There is intense malaria transmission all year round in the Central African Republic and the entire population of the country is at high risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,267,673 with 3,689 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Central African Republic secured the required resources required for LLINs and most of the resources for RDTs in 2019. Central African Republic has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. The country has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,267,673 with 3,689 deaths.

Key Challenges
- Limited access to some at-risk populations is hampering coverage of malaria control interventions.
- Limited resources to further scale-up interventions.

Previous Key Recommended Actions
Central African Republic has responded positively to the recommended action on development and implementation of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and reporting on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO.

RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Central African Republic is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Central African Republic is reasonable for trachoma (32%) and for soil transmitted helminths schistosomiasis (31%), however, the country has not reported data for onchocerchiasis, lymphatic filariasis and schistosomiasis to WHO.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<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>RMNCAH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) Prioritise the collection of postnatal care data</td>
<td>Q1 2013</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decrease in skilled birth attendants</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Schistosomiasis, Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis to WHO</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
<td>All the MDA reports have been collected and the compilation is ongoing. Data will be submitted to WHO after compilation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central African Republic has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in the whole population and in children, with a

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
resulting increase of 3% and 4% respectively over the last year, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

**Key**

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