

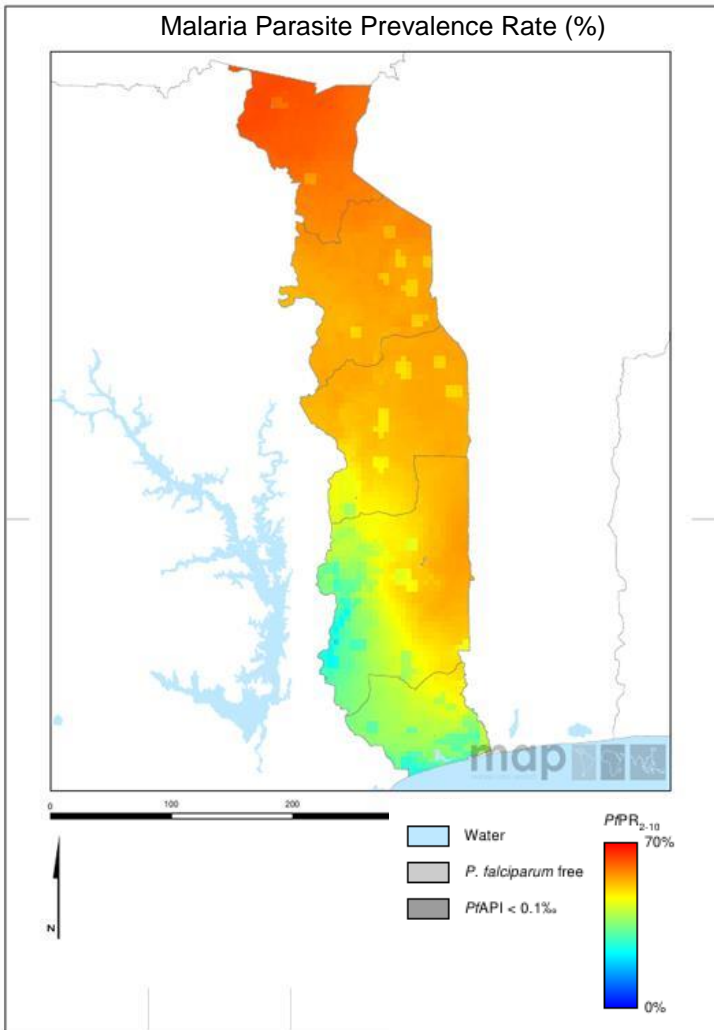
Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

| Policy and Financial Control   |     |
|--|-----|
| Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)                           |     |
| Community case management (Pneumonia)  |     |
| Community case management (Malaria)  |     |
| World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2012 (CPIA Cluster D) | 2.7 |
| Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact                        |     |
| LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)                                     | 86  |
| Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)                        | 50  |
| Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)                        | 81  |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)                        | 100 |
| On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)         |     |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health                                |     |
| PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)                        | 86  |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant                               | 59  |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)                                | 62  |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)  | 64  |
| DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)                        | 84  |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)   |     |

Key

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Target achieved or on track       |
|  | Progress but more effort required |
|  | Not on track                      |
|  | No data/Not applicable            |



The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 697,374 with 1,197 deaths.

## Togo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2014



### Progress

Togo confirmed the banning of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies for Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal vector control coverage. Togo continues to make progress on tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage in DPT3 vaccinations, PMTCT, and exclusive breastfeeding and has increased coverage of vitamin A.



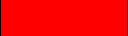

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 697,374 with 1,197 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

| Objective       | Action Item  | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Address funding | Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q1 2015 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years | Q1 2015                        |          | Deliverable not yet due   |

### Key

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
|  | Action achieved         |
|  | Some progress           |
|  | No progress             |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |