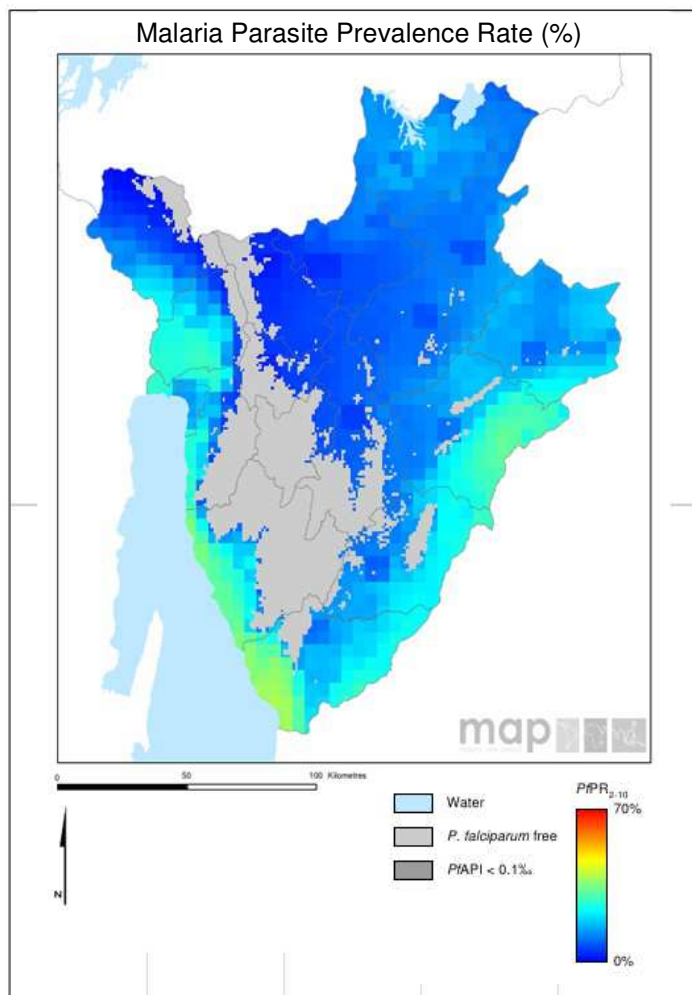


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		74
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)		82
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.4
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		3
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)	▼	59
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)	▲	61
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)		25
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	▲	85
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	▲	49
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	▲	83
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)		69
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		96

Key

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

In Burundi, about 24% of the population is at high risk for malaria and nearly 22% live in malaria-free highland areas. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 5,243,410 with 3,799 deaths.

Malaria

Progress

Burundi has made good progress in scaling-up coverage of key malaria control interventions. Burundi has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage and sufficient resources have been secured to procure the majority of the LLINs and RDTs required in 2017. 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 2015 was 5,243,410 with 3,799 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria incidence rate and experienced a reduction of less than 20% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge

- Reported malaria upsurges from 2015 and the country has officially declared a malaria outbreak.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address malaria upsurge	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in malaria cases in parts of the country in 2015	Q4 2016		Burundi has rolled out the LLIN universal coverage campaign, completed IRS in 4 districts and increased coverage of ACTs and RDTs. The number of cases has decreased since the beginning of the year, but the numbers are still above normal levels
Vector Control	Work to accelerate the roll out of the LLIN campaign	Q3 2017		The country is planning to complete the universal coverage campaign by the end of Q3 2017 and has commenced distribution with the majority of the campaign completed. Over 5.5 million LLINs were delivered in quarter two 2017
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector. Identify and address the reasons for the declining performance	Q3 2013		No progress reported

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

Burundi has also achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3. The country has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population, skilled birth attendance, postnatal care and exclusive breastfeeding. Burundi significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Previous Recommended Actions

Burundi has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ART coverage in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due