

## Format for the Country Programme Performance Summary

A. Country Information		
<b>Country name:</b> Comoros		
<b>Category per decision:</b>	Programme period: 2015 – 2018 Programme Extension: 2019 Programme Extension 2020-2021	<b>Cycle of assistance:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup>

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>			
<b>Outcome 1 / Output 1: (CPD Period 2015-2018)</b> <b>Outcome 1 / Output 1: (Program Extension 2019)</b> Increased quality of service and demand for integrated sexual and reproductive health services, including maternal and newborn health and sexually transmitted infections, including in humanitarian settings			
Indicators	Baseline	Target (Dec 2021)	End-line data (Dec 2018)
Number of the health facilities that provide all basic emergency obstetric care services	8	12	10
Percentage of women victims of obstetric complications treated in the health facilities	40%	70%	50%
Existence of a national contingency plan that integrates sexual and reproductive health services and gender-based violence	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Key Achievements</b> <i>(input also from the last CP evaluation)</i>  UNFPA contributed to the improvement of the living conditions of the population in addressing maternal and newborn mortalities as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mainstreamed sexual and reproductive health into National Plans and strategies to effectively respond to humanitarian challenges;</li> <li>- Improved the population's access to quality reproductive health and family planning services; the contraceptive prevalence rate increased from 14.2% in 2012 (DHS) to 15% in 2020 (FP2020). However, within the context of the socio-cultural and religious environment, there were barriers to the adoption of modern contraceptive methods;</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of health structures taking into account the needs of target populations</li> <li>- Strengthened the supply of materials to maternity hospitals and delivery rooms, such as delivery tables, delivery kits, ambulances to carry out outreach interventions and emergency referrals.</li> <li>- Capacity building of national counterparts on the MISP in 2015-2016, providing increased capacity to adapt to the changing political, economic, social and humanitarian situation in the country.</li> <li>- Implementation and updating of contingency plans each year.</li> </ul>			
<b>Outcome 1 / Output 2: (CPD Period 2015-2018)</b> <b>Outcome 1 / Output 2: (Program Extension 2019)</b> Increased demand for high-quality family planning services			
Indicators	Baseline	Target (Dec 2021)	End-line data (Dec 2018)
Percentage of health facilities providing minimum five contraceptive methods	24,6%;	50%	40%
Existence of a functional logistics management information system at national and island level	No	Yes	Yes
Number of studies to assess barriers to family planning	1	3	2

**Key Achievements** (input also from the last CP evaluation)

UNFPA contributed to the strengthening of the capacities of national institutions to carry out broad-based strategies aimed at securing the supply.

- 100 stakeholders trained on family planning;
- 25 service providers trained in insertion and removal of implant;
- Strengthening national capacity in the use of CHANNEL.

**Outcome 1 / Output 1: (Program Extension 2020-2021)**

Strengthened capacities to provide high-quality, integrated information and services for family planning, maternal health, sexually transmitted infections and HIV, including in emergencies and fragile contexts

Indicators	Baseline	Target (Dec 2021)	End-line data (Dec 2020)
Number of maternity wards with updated medical care protocols	0	12	12
Couple year protection (CYP)	12 000	20 000	15 000
Percentage of health facilities offering at least 5 contraceptive methods	50%	80%	50%
Number of health facilities equipped to meet EmONC-C standards	2	8	5

**Key Achievements** (input also from the last CP evaluation)

The country program achieved the following:

- 53 service providers trained in EmONC; 25 health workers on refocused antenatal care (ANC); 25 health service providers on maternal death surveillance and review, geared towards contributing to the reduction in maternal and neonatal mortality.
- The recruitment of 10 midwives in the districts of Oichili and Ouzioini, Mtsangadjou, Itsinkoudi and Idjikoundzi and Ndrondroni;
- The rehabilitation and equipment of the maternity ward of the Oichili district health center.

