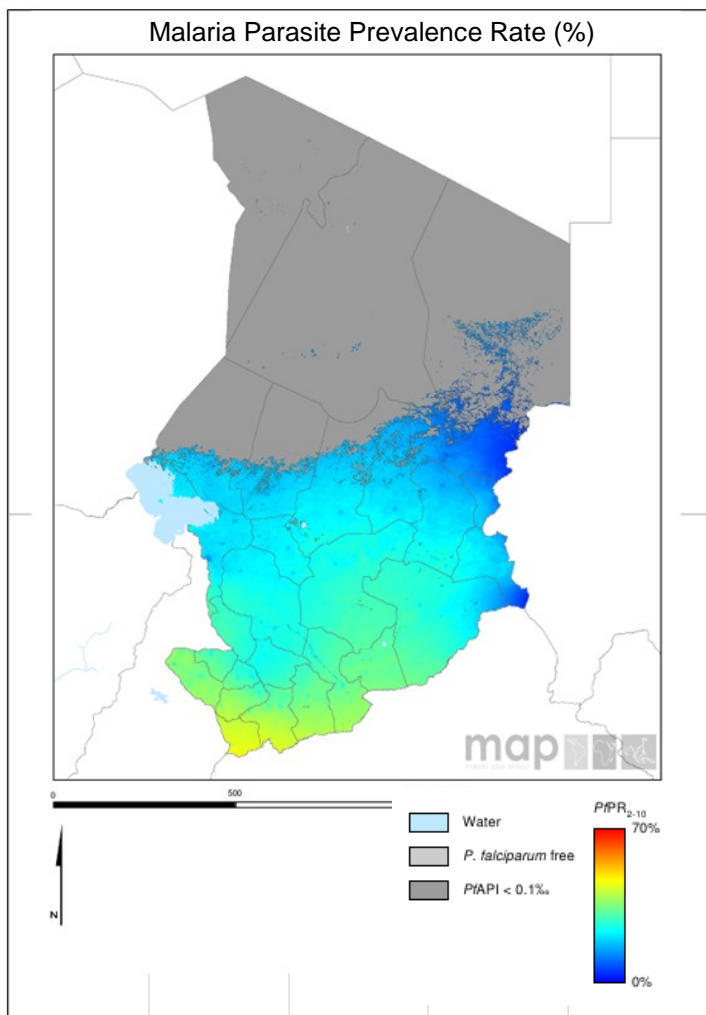


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.6
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	▼	56
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		97
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PM TCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		25
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	▲	34
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		1
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		91
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		46
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		15

Malaria transmission in Chad is intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,513,772 with 1,720 deaths.

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 public sector ACT and RDT needs for 2015. Additionally, the country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage and was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Chad has recently increased coverage of skilled birth attendants and has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention, vitamin A 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 2014 was 1,513,772 with 1,720 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

- Weak health information system.

Recommended Actions

Chad has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of PMTCT and skilled birth attendants, both of which have since increased coverage. Additionally, the country has also responded positively to the recommended actions for exclusive breastfeeding and the lack of data for postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.