

Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.4
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	82
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	49
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	12
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	80

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.

Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	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 ALMA 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.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due
Optimise quality of care	Scale up iCCM implementation country wide	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but at present the country does not have an iCCM strategy or resources available for iCCM scale up

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions skilled birth attendants and DPT3 coverage.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Report on coverage of ARTs including in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due

Comoros has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing lack of data for vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due