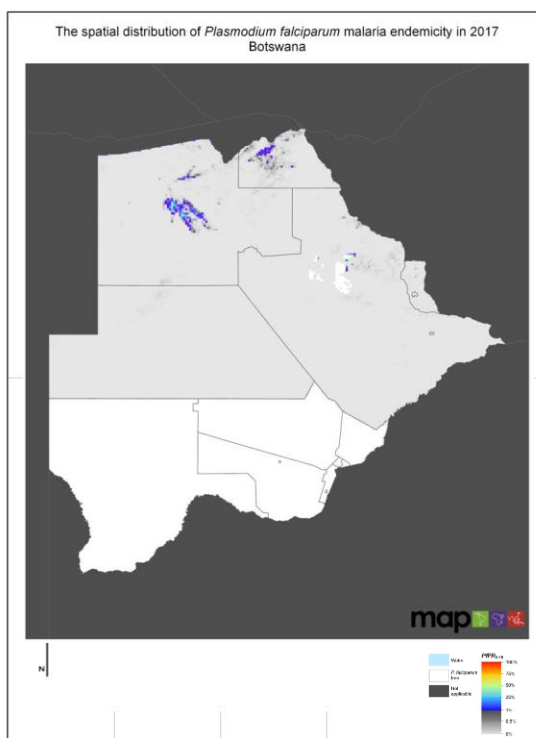


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed	
IRS financing 2022 (% of at-risk population)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100

Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	

Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
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	
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	75
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of icCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	3
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	62
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	54

The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2020 was 953 with 11 deaths.

Key

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

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden of COVID-19. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

WHO underlines the critical importance of sustaining efforts to prevent, detect and treat malaria during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria prevention and treatment services including distribution of insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying. The country has successfully implemented the 2021 IRS campaign. WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this.

The country has been affected by the continent wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and but has been able to cover 54% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria

Progress

The country has finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. Botswana has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs and planning for the IRS campaign in Q4 2022 is underway. WHO has identified Botswana as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2025.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Botswana has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Elimination Scorecard and this is shared publicly in-country, but not yet posted to the ALMA Scorecard Knowledge Hub. Discussions are ongoing for the creation of a malaria and NTD council.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 953 with 11 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.
- Need to further strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and NTDs.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The malaria interventions continued during the COVID-19 pandemic but there has been an issue of limited number of malaria staff which increased the workload. LLINs are being distributed every three years, the last LLINs distribution was in 2020 and another one is planned in 2023. All LLINs are already in country and ready for distribution. The IRS has been conducted each September and the programme estimates that 75% coverage was achieved. The programme did not carry out larviciding last year but they are planning to do so in 2022
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality between 2015 and 2020, which means that the country did not achieve the 2020 target of a 40% reduction in malaria incidence	Q4 2022		All malaria interventions were conducted as planned including LLIN distribution, IRS and surveillance. However, there is a resistance on the part of some community members with IRS especially in the northern part of the country where 2 districts are having lower coverage of IRS. The NMP is increasing the sensitization of the population in those districts

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.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO	Q1 2023

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Botswana has achieved good coverage in tracer RMNCAH interventions, including DPT3 coverage. 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, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage is good for soil-transmitted helminthiasis (63%) but preventive chemotherapy

was not implemented for schistosomiasis (0%) and for trachoma (0%). The overall NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2020 is 3 and slightly increased compared to the 2019 index value (0).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		The RMNCAH team was reassigned to the COVID-19 response at both national and district level resulting in limited Human Resources to implement RMNCAH activities including implementation of the newly developed RMNCAH Strategy. In 2021, the country recorded high maternal mortality of above 150 cases attributed to COVID-19. COVID-19 has also affected delivery of RMNCAH services especially family planning and cervical cancer screening. Outreach was halted due to lack of resources. To mitigate the effect on COVID-19 on RMNCAH, the programmes conducted media campaigns using radios and billboards and other communication means encouraging families to seek services such as ANC, PNC, immunization and FP. The country with the support of UNFPA has just completed an assessment on how COVID-19 affected the RMCAH services
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		Botswana resumed all the NTD interventions whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. In Q1 2022, the country conducted a training of trainers on MDA for the focal points from 18 districts endemic for schistosomiasis and is preparing for MDA targeting schistosomiasis. The country is also working on the new NTD Master plan and is now developing the NTD scorecard for accountability and action.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO