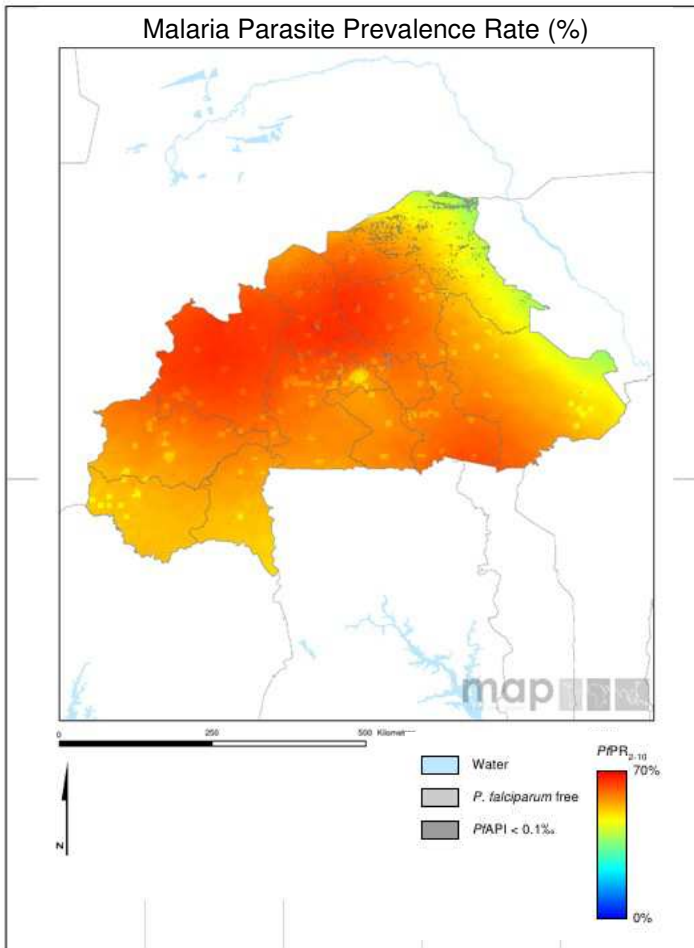


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2015 was 8,286,453 with 5,379 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	65
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	87
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (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 (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	▲ 60
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	24
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	66
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	72
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	50
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	98
DPT3 coverage 2016 (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

Progress

Burkina Faso has secured sufficient resources for the procurement of the LLINs needed to sustain coverage in 2017. The country has also scaled up coverage of iCCM. In addition Burkina Faso has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Burkina Faso has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 8,286,453 with 5,379 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of greater than 40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 – 2015.

Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address Funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

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

Previous Key Recommended Action

Burkina Faso has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.