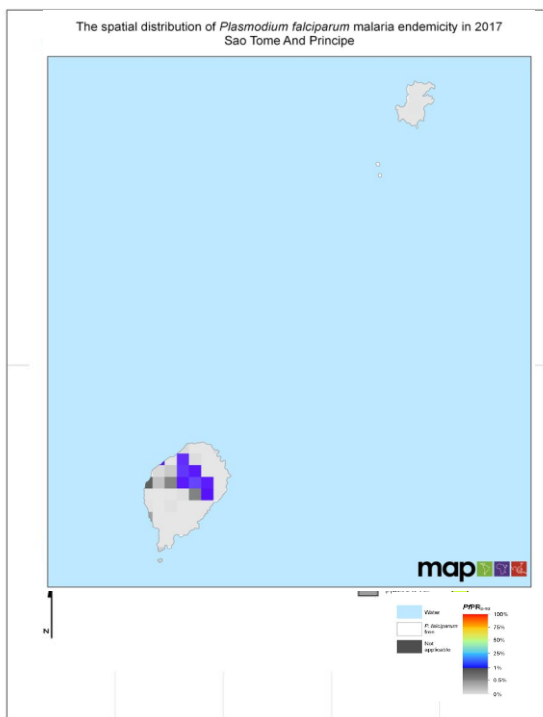


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 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		
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	1	
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)	▲	74
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		97
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		46

In São Tomé and Príncipe, the annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2730 with 1 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that São Tomé and Príncipe will receive US\$12.9 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 São Tomé and Príncipe'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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For São Tomé and Príncipe this is calculated at US\$11 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. São Tomé and Príncipe 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.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, São Tomé and Príncipe secured sufficient resources to finance the ACTs, and LLINs/IRS required for 2022. 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.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, São Tomé and Príncipe has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard, although the scorecard has not yet been posted to the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 2730 with 1 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Malaria upsurges observed.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The country is implementing the internal review of the MPR and preparing for the external review. Diagnosis and treatment were implemented, and the NMCP did some re-distribution of tests and drugs at health facility level as a mitigation measure of the low stock.

Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and data reported to WHO	Q1 2023		The country is working to secure resources in order to allow for drug resistance testing

The country has responded positively to the recommended action addressing iCCM scale-up.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

São Tomé and Príncipe has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention DPT3 vaccination coverage.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Sao Tomé and Principe is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for lymphatic filariasis, 70% for schistosomiasis and 58% for soil-transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sao Tomé and Principe in 2021 is 74, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (8).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2020		The country reports there were interruptions to routine immunization and stockouts of BCG and yellow fever vaccines. The surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases has also had disruption, as surveillance focal points were dedicating much of their time to COVID-19. The country has adopted a framework to guide the emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		No progress reported

São Tomé and Príncipe has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing the lack of data for ART coverage s in children and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due