Most of the population of Comoros is at risk of malaria. Transmission is perennial on the Island of Grand Comore and unstable throughout the zones of Anjouan and Mohéli. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,274 with three deaths.

### Scorecard for Accountability and Action

#### Metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Target achieved or on track</th>
<th>Progress but more effort required</th>
<th>Not on track</th>
<th>No data</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Key

- Target achieved or on track
- Progress but more effort required
- Not on track
- No data
- Not applicable
Comoros ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter One, 2019

Malaria

Progress
Comoros has achieved 100% operational coverage with LLINs. The country secured sufficient resources for the required LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2019. WHO has identified Comoros as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,274 with three deaths.

Key Challenges
- Insufficient human resources and a limited number of partners to implement malaria control activities.
- Gaps in funding to allow larger scale IRS.

Previous Key Recommended Actions
The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing CPIA cluster D and development of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention skilled birth attendants and DPT3 coverage.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Comoros is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Comoros is good for both lymphatic filariasis (86%) and soil transmitted helminths (73%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Comoros in 2017 is 79, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (0).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH(^1): Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Report on coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Comoros has developed a national response plan that sets a target of reaching 90/90/90 by strengthening HIV testing, reinforcing awareness in school and community settings; improving the care of PLHIV through the regular supply of ARVs, the purchase of equipment for testing and the recruitment of a psychologist for psychological care. These efforts are expected to lead to increases in coverage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comoros has also responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of vitamin A and exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**Key**

- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due

\(^1\) RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO