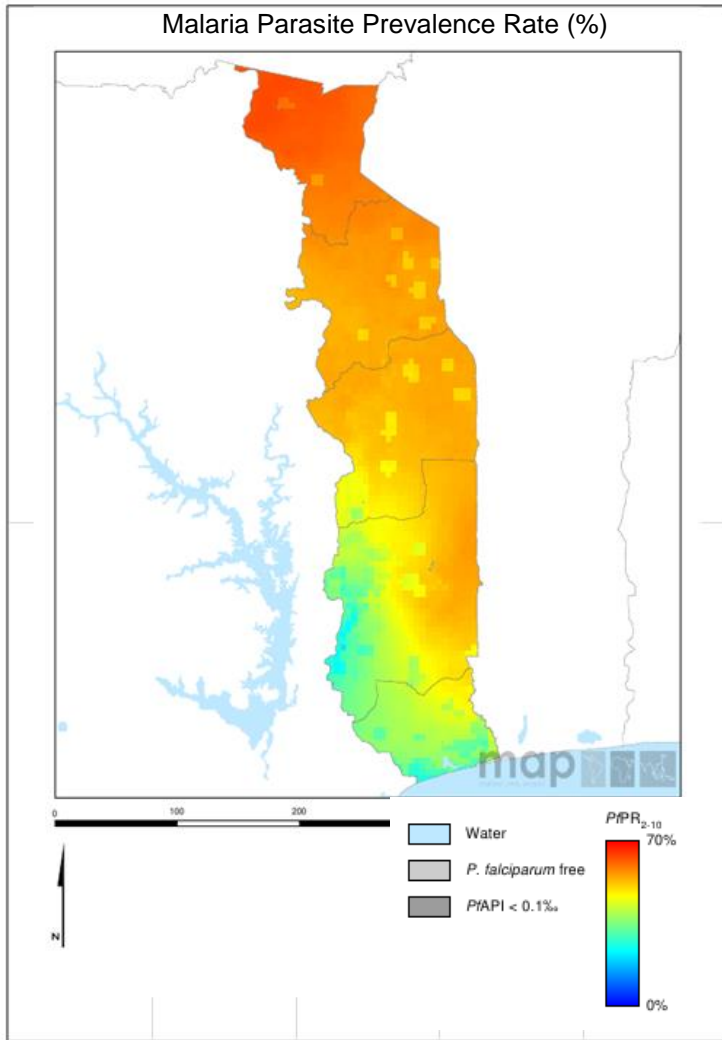


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	Not on track 2.6
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Target achieved or on track 100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	Target achieved or on track 75
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Progress but more effort required 59
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Progress but more effort required 57
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	Progress but more effort required 64
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Target achieved or on track 84
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	No data/Not applicable

The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria deaths in 2013 was 1,361.

Key

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

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 secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2015. 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. Togo was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Most Improved in Malaria Control.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria deaths in 2013 was 1,361. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the GF New Funding Model 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		The country has begun to work on the GF New Funding Model concept note for submission in April 2015. The country has reprogrammed resources initially allocated to malaria to HIV and TB and has committed to meet the outstanding gap for 2017 through domestic resources
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) Identify and address reasons for decreasing PMTCT coverage	Q3 2015		Deliverable not yet due
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of exclusive breastfeeding	Q4 2015		Deliverable not yet due

Togo has responded positively to the recommended action addressing the lack of data for postnatal care and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG