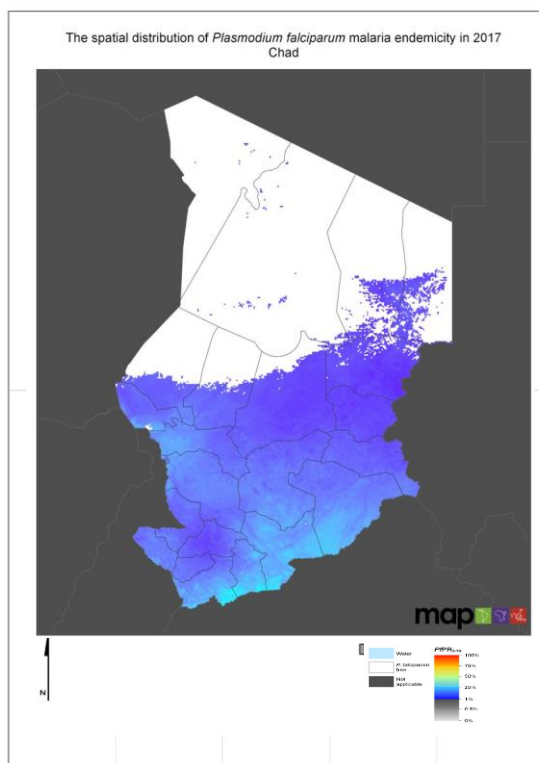


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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		
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		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 (2022)		32
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)	▲	93
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		60

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 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 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.
- Lack of resources to sustain coverage of essential life-saving malaria services

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 between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023		The NMCP in collaboration with WHO and partners is conducting the MPR of the 2019-2023 MSP which will include the analysis of the epidemiological trend for the last five years. Recommendations from the exercise will lead to the development of a new MSP
Resource Mobilisation	Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding	Q2 2024		The NMCP will submit the Chad funding request to the GF in the first quarter of 2024 and an analysis of the funding gap will be done during the process on which additional funding proposals will be developed

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

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has recently achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A coverage.

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		The country is conducting NTD control and elimination activities as planned. Since May 2023, the country has carried out Schistosomiasis MDA. MDA for Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis started at the end of June 2023 and is ongoing. Other NTD routine activities including surveillance and community mobilisation are being conducted.

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for ART coverage in children and continues to track progress as actions are implemented. A 2% increase in coverage has been observed over the previous two years.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due