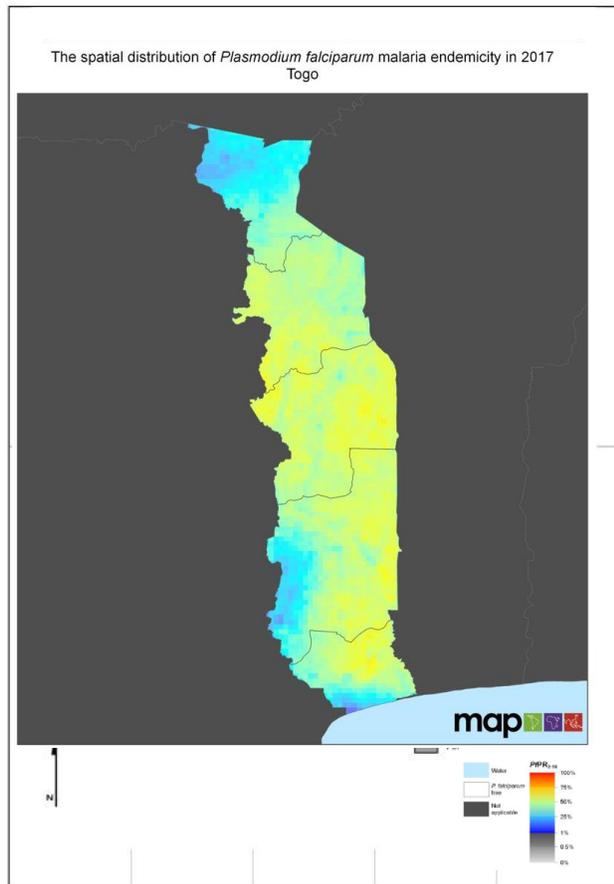


Scorecard for Accountability and Action

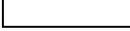


The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 1 381 410 and 905 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.9
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)		93
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		60
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		34
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		45
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		71
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		57
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		87
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		88

Key

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

Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Togo will receive €98.9 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Togo's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Togo this is calculated at €54.6 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Togo is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

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 2018 was 1,381,410 and 905 deaths.

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 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019		In order to address the increase in malaria deaths, Togo has rolled out full coverage of SMC, continues three yearly LLIN campaigns and is also enhancing community engagement. A small decrease in the estimated cases and deaths was reported in 2018

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2020

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.

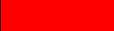
Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Togo is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Togo is very good for lymphatic filariasis (100%), schistosomiasis (100%), trachoma (100%), onchocerciasis (84%) and soil transmitted helminths (84%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Togo in 2018 is 93, which represents a substantial increase compared with 2017 (84).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Clarify the trachoma situation and initiate treatments or constitute an elimination dossier	Q4 2019		Togo submitted the elimination dossier to WHO and is working to incorporate the feedback and resubmit

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

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due