

# Comoros ALMA Quarterly Report

## Quarter One, 2023



### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	32
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	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	▲
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	97
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	18
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	85

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 2021 was 10,547 and 3 deaths.

#### 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 Comoros will receive US\$6.4 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 Comoros'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 Comoros this is calculated at US\$ 4.99 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Comoros 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, Comoros has adequate financing for the required ACTs and RDTs in 2023. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. WHO has identified Comoros as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2025.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard, however this scorecard is not yet publicly shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. 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 10,547 and 3 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Insufficient human resources and a limited number of partners to implement malaria control activities.
- Gaps in funding to allow larger scale IRS.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023		The NMCP in collaboration with partners conducted the malaria program review and assess causes of malaria increase during the last 5 years. The report of the review is available and the NMCP is planning the elaboration of the the new MSP which will consider recommendations from the review and proposed actions.
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted, and the data are reported to WHO	Q1 2023		The country has requested funds for TES in the GC7 funding request.

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing development of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### RMNCAH and NTDs

#### Progress





Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Comoros is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Comoros is low for both soil transmitted helminths (8%) and lymphatic filariasis (39%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Comoros in 2021 is 18, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (33).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to increase the coverage of all the preventive chemotherapy NTDs for both soil transmitted helminths and lymphatic filaria sand reach WHO targets.	Q4 2023		The country completed the 2022 MDA and submitted data to WHO but the coverage remained below the WHO targets, with a coverage of 38.8% for Lymphatic Filariasis in the targeted island of Ngazidja. The country is working to address the challenges met and improve MDA coverage in 2023. The country is also working on the new NTD Master plan and routine activities are being conducted as planned

Comoros has also responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing lack of data on ART coverage in children and vitamin A coverage and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**Key**

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO