The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2021 was 729 with 5 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Botswana has secured sufficient resources to fund the required ACTs and RDTs and IRS in 2023 and the IRS campaign is on track. WHO has identified Botswana as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2025. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Botswana has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Elimination Scorecard and this is shared publicly in-country, but not yet posted to the ALMA Scorecard Knowledge Hub. Discussions are ongoing for the creation of the Botswana End Malaria and NTD council.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 729 with 5 deaths.

Key Challenges
- Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.
- Need to further strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
Botswana 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, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma in Botswana are below WHO targets. Preventive chemotherapy coverage is very good for schistosomiasis (98%) and was not implemented for soil-transmitted helminthiasis (0%) and no data reported for trachoma. The overall NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index in 2021 is 3 and is the same compared to the 2020 index value (3).
## Previous Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Work to implement preventive chemotherapy for Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis and trachoma to reach WHO targets.</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>In Q2 2023, the country conducted an NTD scorecard indicator review. Botswana is conducting a situation analysis of Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis and interventions will be adjusted once the situation analysis is completed. The country is also carrying out the mid-term review of the NTD Master plan. Based on the current country endemicity, MDAs for trachoma and for Soil Transmitted Helminths are not considered necessary. Other NTD routine activities are being conducted as planned.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key
- **Action achieved**
- **Some progress**
- **No progress**
- **Deliverable not yet due**