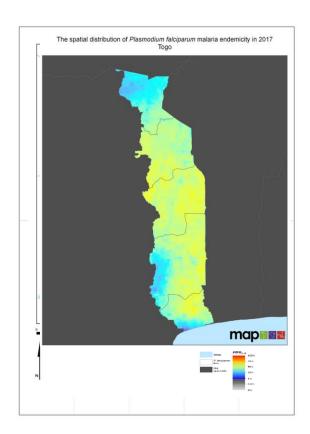
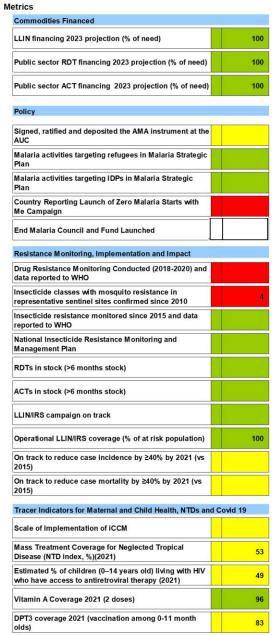
Togo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2023



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.

Key



Togo ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2023



Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund 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 previous disbursements. 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The recent announcement of US PMI funding for the country is also a significant and welcome development The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

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 2023. 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. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact

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

Key Challenge

Insufficient resources to fully implement the malaria national strategic plan.

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 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
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths and for schistosomiasis and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023		The country is implementing NTD routine activities as planned. Since December 2022 to January 2023, the country conducted the MDA for Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis and met WHO targets with the following coverages: STH: 95.72%; SCH:98.42% Another round is planned in June 2023.

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.

