Democratic Republic of Congo
ALMA Quarterly Report, Quarter Four, 2022

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 2021 was 26,496,523 with 22,729 deaths.
Malaria
Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that The Democratic Republic of Congo will receive US$700.7 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 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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For The Democratic Republic of Congo this is calculated at US$409.8 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 country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, the Democratic Republic of Congo procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population in 2022. 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, ACTs and RDTs in 2022. All ITN campaigns are on track, and there are more than 6 months of stocks of RDTs. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. The country has also successfully launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. This scorecard is up to date but has not yet been posted on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The Democratic Republic of Congo is discussing options for the creation of the End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 26,496,523 with 22,729 deaths.

Key Challenges
- Resource gaps to fully implement the national strategic plan.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.
### Previous Key Recommended Actions

<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>Routine activities were implemented including ITN distribution to pregnant women and children under 1 year, diagnosis, and treatment. The country continues the ITN campaign distribution in Kasai, Sud Kivu and Equateur. The NMCP in collaboration with partners continues the process of planning the Malaria Programme Review, the retrospective assessment, and the NSP development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address vector control coverage</td>
<td>Work to accelerate the LLIN campaign</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>The ITN campaigns are ongoing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Key Recommended Action

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2021</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### RMNCAH and NDTs

**Progress**
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 low for trachoma (30%) and for Soil transmitted helminthiasis (63%). It is very good for lymphatic filariasis (81%), onchocerciasis (80%) and schistosomiasis (90%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2021 is 64 which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (1).
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<td>RMNCAH¹: Impact</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 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>RMNCAH programming has returned to normal. The country has not experienced stock- out of essential RMNCAH commodities</td>
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<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country is conducting key NTD prevention and control interventions whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. Currently the country is conducting the remaining rounds of MDA with Albendazole. Other routine activities are being conducted as planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Key

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

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO