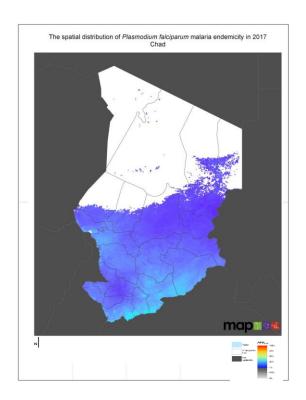
Chad ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Pere		
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		
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		5
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)		100
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 an	d C	ovid 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)		35
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		58
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Malaria transmission in Chad is intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 1,811,859 with 3,065 deaths.

Key



Chad ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Chad will receive US\$138.9 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 Chad'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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Chad this is calculated at US\$73.5 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Chad 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.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard Chad has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of the targeted atrisk population. The ACTs, RDTs and LLINs needed for 2022 are fully financed. Chad Chad has also successfully rolled out the LLIN campaign, distributing nets door to door to ensure social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic. The country has improved stocks of ACTs and RDTs. Chad has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Chad has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, however this scorecard is not yet shared through the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 1,811,859 with 3,065 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Weak health information system.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The SMC campaign was completed and the NMCP, in collaboration with partners, is validating the data. The 2023 ITN distribution campaign planning is ongoing for roll out in January 2023. Diagnosis, treatment, and supervision were carried out at health facility and community levels. The country has sufficient stocks of RDTs and ACTs at health centre level. The NMCP conducted the training of staff on data collection and quality of data

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting IDPs in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q4 2023		Chad is planning their malaria programme review at the beginning of 2023 and plans to include the needs of IDPs and refugees

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for the reporting of insecticide resistance to WHO.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Chad 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 Chad is very good for schistosomiasis (77%), lymphatic filariasis (78%) and for onchocerciasis (78%). It is low and for soil-transmitted helminths (36%) and not reported for trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Chad in 2021 is 18 with an increase compared with the index value of 2020 (12).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH¹: Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		Partners including UNICEF and WHO are continuing to support the MOH in the mass COVID-19 vaccination campaign. The essential RMNCAH services in the country have returned to normal, with an increase in service utilization, facilitated by demand creation. PPE, vaccination supplies and essential medicines are being supplied. A total of 188 biomedical technician were trained on oxygen equipment maintenance. Partners are working with the government to strengthen country capacity on management of complicated COVID-19 cases, including oxygen central installation in provincial hospitals in strategic sites

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic.	Q4 2022		No Progress Reported
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		The country significantly increased the coverage of vitamin A in 2021 during the first round, but distribution was disrupted by COVID-19 for the second round

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for ART coverage in children and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

