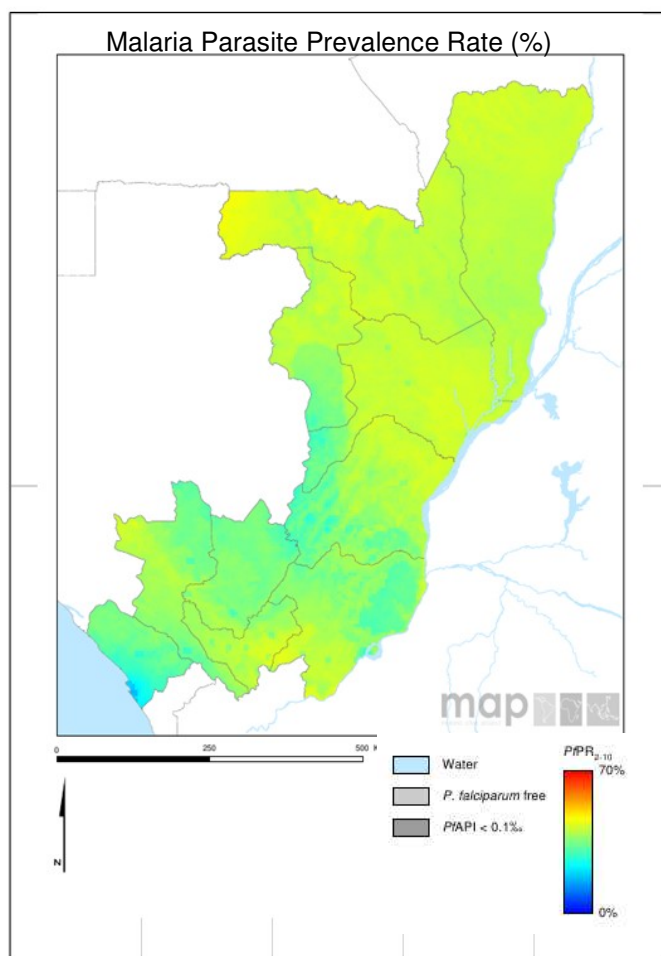


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of the Republic of the Congo is at high risk of malaria and transmission is intense all year round. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 297,652 with 229 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	94
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	36
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	97
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.5
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	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	0
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	30
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	29
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	91
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	80
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	48
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	69

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Congo has secured sufficient resources to cover the required needs for most of the LLINs and ACTs required in 2019. The country has scaled up iCCM coverage. The majority of patients are able to access ACTs and RDTs through the health insurance scheme. The country has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO. Congo has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 297,652 with 229 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Low coverage of essential interventions due to lack of external and domestic resources.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019		Congo reports the observed malaria upsurge was in part linked to an interruption in Global Fund resources in 2013 which prevented the country from procuring and distributing LLINs, leading to an increase in cases. The country has also increased case detection after implementing a policy of free diagnosis and treatment for children under 5, leading to more cases being reported. To address the upsurge the country has mobilized sufficient resources to procure and distribute 3 million LLINs in July 2019, including with resources from the GF

Congo has responded to the recommended actions addressing financing of anti-malarial commodities and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Congo has made good progress in tracer RMNCAH interventions including skilled birth attendants and vitamin A. The country has enhanced the 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 Congo is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Congo in 2017 is 30 and this represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (16).

The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Carry out mapping for elimination of Onchocerciasis	Q3 2019		Deliverable not yet due but the country has finalised their 2018-2022 NTD Master Plan. The epidemiological assessments on onchocerciasis are planned in June 2019, in line with the master plan. The country has agreed with Sight Savers to support this activity and the protocol of agreement is under development.

Congo has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs, and coverage has recently increased, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due