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 2021 was 7,633,965 with 1,276 deaths.
Malaria

Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that Côte d’Ivoire will receive US$229.1 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Côte 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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Côte d’Ivoire this is calculated at US$130.4 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Côte 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
The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Côte d’Ivoire has successfully raised resources for the financing of LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2022 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. There are sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs. Côte d’Ivoire has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees. The country has launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Côte d’Ivoire has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, however the scorecard is not yet shared through the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 7,633,965 with 1,276 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>The NMCP is conducting the retrospective assessment and the MPR in collaboration with partners. Planned routine activities at health facility and community level were implemented including ITN distribution to pregnant women and children under one year. The country has sufficient stocks of ACTs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Key Recommended Action

<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 2021</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has made progress on the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin. 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 low (25%), soil transmitted helminths (59%) and for trachoma (62%). Preventive chemotherapy coverage is very good for onchocerciasis (75%) and for schistosomiasis (85%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Côte d'Ivoire in 2021 is 57 and this represents a decrease compared with the 2020 index value (59).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2020</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>The country reports that health services use and demand decreased significantly in 2020 but that the demand for and use of health services has since recovered. NGOs and CBOs carried out outreach and mass-communication awareness-raising activities on COVID-19 including designing and distributing communication materials, radio ads, illustrated fact sheets, illustrated guides, posters, posts on social media and digital platforms. PPE has been distributed to community health workers with additional PPE funded through the Global Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Ensure that NTD interventions are implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch-up activities</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>The country conducted NTD prevention and control activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures, including NTD surveillance activities with transmission assessment and mapping for onchocerciasis breeding sites completed in November 2022. The country reached the step of stopping MDAs for trachoma and lymphatic filariasis in most districts, with only one district planning to conduct MDA for Lymphatic Filariasis in January 2023. Other ongoing activities include the pre-transmission assessment and the Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
Key
- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due