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

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

<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>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country has responded positively to the malaria recommended action addressing accelerating malaria incidence and mortality and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Mobilisation</td>
<td>Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding</td>
<td>Q2 2024</td>
</tr>
</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).

Key

- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Gray: Deliverable not yet due