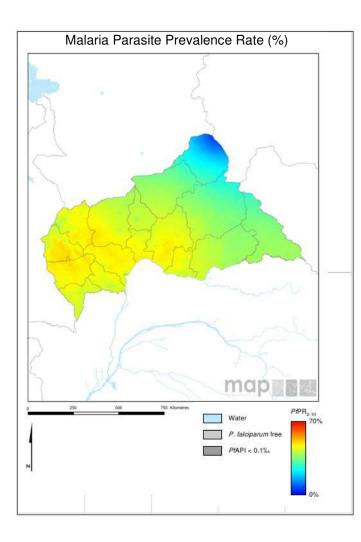
Central African Republic ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2017



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	62
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.2

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who 24 have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with 17 HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 54 Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) 34 34 Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses) DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 54 month olds)

Key

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 2015 was 953,535 with 1,763 deaths.



Target achieved or on track Progress but more effort required Not on track No data Not applicable

Malaria

Progress

Central African Republic has secured most of the resources required for LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2017. Central African Republic has achieved 100% operational coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Central African Republic has also scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 953,535 with 1,763 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of 20 - 40% in the malaria incidence rate and mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge

• Limited access to some at-risk populations is hampering coverage of malaria control interventions.

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 2 classes of insecticide, urgently develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The country will request support from WHO/AFRO to support the development of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and will request resources for resistance monitoring from the Global Fund. It is expected a draft plan will be available by Q1 2018
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector	Q3 2013		No progress reported

Previous Key Recommended Actions

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address Funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

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	 a) Prioritise the collection of postnatal care data 	Q1 2013		CAR reports that postnatal care coverage though the health information system was reported at approximately 36%
	 b) Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage 	Q4 2016		Recognising that there have been stock-outs of vitamin A, the EPI programme are looking at how vitamin A can be integrated into the EPI management system

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ :	Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of ARTs in	Q2 2018
Optimise	children	
quality of care		

Key

Action achieved	
Some progress	
No progress	
Deliverable not yet due	

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