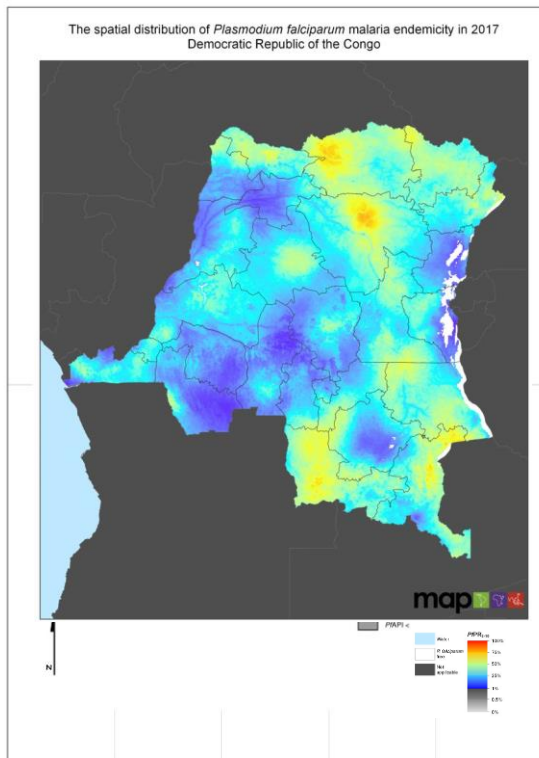


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	94
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	90

Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	Not on track
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	Progress but more effort required
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	Progress but more effort required
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	Target achieved or on track
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	Not applicable

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	Not on track
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
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
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	No data
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	No data
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	Progress but more effort required
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	Not on track
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	Not on track

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM	Progress but more effort required
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	64
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	38
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	56
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	65

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that 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 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 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. 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. 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, the Democratic Republic of Congo procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population in 2023. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. 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 Challenge

- Resource gaps to fully implement the national strategic plan.

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 and mortality between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023		The NMCP conducted the MPR and developed the new strategic plan. Among the probable causes of the increased number of cases identified are the increase of the access to health services and increased treatment at community level, and the improvement in the reporting. Delays in the ITN campaigns, related to late delivery of ITNs linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, and insecticide resistance also likely contributed to the increases. The NMCP will prioritise increasing coverage and addressing the threats of insecticide and drug resistance in the new strategy
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported
Address vector control coverage	Work to accelerate the LLIN campaign	Q4 2023		21.6 million ITNs were delivered to the country in the last 6 months of 2022 and the country is working to ensure these nets are distributed as soon as possible

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).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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