Malaria is present throughout Burkina Faso, with transmission most intense in the southern part of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 7,146,026 with 6,294 deaths.
Progress
Burkina Faso has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. The country has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured sufficient resources for the procurement of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required for 2015. Burkina Faso has made good progress in tracer MNCH interventions including DPT3, vitamin A coverage and postnatal care, and has recently increased PMTCT coverage. Burkina Faso was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control. Burkina Faso has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 7,146,026 with 6,294 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified.

Key Challenge
- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

Recommended Action
Burkina Faso has responded positively to the recommended action to address low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enact high level policy and strategy change</td>
<td>Review and address reasons for the reduction in CPIA cluster D which tracks 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</td>
<td>Q3 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>