

**M&E Sub-committee teleconference
February 25, 2015, 9am ET**

Participants

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Discussion points

1. *Progress on the recommendations of the STH Advisory Committee*

[Table 1](#) lists recommendations of the STH Advisory Committee in its meeting last October related to monitoring and evaluation. We have progress to report on a number of these recommendations:

 - *Convene an ad-hoc working group, including WHO and other partners, to establish indicators and annual milestones to be used in the London Declaration “scorecard.”* This teleconference is the first in a series of meetings to establish the indicators and milestones for the London Declaration scorecard for this year. Last year the STH Coalition didn’t exist and therefore wasn’t able to establish indicators for the STH community.
 - *Enhance monitoring and reporting of STH drug treatment.* WHO and CWW will be reopening the NGO Deworming inventory.
 - *Complete field testing of TAS-STH and finalize guidelines of on assessing STH with the transmission assessment surveys (TAS) for LF. Consideration and adoption of TAS-STH guidelines.* The TAS STH guidelines have just been published and will be available soon. Country programs are encouraged to add STH to every TAS.
 - Cost estimates for adding TAS were \$5,000-10,000 for each survey. Some bilateral funders have agreed to provide funding, but there will probably be a funding gap in the short term. USAID has indicated willingness to support that component. WHO has pledged Kato-Katz tests free of charge for the countries.

2. *Overview of the London Declaration Scorecard process*
 - The London Declaration scorecard has 4 components
 1. **Coverage and impact milestones (WHO)**
 2. **Drug requests fulfilled**
 3. **Program support milestones (disease specific milestones or indicators that were not covered in the WHO indicators)**
 4. **Research**
 - The task of this group is to focus on the **coverage and impact milestones** and also consider the program support milestones. For this year’s scorecard, we’ll be reporting on 2013 or 2014 data.
 - The WHO milestones are listed in [Table 2](#). These came from p. 29 of the WHO strategic plan and have been reorganized as indicators within the three categories used by the STH Coalition: deworm, prevent, support.

- We have clear 2020 milestones, but for other years, some milestones are missing, some data are missing, and for some of the indicators we don't have information being reported to WHO. Today's call is the first in a series of conversations about the milestones - whether data should be collected on them and how we should proceed.
- On March 3 we'll be soliciting input on the **program support milestones** from the STH Coalition.
- Regarding the **research** component of the scorecard, the coordinating entity of the London Declaration is preparing tables for review; they will be sent next week. In the first annual scorecard there was a column for research. It was removed last year because progress has been difficult to quantify. The table will provide an overview of all the operational research, diagnostic tools, and drug research in STH; the coordinating entity will ask the STH Coalition to look at each of these areas and decide what's most critical to meet 2020 goals.

3. *Developing recommendations for the STH Coalition*

- *Indicator 1: Percentage of STH-endemic countries in which STH mapping to identify areas requiring PCT has been completed.*
 - This indicator was very useful 5 years ago for making decisions regarding starting deworming. At this point, the use of historical data and knowledge of ecological zones is sufficient to know where deworming is necessary.
 - This indicator does not help with strategic decisions on whether to deworm once or twice per year once treatment has begun.
- Indicators 6 (*Percentage of children in countries requiring PCT who have infection of high or moderate intensity*) and 7 (*Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH that regularly assess the intensity of the infections in sentinel sites*) are more appropriate for making treatment decisions and for assessing progress in countries that have already begun deworming.
 - We have 2020 milestones for these indicators but no data are being reported to WHO and milestones in interim years.
- For indicators 8 [*Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH whose national policies for STH control involve intersectoral collaboration (for example, in education and water and sanitation sectors)*] and 9 [*Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH that have developed national plans of action*], we have a sense of progress in these areas, but the definitions lack specificity, so progress is hard to quantify.
 - We should engage in a process to refine indicators 6-9 over the next year. For this year's scorecard we can focus on the coverage figures.
- WHO has 2013 data for indicators 3 and 5 [*Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH that have reached 75% national coverage or preschool-age children (3) and school-age children(5)*] and will assemble them for the scorecard.
- A suggestion was made for an indicator that would track progress of countries initiating mass treatment. Item 2 on Table 3, Program Support Milestones, would be such an indicator. The STH Coalition is free to recommend additional indicators and milestones for assessing progress that is not captured by the WHO milestones in Table 2. These additional indicators should, if possible, be based on data that are readily available

4. *Next steps*

- CWW will summarize the results of this conversation and circulate to this group for comment.
- CWW will draft a memo for the STH Coalition for the editing by the Chair (Dr Belizario) based on today's conversation and including recommendations for milestones for this year's London Declaration scorecard, and inviting input on additional indicators for Table 3.

- STH Coalition will discuss the London Declaration scorecard on its upcoming call on March 3; we will solicit input from STH Coalition partners on the call and via email following the call.
- This group will reconvene in mid-March to finalize indicators for this year’s London Declaration scorecard.

Other notes for consideration

- The STH community is on track to meet the 2020 target for treatment of school-age children. However, coverage of preschool-age children is decreasing. The next STH Advisory Committee meeting should address this issue.

