

Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	Not on track 2.4
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Target achieved or on track 100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	No data/Not applicable
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Target achieved or on track 82
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Not on track 12
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Target achieved or on track 83
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	Progress but more effort required 49

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 2013 was 62,565 with 15 deaths.

Key

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

Progress

Comoros has made good progress in scaling-up coverage of key malaria control interventions including universal coverage with LLINs. The country has secured sufficient resources for the required LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2015. Comoros has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has also introduced a policy for the Community Case Management of pneumonia and malaria. The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions skilled birth attendants and DPT3 coverage. Comoros was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 62,565 with 15 deaths.

Key Challenge

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

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) Work to develop a strategy to promote exclusive breastfeeding	Q3 2014		No progress reported
	b) Investigate and address reasons for low vitamin A coverage in 2011	Q3 2014		The country reports an increase in vitamin A coverage between 2011 and 2012 but notes that coverage still remains relatively low under 50%
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	Q2 2015		No progress reported

Comoros has responded positively to the recommended action addressing lack of data on PMTCT coverage 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/IERG