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 2014 was 8,280,183 with 5,632 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 was awarded a 2015 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Burkina Faso has also made good progress in tracer MNCH interventions including PMTCT, DPT3, vitamin A coverage and postnatal care, and has recently increased exclusive breastfeeding coverage. 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 2014 was 8,280,183 with 5,632 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge
- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.