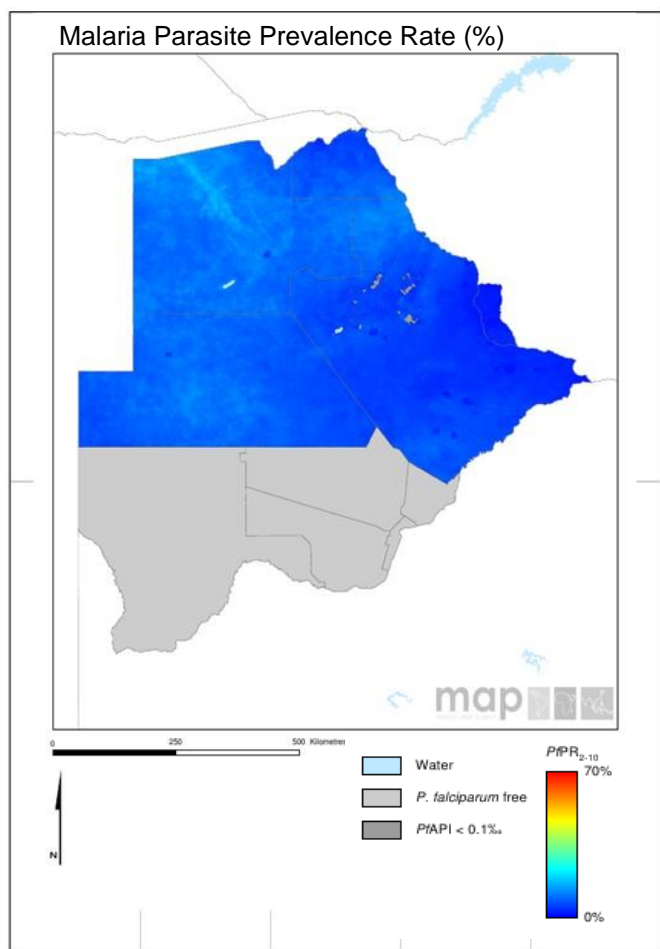


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
IRS financing 2018 (% of at-risk population)	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)	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	▲
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	76
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)	2
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	84
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	68
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	100
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	20
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	75
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	95

The annual reported number of confirmed malaria cases in 2016 was 718 with 3 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Botswana has successfully mobilised sufficient financing secured for IRS, malaria diagnosis and treatment in 2018. The country has recently finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. WHO has identified Botswana as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. Botswana was awarded the 2018 ALMA Award for Excellence for being on track to achieve a more than 40 percent drop in cases by 2020. Botswana has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 718 with 3 deaths. WHO projects that the country is on track to reduce malaria cases by greater than 40% by 2020. However, the country experienced an increase in cases between 2015 and 2016 and investigating and addressing the key underlying reason for this upsurge is a key priority for 2018.

Key Challenges

- Malaria outbreaks were reported during the previous malaria seasons.
- Achieving and maintaining IRS coverage above 80%.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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. The country has also responded positively on the reporting of insecticide resistance data to WHO.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2018

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Botswana has achieved good coverage in tracer MNCH interventions, including deliveries by skilled birth attendants, DPT3 and ART coverage in the total population. The country has significantly 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 and soil transmitted helminths. Whilst 29% preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths in Botswana has been achieved, coverage for schistosomiasis is low (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Botswana in 2016 is low, but shows some improvement over the 2015 index value.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Given the Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage achieved, implement PC for Schistosomiasis alongside STH, at least for school-age children	Q4 2018		The country is in the process of drafting a protocol for a schistosomiasis and taeniasis mapping. MDA is planned for quarter 1 2019. The MDA will include schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminthiasis.

The country has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and lack of data for postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due