

Format for the Country Programme Performance Summary

This format is mandatory to be submitted to the Executive Board (EB) alongside the Country Programme Documents (CPDs). The summary format should factor in all evaluative evidence, such as the latest country programme evaluation, and will be posted together with other mandatory documents for access by the Executive Board.

A. Country Information		
Country name: Democratic Republic of Congo		
Category per decision 2013/31:	Current programme period:2013-2017/18-19	Cycle of assistance:4

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement			
Output 1:By 2017, skilled attendance at deliveries, and emergency obstetric and neonatal care in target zones, including in areas of humanitarian settings, have improved.			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
• Percentage of referral health structures offering comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care in the 17 target zones	2%	100%	12%
• Percentage of health centers offering basic emergency obstetric and newborn care	0%	30%	7%
• Number of trained midwives in targeted zones	1,540	4,000	4,600
Key Achievements			
The program has increased the supply of services of obstetric and neonatal emergencies (EmONC) strengthening the capacity of providers with practical training based on the skills and technical support, the staffing of health facilities in materials, medical equipment, ambulances and medicines. This has improved the quality of care. A decrease in maternal deaths has been observed in some areas covered by the H6 + Initiative. To monitor these maternal deaths, the program has contributed to the revitalization of surveillance and responses. However, the mobility of trained staff, in search of a better salary and better working conditions, limits the impact of these training courses in the intervention zones.			
Output 2: : By 2017, the technical and operational capacity of national partners, including community-based organizations, has been strengthened to provide high quality family planning services			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
• Number of new adherents to family planning	3,555,137	8,553,137	5,000,000
• Percentage of health structures offering at least three modern contraceptive methods	25%	80%	83%
• Percentage of health structures offering family planning	38%	100%	70%
Key Achievements <i>(input also from the last CP evaluation)</i>			
The program interventions focused mainly on contraceptive supply, improving the supply chain, strengthening community-based distribution, and the progressive involvement of men. At the institutional level, UNFPA played a leading role in the development and validation of the Strategic Family Planning Plan, with a multisectoral vision, for the period 2014-2020; supported the establishment of the permanent multisectoral technical committee, and led the organization of the 3rd National Conference on Repositioning Planning in 2014, which was a great opportunity for advocacy and awareness raising on the importance of family planning in the DRC. Moreover, as one of the three focal points for FP2020 (government, USAID and UNFPA), this joint advocacy led to the support of the Prime Minister and the government to prioritize family planning, pledging US \$ 2.5 million for the purchase of contraceptives, of which 1 million has been disbursed.			
B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement			

Output 3: By 2017, the technical and institutional capacity of national supply chain management system for essential medicines has been strengthened in order to ensure reproductive health commodity security			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of service-distribution points that have had no stock-outs of contraceptives within the last six months 	19%	100%	73%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of service-delivery points where five life-saving maternal reproductive health medicines from UNFPA list are available 	50%	70%	71%
<p>Key Achievements (input also from the last CP evaluation) The program interventions focused mainly on contraceptive supply, improving the supply chain, strengthening community-based distribution, and the progressive involvement of men.</p>			
Output 4: By 2017, the capacity of institutions and community-based organizations have been strengthened in HIV prevention, particularly among pregnant women young people, sex workers, uniformed services, truck drivers and internally displaced people			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of condoms distributed 	126,475,968	30,000,000	50,000,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sexually transmitted infections treated 	24,547	36,000	150,000
<p><u>Key Achievements</u></p> <p>With regard to the priority given to youth and adolescent issues, the percentage of health zones that have integrated the youth health service package has increased from 16% in 2013 to 23% by the end of 2016. The program also supported youth participation in the development process by building their capacity in leadership and advocacy. However, many needs of Youth and Adolescents are not yet supported. The coverage and availability of the Youth and adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights remains low throughout the country.</p>			

