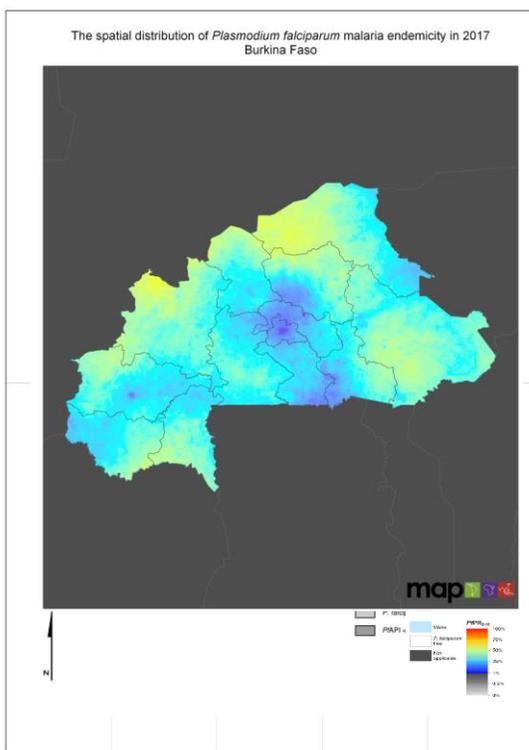


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2021 was 12,465,543 with 4,355 deaths.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)		
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		75
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		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
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		4
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		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (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, %)(2021)		18
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		41
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		99
DPT3 coverage 2021 (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**

### **Global Fund Allocation**

The Global Fund announced that Burkina Faso will receive US\$242.5 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Burkina Faso's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Burkina Faso this is calculated at US\$ 184.8 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Burkina Faso is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

### **Progress**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard Burkina Faso has scaled up coverage of iCCM and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at-risk population. The country has financing for sufficient stocks of LLINs, ACTs and RDTs for 2023 and has good stocks of these commodities. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through participation in the High Burden High Impact approach and has also launched Zero Malaria Starts with Me!.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Burkina Faso has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Scorecard and this has been updated regularly and is shared on the ALMA scorecard hub. The country is in process of launching its End Malaria Council and Fund.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 12,465,543 with 4,355 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.
- Insufficient resources to sustain essential services over the next three years

## **RMNCAH and NTDs**

### **Progress**

Burkina Faso has also made good progress in tracer RMNCAH interventions, including DPT3 and vitamin A. 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 and trachoma. Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis is under surveillance. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Burkina Faso is high for trachoma (100%), for Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis (100%) and for schistosomiasis (98%). However, it is low for lymphatic filariasis (0%) and for onchocerciasis (20%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burkina Faso in 2021 is 18 and shows a very substantial decrease compared with the index in 2020 (89). The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of an NTD Scorecard.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to implement preventive chemotherapy for lymphatic filariasis and onchocerciasis to reach WHO targets	Q4 2023		In Q1 2023, the country conducted NTD routine activities including surveillance for targeted diseases. The country completed the 2022 MDA reports, The MDA campaigns were successfully conducted with the following coverage: Lymphatic Filariasis : 80.83%; Onchocerciasis: 79.13%; Schistosomiasis: 100%, with increased coverage compared to the 2021 MD.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due