Comoros ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 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 need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	▲ 2.6

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	82
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	49
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	12
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	14
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	80

Key



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



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.

Malaria

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 2016. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has achieved operational coverage of vector control of 100%. Comoros was awarded the 2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for Most Improved in Malaria Control, 2011-2015.

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.

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		Deliverable not yet due
Optimise quality of care	Scale up iCCM implementation country wide	Q1 2017		The MoH plans to expand the scope of work of CHWs to include the delivery of an integrated package of child survival interventions including diagnosis and treatment of malaria using RDTs, case management of diarrhea using ORS and Zinc, and identification of pneumonia cases for referral to health facilities for treatment. The MoH is developing a standardized approach including training and establishment of robust management, supervision and monitoring systems for 1,200 CHWs
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	Q3 2013		There has been a 0.2 increase in the CPIA cluster D

Previous Key Recommended Actions

MNCH

Progress

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

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		Deliverable not yet due. The country 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. Comoros is enhancing communication support by educating PLHIV through discussion groups run by CSOs and peer educators

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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.

Key

Action achieved Some progress No progress Deliverable not yet due