

MINUTES OF MALARIA / RSSH DASH BOARDS REVIEW MEETING

22nd August 2019 at the CCM Secretariat

Attendance

No.	Name	Organization
1	Dr. Felicia Owusu-Antwi	WHO
2	Dr. Ben Bempah	PPME
3	Benjamin Spears N. Cheabu	CCM Secretariat
4	Joyce Larko Steiner	Christian Council
5	Mark Saalfeld	Global Fund
6	Kirat Bulut	Global Fund
7	Wahjib Mohammed	NMCP
8	Patricia Bentil	NMCP
9	Joel Naa Balbaare	NMCP
10	Joyce Steiner	Christian Council Ghana
11	Dominic Atwedem Kobina	Ghana Health Service, PPMED
12	Daniel osei	Ghana Health Service
13	Hamza Ismaila	Ghana Health Service
14	Ekui A. Dorlo	Ghana Health Service
15	Richmond Doe Sowah	Ghana Health Service
16	Dr Felicia Owusu - Antwi	WHO

Excused

No.	Name	Organization	Sector
1.	Jerry Amoah-Larbi	TBVN	
2.	Laud Baddoo	GHSC-PSM	PR / Government
3.	Dan Epeh	GAC	OC/ Co-opted member
4.	Sixte Zigirumugabe	USAID/PMI	OC / Bilateral
5.	Mahmood Bill	Muslim Mission, Ghana	FBO
6.	Alfred Tsiboe	Stop TB Partnership	

1. Opening:

The meeting started at 9: 50 am and chaired by Ms. Joyce Larko - Steiner

a) Conflict of Interest

The Chairperson of the OC provided information on Conflict of Interest and requested members to declare any CoI given the agenda of the meeting. Members were also reminded to declare any conflict of interest during proceedings if the need arose.

1. AGAMaL

Given the performance of AGAMaL and that no material issues were outstanding, the OC engaged through email correspondence with AGAMaL to address any minor challenges. The following were responses from follow ups:

- I. **Luxury car tax:** 63 out of 77 vehicles are affected by the luxury tax. It is good news that the Government of Ghana (GoG) has abolished the law instituting the tax in the 2019 Mid-year budget review.
- II. **Revision of indicator on target population protected in Obuasi:**
The data is available but was not used for programmatic assessment because the figures in the agreed performance framework have already been set and signed off. Therefore, targets cannot be altered until otherwise agreed upon between program and LFA.
- III. **Disaggregated regional prison data on IRS : Data on prisons was presented to the OC.**

Prison Population				
	Inmates		Officers' Residence	
Region	Males	Females	Males	Females
Ashanti	3,002	41	905	740
Brong Ahafo	1,384	11	1056	1093
Greater Accra	1,506	32	174	164
Northern	460	11	275	298
Upper East	336	-	198	212
Upper West	220	-	5	2
Central	1,866	-	386	367
Western	1,283	23	449	412
Eastern	4,276	-	637	687
Volta	1,204	9	208	209
Total	15.537	127	4.293	4.184

a) Financial Indicators:

