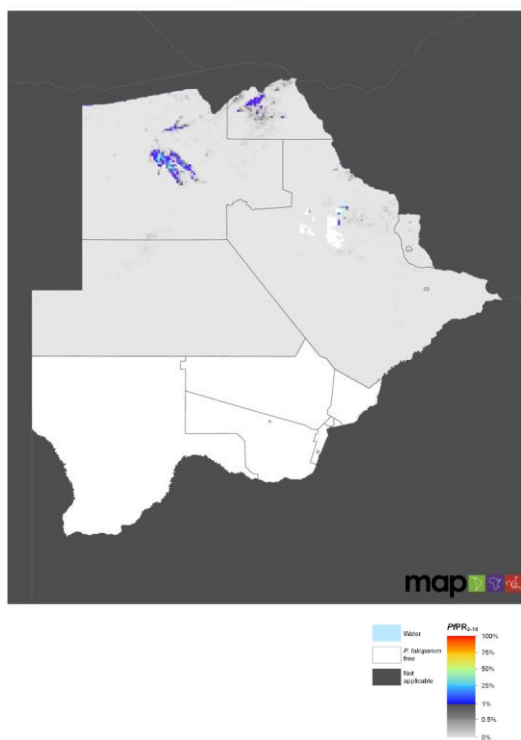


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action

The spatial distribution of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria endemicity in 2017  
Botswana



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
IRS financing 2020 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (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		
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		77
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 and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		82
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		100
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		20
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		86
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		95

The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2018 was 585 with 9 deaths.

#### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **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 and malaria. WHO underlines the critical importance of sustaining efforts to prevent, detect and treat malaria during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is of vital importance to ensure the continuity of malaria prevention and treatment services including distribution of insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying. Any intervention must consider the importance of both lowering malaria-related mortality and ensuring the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

For Botswana, it has been of vital importance that the indoor residual spraying (IRS) campaign scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2020 goes ahead as planned, and the country is congratulated for rolling out the IRS on schedule. Without the planned IRS, coupled with the need to sustain essential health services including malaria case management, there would have been an increase in malaria cases and deaths.

### **Progress**

Botswana has successfully mobilised sufficient financing for IRS, malaria diagnosis and treatment in 2020. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. Botswana has adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs and the IRS campaign is ongoing on schedule. 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 2018 was 585 with 9 deaths.

### **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.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health including malaria.

## 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 2020		The country has sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs for case management, and care givers are reportedly adhering to the COVID-19 guidelines. The programme has received its insecticide and relevant PPEs for use and spraying has started timely
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS commodities are procured in time for the 2020 IRS campaigns	Q3 2020		Insecticide and PPEs for IRS campaigns were available by the second week of September and the planned spraying campaigns are ongoing

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.

## 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. No preventive chemotherapy coverage data have been reported by Botswana to WHO in 2018.





## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : 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 2020		Deliverable not yet due

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

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

## Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due