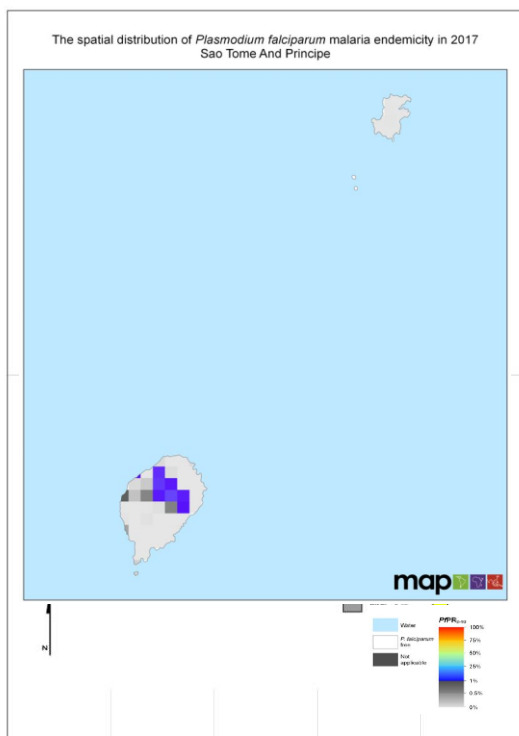


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 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		
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
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 (2022)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)		8
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		97

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

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 2023. 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 Challenge

- Malaria upsurges observed.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023		The new MSP developed in collaboration with WHO and partners includes recommended interventions in response to the increase in cases observed over the last 6 years. The proposed interventions include regular ITN campaigns with new dual ai ITNs, as well as distribution through routine ANC and EPI services, strengthening the malaria surveillance and epidemic prone activities, strengthening of case management, and enhanced monitoring of the the quality of IRS implementation

The country has responded positively to the recommended action addressing iCCM scale-up and insecticide and drug resistance monitoring and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented..

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 Príncipe in 2021 is 74, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (8).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due