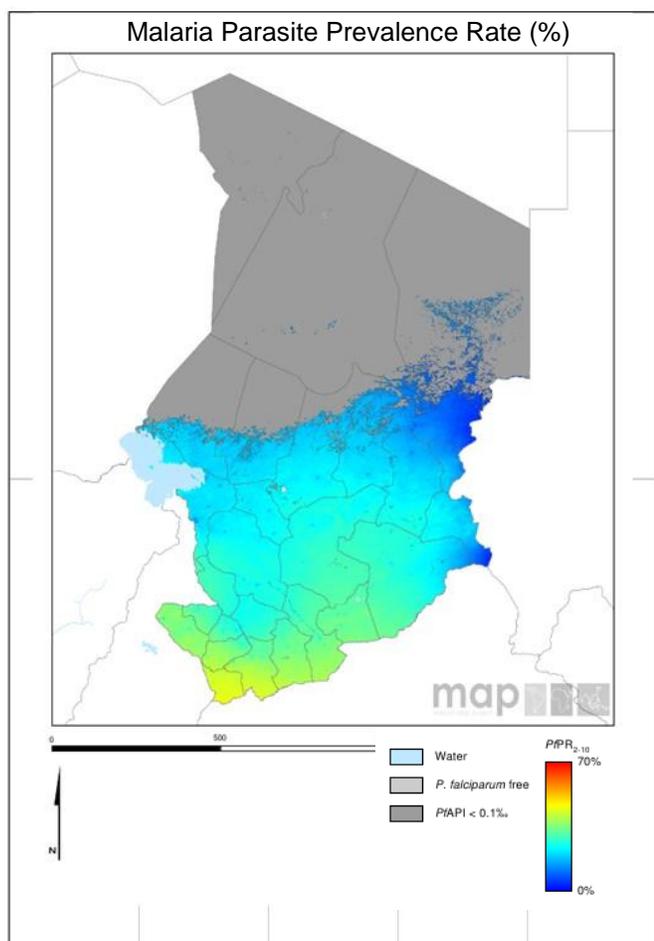


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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

### Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control  |      |
|---|------|
| LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)  | 100  |
| Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)   | 100  |
| Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)   | 87   |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)                      | 2.7  |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact  |      |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010        | 2    |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO                                      |      |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan  |      |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)  |      |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)   | 100  |
| Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)  |      |
| Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)   |      |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs  |      |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)                               | 65   |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)          | ▲ 51 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) | 16   |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant  | 20   |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)  | 16   |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)   | 1    |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)   | ▲ 67 |
| DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)  | 41   |

### Key

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Target achieved or on track       |
|  | Progress but more effort required |
|  | Not on track                      |
|  | No data                           |
|  | Not applicable                    |

## 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

| Objective      | Action Item  | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report   |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Vector Control | Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO | Q3 2018                        |          | Chad has detected resistance to pyrethroids and DDT. Insufficient funds have delayed the monitoring of resistance of carbamates |

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for the development of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Chad has recently increased the coverage of ARTs in the population, as well as coverage of vitamin A. The country 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

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding, ART coverage in children, with a 3% increase reported over the last year, and postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
|  | Action achieved         |
|  | Some progress           |
|  | No progress             |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |