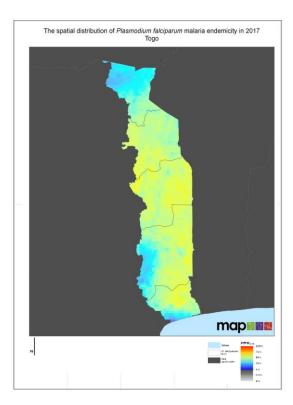
Togo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2022



Scorecard for Accountability and Action

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 |
| Rem. | |
| 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 | |
| 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 2020 (vs 2015) | |
| On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015) | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs | s and Covid 19 |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM | |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020) | 86 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021) | 49 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses) | 91 |
| DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | 83 |
| | 18 |

Key

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.



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 has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

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. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 18% of their population by July 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 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 has started the process of the epidemiological stratification in preparation of the development of the new MSP. Malaria diagnosis and treatment are being implemented at health facility and community levels. ITNs are under distribution to pregnant women and children under five years through routine distribution. The SMC campaign first round took place from 24 to 26 June 2022 with the support of partners including the Global Fund, UNICEF and the Malaria Consortium. The launch of the ZMSWM campaign this year is under planning |
| Monitoring | Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and data reported to WHO | Q1 2023 | | The country conducted drug resistance testing in 2021 in 2 sites and the final results are expected by the end of this year. The full drug resistance testing in 6 sites will be conducted in 2023 |

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.

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 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 | | No progress reported |
| 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 supervision 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). |

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 continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

Action achieved Some progress No progress Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO