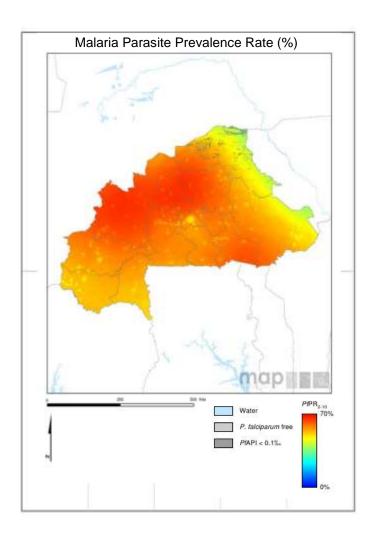
# **Burkina Faso ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2018**



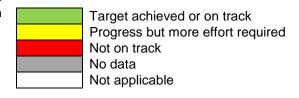
### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics Commodities Financed and Financial Control LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need) 100 Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of 100 Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of 100 need) World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D) Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017) Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk 100 population) Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected) Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical 88 Disease (NTD index, %)(2016) Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who 60 have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with 24 HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016) % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 80 74 Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) 50 Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses) 99 DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)

Malaria is present throughout Burkina Faso, with transmission most intense in the southern part of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 9,785,822 with 3,974 deaths.

#### Key



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## **Malaria**

#### **Progress**

Burkina Faso has secured sufficient resources for the procurement of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs needed to sustain coverage in 2018. The country has also scaled up coverage of iCCM. In addition Burkina Faso has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Burkina Faso has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 9,785,822 with 3,974 deaths.

#### **Key Challenge**

• Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

## **MNCH and NTDs**

## **Progress**

Burkina Faso has also made good progress in tracer MNCH interventions, including DPT3, vitamin A coverage and exclusive breastfeeding. The country has recently increased the coverage of skilled birth attendants. Burkina Faso has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Burkina Faso is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Burkina Faso is high for onchocerciasis (95%), schistosomiasis (88%), soil transmitted helminths (100%) and trachoma (100%). Coverage for lymphatic filariasis is 64%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burkina Faso in 2016 is 88 and this represents a substantial improvement over the 2015 index value (58).

#### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

Burkina Faso has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.