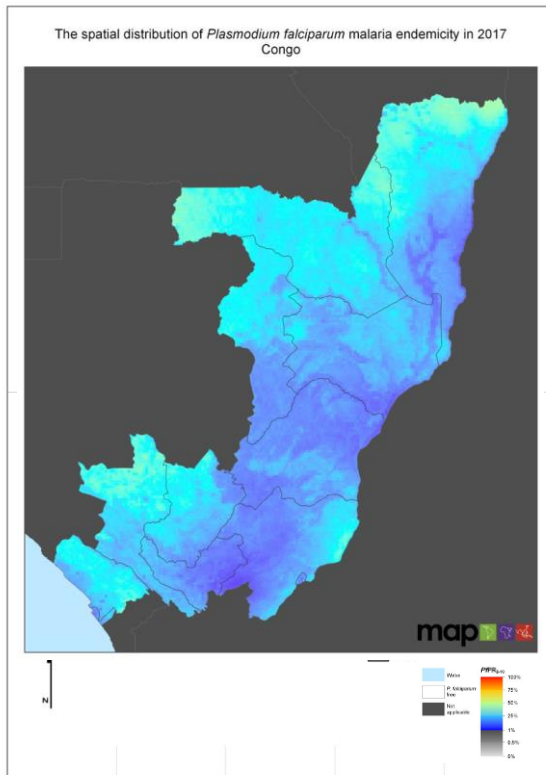


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2021 was 321,404 with 252 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed | |
|---|-----|
| LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2023 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 | |
| End Malaria Council and Fund Launched | |

| 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 |

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund 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 previous disbursements. 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

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. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

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

Key Challenge

- Low coverage of essential interventions due to lack of external and domestic resources.

Previous Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|----------|--|
| Policy | Work to incorporate activities targeting refugees and or IDPs in the Malaria Strategic Plan | Q1 2023 | | The NMCP has prepared the first draft of the new NSP and IDPs, refugees and other hard to reach populations were considered including the provision of access to malaria health services and |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|------|
| | | | | ITNs |
|--|--|--|--|------|

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

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 |