POSITION PAPER

**PORTFOLIO – TOGO**

**COMMITTEE - WHO**

**AGENDA -Improving access to immunization and halting the spread of vaccine preventable diseases.**

**INTRODUCTION OF COUNTRY**

**Togo or Togolese republic is a country situated in the West African region; the capital of this country is LOME. The prime minister of TOGO is VICTOIRE TOMEGAH BOGBE. And the president of the country is FAURE GNASSINGBE (since 2005). Togo joined the UNITED NATIONS in 1960.**

**Our country has various views on the agenda, like increase in immunization for a better health and wellbeing of the country and also to ensure that people are socially aware about the situation that we are dealing with. So, we feel the awareness among the citizens is the major thing to be done by every single country.**

**HOW THE ISSUE AFFECT THE COUNTRY**

1. **The overall mean annual relative increase in malaria cases in Togo was +13.7% and ranged from +8.1%, in commune of LOME to +16.7% in central region.**
2. **The number of malaria cases increased significantly in the three target subpopulations; precisely, 13.1% in children <5, 14.4 % in people.**
3. **The COVID-19 pandemic has made the campaign of malaria (ROLL BACK MALARIA) more difficult but government and other partners are pushing.**
4. **According to WHO malaria kills more than 400,000 people each year and in 2018 Africa accounted for 94% of these deaths.**
5. **Children under 5 are at most risk. UNICEF reports that every 2 minutes a child dies from malaria.**

**KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF TOGO**

1. **Improved food security, resilience of communities to climate changes, and access to employment for young people and women.**
2. **Improved access to universal health coverage.**
3. **Reduced HIV prevalence rate.**
4. **Increased contraceptive prevalence and reduced maternal mortality.**

 **Actions taken by the government with regard to the current issue**.

1. **Togo has increased the immunization coverage rate for COVID-19, where Togo hosted a capacity building workshop.**
2. **The latest campaign carried out in 2020 against malaria ensured that everyone who needed a mosquito net had one.**
3. **Other measures include the free provision of rapid diagnostic tests of malaria.**
4. **Also, the free treatment of severe cases by injection of ARTESUNATE and ARTEMETHER at public health centers.**
5. **To implement these measures the country regularly organizes national campaigns to distribute long lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets.**

**WHAT THE COUNTRY BELIEVES SHOULD BE DONE**

1. **Togo believes that one country should use one phone number for all questions regarding COVID-19 in that country.**
2. **We recommend travelers to avoid all nonessential international travel.**
3. **We believe that all arriving passengers must show proof of a negative COVID -19 PCR test taken no more than 5 days prior to boarding.**
4. **We wish and want that anyone arriving at the airport requires to take another mandatory COVID -19 test.**
5. **We recommend that anyone coming from foreign should expect to spend one to two days under personal quarantine.**
* **All these measures are equally important for the citizens of TOGO as well as the citizens of the world. We need to ensure everyone is safe and sound with their health, and wish to overcome these situations as soon as possible and stand as a United Nations.**

**POSITION OF OTHER COUNTRIES AFFECTING OUR COUNTRY’S POSITION**

1. **Health expenditure in TOGO was 5.2% of GDP in 2014, which ranks the country in 45th place in the world.**
2. **Togo is the first African country to end sleeping sickness as a public health problem.**
3. **In north America, CANADA rates as the country with the fairest mechanism for health for health system finance- ranked at 17-29.**
4. **While the UNITED STATES is at 54-55.**
5. **CUBA is the highest among Latin American and Caribbean nations at 23-25.**
6. **Overall level of health: A good health system, above all, contributes to good health.**