Table 1: M&E Recommendations of the STH Advisory Committee

| | Recommended activity | Parties involved | Notes and Actions Needed |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1. | Convene an ad-hoc working group, including WHO and other partners, to establish indicators and annual milestones to be used in the London Declaration “scorecard” (5.3) | Subcommittee, WHO, STH Coalition, other partners | Convene sub-committee meeting and make recommendations to Coalition and the NTD Coordinating Entity |
| 2. | Once established, track STH milestones for the London Declaration “scorecard” (2.1.7) | Subcommittee | |
| 3. | Review proposals and allocate funds for M&E (if available) (2.1.8) | <i>NA- funds not currently available</i> | |
| 4. | Enhance monitoring and reporting of STH drug treatment (3.1.2) | WHO and partners | CWW and WHO to re-implement NGO deworming inventory |
| 5. | Refresh recommendations for crushing tablets for deworming in young children (3.3.2) | WHO, Subcommittee, CWW | Addiss working with MPH student to review literature on choking and suggest standards of practice |
| 6. | Complete field testing of TAS-STH and finalize guidelines of on assessing STH with the TAS (4.1.2) | WHO | Update from WHO |
| 7. | Consideration and adoption of TAS-STH guidelines | WHO and STAG | Subcommittee: encourage adoption of guidelines and funding for STH assessment with TAS |
| 8. | Work with partners to determine the most appropriate way to assess unprogrammed deworming in the programmatic context (5.1.2) | OR subcommittee, NTD Support Center | Addiss – invited commentary, <i>International Health</i> |

Table 2. WHO Coverage and Impact Milestonesⁱ

| | | INDICATORS | | MILESTONES (above) and PERFORMANCE (below) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------|------|-------|
| | | | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Coverage and Impact Milestones | Deworm | Map | 1. Percentage of STH-endemic countries in which STH mapping to identify areas requiring PCT has been completed | | 100% -- | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | Preschool-age | 2. Percentage of preschool-age children needing treatment worldwide who have been treated | -- 28% ⁱ | 40% ^v 24% ^{viii} | 45% ^v | 50%* | ≥75%* |
| | | | 3. Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH ⁱⁱ that have reached 75% national coverage of preschool-age children | -- 23% ⁱⁱⁱ | 40% ^v | 45% ^v | 50% | 100%* |
| | | School-age | 4. Percentage of school-age children needing treatment worldwide who have been treated | -- 38% ^{iv} | 40% ^v 39% ^{viii} | 45% ^v | 50%* | ≥75%* |
| | | | 5. Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH that have reached 75% national coverage of school-age children | -- 25% ^v | 40% ^v | 45% ^v | 50% | 100%* |
| | | Impact | 6. Percentage of children in countries requiring PCT who have infection of high or moderate intensity | -- -- | -- -- | -- | -- | <1% |
| | 7. Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH that regularly assess the intensity of the infections in sentinel sites | | -- -- | -- -- | -- | -- | 100% | |
| | PREVENT | 8. Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH whose national policies for STH control involve intersectoral collaboration (for example, in education and water and sanitation sectors) | 50% -- | 75% -- | -- | 100% | 100% | |
| | SUPPORT | 9. Percentage of countries requiring PCT for STH that have developed national plans of action | 50% -- | 75% -- | 70% ^{vi} | 100%* | 100% | |

ⁱ WHO/NTD staff, personal communication, November 2014

ⁱⁱ Currently, there are 112 countries that require deworming.

ⁱⁱⁱ WHO, "Soil-Transmitted Helminthiasis: Number of Children Treated in 2012," *Weekly Epidemiological Record / Health Section of the Secretariat of the League of Nations* 89, no. 13 (March 28, 2014): 133-40.

^{iv} WHO/NTD staff, personal communication, November 2014

^v WHO, 2014.

^{vi} WHO/NTD Staff, 2014 – "national plans of action" defined as general NTD Master Plans

^{viii} WHO – Soil-transmitted helminthiasis: number of children treated in 2013. WER, 2015, in press.

* Also included in WHO, *Accelerating Work to Overcome the Global Impact of Neglected Tropical Diseases: A Roadmap for Implementation*. (Geneva: World Health Organization, 2012).

Table 3: Draft Program Support Milestones

| | | INDICATORS | MILESTONES and PERFORMANCE | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|--|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| | | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2020 |
| STH Coalition Milestones | DEWORM | 1. Number of deworming tablets donated by pharmaceutical companies through WHO shipped for distribution in a specific calendar year (millions) | | | -- 316 ^{viii} | -- 370 ^{viii} | |
| | | 2. Percentage of countries that have started deworming | | | -- 74% ^{vii} | -- | 100% |
| | PREVENT | 3. Percentage of population of STH-endemic countries with access to improved sanitation facilities based on the JMP definition | -- 64% | | | 75% | |
| | | 4. Percentage of population of STH-endemic countries with access to an improved drinking water source based on the JMP definition | -- 89% ^{viii} | | | 88% | |
| | | 5. Percentage of STH-endemic countries achieving zero open defecation | | | | | |
| | SUPPORT | 6. STH Coalition established and functioning at the global level | No | No | Yes Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | | 7. London Declaration milestones endorsed by STH Coalition | No | No | Yes Yes | Yes | Yes |

^{vii} WHO/NTD Staff, 2014

^{viii} WHO/UNICEF JMP, *Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation, 2014 update* (Geneva 2014)