Indicator	Observation	Response																																																																
Absorption rate	<p><i>Cumulative Q2 2019</i></p> <p><i>Disbursed 104% (Target 90%)</i></p> <p><i>Expensed 105% (Target 90%)</i></p>																																																																	
Disaggregated absorption rate by grant objective	<p><i>By intervention in Q2 2019</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="457 659 1250 1409"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">By grant intervention</th> <th colspan="4">Apr.19 - June. 2019</th> </tr> <tr> <th>budget</th> <th>% of total budget</th> <th>Expend.</th> <th>Burn rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Human Resources</td> <td>2.178.400,57</td> <td>80,62%</td> <td>1.831.466,28</td> <td>84%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel related costs</td> <td>416.854,80</td> <td>15,43%</td> <td>279.704,06</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>External Professional services</td> <td>6.527,34</td> <td>0,24%</td> <td>28.150,21</td> <td>431%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health Products - Non Pharmaceuticals</td> <td>-</td> <td>0,00%</td> <td>2.803.305,00</td> <td>#DIV/0!</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health Products - Equipment</td> <td>7.427,19</td> <td>0,27%</td> <td>2.952,54</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Procurement and Supply-Chain Management costs</td> <td>-</td> <td>0,00%</td> <td>187.256,85</td> <td>#DIV/0!</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infrastructure</td> <td>8.874,42</td> <td>0,33%</td> <td>6.199,44</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-health equipment</td> <td>34.703,94</td> <td>1,28%</td> <td>75.703,57</td> <td>218%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communication Material and Publications</td> <td>5.023,26</td> <td>0,19%</td> <td>5.723,30</td> <td>114%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme Administration costs</td> <td>44.256,03</td> <td>1,64%</td> <td>54.396,37</td> <td>123%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2.702.067,55</td> <td>100%</td> <td>5.274.857,62</td> <td>195%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	By grant intervention	Apr.19 - June. 2019				budget	% of total budget	Expend.	Burn rate	Human Resources	2.178.400,57	80,62%	1.831.466,28	84%	Travel related costs	416.854,80	15,43%	279.704,06	67%	External Professional services	6.527,34	0,24%	28.150,21	431%	Health Products - Non Pharmaceuticals	-	0,00%	2.803.305,00	#DIV/0!	Health Products - Equipment	7.427,19	0,27%	2.952,54	40%	Procurement and Supply-Chain Management costs	-	0,00%	187.256,85	#DIV/0!	Infrastructure	8.874,42	0,33%	6.199,44	70%	Non-health equipment	34.703,94	1,28%	75.703,57	218%	Communication Material and Publications	5.023,26	0,19%	5.723,30	114%	Programme Administration costs	44.256,03	1,64%	54.396,37	123%	Total	2.702.067,55	100%	5.274.857,62	195%	<p>Health Products - Non Pharmaceuticals – Budget was in first quarter of the year. Additional insecticide quantities procured due to increased acceptance and more structures found in 2018 than budgeted.</p> <p>Procurement and Supply-Chain Management costs - Budget was in first quarter of the year. Actual expenditure was higher than budget due to the additional quantities of insecticides procured for 2019 operations</p>
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<p>PSM</p>	<p>Budget - product + equipment = 4,638,810</p> <p>Expenditure: 2, 436, 475</p> <p>Commitment: 2,803, 305</p> <p>PSM cost budget: 537,143</p> <p>Expenditure: 426,553</p> <p>Commitment: 186,887</p>	<p>PSM commitments at the end of Q2 was \$440. This relates to Port handling and clearing charges on spray pumps procured to replace defective and unusable ones.</p>
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b) Management Indicators:

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
<p>Availability of commodities</p>	<p>SumiShield 50WG: 0.7 months of stock</p>	<p>This was the left over stock after the 2019 spray campaign.</p> <p>As a normal practice, AGAMal does not stock insecticides after spray campaign.</p>

c) Programmatic Indicators:

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
<p>Target population protected by IRS in past 12 months</p>	<p>People protected: 91% compared to Q1 2019 of 85%.</p>	<p>In Obuasi, an enumeration study yet to be published indicated that the reduction in population has a direct correlation with the low 59% in the target population protected by IRS.</p>

	<p>Structured¹/ Rooms covered: 103 % of rooms covered compared to Q1 2019 of 92%</p> <p>Is data from the enumeration study available?</p>	<p>The data is available but was not used for programmatic assessment because the figures in PF have already been set and signed off. Therefore, targets cannot be altered until otherwise agreed upon between program and LFA.</p>
IRS prisons	<p>People protected: 103% compared to Q1 2019 of 104%</p> <p>Structures covered: 96% compared to Q1 2019 of 108%</p> <p>15,664 inmates and 8,477 officers and dependents were protected by IRS</p>	<p>Higher performance in the indicator due to highly cooperative prison office staff, no mobilization challenges and the dual achievement of the insecticide in killing mosquitoes and other insects (bed bugs and cockroaches)</p> <p>Structures that were sprayed included prison barracks and residences</p> <p>More people and structures were protected than planned because fluctuating prison and household population.</p>
Staff trained	<p>100% as at Q1 2019 of 100%</p>	<p>35 supervisors, 165 team leaders and 833 Spray operators were trained for IRS 2019.</p> <p>This time, AGAMaL has females included as supervisors and spray operators.</p>
Sentinel sites	<p>100% as at Q1 2019 of 100%</p>	<p>Apart from Obuasi which is currently running 3 sentinel sites, all other</p>

