

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)
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMCT 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 2013 (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Target achieved or on track (80)
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 2014 was 2,465 with zero 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. Comoros was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

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

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,465 with zero deaths. The country has reported a reduction of malaria cases and deaths by more than 75% between 2013 and 2014.

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		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