

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 | 2 |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO | |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan | ▲ |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016) | ▲ |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | 100 |
| Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015) | |
| Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015) | |
| 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 |

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 2015 was 1,517 with 1 death.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Comoros has made good progress in scaling-up coverage of key malaria control interventions and has achieved 100% operational 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. Comoros has achieved operational coverage of vector control of 100%.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,517 with one death. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of greater than 40% for malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

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 |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Vector Control | Develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan | Q1 2017 | | Comoros has commenced the development of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan |
| Optimise quality of care | Scale up iCCM implementation country wide | Q1 2017 | | The MOH has expanded 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 diarrhoea 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 |

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Address funding | Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2018 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years | Q2 2018 |

MNCH

Progress

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

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 | 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 and enhancing communication support by educating PLHIV through discussion groups run by CSOs and peer educators |

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 |

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