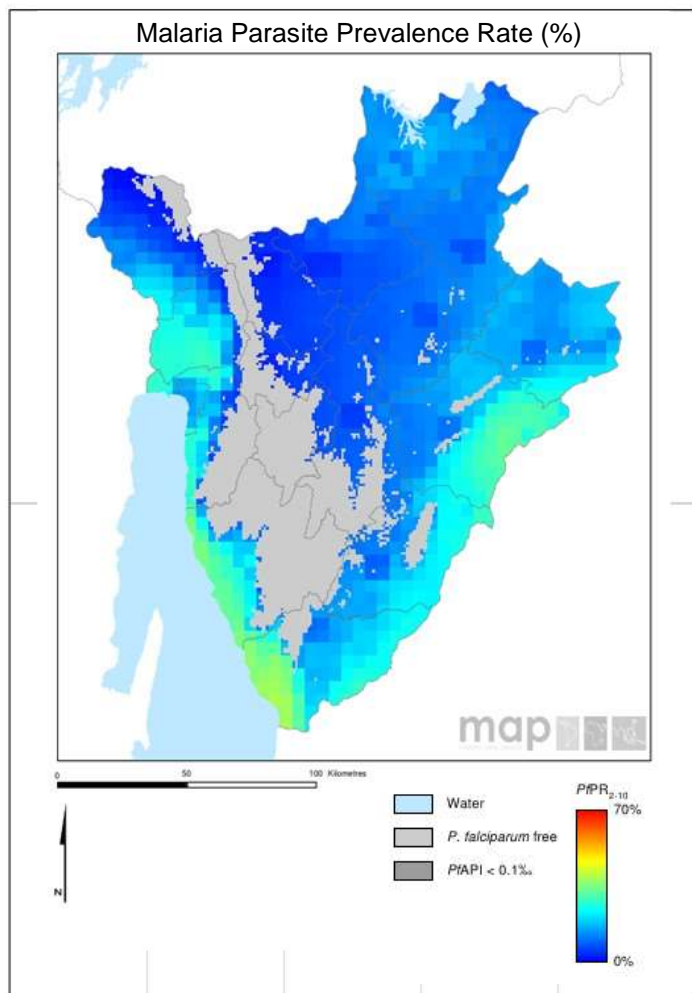


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2016 was 8,383,389 with 5,853 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	42	Progress but more effort required
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.4	Not on track
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		Not on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Progress but more effort required
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		Progress but more effort required
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	Target achieved or on track
Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)		Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	16	Not on track
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	61	Progress but more effort required
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	25	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	85	Target achieved or on track
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	49	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	83	Target achieved or on track
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	71	Progress but more effort required
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	96	Target achieved or on track

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Burundi procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage and has recently completed the LLIN campaign. The country secured sufficient resources to procure the required LLINs and ACTs required in 2018.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 8,383,389 with 5,853 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The country has experienced a malaria upsurge from 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q3 2018		Burundi carried out mosquito insecticide resistance monitoring and whilst the preliminary results are already available, the data are currently being validated

The country has responded positively to the recommended action addressing malaria upsurges and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

Burundi has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding, DPT3 and skilled birth attendance. Burundi significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Burundi is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Burundi is high for onchocerciasis (80%), schistosomiasis (91%), and soil transmitted helminths (96%); however, coverage for trachoma is low (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burundi in 2016 is 16 and this represents no change over the 2015 index value (16).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Given the high coverage of Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths Preventive Chemotherapy (PC), await the results of further surveys for trachoma and act on the results	Q4 2018		In Burundi, the previous mapping of trachoma was carried out in 2007 and 2008. Only one mass treatment has been carried out since, in 2012, in the 4 health districts with trachoma levels greater than 10%. The country is now conducting a prevalence survey in 12 health districts that had a prevalence of Trachoma between 5 and 9.9%. Based on the results of this ongoing survey, Burundi will proceed to the next steps

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