**Outcome 2 / Output 3: (CPD Period 2015-2018)**

**Outcome 2 / Output 3: (Program Extension 2019)**

Increased national capacity to design and implement community and school-based comprehensive sexuality education and life skills programmes, including for HIV/AIDS, targeting adolescents girls

Indicators	Baseline	Target (Dec 2021)	End-line data (Dec 2019)
Existence of a national policy on comprehensive sexuality education that is in line with international standards	No	Yes	No
Number of districts with at least one youth-friendly service with skilled staff implementing comprehensive sexuality education	3	4	3

**Key Achievements** (input also from the last CP evaluation)

To meet the needs of adolescents and young people in terms of comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), the program continued to carry out advocacy and sensitization activities so that CSE is effectively integrated into school curricula: sensitization and information to adolescents and young people on issues of early marriage and pregnancy, STIs / HIV / AIDS; support for youth centers and houses, to turn them into resource, counseling and animation centers for adolescents and young people.

In the health centers in Anjouan, Mohéli and Grande Comores, condom use among young people continues to increase. The program has helped to sensitize political, religious and community authorities, so that comprehensive sexuality education programs are put in place, both in schools and through training, campaigns, and community outreach, reaching 26 000 adolescents in 2018 and 2019.

<b>Outcome 2 / Output 2: (Program Extension 2020-2021)</b>			
Young people, in particular adolescent girls, have the skills and capabilities to make informed choices about their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and well-being			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target (Dec 2021)</b>	<b>End-line data (Dec 2020)</b>
Number of schools that have introduced a comprehensive sexuality education module	360	400	360
Existence of a community-based distribution strategy for condoms	NO	YES	Yes
Number of identified marginalized adolescent girls who have successfully completed life skills programmes that build their health and social assets.	0	5000	125
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			
About 125 young people have been trained in Communication Techniques for Behavior Change. In terms of comprehensive sexuality education, after being trained, young people intervened in schools and at community level. They lead discussions through the Youth ado Comoros website which is a forum for sharing information on comprehensive sexuality education, STIs, HIV / AIDS and other concerns of young people. Communication with young people was enhanced through social networks and awareness campaigns with 18 667 adolescent and youth reached in 2020.			
<b>Outcome 3 / Output 4: (CPD Period 2015-2018)</b>			
<b>Outcome 3 / Output 4: (Program Extension 2019)</b>			
Increased national capacity to prevent gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices, including in humanitarian settings			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target (Dec 2021)</b>	<b>End-line data (Dec 2018)</b>
The programme for the prevention of and response to gender-based violence is integrated into the national health development plan	No	Yes	Yes
Number of gender-based violence centers operational as per standard operational procedures	2	4	3
Existence of a national strategy to prevent gender-based violence and to support victims of violence	No	Yes	Yes
Existence of a costed national action plan to prevent gender-based violence and to support victims of violence.	No	Yes	No
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			
The country program contributed to the following:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocacy and participation of the Comoros First Lady to the TICAD7 "Zero Gender-Based Violence for Africa's Future: Together We Can", with a Call to Action to scale GBV prevention and response interventions.</li> <li>- The review of the national gender equality and equity policy, the development of the national strategy to prevent gender-based violence and to support victims of violence; the development of a national roadmap to combat violence against women and minors in Comoros (2017-2019).</li> <li>- The mainstreaming of GBV into the national development plans and strategies;</li> <li>- Three GBV counseling centers were set up to provide essential care services including psycho-social support, medical care, legal support, and awareness-raising. About 2,072 GBV survivors were supported.</li> <li>- The training of 25 administrators on the gender issues, and 20 officials of the public administration and NGOs on the GBV psychological care.</li> </ul>			

