Comoros ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Three, 2019

AFRICAN LEADERS MALARIA ALLIANCE | ALMA

Scorecard for Accountability and Action

COMOROS

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.6

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
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
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	79
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	79
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	82
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	49
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	11
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	21
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	91

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 2017 was 2,274 with three deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Comoros has achieved 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population with LLINs. The country secured sufficient resources for the required LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2019. 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. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,274 with three 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.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing CPIA cluster D and development of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented. The country is also responding to reports of an increase in cases in 2018.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q4 2019

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH 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 good for both lymphatic filariasis (86%) and soil transmitted helminths (73%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Comoros in 2017 is 79, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Comoros has also responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of vitamin A and exclusive breastfeeding, as well as lack of data on ART coverage in children, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

   	Action achieved
   	Some progress
   	No progress
   	Deliverable not yet due