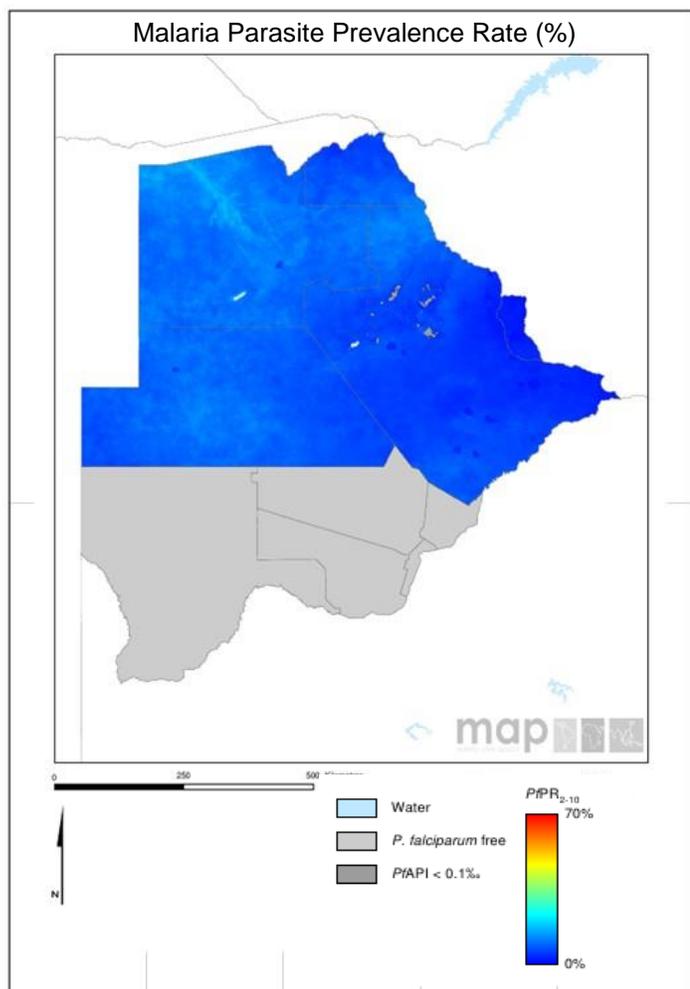


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
IRS financing 2016 (% of at-risk population)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (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 2014 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)		
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	78	
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	78	▲
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	95	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	95	
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	20	
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	83	
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95	

The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2014 was 1,485 with 22 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 resources for malaria control with sufficient financing available for IRS and malaria diagnosis and treatment in 2016. Botswana was awarded the 2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) target for malaria. Botswana has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

Botswana has made significant progress in malaria control. The number of confirmed malaria cases reported annually has declined from 3,362 during the period 2000–2005 to 1,485 cases in 2014. The country has achieved the MDG international target of reducing malaria burden by 75% since 2000. However, the number of malaria cases in 2014 increased to 1,485 compared to 456 in 2013 and malaria deaths increased in 2014 to 22 compared with 7 deaths in 2013.

Key Challenge

- Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Botswana is regularly testing for insecticide resistance and is working to finalise the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan

Botswana has responded positively to investigating the reasons for the increasing number of malaria cases in 2014 and significantly increased IRS coverage in the last spray round.

MNCH

Progress

Botswana has achieved good coverage in tracer MNCH interventions, including deliveries by skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and DPT3 vaccination coverage. The country has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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