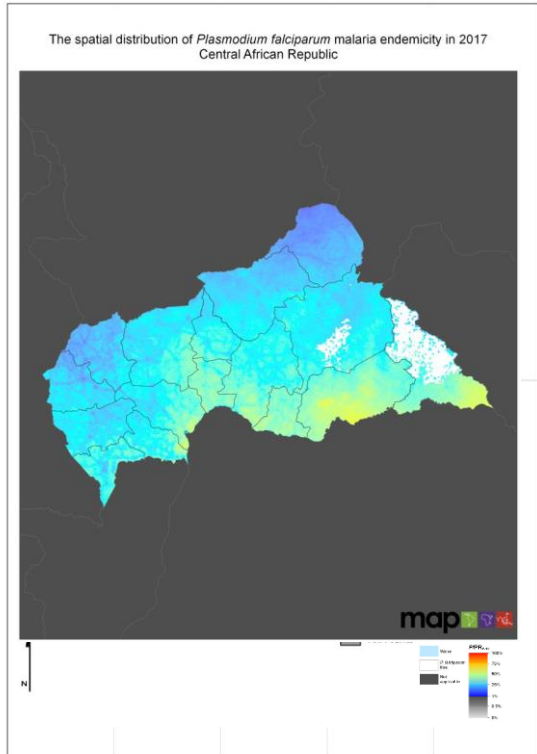


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2021 was 2,223,562 with 2,412 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100

Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA Instrument at the AUC	Not on track
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	Target achieved or on track
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	Target achieved or on track
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	Not on track
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	Not applicable

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	Not on track
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	Not on track
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	Progress but more effort required
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	Progress but more effort required
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	No data
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	Progress but more effort required
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	Progress but more effort required

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM	Progress but more effort required
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD Index, %)(2021)	43
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	65
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	No data
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	42

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that Central Africa Republic will receive US\$140.2 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Central Africa Republic’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Central Africa Republic this is calculated at US\$ 66.6 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Central Africa Republic is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard Central African Republic has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population. Central African Republic has recently submitted insecticide resistance monitoring data to WHO and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The ACTs, RDTs and LLINs needed for 2023 are fully financed. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting IDPs.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2,223,562 with 2,412 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Limited access to some at-risk populations is hampering coverage of malaria control interventions.
- Limited resources to further scale-up interventions.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported

Central African Republic has responded positively to the recommended action on development and implementation of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and

management plan and reporting on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Central African Republic is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Central African Republic is very low for schistosomiasis (16%), low for soil transmitted helminths (43%), onchocerciasis (61%) and for trachoma (47%). It is good for lymphatic filariasis (77%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Central African Republic in 2021 is 43 and this represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage for schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminthiasis, Onchocerciasis and for trachoma and reach WHO targets. Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented. This includes prioritising key necessary catch-up activities as well as conducting stock reconciliation following a national and subnational physical inventory count tracking of leftover stocks at district level and retrieving all expired drugs after MDA for incineration and accountability	Q4 2023		In Q4 2022, the country did not manage to implement the planned MDA. In Q1 2023, the country worked to mobilize funds for MDA and is now preparing the campaign. The country is also implementing routine activities.

The country has responded to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing the lack of data for vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due