¹ AGAMaL intends to change 'structures' to 'rooms'.

		sentinel sites in IRS operated areas have been closed down.
SBCC materials produced	<p>96% compared to Q1 2019 of 63%</p> <p>Low performers</p> <p>Wa Municipality – 83%</p> <p>Jirapa – 89%</p> <p>Any peculiarities in Wa and Jirapa that makes the low performance compared with other sites?</p>	<p>Wa has a number of radio stations and other direct media platform where we carry out our SBCC activities, hence the reduction in the SBCC materials produced for Wa.</p> <p>The population dynamics in Jirapa is similar to Obuasi. Hence the low production of SBCC material for the district as against the set target.</p>
SBCC people reached	<p>Q1 2019 25% compared to Q4 2018 93%</p> <p>Low performers</p> <p>Obuasi - 64%</p> <p>Jirapa - 83%</p> <p>Builsa North – 82%</p> <p>Builsa South – 88%</p> <p>Daffiama-Bussie – Issa – 89%</p> <p>Any peculiarities in the low performing sites that makes the low performance compared with other sites?</p>	<p>Reaching out to people with SBCC information is a progressive activity. As at Q1 of 2019 we had just done a week’s work, hence the low coverage.</p>
SBCC information activities	<p>Q2 2019 95% compared to Q1 2019 of 90%.</p> <p>Low performers</p> <p>Lambusie – 67%</p> <p>Sisala East – 67%</p>	<p>This includes radio talks, pre-season stakeholders for a, community video shows, church and mosque activities, health care education talks, community announcement by use of megaphone and house to house education. Radio</p>

	Any peculiarities in the low performing sites that makes the low performance compared with other sites?	and institutional education and post spraying assessment. Most of the people in these two districts are mostly farmers and weren't available during the time that SBCC activities were carried out.
SBCC staff trained	100% as at Q1 2019 of 100%	SBCC officers, implementers and community volunteer advocates trained to carry out SBCC activities in the spray campaign

2. NMCP

Key programmatic achievements:

Key programmatic achievement include testing , treatment of malaria cases, timeliness and completeness of reporting as well as update on iHRIS

a) Financial Indicators:

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
Absorption rate	Disbursed 82% (Target 90%) Expensed 85%(Target 90%) Quarterly burn rate at 107%	
Disaggregated absorption rate by grant objective	I. Care and management: 43% of budget at 62% burn rate II. Prog. Managt: 6% of budget at 90% burn rate III. HSS/M&E: 9% of budget at 83% burn rate IV. Specific prev. interv. (SPI): 33% of budget at 10% burn rate	
PSM	PSM cost budget Expenditure: \$276,708 Commitment: \$164,322 Bdgt.Prod + equip Expenditure: \$1,354,965 Commitment: \$0.00	

b) Commitment, Management, and Compliance Indicators:

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
Management	# sites with product delivery status past due = 10/10	
Availability of commodities	AL 20/120mg 6s = 1.4 mos AL 20/120mg 24s= 3.7 mos SP 500/25mg = None indicated	Low in country stocks of ACTS All RMSs had SP available at the end of June. BAR, NR and UWR had less than one month of stock. SP 500/25mg = 50,640 doses funded by GOG expected on 31/07/19.

c) **Programmatic Indicators:**

The percentages reported are for the first semester of 2019.

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
% parasitological test (all public sector health facilities)	National Av. 103 %	2,418,748 cases were tested out of 2,565,462 suspected malaria cases seen at public sector facilities. This result represent 103% achievement of set target. The improved testing is due to the continuous promotion of testing before treatment through supportive supervision and adequate supply of RDTs in the country.
% parasitological test (in the community) (CHPS)	National Av. 104 %	995,486 cases were tested out of 1,020,176 suspected malaria cases seen at community level .This result represent 104% achievement of set target. The improved testing is due to the continuous promotion of testing before treatment through supportive supervision and adequate supply of RDTs in the country.

