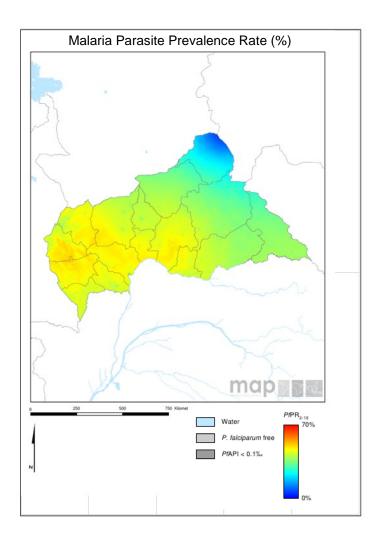
Central African Republic ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2016



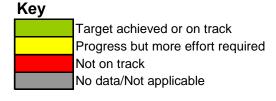
Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics



Commodities Financed and Financial Control LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need) 100 Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of 100 need) Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of 100 need) World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D) Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in 2 representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013) Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk 100 population) >75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000-2015 Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who 18 have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014) Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014) % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 54 Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) 34 Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses) 40 DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 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 2014 was 495,238 with 635 deaths.



month olds)

Central African Republic ALMA Quarterly Report, Quarter One, 2016



Malaria

Progress

Central African Republic has secured the resources required for LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2016. Central African Republic has achieved operational universal coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 495,238 with 635 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
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

MNCH

Progress

The country has recently increased coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention DPT3.

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 through the health information system was reported at approximately 36% but the country is hoping to update this information in 2016
	b) Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q4 2016		Deliverable not yet due

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

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs including in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017

Key	_
	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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