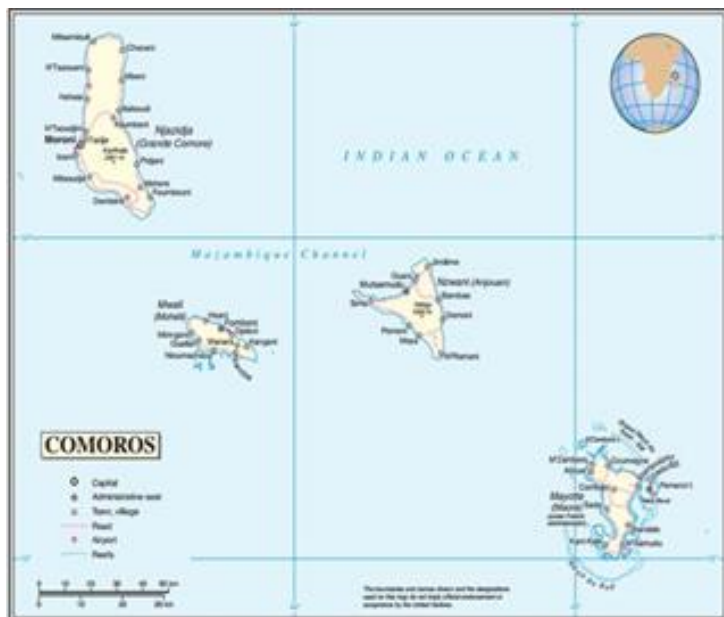


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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		
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched		
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)	27	
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 (2022)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)	16	
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	88	

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

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

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing drug resistance testing and the development of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, [reduction of malaria deaths where they have reported 0 malaria deaths in 2022](#) 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		In Q2 2023, the country completed the Lymphatic Filariasis prevalence survey which revealed a very low prevalence (<1%) and the country is scaling down LF MDAs to focus on surveillance. The country is worknig to strengthen surveillance activities for

				endemic NTDs and working on other routine activities including morbidity management and disability prevention.
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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