<b>Outcome 3 / Output 3: (Program Extension 2020-2021)</b>			
Government entities, community actors and national medical and psychosocial institutions have increased capacity to prevent and address gender-based violence using a continuum of care approach, including in humanitarian settings )			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target (Dec 2021)</b>	<b>End-line data (Dec 2020)</b>
Existence of a functional GBV information management system	NO	YES	NO
Number of reported GBV cases received medical and psychosocial care	500	700	600
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			
The key achievements include:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revision of the legislation on the Penal Code in 2021, which now considers GBV as a crime, through advocacy and technical support from UNFPA and other partners.</li> <li>- Implementation of GBV database in the 3 listening and counseling centers.</li> <li>- Development of a GBV training module for the National School of Medicine and Public Health.</li> <li>- Strengthened GBV psychosocial and medical care through dignity, PEP and GBV kits.</li> <li>- Technical assistance to support the drafting of the country's Beijing + 25 report.</li> </ul>			
<b>Outcome 4 / Output 5: (CPD Period 2015-2018)</b>			
<b>Outcome 4 / Output 5: (Program Extension 2019)</b>			
Strengthened national capacity for the production, analysis and dissemination of sex disaggregated data on population and development issues, including in humanitarian settings			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target (Dec 2019)</b>	<b>End-line data (Dec 2019)</b>
Number of selected government institutions with skilled staff and tools to collect, analyze and disseminate socio-economic and demographic data	0	5	4
Number of in-depth analyses conducted based on the Demographic Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2012 and other statistical sources	0	10	1
Number of institutions with the technical capacity to collect data in humanitarian settings	0	2	1
<b>Key Achievements</b> (input also from the last CP evaluation)			
The key achievements include:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 demographers trained and integrated at the National Statistics Institute to conduct data collection and analysis</li> <li>- Successfully advocacy and resource mobilization of the 2017 Population and Housing Census</li> <li>- The 2017 Population and Housing Census and the release of the preliminary results that will be used in the formulation of development strategies, policies and programs in Comoros.</li> <li>- In dept analysis of unmet needs for family planning.</li> </ul>			
<b>Outcome 4 / Output 4: (Program Extension 2020-2021)</b>			
Public institutions are better able to mainstream demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of development policies, programmes and advocacy			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target (Dec 2021)</b>	<b>End-line data (2021)</b>
Availability of a socio-demographic database	No	yes	Yes
Existence of a national development plan integrating population dynamics	No	yes	Yes

**Key Achievements** *(input also from the last CP evaluation)*

The key achievements include:

- The release of the main indicators of the 2017 Population and Housing Census
- 7 census thematic analyses finalized
- Population dynamics mainstreamed into the national development plans, and UNSDCF

C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes <sup>1</sup>	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
<b>Outcome 1: Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence</b>					
1. Number of women who have utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services	-		-		
2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	82%	2012	-	2022	DHS/MICS
3. Coverage of essential health services	-		-		
4. Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	27,8%	2012	38,3%	2020	FP2020 (2020)
5. Contraceptive prevalence rate	14%	2012	15%	2020	DHS (2012) FP2020 (2020)
6. Unmet need for family planning (percentage of women of reproductive age, either married or in a union, who have an unmet need for family planning)	32%	2012	34.5%	2020	DHS (2012) FP2020 (2020)
7. Percentage of service delivery points with no contraceptive stockouts during the last three months	100%	2012	33%	2020	Stock out of oral contraceptives in 2020

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<sup>1</sup> The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2018-2021.

**Summary of National Progress**

- National Reproductive Health documents: Reproductive health/Family Planning Programme, National adolescent and Youth Reproductive Health Strategy developed;
- In the area of maternal and neonatal health, the quality of antenatal, childbirth and post-natal consultations has been improved;
- The maternal rate decreased from 380 per 100 000 in 2003 to 195 in 2017.
- The Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel has improved from 56% in 1996 to 82% in 2012, with 76% of these births taking place in health facilities.
- The contraceptive prevalence rate is improving slowly, from 14% in 2012 to 15% in 2020, and the unmet need for family planning is high.

**UNFPA's Contributions** *Please provide contributions to those outcomes only to which the CP contributed. Not all outcome areas are expected to be covered under UNFPA contributions.*

UNFPA contributions include:

- Support to the development of strategic national documents, and mainstreaming of SRHR into the national development plans;
- Support to the implementation of the Campaign for the Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA)
- Investments in midwifery pre-service and in-service training and deployment of 15 midwives
- Improving reproductive health and family planning services through reproductive health commodity security

These interventions have led to reducing maternal mortality rate.

