Togo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2016

## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was $1,130,251$ and 1,205 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| LLIN financing 2016 projection (\% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (\% of <br> need) | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (\% of <br> need) | 100 |
| World Bank rating on public sector management <br> and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D) | 2.6 |

## Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Im plem entation and Im pact

| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in <br> representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 3 |  |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and <br> data reported to WHO |  |
| National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and <br> Managem ent Plan |  |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013) |  |
| Operational LLINIRS coverage (\% of at risk <br> population) | 100 |
| $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}-\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

| Estimated \% of Total Population living with HIV who <br> have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014) | 33 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Estimated \% of children (0-14 y ears old) living with <br> HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014) | 24 |


| \% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 59 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Postnatal care (within $\mathbf{4 8}$ hrs) | 71 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (\% children <6 months) | 58 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses) 61 <br> DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 <br> month olds) 87 $\mathbf{l}$ |  |

Key

| $\square$ | Target achieved or on track |
| :--- | :--- |
| Progress but more effort required |  |
|  | Not on track |
|  | No data/Not applicable |

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## Malaria

## Progress

Togo has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2016. Togo was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence for Most Improved in Malaria Control.

## Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was $1,130,251$ and 1,205 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than $50 \%$ decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

## Previous Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested <br> completion <br> timeframe | Progress | Comments - key <br> activities/accomplishments <br> since last quarterly report |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address <br> funding | Work to fill the outstanding gaps <br> required to sustain full coverage of <br> RDTs in 2015 | Q1 2016 |  | All RDT gaps have been <br> filled |

## New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested <br> completion <br> timeframe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vector Control | Carry out insecticide resistance testing and develop and implement a <br> national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan | Q1 2017 |

## MNCH

## Progress

Togo also continues to make progress on tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage in DPT3 vaccinations and postnatal care.

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested <br> completion <br> timeframe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MNCH <br> Optimise quality <br> of care | Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 <br> years of age | Q1 2017 |


\section*{Key <br> | $\square$ | Action achieved |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Some progress |
|  | No progress |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |}

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA

