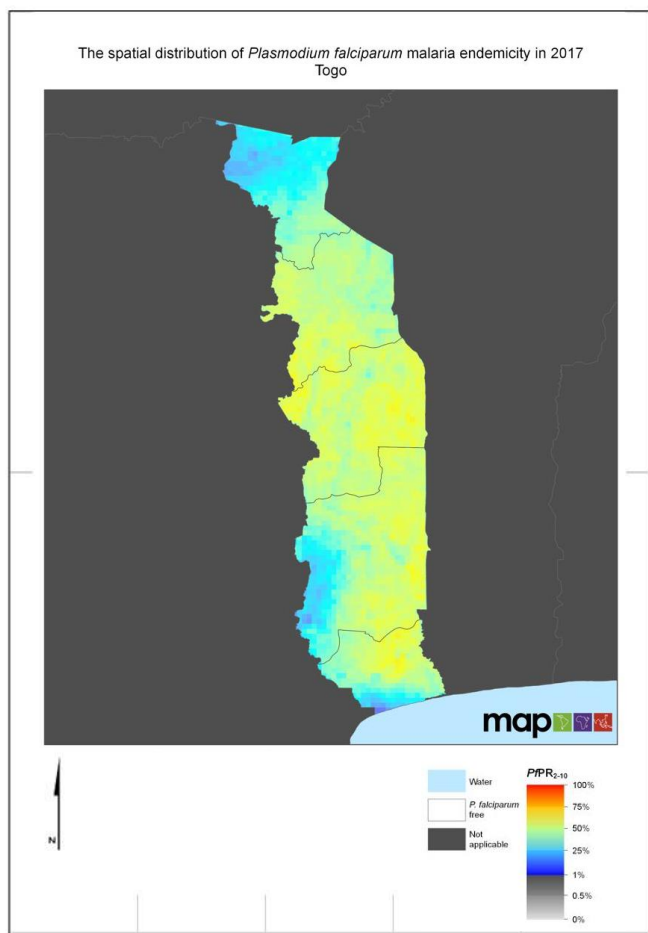


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Togo is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,209,034 and 995 deaths.

Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control | |
|---|-----|
| LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D) | 2.9 |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact | |
| 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 | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017) | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | 100 |
| Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017) | |
| Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017) | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs | |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017) | 84 |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) | 60 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) | 34 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 45 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | 71 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 57 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses) | 87 |
| DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | 88 |

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Togo has secured sufficient resources to fund the LLINs, RDTs and ACTs required in 2019. 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. Togo has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,209,034 and 995 deaths.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|---|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Impact | Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017 | Q4 2019 | | The country reports that the increase in cases is partly attributable to the roll out of community case management, private sector reporting and overall increased reporting through health facilities. Togo has rolled out full coverage of SMC, continues three yearly LLIN campaigns and is also enhancing community engagement in order to reduce the number of malaria cases |
| Enact high level policy and strategy change | Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector | Q2 2014 | | No progress reported |

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 exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3 vaccination, and has recently increased vitamin A coverage.

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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Togo is high for lymphatic filariasis (100%), schistosomiasis (100%) and soil transmitted helminths (100%). Coverage is good for

onchocerciasis (50%) Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Togo in 2017 is 84, which represents an increase compared with 2016 (77).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|----------|--|
| NTDs | Clarify the trachoma situation and initiate treatments or constitute an elimination dossier | Q4 2019 | | In 2018, Togo submitted the elimination dossier to WHO and has received feedback with clear recommendations to improve the dossier. In order to better respond to these recommendations, in April 2019, technical assistance has been requested by the MoH to WHO and the country is awaiting the technical assistance requested |

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 |