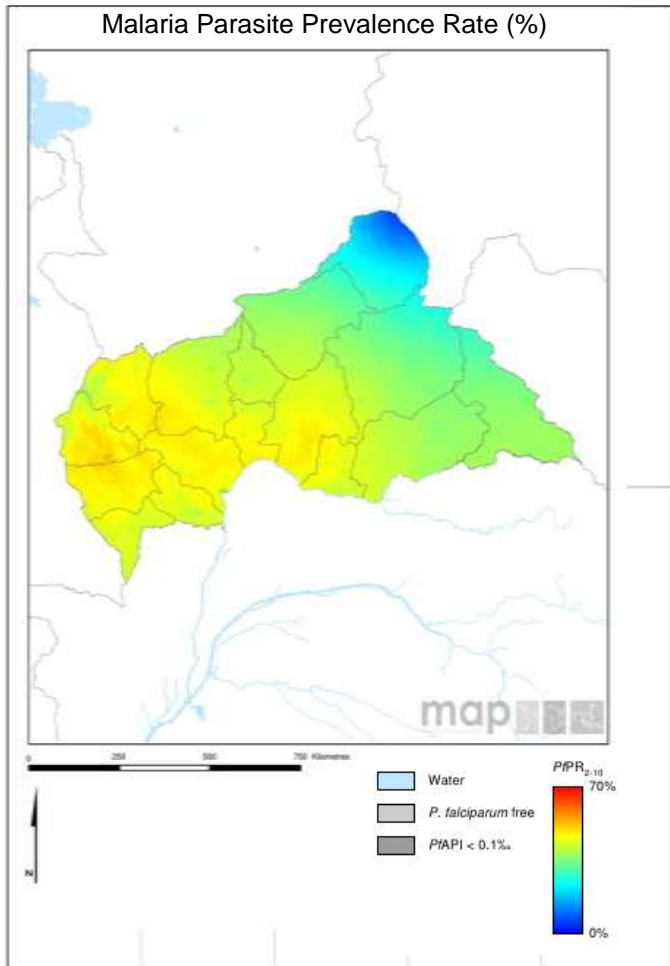


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	78	78
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.3	2.3
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	100
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	32	32
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	32	32
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	25	25
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	40	40
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	2	2
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	47	47

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 2016 was 1,400,526 with 2,668 deaths.

Key

Green	Target achieved or on track
Yellow	Progress but more effort required
Red	Not on track
Grey	No data
White	Not applicable

Malaria

Progress

Central African Republic secured the resources required for LLINs and RDTs in 2018. Central African Republic has achieved 100% operational coverage of LLINs.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 1,400,526 with 2,668 deaths.

Key Challenge

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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 3 classes of insecticide, urgently develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The malaria control programme is working with WHO to finalise the development of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q3 2018		A contract has been signed with the Institut Pasteur de Bangui to carry out insecticide resistance testing in CAR
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		The country has improved the 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. There has been a 0.1 increase in Cluster D CPIA

MNCH and NTDs

Central Africa Republic have recently increased coverage of ARTs in children.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Central African Republic is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Central African Republic is good for onchocerciasis (50%), schistosomiasis (66%), and 40% for soil transmitted helminths, however, coverage for lymphatic filariasis and trachoma are low (16% and 17% respectively). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Central African Republic in 2016 is 32 and this represents a substantial increase compared with the 2015 index value (<1).

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		No progress reported
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decrease in skilled birth attendants	Q1 2019		Deliverable not yet due
	c) Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q1 2019		Due to insecurity and difficult access to some areas, Central African Republic was unable to achieve high coverage of vitamin A through two campaigns. However, for the first time in the past three years, in 2017, the country reports that two rounds of vitamin A supplementation and deworming of children under five took place with resulting high coverage

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.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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