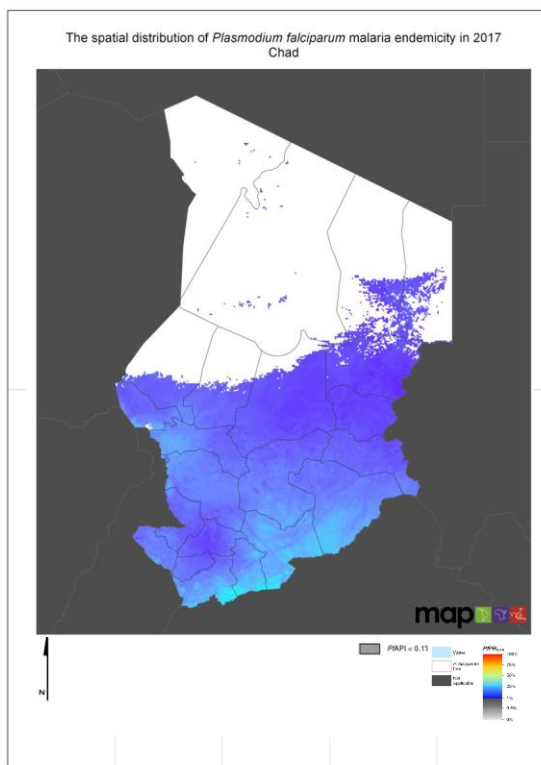


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

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		
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		3
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 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)		35
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		0
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		58

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 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 previous disbursements. 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. 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 Chad has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of the targeted at-risk population. The ACTs, RDTs and LLINs needed for 2023 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. 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. 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 1,811,859 with 3,065 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Weak health information system.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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		The NMCP is conducting the desk review of the MPR in collaboration with country partners. The review will consider the needs of IDPs and refugees and will propose interventions in order to reach them and make sure that they will be covered with essential malaria services
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023		As part of the MPR, the trend of malaria incidence and mortality will be analyzed for the last 5 years to identify probable causes of the increase and will propose interventions to address them in the new 2023-2026 MSP. The NMCP is at the stage of the desk review in collaboration with partners

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

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
NTDs	Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminthiasis and trachoma and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