**Outcome 2: Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts**

1. Percentage of women 15–24 years old who correctly identify both ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission  Percentage of men 15–24 years old who correctly identify both ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	Women: 57,8%  Men: 77,8%	2012	-	2022	DHS/MICS
2. Engagement of adolescents and youth, including marginalized adolescents and youth, in the formulation of national sexual and reproductive health policies	YES	2011	YES	2019	Stratégie de la Santé des adolescents et des jeunes 2019-2029; Politique Nationale Santé 2015-2024 ; National youth policy (2017)

**Summary of National Progress**

Key achievements include:

- Strategic documents developed to respond to the needs of the youth: National Adolescent and Youth Health Strategy (2019 – 2029), National Youth Policy (2017), National Health Policy 2015-2024.
- Promotion of an enabling environment for youth participatory, representative, and inclusive political processes that are more responsive to the needs of young people, based on the fulfillment, protection, and respect of human rights.
- Improvement in specific health services for adolescents and youth.

**UNFPA’s Contributions**

- Support to the development of a National Youth Policy (2017)
- Support for the development of a National Adolescent and Youth Health Strategy (2019 -2029)
- Youth leadership development through capacity building, and the creation and implementation of youth networks in population and development (AfriYan), and youth leaders for peace.
- Support the provision of specific health services for adolescents and youth, including tailored information.

<b>Outcome 3: Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings</b>					
1. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	20.5%	2012	-	2022	DHS/MICS (own decision regarding health care)
2. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	10.6%	2012	-	2022	
3. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	6%	2012	-	2022	
4. Existence of laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	Yes	2015	Yes	2019	
Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	-		-		

**Summary of National Progress**

Key achievements include:

- Promotion of gender equality and acceleration of the elimination of discrimination for the benefit of sustainable human development.
- Establishment of a strategic and legal framework for the promotion of gender equality: development and implementation of a national policy on gender equality and equity,
- Development of a national strategy to address gender-based violence;
- Review of regulatory texts and laws.

**UNFPA's Contributions**

- Support the development of the strategic and legal frameworks for the promotion of gender equality
- 3,521 vulnerable women and girls accessed human rights-based, modern, quality family planning services, which increased the number of protected annual couples to 4,011;
- 81,000 adolescents and young people benefited from sexual and reproductive health services;
- 2,072 survivors of sexual violence received medical care.

**Outcome 4: Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development**

Country has conducted at least one population and housing census during the last 10 years	No	2015	Yes	2017	
Proportion of population expected to be counted as per 2020 census round schedule (2015-2024), that is actually counted	0	2015	81.1%	2017	
Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	-		-		
Country has a national urban policy or regional development plan that responds to population dynamics	-		-		
Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	87%	2012	92.9%	2017	DHS (2012) Census (2017)

**Summary of National Progress**

Key achievements include:

- Strengthening of the national statistics system
- Organization of nationwide data collection operations, including a national poverty survey, and the 2017 Population and Housing Census
- Availability of a national database (Comoros Info) containing all past data collection operations (national surveys and general population and housing census).

**UNFPA's Contributions**

- Support for the production, analysis and use of socio-demographic data, including the 2017 Population and Housing Census
- Strengthening of the national statistics system
- Advocacy for resource mobilization for the census
- Mainstreaming of population dynamics into the national development plan and strategies

<b>D. Country Programme Resources</b>						
<b>SP Outcome</b> <b>Choose only those relevant to your CP</b>	<b>Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure)</b> 2015-2020		<b>Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)</b> 2015-2020		<b>Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)</b> 2015-2020	
Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	\$ 1 639 079	\$ 1 615 096	\$ 281 739	\$ 268 264	\$ 1 920 818	\$ 1 883 360
Youth policies and programmes, and increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education	\$ 235 990	\$ 230 186	\$ 22 193	\$ 21 908	\$ 258 183	\$ 252 094
Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights	\$ 260 340	\$ 252 697	\$ 257 544	\$ 249 249	\$ 517 884	\$ 501 946
Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics	\$ 2 161 021	\$ 2 150 580			\$ 2 161 021	\$ 2 150 580
Programme coordination and assistance	\$ 443 992	\$ 426 022			\$ 443 992	\$ 426 022
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4 740 422</b>	<b>\$ 4 674 581</b>	<b>\$ 561 476</b>	<b>\$ 539 421</b>	<b>\$ 5 301 898</b>	<b>\$ 5 214 002</b>