Malaria transmission is highly seasonal occurring between December and April mostly in the northern part of the country. The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2012 was 308 with three deaths.
Botswana ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Three, 2014

Progress
Botswana has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has successfully mobilised resources for malaria control with sufficient financing available for IRS and malaria treatment in 2014. Significant progress has been made in scaling-up malaria control interventions, including case management. Botswana’s success in malaria control is reflected in the country’s inclusion in the SADC Elimination Scorecard, launched in May 2014. Good coverage has been achieved in tracer MNCH interventions, including PMTCT coverage, deliveries by skilled birth attendants and DPT3 vaccination.

Impact
Botswana has made significant progress in malaria control. The number of confirmed malaria cases reported annually has declined from 3,362 during 2000–2005 to only 308 cases in 2012. Malaria deaths have declined from 21 to three during the same period. As such, the country has achieved the international target of reducing malaria burden by 75% since 2000.

Key Challenge
• Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Urgently investigate and address reasons for low IRS coverage</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but country has finalised the MTR and NSP and is working on the GF NFM concept note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Ensure all facilities are baby friendly by implementing the ten steps to successful breastfeeding, providing follow-up support to breastfeeding mothers and enhancing community awareness</td>
<td>Q1 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>Botswana has a strong national level policy and strategy environment for breastfeeding and has introduced the International Code of Marketing Breast-milk Substitutes. Behaviour change communication and the BFHI requires strengthening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key
- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG