In Burundi, about 24% of the population is at high risk for malaria and nearly 22% live in malaria-free highland areas. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 4,831,758 with 2,974 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
Burundi has made good progress in scaling-up coverage of key malaria control interventions. Burundi has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage and sufficient resources have been secured to procure the majority of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs required in 2016. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 4,831,758 with 2,974 deaths. WHO, through modeling, projects that Burundi has achieved a 50%-75% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge
- Reported malaria upsurge in 2015 and 2016.

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>Address malaria upsurge</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in malaria cases in parts of the country in 2015</td>
<td>Q4 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but the country has requested technical assistance to support an investigation of the causes of the upsurge in cases and has reprogrammed resources to address the upsurge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Given the reported mosquito resistance to 3 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>Burundi is finalising the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and aims to complete this by the end of the second quarter 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MNCH
Progress
Burundi has also achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3. 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 Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Green Box" /></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but Burundi has increased ART coverage by 8% in the total population and by 5% in children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key

- ![Green Box](#): Action achieved
- ![Yellow Box](#): Some progress
- ![Red Box](#): No progress
- ![Gray Box](#): Deliverable not yet due

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