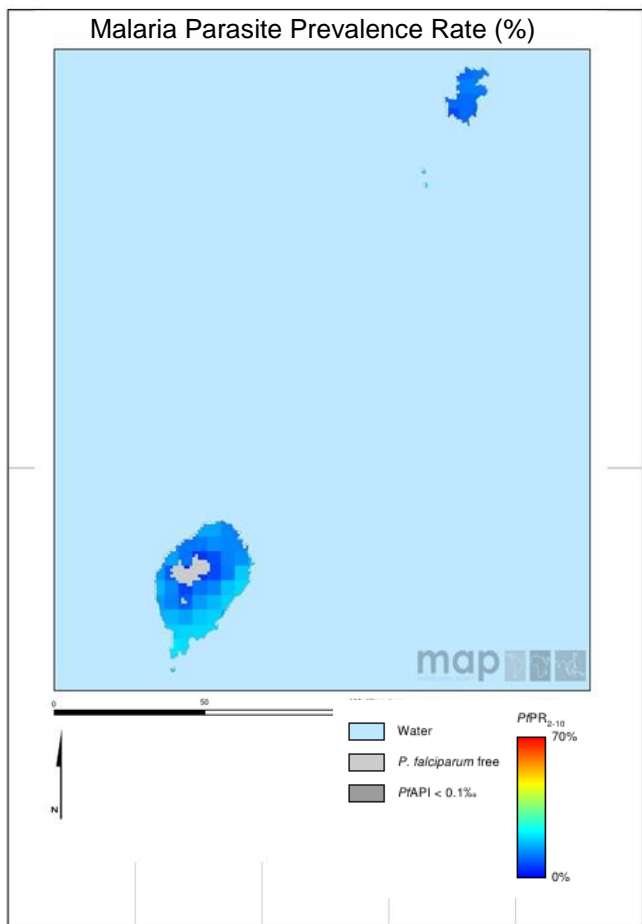


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	93
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	87
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	71
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	34
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95

In São Tomé and Príncipe, the annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,241 with zero deaths.

Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not applicable

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

São Tomé and Príncipe secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required for 2018 and has achieved 100% operational coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO, and has recently completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010. São Tomé and Príncipe has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,241 with zero deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Significant reduction in funding from the Global Fund and other donors has significantly reduced the resources available for malaria control.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing iCCM scale-up and finalization of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## **MNCH and NTDs**

### **Progress**

São Tomé and Príncipe has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions DPT3 vaccination coverage, skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding and postnatal care.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Sao Tomé and Príncipe is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. The country has not reported the preventive chemotherapy coverage for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths in 2017 to WHO.

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

São Tomé and Príncipe has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing the low coverage of vitamin A and the lack of data for ARTs, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### **New Key Recommended Action**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>
NTDs	As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Lymphatic Filariasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths	Q1 2019