The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,209,034 and 995 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Togo has secured sufficient resources to fund the LLINs, RDTs and ACTs required in 2019. The country has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. Togo has finalised the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has reported the results of insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Togo has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,209,034 and 995 deaths.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country reports that the increase in cases is partly attributable to the roll out of community case management, private sector reporting and overall increased reporting through health facilities. Togo has rolled out full coverage of SMC, continues three yearly LLIN campaigns and is also enhancing community engagement in order to reduce the number of malaria cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enact high level policy and strategy change</td>
<td>Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector</td>
<td>Q2 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Togo has responded positively to the recommended action on monitoring national insecticide resistance and continues to track progress as this action is implemented

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
Togo achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3 vaccination, and has recently increased vitamin A coverage.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Togo is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Togo is high for lymphatic filariasis (100%), schistosomiasis (100%) and soil transmitted helminths (100%). Coverage is good for
onchocerciasis (50%) Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Togo in 2017 is 84, which represents an increase compared with 2016 (77).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

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<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Clarify the trachoma situation and initiate treatments or constitute an elimination dossier</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>In 2018, Togo submitted the elimination dossier to WHO and has received feedback with clear recommendations to improve the dossier. In order to better respond to these recommendations, in April 2019, technical assistance has been requested by the MoH to WHO and the country is awaiting the technical assistance requested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Togo has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in children, with a 6% increase in coverage recently observed, and skilled birth attendants and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

- **Green**: Action achieved
- **Yellow**: Some progress
- **Red**: No progress
- **Gray**: Deliverable not yet due