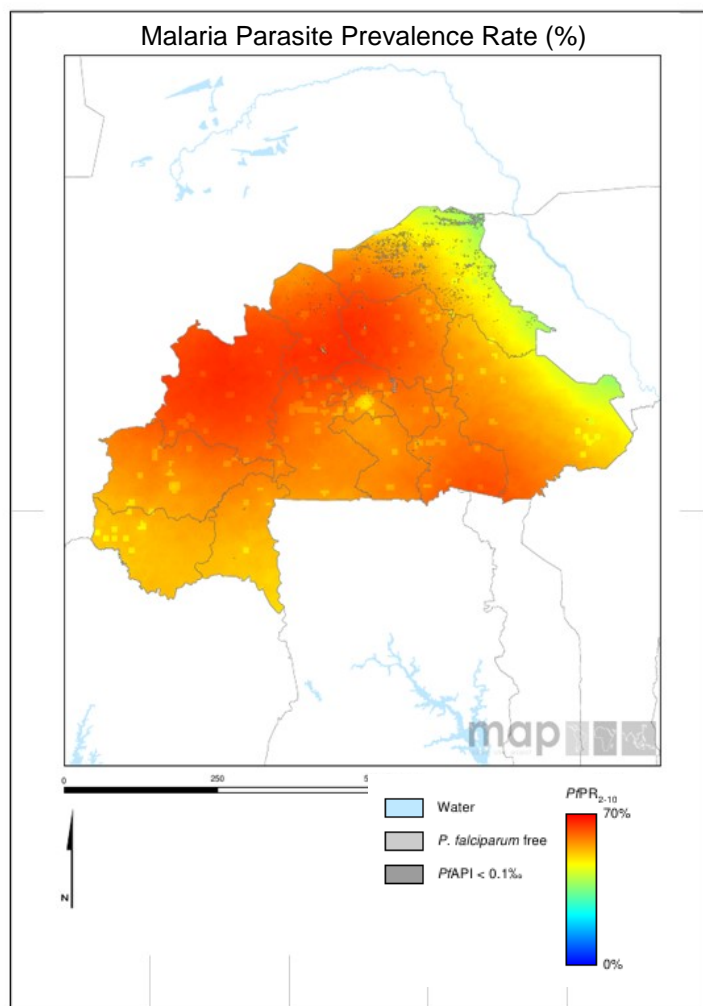


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2014 was 8,280,183 with 5,632 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.5

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	43
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	17
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	66
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	72
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	50
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	99
DP T3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 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 required for 2016 and has achieved 100% operational vector control coverage. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 8,280,183 with 5,632 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 4 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017

MNCH

Progress

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA