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 Allocation
The Global Fund announced that Côte d’Ivoire will receive US$229.1 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Côte d’Ivoire’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Côte d’Ivoire this is calculated at US$ 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

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 2023 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. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 7,633,965 with 1,276 deaths.
### 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>
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<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>
<td>Green</td>
<td>The country is developing the new MSP. During the Q4 2022, the NMCP in collaboration with WHO, conducted the MPR and the low coverage of ITN during the 2021-2022 campaign is among the causes identified leading to the increase in incidence. The NMCP is making sure that during the 2024 ITN campaign the whole targeted population will be covered</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: lymphatic filariasis 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).

**Key**

- **Action achieved**
- **Some progress**
- **No progress**
- **Deliverable not yet due**