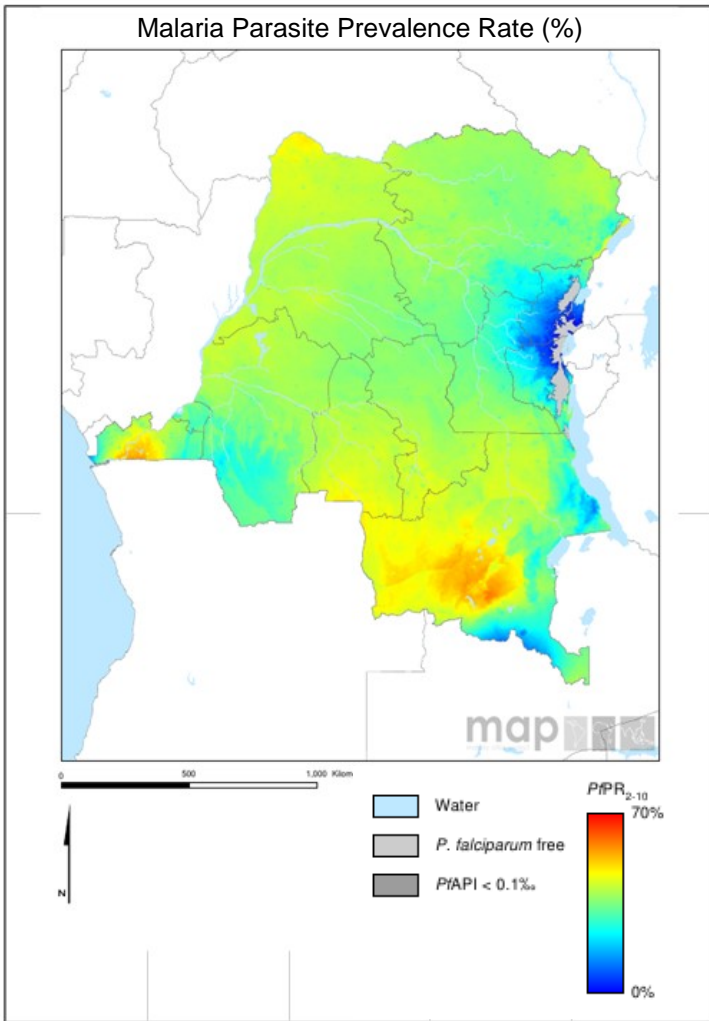


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2013 was 11,363,817 with 30,918 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.4
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	▲ 92
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	▲ 100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	▲ 98
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	33
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	80
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	48
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	84
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	72
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	44

Key

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

Progress

The Democratic Republic of Congo has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduced policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve high coverage. The Democratic Republic of Congo has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2015. The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention of skilled birth attendants and vitamin A coverage. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 11,363,817 with 30,918 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Resource gaps exist to sustain universal coverage in 2017.
- Taxes and tariffs are levied on private sector malaria commodities.

Recommended Action

The Democratic Republic of Congo has responded positively to the recommended action addressing low coverage of PMTCT and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.