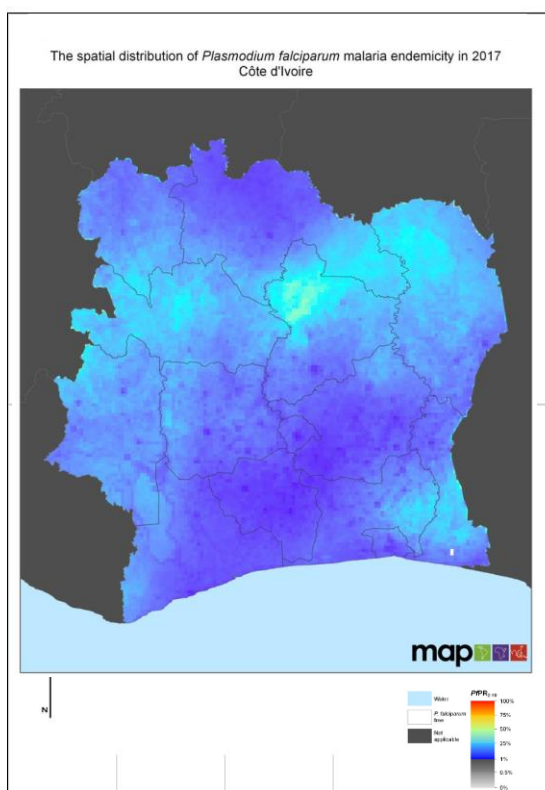


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2019 was 5,950,336 with 1,693 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.5
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	
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	
LLINIRS campaign on track	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM	
Operational LLINIRS 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 (2019)	63
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)	36
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	74
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	80
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	23
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)	84
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	84

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. It was of vital importance to ensure the continuity of malaria prevention and treatment services including distribution of insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying, as well as chemoprevention for pregnant women and young children (intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy and seasonal malaria chemoprevention). Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns were suspended and with a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimated that there could have been a 23.2% increase in malaria cases, and a 111.4% increase in malaria deaths in Cote d'Ivoire. This scenario would represent 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

Côte d'Ivoire has successfully raised resources for the financing of LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2020 and has procured enough LLINs to achieve 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. Côte d'Ivoire has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard. The country has achieved a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country has launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 5,950,336 with 1,693 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and NTDs.

Previous Key Recommended Action

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 has worked to accelerate ACT deliveries and has adequate stocks of RDTs. The IRS campaign was completed and planning is underway for the 2021 LLIN campaign

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2019, which means that the country is not on track to achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2021

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 high for onchocerciasis (95%) and soil transmitted helminths (92%). Coverage for lymphatic filariasis is 74%, 54% for schistosomiasis and 33% for trachoma. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Côte d'Ivoire in 2019 is 65 and this represents substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (21).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q1 2021		Deliverable not yet due
	b) 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		No progress reported





¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

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	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch-up activities	Q4 2021

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due