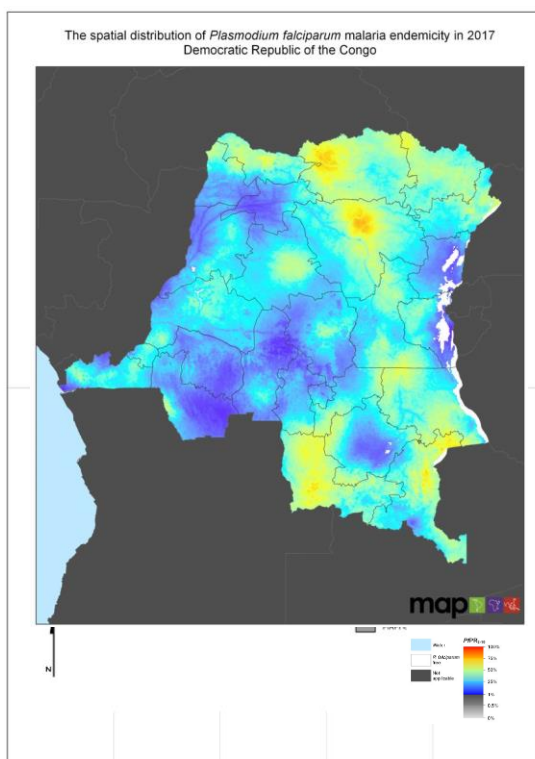


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2021 was 26,496,523 with 22,729 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		94
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		90
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		
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched		
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		4
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)		64
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2022)		44
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)	▲	91
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		65

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, the Democratic Republic of Congo procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population in 2023. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. All ITN campaigns are on track, and there are more than 6 months of stocks of RDTs. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. The country has also successfully launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. This scorecard is up to date but has not yet been posted on the ALMA Scorecard Hub. The Democratic Republic of Congo is discussing options for the creation of the End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 26,496,523 with 22,729 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Resource gaps to fully implement the national strategic plan.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported
Resource Mobilisation	Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding	Q2 2024		Deliverable not yet due

The country has responded positively to the malaria recommended action addressing accelerating malaria incidence and mortality and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

RMNCAH and NDTs





Progress

The country has recently achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A coverage. The country has 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 low for trachoma (30%) and for Soil transmitted helminthiasis (63%). It is very good for lymphatic filariasis (81%),

onchocerciasis (80%) and schistosomiasis (90%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2021 is 64 which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (1).

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due