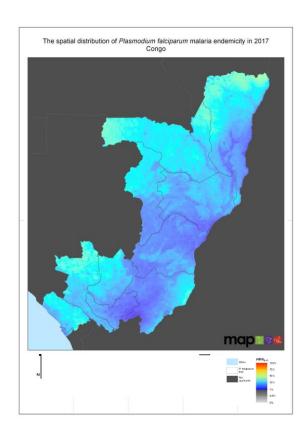
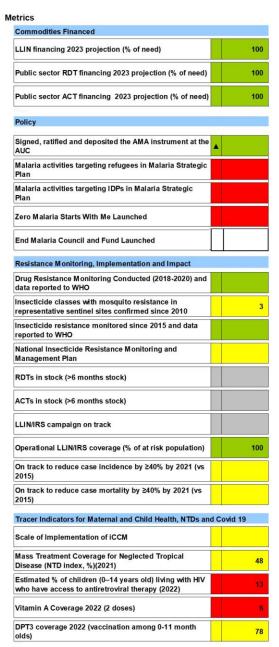
Congo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2023



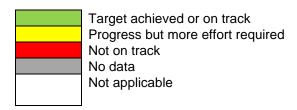
Scorecard for Accountability and Action





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 2021 was 321,404 with 252 deaths.

Key



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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, Congo secured sufficient resources to cover the required needs for ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2023. The country has scaled up iCCM coverage. The country has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Congo has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, however this scorecard has not yet been shared through the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The NTD country scorecard has been shared through the Scorecard Hub. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multisectoral action.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 321,404 with 252 deaths.

Key Challenge

 Low coverage of essential interventions due to lack of external and domestic resources.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments
		timeframe		since last quarterly report
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees and or IDPs in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2023		The NMCP has prepared the first draft of the new NSP and IDPs, refugees and other hard to reach populations were considered including the provision of access to malaria health services and ITNs

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

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 low for schistosomiasis (35%), soil transmitted helminths (47%) and for lymphatic filariasis (50%). It is good for onchocerciasis (66%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Congo in 2021 is 48 and this represents a substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (34). The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Congo has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in children, and lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

