The program's support the assessment of the equipment needs for emergency obstetric care, family planning, prenatal and postnatal consultation and the delivery of those equipment in seven maternity units of the two priority intervention provinces and securing reproductive health commodities. The steady supply of contraceptives, and the strengthening of human resources in emergency obstetric care are interventions have contributed to the reduction in the mortality rate.

**Outcome. 3 Increased access to and utilization of quality family planning services for individuals and couples according to reproductive intentions**

Contraceptive prevalence rate (modern methods)	19%	2012	Tbd by end of 2017	2017	Demographic Health Survey 2017 will provide fresh data
Unmet need for family planning	26,5%	2012	Tbd by end of 2017	2017	Demographic Health Survey 2017 will provide fresh data
Percentage of service delivery points (SDPs) offering at least three modern methods of contraception	1	2010	21	2016	Routine health information

<p><b><u>Summary of National Progress</u></b>          Since 2000, contraceptive prevalence for modern methods has been increasing due to the regular supply of FP commodities, capacity building of health professionals, and the public information and awareness campaign and the regular supply of contraceptives by UNFPA.</p> <p><b><u>UNFPA's Contributions</u></b>          Advocacy for family planning and provision by UNFPA allowed the extension of a wide range of modern contraceptives.</p>					
<p><b><i>Outcome 4 Increased access to and utilization of quality HIV- and STI-prevention services especially for young people (including adolescents) and other key populations at risk</i></b></p>					
HIV prevalence in youth (15-24 years)	1,5%	2012	Tbd by end of 2017	2017	New Demographic Health Survey in 2017 will provide fresh data
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one partner in the last 12 months who used a condom during their last sexual intercourse	Women : (more than one partner) 25% (condom use) 56,1%  Men: (more than one partner) 47,4%  (condom use) 76,7%	2012	Tbd by end of 2017	2017	New Demographic Health Survey in 2017 will provide fresh data
<p><b><u>Summary of National Progress</u></b>          The government funding for the program has rather decreased in the program cycle.</p> <p><b><u>UNFPA's Contributions</u></b>          In the program cycle, UNFPA provided more than 16 million condoms in Gabon, increasing condom availability and access especially for young people. Seventeen (17) points of contraceptive distribution including condoms were created in Libreville, Port Gentil, Oyem, Makokou, Mouila and Lebamba.</p>					
<p><b><i>Outcome 5 Gender equality and reproductive rights advanced particularly through advocacy and implementation of laws and policy</i></b></p>					
Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in union before age 18	33,6%	2000	40,8%	2013	New data expected in 2017
<p><b><u>Summary of National Progress</u></b>          The commitment of the highest level of the state for the advancement of women has contributed to the fight against gender-based violence.</p> <p><b><u>UNFPA's Contributions</u></b>          Reproductive rights have laws changed and become more flexible. Despite its position as a pro-natalist country, Gabon relaxed its regulatory framework by issuing Order 00055 / MSASSF / CAG prescribing the sale and use of contraceptives in Gabon. Advocacy on the promotion of family planning and UNFPA has greatly improved and facilitated the provision of FP services and is a major step forward for reproductive rights.</p>					
<p><b><i>Outcome 6 Improved access to SRH services and sexuality education for young people (including adolescents)</i></b></p>					
Adolescent birth rate	114 per thousand	2012	91 per thousand	2013	Demographic health survey 2012 and 2013 Census
Percentage of young people aged 15-24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	----		50,7%	2016	National Health Development Plan

Implementation status of comprehensive age-appropriate sexuality education in and out of school at national scale	no	2012	no		No significant change
<b>Summary of National Progress</b>					
Government has identified adolescent pregnancy as a national problem and decided to tackle it in the new national health development plan					
<b>UNFPA's Contributions</b>					
Partnership with NGOs has increased awareness on modern contraception and HIV among adolescents and young people. A standard complete sexuality education has not taken off.					
<b>Outcome 7 Improved data availability and analysis around population dynamics, SRH (including family planning) and gender equality</b>					
2010 round of population and housing census completion status			1	2013	2013 census report
Number of national household surveys conducted (in the last five years) that allow for the estimation of all MDG 5B indicators			2	2012/2013	Health Demographic Survey and General Census
<b>Summary of National Progress</b>					
The government's commitment through the provision of financial resources for the implementation of large-scale operations such as the DHS, the RGPL enabled the updating of the indicators thus allowing the monitoring of policies and programs implemented UNFPA's					
<b>Contributions</b>					
The national coverage in antenatal care is very high in Gabon, of the order of 95%, there are regional disparities. UNFPA therefore strengthened the technical base and antenatal care providers in the two regions with the lowest maternal health indicators for improvement.					

<b>E. Country Programme resources</b>						
<b>SP Outcome</b> (for 2013 onwards only ) <b>Choose only those relevant to your CP</b>	<b>Regular Resource</b> <b>(Planned and Final Expenditure)</b>		<b>Others</b> <b>(Planned and Final Expenditure)</b>		<b>Total</b> <b>(Planned and Final Expenditure)</b>	
Population dynamics	489 895	489 895	25 601	25 601	515 496	515 496
Data						
Maternal & newborn health	1 438 955	1 438 955	261 590	261 590	1 700 545	1 700 545
HIV and STI prevention	6 653	6 653	616 809	616 809	623 462	623 462
Gender equality and reproductive rights	303 898	303 898			303 898	303 898
Programme coordination and assistance	381 414	381 414			381 414	381 414
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 620 815</b>	<b>2 620 815</b>	<b>904 000</b>	<b>904 000</b>	<b>3 524 815</b>	<b>3 524 815</b>