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 2014 was 2,465 with zero deaths.

Scorecard for Accountability and Action

### Metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Target achieved or on track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Target achieved or on track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Target achieved or on track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPA Cluster D)</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Progress but more effort required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not on track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale of implementation of iCCM (2013)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational LLIN IRS coverage (% of at risk population)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Target achieved or on track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;75% decrease in malaria incidence project 2000-2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated % of total population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (% children &lt; 6 months)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A coverage 2013 (2 doses)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**

- **Green**: Target achieved or on track
- **Yellow**: Progress but more effort required
- **Red**: Not on track
- **Gray**: No data/Not applicable
Malaria
Progress
Comoros has made good progress in scaling-up coverage of key malaria control interventions including universal coverage with LLINs. The country has secured sufficient resources for the required LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2016. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has achieved operational coverage of vector control of 100%. Comoros was awarded the 2016 Award for Excellence for Most Improved in Malaria Control, 2011-2015.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,465 with zero deaths. The country has reported a reduction of malaria cases and deaths by more than 75% between 2013 and 2014.

Key Challenge
- Insufficient human resources and a limited number of partners to implement malaria control activities.

New Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Scale up iCCM implementation country wide</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MNCH
Progress
The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions skilled birth attendants and DPT3 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>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) Work to develop a strategy to promote exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Comoros is working to enhance the awareness of health workers, communities, religious leaders and national authorities on exclusive breastfeeding. The code on the sale and marketing of breast milk substitutes was adopted. A IYCF project is rolling out to 65 priority villages with financial support from the World Bank. Comoros carried out a vitamin A campaign in December 2015 with support from UNICEF and is planning two campaigns in 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Investigate and address reasons for low vitamin A coverage in 2011</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Report on coverage of ARTs including in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Key

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

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