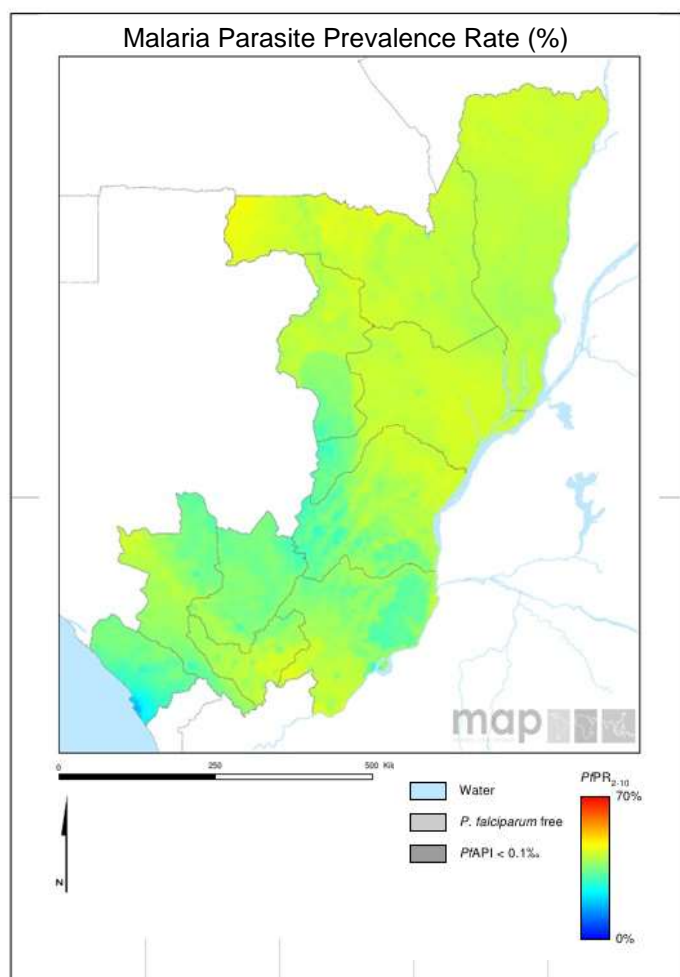


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 (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 LLINIRS 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 (2017)	▲	29
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)		18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		91
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		80
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		33
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	▼	48
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		69

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		The country has signed their Global Fund grant and have commenced with the planning for the development of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Insecticide resistance monitoring is planned for November 2018
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector	Q3 2013		No progress reported

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 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

Congo has responded positively to the NTD recommended action addressing low coverage of NTD preventive chemotherapy, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented Congo has also responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs, and coverage has recently increased, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the reported decrease in Vitamin A coverage in 2016	Q2 2019

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA