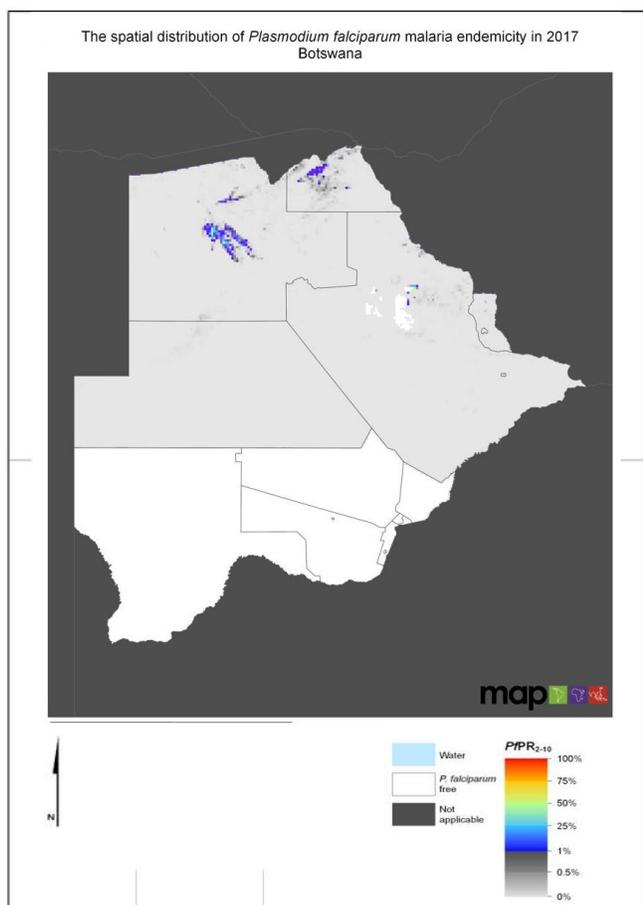


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
IRS financing 2019 (% of at-risk population)	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)		
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	74	
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)		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	83	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	38	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	100	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	20	
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	83	
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95	

The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2017 was 1,902 with 17 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Botswana has successfully mobilised sufficient financing for IRS, malaria diagnosis and treatment in 2019. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. WHO has identified Botswana as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. Botswana has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,902 with 17 deaths. Reported indigeneous cases reduced to 533 in 2018.

Key Challenges

- Malaria outbreaks were reported during previous malaria seasons.
- Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.
- Need to further strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Botswana has responded positively to the recommended action addressing the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea. The country has also responded on the reporting of insecticide resistance data to WHO.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2019

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Botswana has achieved good coverage in tracer RMNCAH interventions, including deliveries by skilled birth attendants, DPT3 and ART coverage in the total population. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Botswana is illustrated using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. 29% preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths in Botswana has been achieved, whilst data for schistosomiasis were not reported to WHO.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, lack of data for postnatal care and lack of data on preventive chemotherapy coverage of schistosomiasis and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.