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
% ACTs among confirmed (all public sector facilities)	National Av. 96%	1,071,451 malaria cases were put on ACTs out of 1,114,002 cases tested positive for malaria at the public health facility level. This performance is mainly due to incomplete recording on patients put on ACTs in consulting room register and shortage of antimalarial reporting forms.
% ACTs among confirmed, (in the community)CHPS	104%	995,486 cases were tested out of 1,020,176 suspected malaria cases seen at community level. This result represents 104% achievement of set target. The improved testing is due to the continuous promotion of testing before treatment through supportive supervision and adequate supply of RDTs in the country.
% targeted risk group with LLIN	Proportion of ANC registrants receiving ITNS (71%)	During the semester under review, 1,747,022 LLINs were distributed to pregnant women (350,236) and children under five (374,883) through health facilities and pupils in class 2 and 6 (1,021,903) through schools. This represents 68% achievement over the set target.
# LLIN mass	Not due	
% IPTp3 % preg. women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of IPT	Proportion of IPT3. National Av. 87%	Out of 462,445 registrants, 227,586 received IPT3. This result represents 87% of the set target for this semester.

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
% SMC	Not due	

d) **Challenges expected**

- I. Anti-malaria reporting form are yet not available
- II. Low stocks of SP
- III. Delays in fund disbursements from the Global Fund.

e) **Recommendations**

- I. NACP should as a matter of urgency, seek innovative solutions to the low regional IPTp levels. Any reporting and supervisory challenges should be addressed.

f) **Key follow up:**

Use of GHILMIS in addressing program concerns. Program Officer is to ensure that any concerns of the programs are adequately understood the action taken to resolve them.

3. RSSH/PPME

a) Follow ups:

1. On the RSSH/PPME dashboard for management indicators, key positions vacant which hitherto was 3/5 is now 0/0 which shows that all key positions have been filled.

2. Financial Indicators:

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
Absorption rate	Disbursed 83% (Target 90%) Expensed 74% (Target 90%)	
Disaggregated absorption rate by grant objective	Quarterly absorption PSCM: 62% budget. 74% burn rate Prog. Managt: 26% budget. 259% burn rate HMIS and M&E: 12% budget. 296% burn rate	Refer to updated financial overview

3. **Commitment, Management, and Compliance Indicators:** None indicated

4. **Key vacant positions:** All filled.

5. Programmatic Indicators:

The percentages reported are for the first semester of 2019.

Indicator	Observation	Answer / Decision
% DHIMS reporting, public only	120%	Data is as at 13th August 2019. The timely monthly reports for all expected midwives returns (Form A) is used as a proxy . Denominator is not static as more facilities

		may offer Midwives services and this will increase the denominator.
% RMS with essential comm.	Still no data? No data??	Data on stock level and availability at the service delivery points will be reported when the Ghana Integrated Logistics Management Information System (GHiLMIS) is fully functional by 2020.
% regions with integrated M&E	50%	Integrated monitoring visits are expected biannually. The first was done. That of semester 2 of 2019 is yet to be done.
% facilities using e-tracker TB	52% <u>offline</u> version	This will be done after the ART eTracker deployment
% facilities using e-tracker HIV	100%	This is currently 100% All 488 HIV facilities currently using offline eTracker
% of women making 4th ANC visit	92%	The total number of ANC registrants for Q2 2019 – 223,650. The number making the 4 th ANC visit was 174,671.
% skilled deliveries	98%	The number of expected deliveries in 2019 is 1,214,462. Q2 expected deliveries was 303,615. The total number of deliveries attended by a skilled professional for Q2 was 192,390.
% staff with complete iHRIS	99%	Source is the Ghana Human Resource Information Management System (GHRIMS). Out of the 78,258 GHS staff, 77,084 have complete basic employee profile data in the GHRIMS.

6. Recommendations

1. OC to follow up and understand any PR challenges and facility challenges with the use of GHILMIS.