Comoros ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2018



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	57
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.7

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)	
Tracer indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTD	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	0
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	35
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	82
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	49
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	12
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	91

Key

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 2016 was 1,333 with 0 deaths.

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No
No
No

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





Malaria

Progress

Comoros has achieved 100% operational coverage with LLINs. The country secured sufficient resources for the required LLINs and RDTs in 2018. WHO has identified Comoros as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Comoros was awarded the 2018 ALMA Award for Excellence for being on track to achieve a more than 40 percent drop in cases by 2020.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1 333 with 0 deaths. WHO projects that the country is on track to reduce malaria cases by greater than 40% by 2020.

Key Challenge

• Insufficient human resources and a limited number of partners to implement malaria control activities.

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		The country is working to complete some additional insecticide resistance testing after which they will finalise the insecticide resistance management plan
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2018 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2018		Comoros submitted the GF application in Q1 2018

Previous Key Recommended Actions

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

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

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 Comoros is low for both lymphatic filariasis (0%) and soil transmitted helminths (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Comoros in 2016 is 0, which represents no change compared with the 2015 index value (0).

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 in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country reports ART coverage in the total population at 35%. Comoros is working to scale up ART coverage including through strengthening HIV testing, training providers at all levels, ensuring an uninterrupted supply of drugs and setting up the psychosocial and nutritional care programme. The country is delegating prescribing and enhancing communication support by educating PLHIV through discussion groups run by CSOs and peer educators
NTDs	Implement Preventive Chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths	Q4 2018		The country reports that Preventive Chemotherapy campaign was conducted from September to November 2017. This included planning meetings, training (for drug distributors, supervisors and NGOs responsible for community outreach), social mobilisation, drug distribution, implementation of the post- treatment coverage survey, data management and analysis, and production and validation of the final report. Of the 366,290 targeted people identified, 349,649 (95.5%) received mass treatment for Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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

Comoros has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of vitamin A and exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

