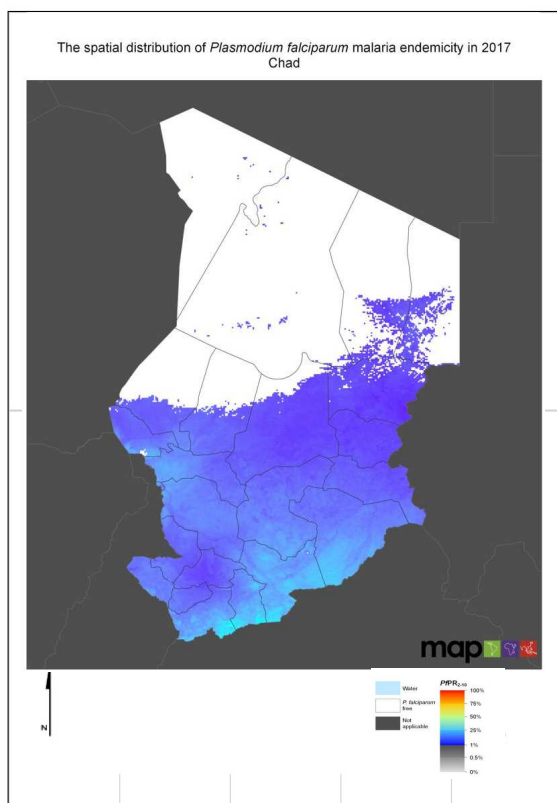


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Chad is intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 2,103,400 with 3,374 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)		94
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		93
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		89
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2020 (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		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	▼	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	▼	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of ICCM		
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, %)(2019)		65
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		69
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)		30
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		20
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		16
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		1
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		70
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		52

Key

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

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

WHO underlines the critical importance of sustaining efforts to prevent, detect and treat malaria during the COVID-19 pandemic. For Chad, it was of vital importance to ensure that the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) was completed in 2020. The country is congratulated for rolling out the LLIN campaign and completing the SMC. Under the worst-case scenario, in which the LLIN campaign was suspended and there was a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could have been a 21.5% increase in malaria cases, and a 39.5% increase in malaria deaths in Chad. This scenario would have represented a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Progress

The ACTs, RDTs and LLINs needed for 2021 are fully financed. Chad has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of the targeted at-risk population. Chad has also successfully rolled out the LLIN campaign, distributing nets door to door to ensure social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic. Current stocks of ACTs and RDTs are low but additional commodities are under procurement.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Chad has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, however this scorecard is not yet shared through the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 2,103,400 with 3,374 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Weak health information system.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020		The country is on track to distribute around 1 million LLINs in quarter 4 in Ndjamenana but there are funding gaps to cover Barh el Gazal. Chad has experienced delays in the delivery of ACTs and RDTs. All other activities have been carried out as planned whilst respecting COVID-19 safety protocols

Chad has responded positively to the recommended actions for the reporting of insecticide resistance to WHO.

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 good for lymphatic filariasis (71%), for onchocerciasis (70%), for schistosomiasis (66%), for soil-transmitted helminths (62%) and for trachoma (57%). The NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Chad in 2019 is 65, with no change compared with the 2018 index value (65).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2020		The country carried out a survey to understand the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on health service delivery which found that there was insufficient PPE for health workers. The country is working to strengthen communication, disease surveillance, supply of essential drugs and equipment and capacity building of health personnel and frontline workers to reinforce integrated case management and surveillance in all social sectors to ensure gains are sustained by reducing morbidity and mortality related to COVID-19. The COVID-19 vaccination is rolling out
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and	Q4 2021		Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

	Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities			
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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 vitamin A, and postnatal care coverage and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due