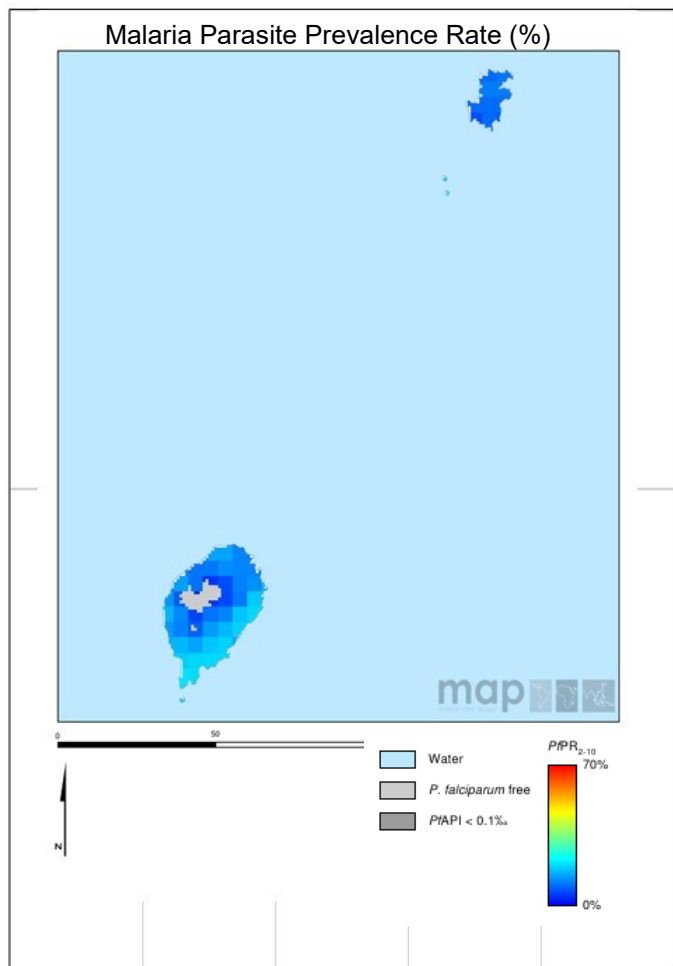


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	0
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	93
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	37
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	74
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	42
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	96

In São Tomé and Príncipe, the annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 2,238 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 2017 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.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 2,238 with zero deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a less than 20% change in the malaria incidence rate for the period 2010 – 2016.

### Key Challenge

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

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		The country is working to develop a IRM plan with funding support from the GF
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017		The country completed the grant making requirements for grant approval

## MNCH and NTDs

### Progress

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

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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Sao Tomé and Príncipe is low for each of the NTDs, specifically: lymphatic filariasis (0%), schistosomiasis (0%), and soil transmitted helminths (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sao Tomé and Príncipe in 2016 is zero, which represents a decrease compared with the 2015 index value (7).

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	a) Provide data on ART coverage in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		The country supported the policy shift to Test-and-Treat all children and Option B+ for PMTCT and is enhancing community engagement. The country estimates that 589 people are on ART treatment giving an estimated coverage of 69% The country reports 42% vitamin A coverage
	b) Address the lack of vitamin A coverage data	Q3 2017		

The country has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Establish sustained Preventive Chemotherapy for the three endemic NTDs (Lymphatic Filariasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths)	Q4 2018

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA