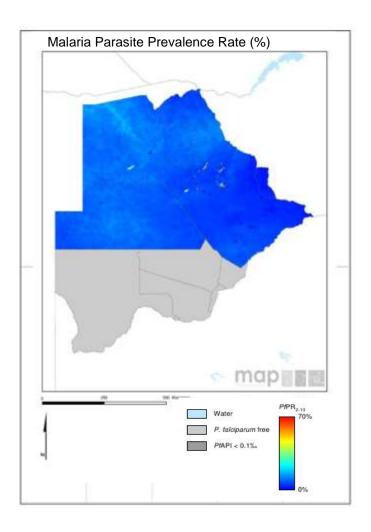
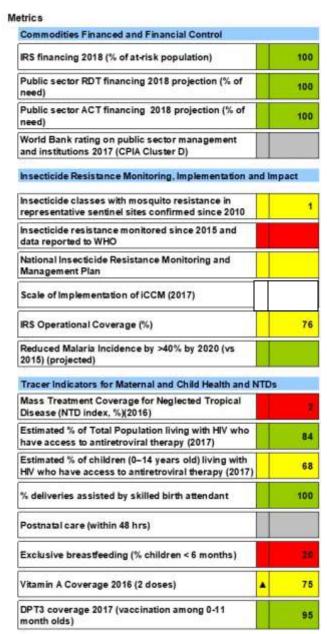
Botswana ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2018



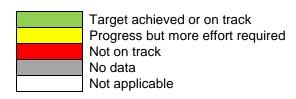
Scorecard for Accountability and Action





The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2016 was 718 with 3 deaths.

Key



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Malaria

Progress

Botswana has successfully mobilised resources for malaria control with sufficient financing secured for IRS, malaria diagnosis and treatment in 2017. The country has increased IRS coverage. WHO has identified Botswana as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. Botswana has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 718 with 3 deaths. WHO projects that the country is on track to reduce malaria cases by greater than 40% by 2020. However, the country experienced an increase in cases between 2015 and 2016 and investigating and addressing the key underlying reason for this upsurge is a key priority for 2018.

Key Challenges

- Malaria outbreaks have been reported during the previous malaria seasons.
- Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the revised GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q1 2018	Q1 2018		The country submitted the GF revised proposal in Q2 2018

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 positively on the reporting of insecticide resistance data to WHO.

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Botswana has achieved good coverage in tracer MNCH interventions, including deliveries by skilled birth attendants, DPT3 and ART coverage in the total population. The country has significantly 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. Whilst 29% preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths in Botswana has been achieved, coverage for schistosomiasis is low (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Botswana in 2016 is low, but shows some improvement over the 2015 index value.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Given the Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage achieved, implement PC for Schistosomiasis alongside STH, at least for school- age children	Q4 2018		The country is in the process of drafting a protocol for a Schistosomiasis and Taeniasis mapping which should be carried out in August and September 2018. MDA is planned for November following the survey. The MDA will include Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths

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.



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