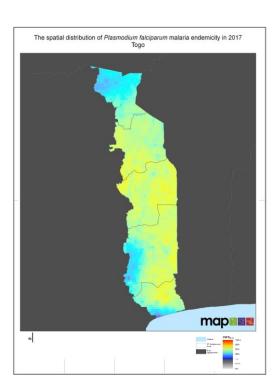
## Togo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2022



### Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics



#### **Commodities Financed** LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need) 100 Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of 100 need) Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of 100 need) 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 confirm ed since 2010 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 100 population) 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, NTDs and Covid 19 Scale of Implementation of iCCM Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical 86 Disease (NTD index, %)(2020) Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with 47 HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020) Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses) 91 DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 82 montholds) % Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19 19

The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 2,406,091 and 1,275 deaths.

#### Key



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



# Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Togo, it was of vital importance to ensure that the Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaign went ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Without this campaign, coupled with the need to sustain essential health services including malaria case management, there could be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. The country is congratulated for completing this campaign and carrying out the necessary SMC. Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns were suspended and with a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could have been a 38% increase in malaria cases, and a 327% increase in malaria deaths in Togo. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades. WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to complete this process.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 19% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

## Malaria

#### Progress

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 legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, 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 2019 was 2,406,091 and 1,275 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.

| Objective | Action Item   | Suggested<br>completion<br>timeframe | Progress | Comments - key<br>activities/accomplishments since<br>last quarterly report  |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Impact    | Ensure that malaria<br>services including case<br>management and vector<br>control are sustained<br>and implemented whilst<br>using COVID-19<br>sensitive guidelines<br>during the pandemic | Q4 2022                              |          | The country continues the<br>implementation of malaria control<br>activities while respecting COVID-19<br>preventive measures. Malaria case<br>management at health facilities and<br>at community level is ongoing. ITNs<br>are under distribution to pregnant<br>women and children under five years<br>through routine distribution.<br>Mentorship supervisions and training<br>of health workers at decentralized<br>level are ongoing. The SMC<br>campaign is under preparation with<br>the support of partners including the<br>Global Fund, UNICEF and the<br>Malaria Consortium. The country is<br>planning to conduct the<br>epidemiological stratification in<br>preparation of the development of<br>the new MSP. Discussions are on<br>going for the launch of the ZMSWM<br>campaign this year |

#### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

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<br>completion<br>timeframe |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Monitoring | Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted<br>and data reported to WHO | Q1 2023                              |

## **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 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for the three diseases (lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis and trachoma). The coverage was 84% for onchocerciasis and 57% for soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Togo in 2020 is 86, which represents an increase compared with the 2019 index value (77).

| Objective                       | Action Item  | Suggested<br>completion<br>timeframe | Progress | Comments - key<br>activities/accomplishments<br>since last quarterly report   |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|---|
| RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> :<br>Impact | Ensure that essential<br>RMNCAH services are<br>sustained and<br>implemented whilst using<br>Covid-19 sensitive<br>guidelines during the<br>pandemic. Address any<br>stock-outs of essential<br>RMNCAH commodities   | Q4 2022                              |          | No progress reported  |
| NTDs                            | Ensure that NTD<br>interventions including<br>Mass Drug Administration,<br>vector control and<br>Morbidity Management<br>and Disability Prevention<br>are sustained and<br>implemented whilst using<br>Covid-19 sensitive<br>guidelines during the<br>pandemic. This includes<br>prioritising key necessary<br>catch up activities | Q4 2022                              |          | NTD activities are being<br>conducted in Togo whilst<br>respecting COVID-19 preventive<br>measures. In addition to routine<br>activities, the country conducted<br>the formative supervision of<br>Regional and District Focal Points<br>to be involved in post - elimination<br>surveillance of Guinea worm. |

#### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO