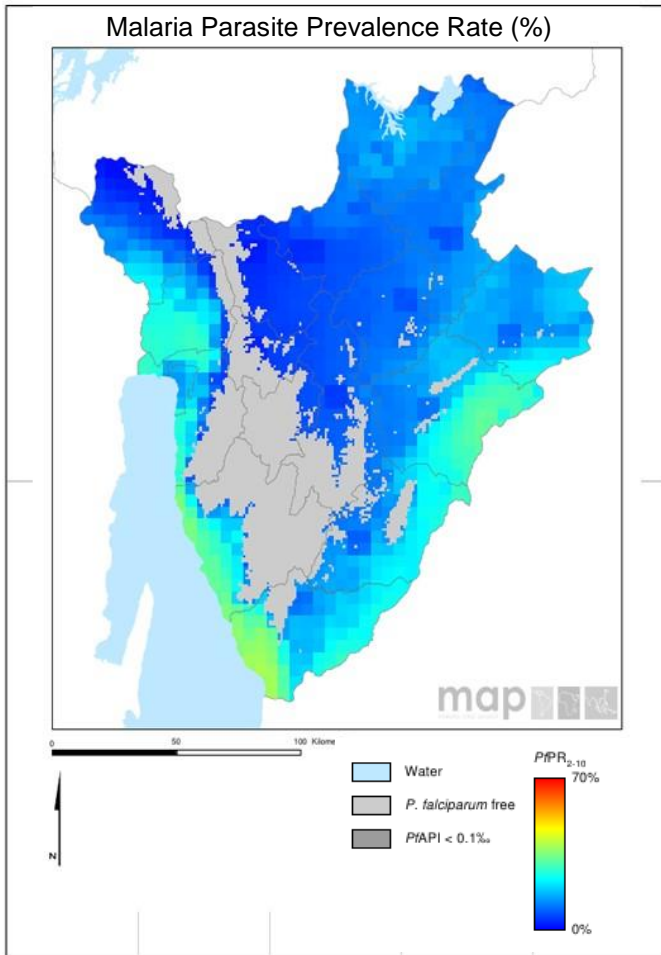


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 was 8,133,919 with 4,414 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)	 	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	 	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	 	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	 	2.3

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	 	3
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)	 	17
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	 	77
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	 	38
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	 	85
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	 	51
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	 	83
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	 	78
DPT3 coverage 2017 (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

Burundi procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage. The country secured sufficient resources to procure the required LLINs, RDTs and ACTs required in 2018. Burundi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has recently reported the results to WHO. Burundi has also recently developed an insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 8,133,919 with 4,414 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The country has experienced a malaria upsurge since 2015.
- Gaps to further scale up IRS.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019

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 schistosomiasis (100%), soil transmitted helminths (94%) and for onchocerciasis (81%). However, coverage for trachoma is low (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Burundi in 2017 is 17 and this represents a slight increase over the 2016 index value (16).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Burundi has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of ART coverage in children, with increases in coverage reported, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented. The country has also responded positively to the NTD recommended action addressing low Preventive Coverage and is tracking progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Given the high coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) for Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths, implement the recommendations of the impact surveys conducted for trachoma, by conducting one round of MDA for trachoma in the districts of Gashoho and Gasorwe and carrying out the impact surveys 6 months after the completion of the MDA	Q4 2019