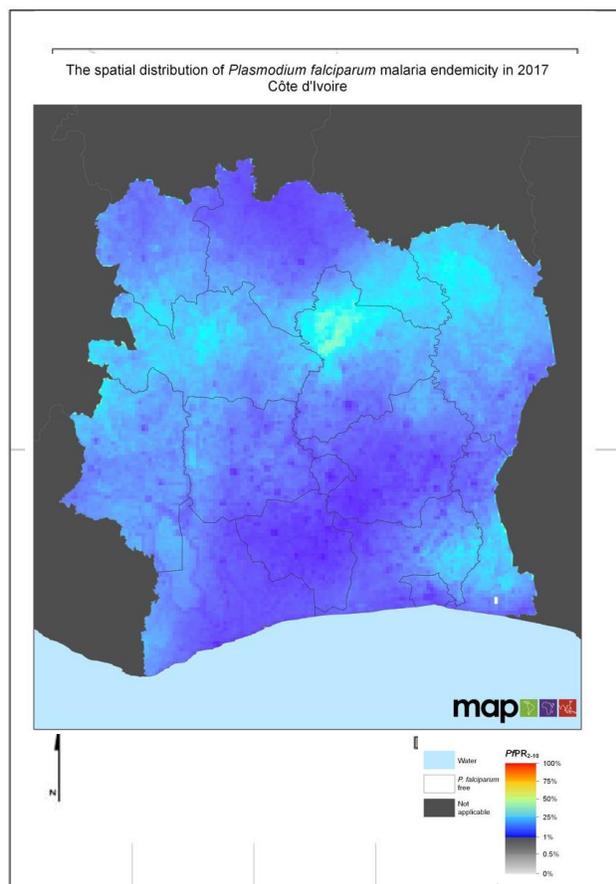


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

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)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.3
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
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 ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	21
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	55
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	40
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	74
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	80
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	12
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	94
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	82

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 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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2018	Q4 2020
Address funding	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	Q2 2020

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Implement preventive chemotherapy for Trachoma and work to increase the preventive chemotherapy for Soil Transmitted Helminths to reach WHO targets	Q4 2020