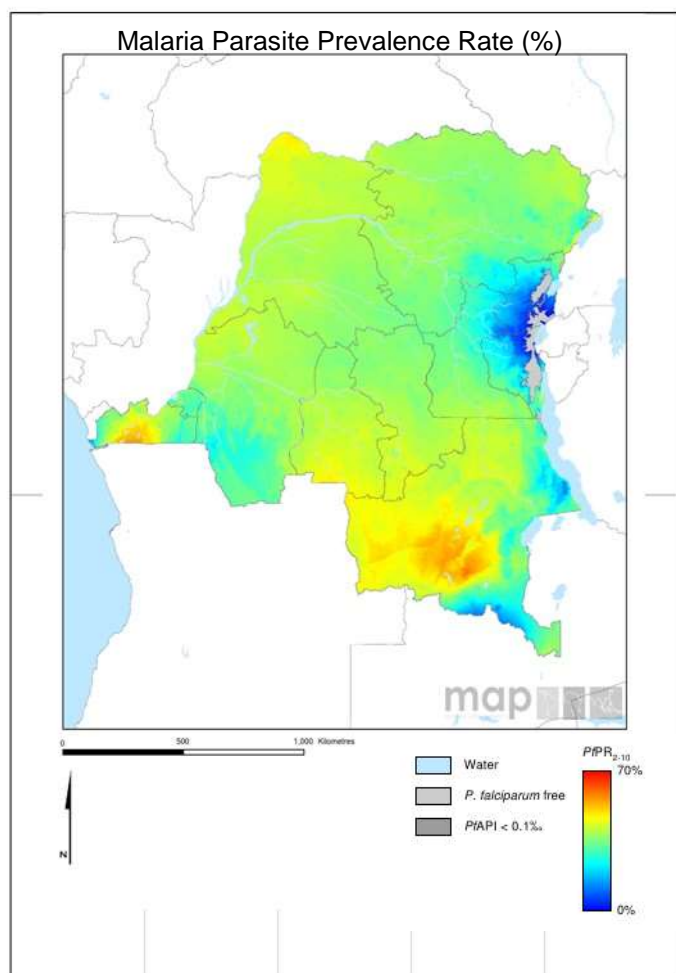


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2016 was 15,397,717 with 33,997 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	95
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	86
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (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)	100
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)	44
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	42
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	29
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	80
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	44
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	47
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	94
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	92

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

The Democratic Republic of Congo has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The Democratic Republic of Congo has secured the resources required to sustain coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2018. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 15,397,717 with 33,997 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Tariffs are levied on private sector malaria commodities.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Work to remove tariffs on private sector ACTs to enhance affordability in the private sector	Q1 2017		The country worked with parliamentarians to raise awareness on tariffs on ACTs in the private sector and to develop working documents for the exemption on malaria control commodities. A pilot is underway to include subsidised ACTs in the private sector and through this process review tariffs and pricing of the workshop are implemented

MNCH and NDTs

Progress





The Democratic Republic of Congo has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention of skilled birth attendants, DPT3 and vitamin A. The country has significantly 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 high for onchocerciasis (76%), and good for lymphatic filariasis (42%), schistosomiasis (58%) and soil transmitted helminths (67%). Coverage for trachoma is low at 13%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2016 is 44, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2015 index value (11).

Previous Key Recommended Action

The country has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing accelerating coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due