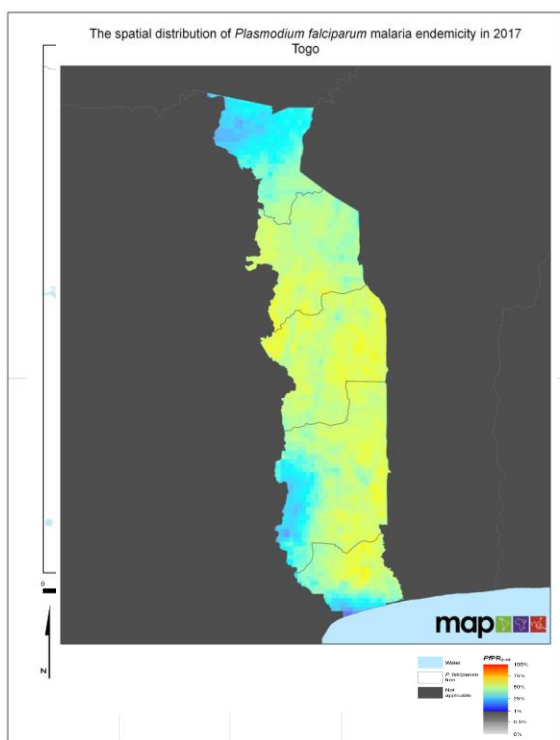


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 996,364 and 809 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
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	
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	53
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	49
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	96
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	83
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	18

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Togo will receive US\$112.1 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. 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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Togo this is calculated at US\$63.7 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

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Togo has secured sufficient resources to fund the LLINs, RDTs and ACTs required in 2022. 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.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Togo has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard, although the scorecard is not yet shared on the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 996,364 and 809 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The country in collaboration with WHO continued the process of the epidemiological stratification in preparation of the development of the new MSP. ITN arrived already at Lomé port early than the planned date and the NMCP in collaboration with partners of the campaign distribution. Diagnosis and treatment were implemented at health facility and community levels and the country has enough stock of ACTs and RDTs. Preparation of the ZMSWM campaign is ongoing

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 vitamin A.

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. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for lymphatic filariasis and for trachoma. The preventive chemotherapy coverage was 82% for onchocerciasis, 62% for soil transmitted helminths and 8% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Togo in 2021 is 53, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (86).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		The country implemented key RMNCAH activities at health facility level. The country developed the RMNCAH scorecard and staff at central level were trained. The programme participated to the regional meeting organised by WHO to strengthen RMNCAH activities
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		NTD activities are being conducted in Togo whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. In addition to routine activities, the country conducted the formative supervisions of Regional and District Focal Points to be involved in post - elimination surveillance of Guinea worm. The country was certified as having eliminated Trachoma as a public health problem, in addition to the other diseases eliminated by the country (Lymphatic Filariasis and Human African Trypanosomiasis). MDAs for Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis are under preparations, to be conducted in December 2022 and January 2023. Other activities include NTD surveillance and cross-border collaboration with Benin and Ghana on NTD control.





¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

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 continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths and for schistosomiasis and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due