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 2014 was 495,238 with 635 deaths.
Progress
Central African Republic has established a policy for Community Case Management of malaria and more recently, pneumonia. The country has also banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. The country has secured the majority of the resources required for LLINs and RDTs in 2015. Central African Republic has achieved operational universal coverage of vector control. Central African Republic was awarded the 2015 ALMA Awards for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control and for Most Improved in Malaria Control.

The country has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention DPT3.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 495,238 with 635 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge
- Limited access to some at-risk populations is hampering malaria coverage.

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>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the GF New Funding Model concept note is submitted by Q2 2015 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td>CAR submitted a Global Fund costed extension in December 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) Prioritise the collection of postnatal care data</td>
<td>Q1 2013</td>
<td>CAR reports that postnatal care coverage through the health information system was reported at approximately 36% but the country is hoping to update this information in 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td>DPT3 coverage increased significantly to 47% in 2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central African Republic has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

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¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG
### New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH(^1) Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage</td>
<td>Q4 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Key

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

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\(^1\) MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG