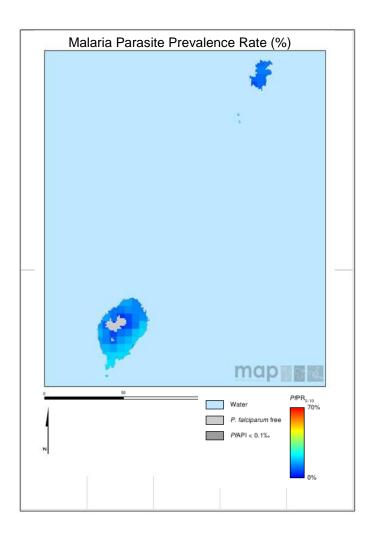
# São Tomé and Príncipe ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2018



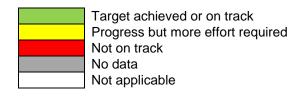
# **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**



Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)		10
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)		10
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)		10
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation a	and	Impact
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	<b>A</b>	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		10
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and	NTI	Os
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)		
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		9
and the same of th		8
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		161
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)  Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		7
		3

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

## Key



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#### 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. 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 2016 was 2,238 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** 

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		With support from WHO/AFRO, the Insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan is currently being finalized and will be endorsed by the MOH at the beginning of Q4 2018

The country has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing iCCM scale-up 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 Principé is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage 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 Principé in 2016 is zero, which represents a decrease compared with the 2015 index value (7).

#### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

São Tomé and Príncipe has responded positively to the NTD recommended action addressing low coverage of NTD preventive chemotherapy, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented. The country 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.

