In Burundi, about 24% of the population is at high risk for malaria and nearly 22% live in malaria-free highland areas. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,133,919 with 4,414 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
Burundi procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage. The country has secured sufficient resources to procure the LLINs, RDTs and ACTs required in 2019. Burundi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Burundi has also developed an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Burundi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,133,919 with 4,414 deaths.

Key Challenges
- The country has experienced a malaria upsurge from 2015.
- Gaps to further scale up IRS.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
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<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in malaria cases</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
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RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
Burundi has achieved high coverage of tracer RMNCAH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding, DPT3, ART coverage and skilled birth attendance. Burundi enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Burundi is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Burundi is high for schistosomiasis (100%), soil transmitted helminths (94%) and for onchocerciasis (81%). However, coverage for trachoma is low (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burundi in 2017 is 17 and this represents a slight increase over the 2016 index value (16).

Previous Key Recommended Actions
Burundi has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ART coverage in children, with a 2% increase in coverage reported in the last year, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.