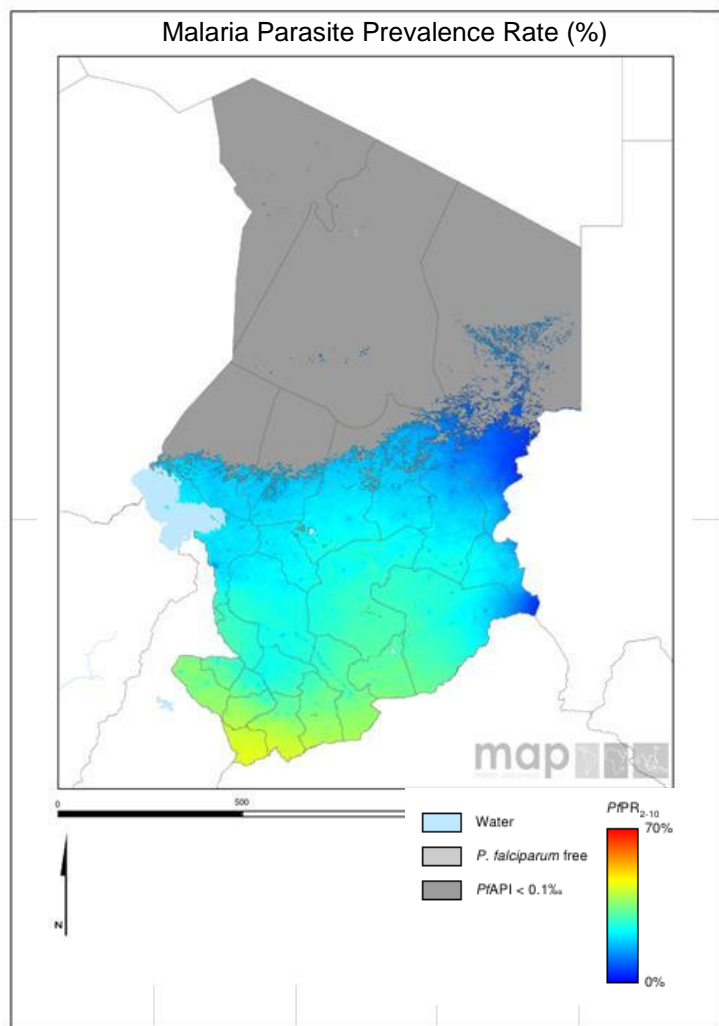


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Chad is intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 1,272,841 with 1,881 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control

Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2014)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2014)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.4

Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact

LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)		98
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		46
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		94
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		19
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		23
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		3
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		

Key

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

Progress

Chad has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Chad has secured resources to meet the majority of the LLIN and public sector ACT needs for 2014. Additionally the country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 1,272,841 with 1,881 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Weak health information system.