Malaria transmission occurs all year round throughout Côte d’Ivoire, although it is more seasonal in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 5,297,926 with 3,133 deaths.
Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Cote d'Ivoire will receive €231.5 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 Cote d'Ivoire’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 Cote d'Ivoire this is calculated at €132 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Cote d'Ivoire 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

Côte d'Ivoire has successfully raised resources for the financing of LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2019 and has procured enough LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the has achieved 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population with LLINs. The country has also scaled up implementation of iCCM, Côte d'Ivoire has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO. The country has decreased the estimated malaria incidence and mortality rates by more than 40% since 2010. Côte d'Ivoire 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 5,297,926 with 3,133 deaths.

New Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2018</td>
<td>Q4 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q2 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has made progress on the tracer RMNCAH intervention of postnatal care, and has recently increased coverage of vitamin A and of ARTs. Côte d'Ivoire has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Côte d'Ivoire is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths, lymphatic filariasis and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Côte d'Ivoire is very good for onchocerciasis (99%), schistosomiasis (93%) and for lymphatic filariasis (74%). However, preventive chemotherapy coverage is below WHO target for soil transmitted helminths (55%) and it was not implemented for trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD
preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Côte d'Ivoire in 2018 is 21 and this represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2017 index value (75).

**Previous Key Recommended Action**
Côte d'Ivoire has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

**New Key Recommended Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Implement preventive chemotherapy for Trachoma and work to increase the preventive chemotherapy for Soil Transmitted Helminths to reach WHO targets</td>
<td>Q4 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>