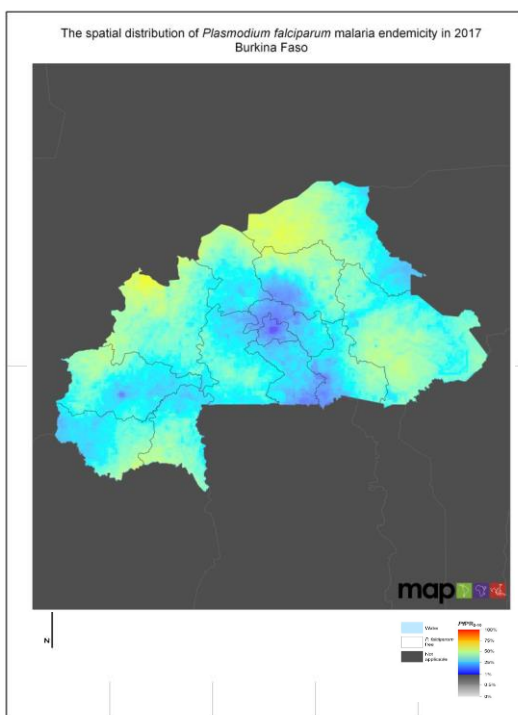


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2020 was 11,567,698 with 3,983 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	91	
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	91	
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
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		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)	89	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	17	
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	97	
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	91	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	6	

Key

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

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

WHO underlines the critical importance of sustaining efforts to prevent, detect and treat malaria during the COVID-19 pandemic. For Burkina Faso, it was of vital importance to ensure that the delivery of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) planned for 2021 went ahead as planned, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the recent guidance and recommendations from WHO. The country is congratulated for successfully implementing the SMC as planned. Without the SMC campaign, coupled with the need to sustain essential health services including malaria case management, there was a prediction of an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, WHO estimated that there could be a 10.3% increase in malaria cases, and a 73.9% increase in malaria deaths in Burkina Faso. This scenario would have represented a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades. WHO estimates that there were an additional 47,000 malaria deaths globally in 2020 due to service disruptions during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to an estimated 7.5% increase in deaths.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2022 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is congratulated for doing this.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 6% of their population by April 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria Progress

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 ACTs and RDTs for 2022. 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.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, 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 2020 was 11,567,698 with 3,983 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria, and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The country is providing malaria health care services as planned through health facilities and at community level. ACTs and RDTs are available at country level with a strong delivery pipeline. Pregnant women are continuing to benefit from intermittent Preventive treatment (IPT) with SP. The SMC campaign planning is well underway: drug orders have been placed and the microplanning is underway. The planning of the national universal distribution campaign of LLINs is also ongoing

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO	Q1 2023

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Burkina Faso has also made good progress in tracer RMNCAH interventions, including DPT3. 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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage in Burkina Faso was high for trachoma (100%), schistosomiasis (100%), onchocerciasis (70%), and for lymphatic filariasis (78%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burkina Faso in 2020 is 89 which is slightly higher than the index in 2019 (86).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		The Ministry of Health of Burkina Faso has trained field workers on COVID-19, and has set up triage posts in all university, regional and district hospitals. PPE has been provided to health staff including masks, gloves, gowns, and hydroalcoholic gels. Technical guidelines for maintaining the provision of services and care for RMNCAH in the context of COVID-19 have been prepared and their implementation is being monitored
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country is implementing the NTD control and prevention activities whilst respecting COVID-19 safety measures. In Q1 2022, the country organized NTD planning meetings with partners including meetings to prepare the roll out of the NTD scorecard. The country is also working on the development of the new NTD Master plan. Other activities include the preparation of MDAs which are planned in Q2 2022

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO