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.
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 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

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Mobilisation</td>
<td>Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding</td>
<td>Q2 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Actions
The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ART coverage in children, with a 2% increase in coverage reported in the last year. The country has also responded to the recommended action on NTD MDA, and continues to track progress as the identified actions are implemented.