Burkina Faso ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Two, 2019

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Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Malaria Parasite Prevalence Rate (%)

Water

P. falciparum free

*Pf*API < 0.1‰

*Pf*PR$_{2-10}$
70%

0%
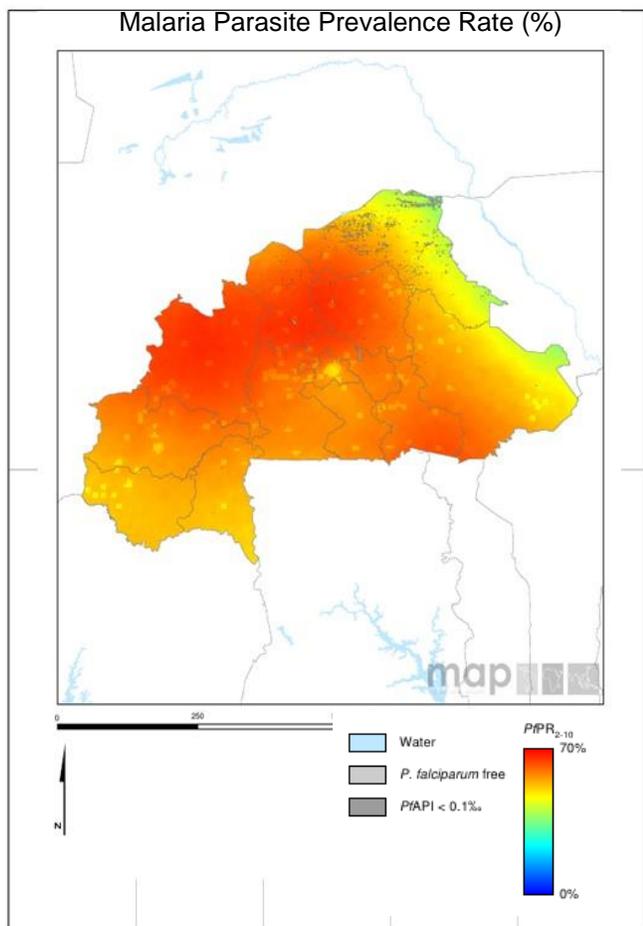
Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)		93
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		79
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		89
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.4

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)		
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)		

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)		88
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		62
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		21
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		80
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		74
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		50
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	▼	0
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		91

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 2017 was 11,915,816 with 4,144 deaths.

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Burkina Faso has scaled up coverage of iCCM and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage. 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 2015 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 Scorecard. Burkina Faso has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 11,915,816 with 4,144 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Burkina Faso has also made good progress in tracer RMNCAH interventions, including DPT3, exclusive breastfeeding and skilled birth attendants. 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, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Burkina Faso is high for soil transmitted helminths (100%), trachoma (100%), schistosomiasis (86%), onchocerciasis (80%), and good for lymphatic filariasis (76%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burkina Faso in 2017 is 88, the same as in 2016 (88).

Previous Key Recommended Action

Burkina Faso has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in children, with a 2% increase in coverage reported in the last year, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the low coverage of vitamin A	Q2 2020