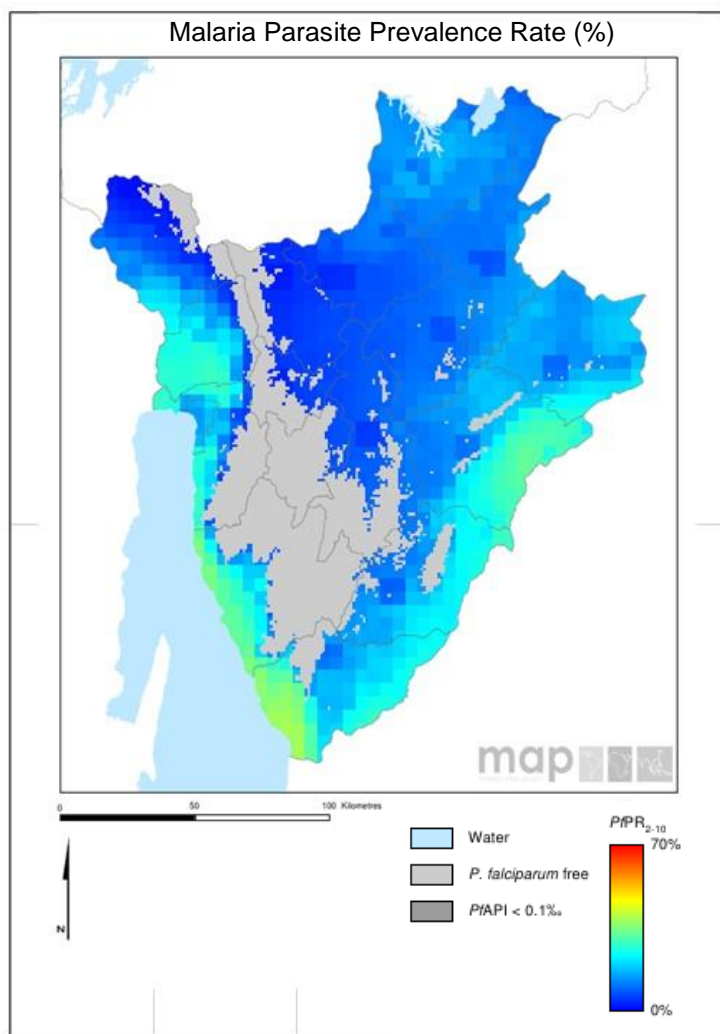


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2013 was 4,469,007 with 3,411 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.8
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	▲ 78
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	60
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	69
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	96
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	30

Key

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

### **Progress**

Burundi has made good progress in scaling-up coverage of key malaria control interventions. Burundi has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy of Community Case Management of pneumonia and malaria. Burundi has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage and sufficient resources have been secured to sustain universal coverage of LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2015. Burundi has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3 coverage and has recently increased coverage of PMTCT. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Burundi was awarded the 2015 ALMA Awards for Excellence for Most Improved in Malaria Control, and in Implementation of Vector Control.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 4,469,007 with 3,411 deaths.

### **Key Challenge**

- Weaknesses in data quality to monitor the progress on malaria control.

### **Recommended Action**

Burundi has responded positively to the recommended action addressing the lack of data for vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.