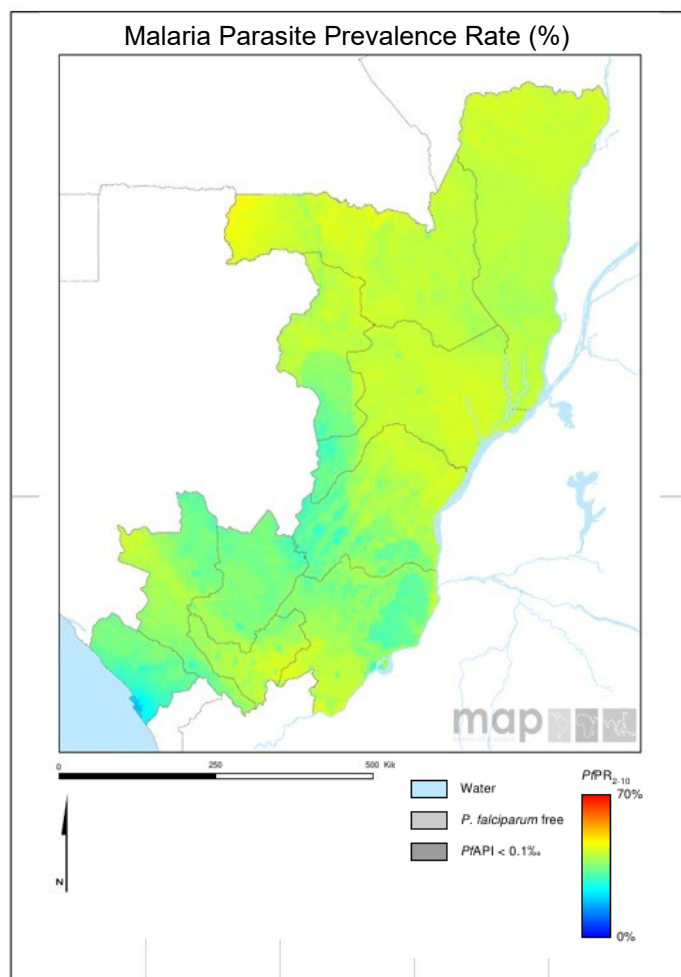


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 projection (% of need)	Not on track	0
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	Progress but more effort required	40
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	Not on track	31
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	Not on track	2.5
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	Progress but more effort required	2
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	Not on track	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	Not on track	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	Not on track	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Not on track	0
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	No data	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	Not on track	16
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	Not on track	23
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	Not on track	24
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Target achieved or on track	94
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	Target achieved or on track	80
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Progress but more effort required	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	Target achieved or on track	99
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	Progress but more effort required	73

Key

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

Malaria

Key Challenges

- Low coverage of essential interventions due to lack of external and domestic resources.
- The country has a less than 20% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 374,252 with 733 deaths.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 2 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		With support from WHO AFRO, the country has finalized the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017		The country has finalised the documentation for grant signature and is on track for grant signature
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q3 2018		Deliverable not yet due but the country is planning to support insecticide resistance monitoring with resources from the GF grant which is due to roll out in 2018

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 postnatal care. The country has significantly 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 Action

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to return the Preventive Chemotherapy coverage levels to those achieved in 2015	Q4 2018

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due