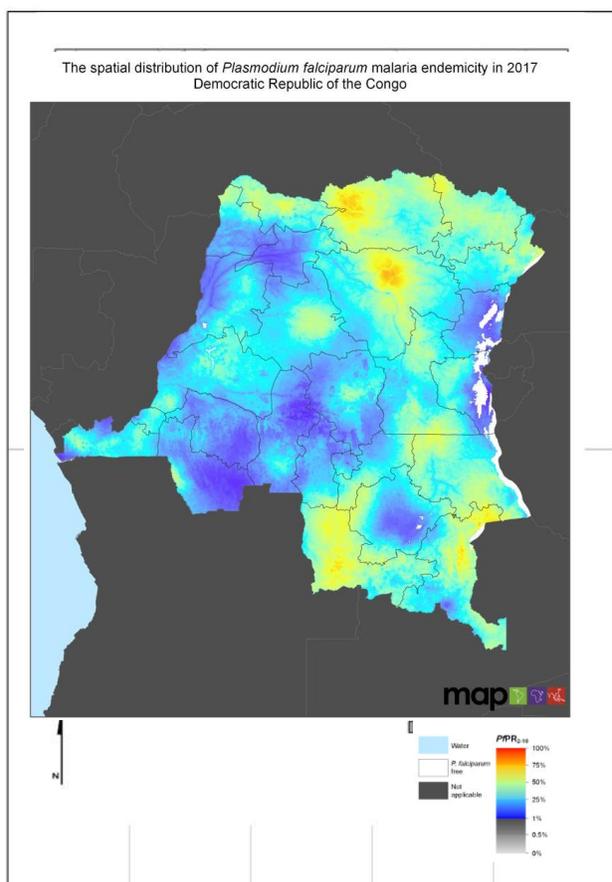


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of the Democratic Republic of Congo is at high risk of malaria and transmission is intense year round with seasonal variations. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 18 208 440 with 18,030 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	55	Progress but more effort required
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	59	Progress but more effort required
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.5	Not on track
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4	Not on track
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Progress but more effort required
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		Not applicable
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		Progress but more effort required
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	Target achieved or on track
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		Not on track
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	53	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	57	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	25	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	80	Target achieved or on track
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	44	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	47	Progress but more effort required
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	1	Not on track
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	81	Progress but more effort required

Key

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

## Malaria

### Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that the Democratic Republic of Congo will receive US\$644.9 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on the Democratic Republic of Congo'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 the Democratic Republic of Congo this is calculated at US\$393.9 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. The Democratic Republic of Congo 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 Democratic Republic of Congo has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The Democratic Republic of Congo has secured the resources required to sustain coverage of LLINs in 2019. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 18,208,440 with 18,030 deaths.

### Key Challenge

- Resource gaps to fully implement the national strategic plan.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing CPIA cluster D and need to investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 – 2017 and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2018	Q4 2020
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years. Work to mobilise additional resources to fill outstanding gaps	Q2 2020

## **RMNCAH and NDTs**

### **Progress**

The Democratic Republic of Congo has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention of skilled birth attendants. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Democratic Republic of the Congo 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 Democratic Republic of the Congo is very good for onchocerciasis (79%) and for lymphatic filariasis (77%). However, preventive chemotherapy coverage is below the WHO target for schistosomiasis (69%), soil transmitted helminths (52%) and for trachoma (19%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2018 is 53.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing accelerating coverage of ARTs in children and vitamin A, and continues to track progress as these action are implemented.