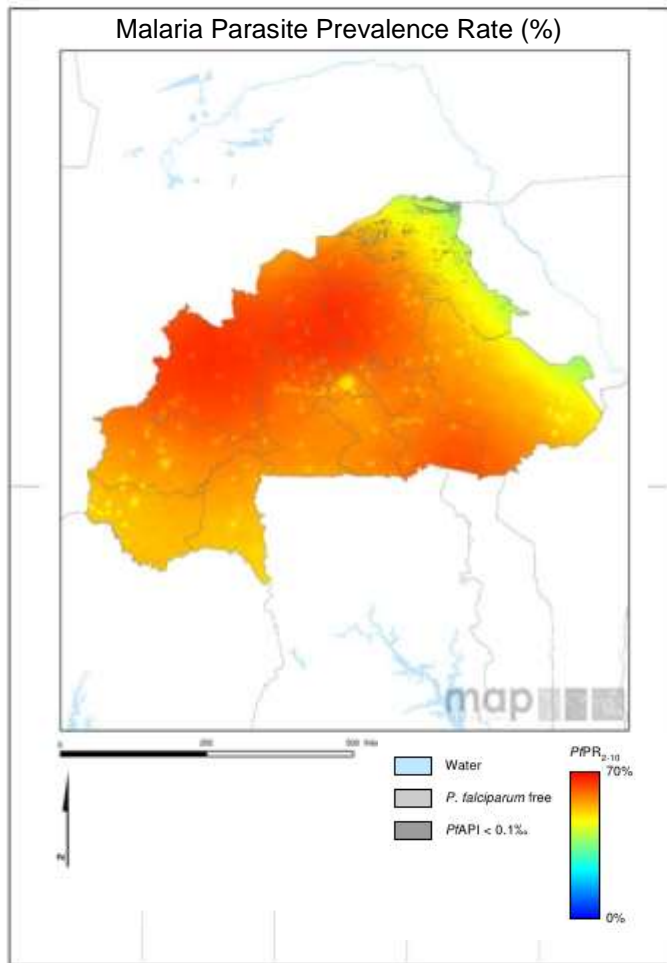


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.4
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
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 population)	100
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 Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	88
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	65
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	28
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	80
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	74
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	50
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	91

Key

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

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 and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage. 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, exclusive breastfeeding and 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.