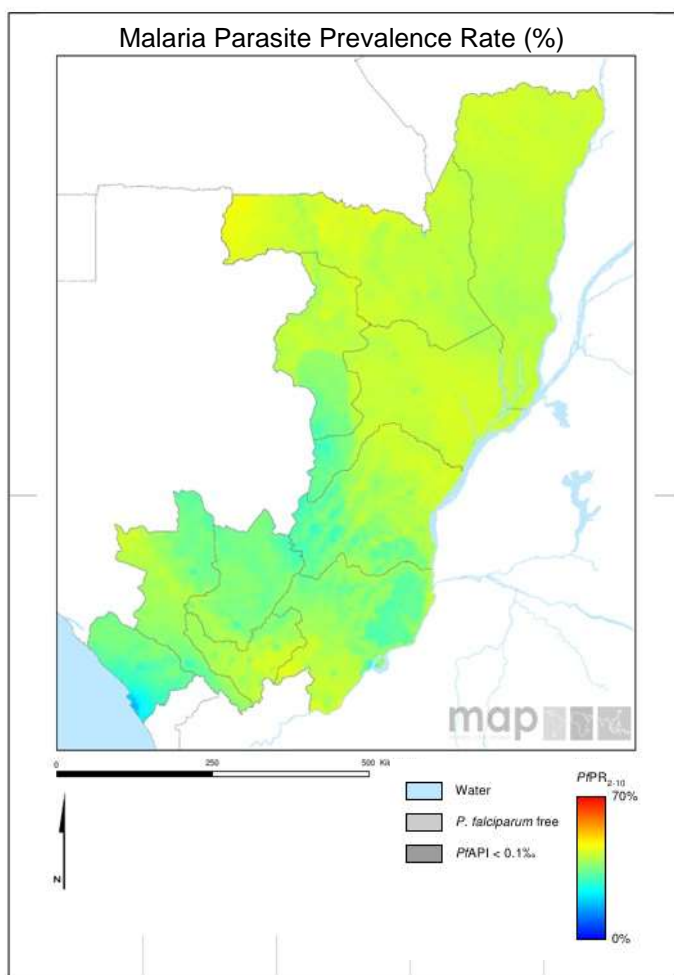


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2016 was 374,252 with 733 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	52	
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	36	
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.5	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2	
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	
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	16	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	23	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	24	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	91	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	80	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33	
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	99	
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	73	

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 treatment needs for ACTs in 2018. The country has also recently scaled up iCCM coverage.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 374,252 with 733 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
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q3 2018		Insecticide resistance monitoring has been included in the work plan of the new GF grant and will commence once the grant is signed

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

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Congo has made good progress in tracer MNCH interventions including skilled birth attendants, DPT3 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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Congo is high for onchocerciasis (79%); however, coverage is low for lymphatic filariasis (12%), schistosomiasis (25%) and soil transmitted helminths (3%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Congo in 2016 is 16 and this represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2015 index value (38).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to return the Preventive Chemotherapy coverage levels to those achieved in 2015	Q4 2018		In 2017, the country reports Preventive Chemotherapy of Onchocerciasis at 82%, 79% coverage of Lymphatic Filariasis, and 75% coverage in school age children for Schistosomiasis and 64% for Soil Transmitted Helminths. At the end of 2017 the geographical coverage was 100% for Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil-transmitted helminthiasis and 50% for Lymphatic Filariasis, as 6 health districts are still waiting for the confirmation of the mapping results in order to take a decision on PC. For the first time, Congo has managed to treat all children for Soil-transmitted Helminths

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due