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement						
Output 5: By 2017, the capacity of institutions community-based organizations and networks to implement gender equality and reproductive rights policies has been strengthened						
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of institutions, community-based organizations and networks trained in social mobilization to reduce maternal mortality and the number of early marriages 	0	75	96			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons sensitized by institutions, community-based organizations and networks trained on strategies to reduce maternal mortality and end early marriages 	0	3 million	12 million			
Key Achievements (<i>input also from the last CP evaluation</i>)						
<p>The fourth program contributed to strengthening the legal framework for gender equality and reproductive rights. The revised family code and the law on the implementation of women's rights and parity are the legal mechanisms. The program has also enabled civil society engagement to promote sexual and reproductive rights through the development of a proposed reproductive health law by women's associations; the participation of women's and youth associations and community support for the promotion of family planning and the fight against child marriage.</p> <p>With regard to GBV, UNFPA has engaged in advocacy with policy makers to include this issue in national priorities. This is evidenced by the opening of the Office of the Personal Representative of the Head of State on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Recruitment of Child Soldiers. It is also reflected in the inclusion of GBV in the National Plan for Health Development (PNDS), and the integration of medical management of GBV into the care package offered in the FOSA.</p>						
Output 6: The capacity of the national statistical system is strengthened to analyse, disseminate and utilize high quality disaggregated population data for evidence-informed planning and monitoring						
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of functional statistical production centers at central and provincial levels 	3	11	11			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of an up-to-date, sociodemographic database 	0	1	1			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of publications on population and development issues 	0	50	65			
Key Achievements						
<p>The program supported the gender-based violence data collection system to better support the coordination of interventions. An online database has been set up at the Ministry of Gender level. The program also enabled the recognition of the Demographic Dividend (DD) at the political, strategic and sectoral level. A Task Force on DD has been established at the level of the Prime Minister's Office. However there needs to be strengthened emphasis on the empowerment of young people and adolescents. To increase the availability of data for development, the Program has strengthened the statistical capacity for sociodemographic data collection and analysis (DHS support, 1-2-3 survey and support for the preparation of the 2nd Population and Housing Census (RGPH).</p>						
C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes¹		Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Outcome 1: Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning, maternal health and HIV) that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access						
Percentage in which at least 95% of service delivery points in the country have seven life-saving maternal/reproductive health medicines from the WHO priority list		50%	2013	40%	2018	RHCS survey
Contraceptive prevalence rate (total)		8%	2013	19%	2018	MICS 2018
Proportion of demand for contraception satisfied (total)		24,6%	2013	30,9%	2018	MICS 2018

¹ The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2014-2017.

Percentage in which at least 60% of service delivery points in the country have no stock-out of contraceptives in the last six months	51,8%	2013	73%	2018	RHCS survey
Percentage in which at least 80% of live births in the country are attended by skilled health personnel	80,1%	2013	85,2%	2018	MICS
Number of adapted and implemented protocols for family planning services in the country that meet human rights standards including freedom from discrimination, coercion and violence	2	2013	2	2019	
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who reported use of a condom during their last intercourse (female/male)	34%	2013	24%	2019	MICS
Has the country increased the national budget for sexual and reproductive health by at least 5 per cent?	No	2013	No		

Summary of National Progress

UNFPA's Contributions *Please provide contributions to those outcomes only to which the CP contributed. Not all outcome areas are expected to be covered under UNFPA contributions.*

Outcome 2: Increased priority on adolescents, especially on very young adolescent girls, in national development policies and programmes, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health

Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (female/male)	40%	2013	78%	2019	
Does the country have laws and policies that allow adolescents (regardless of marital status) access to sexual and reproductive health services?	No	2014	Yes	2019	

Summary of National Progress

UNFPA's Contributions

Outcome 3: Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth

Does the country have the gender equality national action plans that integrate reproductive rights with specific targets and national public budget allocations?	0	2013	1	2019	
Proportion of taken actions by the country on all of the Universal Periodical Review (UPR) accepted recommendations on reproductive rights from the previous reporting cycle	30%	2013	50%	2019	
Percentage of women aged 15-49 who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances	70%	2013	44%	2018	

Summary of National Progress					
UNFPA's Contributions					
Outcome 4: Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality					
Has the country had at least one census of good quality that was processed, analyzed and disseminated following internationally agreed recommendations (during the last 10 years)?	0	2013	0	2019	
Has the country collected, analyzed and disseminated a national household survey that allows for the estimation of key population and reproductive health indicators (in the last 5 years)?	0	2013	3	2019	DHS 2013/2014 QUIDD (2015) MICS 2018
Has the country completed evaluations on strategic interventions around sexual and reproductive health and adolescent and youth?	0	2013	1	2019	Evaluation of adolescent and youth strategy
Proportion of new national development plans that address population dynamics by accounting for population trends and projections in setting development targets	0	2013	4	2019	National strategic development plan National health development plan FP plan GBV plan
Summary of National Progress					
UNFPA's Contributions					

D. Country Programme Resources						
SP Outcome	Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure) in million		Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)	
Choose only those relevant to your CP						
Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	14	24,4	44,1	52,2	58,1	76,6
Youth policies and programmes, and increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education	1,8	3,1	4,8	5,4	6,6	8,5
Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights	5	7,6	17,9	20,65	22,9	28,3
Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics	10	15,8	26,4	30,4	36,4	46,2

Programme coordination and assistance	1,5	-	-	-	1,5	-
Total	32,3	50,9	93,2	108,7	125,5	159,6