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 2020 was 4,546 and 7 deaths.

**Key**
- Green: Target achieved or on track
- Yellow: Progress but more effort required
- Red: Not on track
- Grey: No data
- Black: Not applicable
Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AU in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to complete this process. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines but have been able to cover 40% of their population by July 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria

Progress

Comoros has adequate financing for the required ACTs and vector control needs in 2022. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. WHO has identified Comoros as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2025.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard, however this scorecard is not yet publicly shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 4,546 and 7 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.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.
### 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>Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country has worked to strengthen community engagement through CHWs. IRS has been carried out in high transmission areas. The country is working to mobilise additional resources and is working with a number of partners including WHO, RBM and the Chinese cooperation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### RMNCAH and NTDs

**Progress**

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 2020 in Comoros was low for both soil transmitted helminths (22%) and lymphatic filariasis (50%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Comoros in 2020 is 33, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2019 index value (68)
### Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH(^1): Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>Overall, COVID-19 has led to a reduction in patients seeking care at health facilities. The Government has set up a national commission to coordinate and manage the pandemic. In this high-level commission, there are committees responsible for each Island. A COVID-19 response plan has been established.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>In Q2 2022, the country conducted NTD prevention and control interventions whilst respecting COVID-19 measures. The country has been working on the completed MDA report and is working on the new NTD Master plan and on the Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) plan. Other routine activities are being conducted as planned.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comoros has also responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing lack of data on ART coverage in children and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

**Key**

- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Grey: Deliverable not yet due

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