Democratic Republic of Congo

Country Focus Areas

- The Investment case corresponds to the updated national health development plan 2019-2022 which is a prioritized version of the previous National Health Development Plan (NHDP).
- Align the government's health budget with the new NHDP, in order to monitor increases in domestic and external spending on priority areas, such as including RMNCAH.
- Provide technical support on public financial management, in order to address the low budget execution rate (below 60 percent nationally and below 20 percent in several provinces).
- Reduce the fragmentation of donor support through single contracts.
- Provide a package of RMNCAH services through result-based financing.
- Undertake a comprehensive assessment of civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS), develop a costed national CRVS strategy and implementation plan, and support catch-up registration campaigns through schools.
- Conduct discussions with the private sector on developing capacity and public-private dialogue platforms.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

RMNCAH-N Core Indicators

Maternal mortality ratio: 846 per 100,000 live births

Neonatal mortality ratio: 28 per 1,000 live births

Under-five mortality ratio: 104 per 1,000 live births

Adolescent birth rate: 138.1 per 1,000 women

Percent of births <24 months after the preceding birth: **27.1%**

Stunting among children under 5 years of age: **43%**

Moderate to severe wasting among children under 5 years of age: 8%

Health Financing Core Indicators

Health expenditure per capita financed from domestic sources: **US\$2.51**

Ratio of government health expenditure to total government expenditures: **3.73%**

Percent of current health expenditures on primary/outpatient health care: **65.39%**

Incidence of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditures: **4.82%** catastrophic **0.87%** impoverishing



The resource mapping shown here is for FY 2019. Presently there are more than 10 external partners aligned with and committed to financing the IC. The government only accounts for 32% of total needs for the IC. There is a funding gap of 23% for FY 2019. The resource mapping has been completed for the Plan National de Developpement de la Sante (PNDS), which serves as DRC's prioritized national health strategy and its IC. Data for this assessment was provided by the health donors coordination group, also known as Groupe Inter-Bailleurs de la Santé (GIBS). These estimates are still in the process of being updated by the GIBS.

Monitoring the Country-Led Process

Investment case for RMNCAH-N or equivalent (e.g., national healthplan)

Set of evidence based priorities financed

Results monitoring strategy and framework in support of IC*

Country-led multi- stakeholder platform (e.g., new or established from an existing platform)

Government focal point

An inclusive country platform process with CSO engagement

Health financing reforms identified

World Bank-funded project in support of the IC

Private sector engagement

Civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) made a priority

Management of medicines and supplies / supply chain interventions



* Both included in the IC document or a separate document

- ** Meaning that funding was allocated, disbursed and released payment done *** ANC4 = four antenatal care visits
- ART = antiretroviral therapy; ARV = antiretroviral; DTP3 = vaccination for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis; ORS = oral rehydration solution; PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission; PNC = postnatal care.