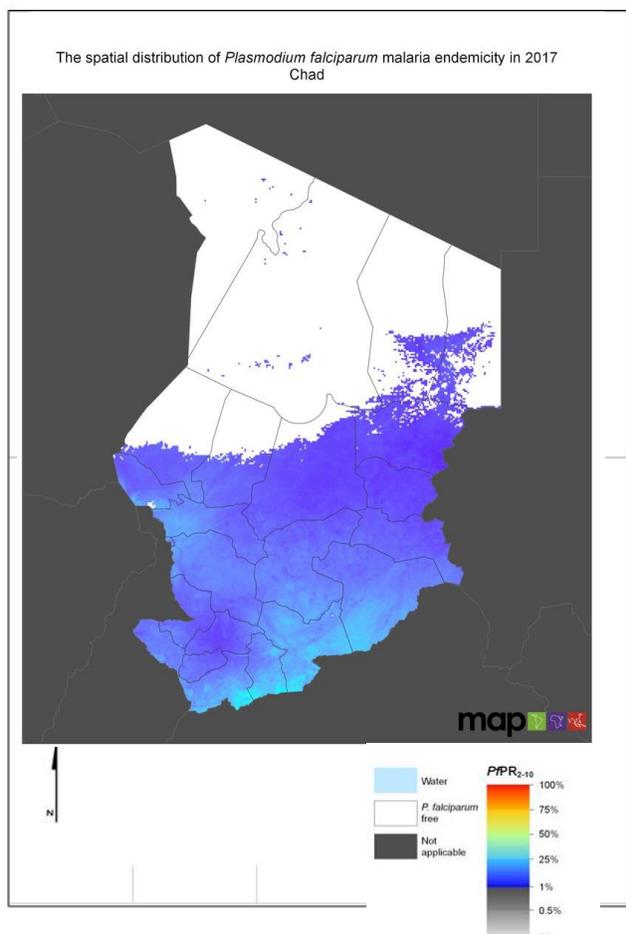


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	66
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	63
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.6

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

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	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs

Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	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 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	41

Malaria transmission in Chad is intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 1 175 041 with 1,948 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Chad will receive €117.4 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Chad's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Chad this is calculated at €61.3 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Chad is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress

Chad has secured the resources for the required LLINs and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 1,175,041 with 1,948 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 developed an Insecticide Resistance Management Plan as part of their National Malaria Strategic Plan. Technical and financial support from WHO is currently being sought to implement routine monitoring of insecticide resistance from 7 sentinel sites countrywide

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q3 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q3 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

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 Lymphatic Filariasis (75%) and onchocerciasis (72%), below WHO targets for schistosomiasis (71%), soil transmitted helminths (60%) and trachoma (51%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Chad in 2018 is 65, which represents a decrease compared with the 2017 index value (71).

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