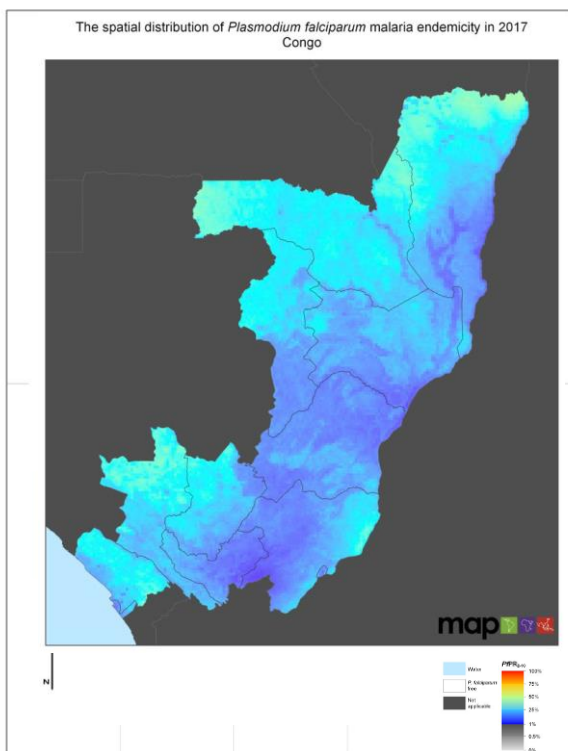


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
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		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	▼	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	▲	48
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		12
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		77
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	▲	25

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 2021 was 321,404 with 252 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Congo will receive US\$71.2 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Congo's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Congo this is calculated at US\$32.9 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Congo is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Congo secured sufficient resources to cover the required needs for ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2022. The country has scaled up iCCM coverage. The country has recently reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Congo has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, however this scorecard has not yet been shared through the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The NTD country scorecard has been shared through the Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 321,404 with 252 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Low coverage of essential interventions due to lack of external and domestic resources.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The NMCP is planning the MPR with WHO support which will lead to the development of the new MSP by in Q1 2023. ITNs were distributed through routine services. The country has sufficient stock of ACTs. The Congo ITN mass campaign is ongoing and has been finalised in 9 departments, with just three outstanding
Policy	Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees and or IDPs in the Malaria Strategic Plan	Q1 2023		Congo has begun the process of the malaria programme review

Congo has responded to the recommended actions addressing financing of anti-malarial commodities and continues to track progress as this action is implemented. The country is working on a multisectoral investment plan.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

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 low for schistosomiasis (35%), soil transmitted helminths (47%) and for lymphatic filariasis (50%). It is good for onchocerciasis (66%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Congo in 2021 is 48 and this represents a substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (34). The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		Congo reports that services continued during the COVID-19 pandemic, but there were reductions in coverage for ANC, and disruptions to routine and campaign vaccination and Vitamin A distribution. Service coverage is now returning to normal
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD prevention and control whilst using COVID-19 preventive measures. In Q4 2022, the country has been working on MDA reports and on onchocerciasis and yaws MDA reports conducted. The country also is organizing workshops with different stakeholders to draft the new NTD Master plan 2023 -2027. Other activities include the mapping of Onchocerciasis elimination and the ongoing research on Loiasis morbidity and mortality in Lekoumou department.

Congo has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in children, and lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO