Malaria transmission in Chad is intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,962,372 with 2,088 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Chad has secured the resources for the required LLINs, RDTs and most of the ACTs required for 2019. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard. Chad has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,962,372 with 2,088 deaths.

Key Challenges
• Weak health information system.
• Insufficient resources to fully implement the national strategic plan.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Given the reported mosquito resistance to 2 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Chad developed the plan for the monitoring and management of insecticide resistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO</td>
<td>Q3 2018</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Chad has detected resistance to pyrethroids and DDT. Insufficient funds have delayed the monitoring of resistance of carbamates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
Chad has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

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 high for trachoma (92%), good for Lymphatic Filariasis (68%) and Onchocerciasis (66%), 58% for Schistosomiasis and low for soil transmitted helminths (48%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Chad in 2017 is 65, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (10).
### Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>a) As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Schistosomiasis, Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis to WHO</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td><strong>The country has submitted data on Preventive Chemotherapy coverage of Schistosomiasis, Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis and has achieved high coverage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Determine the areas where Onchocerciasis has been eliminated sub-nationally to identify if there are areas where MDA may potentially be stopped. Additionally, determine if the prevalence of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) is less than 20%, which would allow treatment on a case by case basis</td>
<td>Q3 2019</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td><strong>Chad is conducting an integrated preventive chemotherapy campaign for Onchocerciasis, Lymphatic Filariasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths and Schistosomiasis in the areas where Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis are endemic</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for skilled birth attendants, vitamin A, exclusive breastfeeding, ART coverage in children and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key
- **Action achieved**
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due