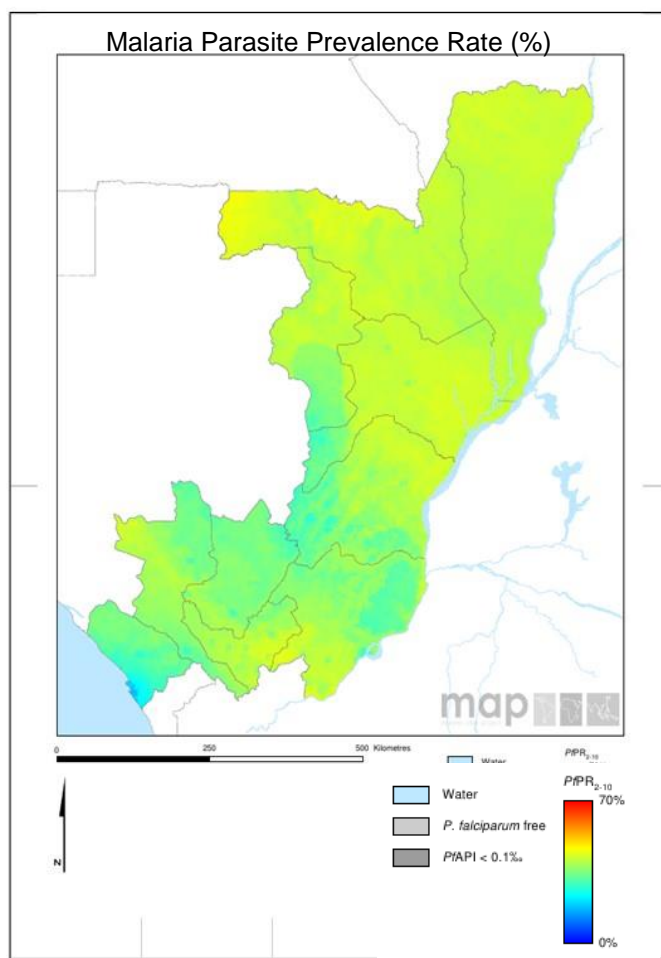


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	0
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	0
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	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	▲
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	0
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	▲ 30
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

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 2017 was 297,652 with 229 deaths.

Malaria

Progress

Congo has secured sufficient resources to cover the required treatment needs for LLINs in 2018. The country has recently scaled up iCCM coverage. The majority of patients are able to access ACTs and RDTs through the health insurance scheme. The country has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO. Congo has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 297,652 with 229 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 reported the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO

Congo has responded to the recommended actions addressing financing of anti-malarial commodities and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019

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.



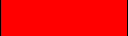

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Congo is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Congo in 2017 is 30 and this represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (16).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Carry out mapping for elimination of Onchocerciasis	Q3 2019		Deliverable not yet due but the country has finalised their 2018-2022 NTD Master Plan. The epidemiological assessments on onchocerciasis are planned, in line with the master plan, in 2019 but funds for these activities are still to be mobilised

Congo has 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.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due