

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Burundi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	695-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$800,000 CSH; \$750,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2005

**Summary:** USAID focuses on: 1) increasing community access to quality, basic health-care interventions in selected communities; and 2) improving community health center management and water and sanitation facilities. Expansion of activities into more provinces will be phased in and will continue to emphasize gender-sensitive approaches to programming.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$400,000 CSH; \$400,000 ESF). Insecurity and lack of infrastructure hinder improving health services in Burundi. USAID has designed a new program to continue expanding the availability of basic social services in the health sector by focusing on maternal child health (MCH), and child survival interventions to reduce morbidity and mortality. Funds will support training health workers in new malaria treatment protocols, supervision, and sentinel surveillance for epidemic malaria. USAID will strengthen integrated surveillance of malaria, measles, cholera, and meningitis, and strengthen Burundian capacity to identify and respond to disease outbreaks. Activities will build on USAID's current efforts underway to increase the delivery of services in rural areas. Critical health problems in two provinces will be targeted where the anticipated return of refugees will be high. Emphasis will continue on expanding routine immunizations, prevention and control of malaria, control of diarrheal diseases and treatment of acute respiratory infections (ARI). Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$400,000 CSH; \$350,000 CSH). USAID will support efforts to reduce maternal deaths associated with pregnancy and selected sites will be upgraded to provide emergency obstetric care. To improve the quality of care, standard operating procedures will be established, service guidelines put into place and quality assurance systems developed that will include supervision and appropriate service referrals. Strengthening health clinic management committees will improve overall health care and increase the availability of the essential drugs and primary health care activities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**FY 2006 Program:** Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$400,000 CSH). USAID will strengthen the national health services and provide commodities, technical assistance and training to support routine and polio vaccination, prevention of infectious diseases and integrated disease surveillance and response; expand the availability, range and quality of essential services in rural areas; involve communities in managing basic services responsive to community needs; and improve community health awareness and health-seeking behaviors. Activities will also work to increase the delivery of services in rural areas, strengthen public-private sector partnerships in service delivery, and develop mechanisms to increase community knowledge, ownership and management of service programs. Outputs will include trained personnel in health clinics and voluntary counseling and testing centers, expanded peer education, and widely available condoms. More trained providers in provincial and community-level health service facilities will offer maternal and child health services and stock a supply of essential drugs and commodities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$300,000 CSH). Activities focused on reducing maternal deaths associated with pregnancy will be consolidated within the initial two provinces, with the same package of

interventions. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition: USAID supported 25 targeted health centers in two provinces which improved the availability of essential health services by increasing the quality of the minimum package of health interventions. USAID provided training and capacity building support; promoted the use of insecticide treated bed nets and the rapid response to fever and diarrhea; and strengthened health management systems through training.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition: Through support to UNICEF, USAID contributed to the Roll Back Malaria plan which distributed 335,500 insecticide treated nets to children under five years and pregnant women, and provided a new malaria treatment to 2.2 million people. Epidemic surveillance and response of malaria was strengthened through training and technical assistance, and control activities for the new malaria protocol were put into place to evaluate the new treatment, the distribution of nets and community integrated management of childhood illnesses. USAID enabled the recuperation of 37,000 moderately and severely malnourished children and women per month. The average recovery rate was over 85 percent and the mortality rate under 5 percent.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: The HIV/AIDS prevention program funded under the USAID regional program expanded nationwide and empowered individuals to protect their own well-being, using an Abstinence, Be faithful, and Condom promotion (ABC) approach. A Behavioral Surveillance Survey was conducted. USAID provided technical assistance for sites where prevention of mother-to-child transmission activities are conducted. A situation analysis of a youth and HIV/AIDS program was performed. Technical assistance was provided for training modules for Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) services, as well as quality assessments of VCT. Training on the care of AIDS patients was provided. USAID gave psychological and medical support to 200 AIDS orphans and vulnerable children, vocational training to 40 orphans, and educational support to 2,500 children. USAID provided technical assistance on a manual establishing norms for VCT and a training manual for counselors. Both documents were published this year. USAID continued to provide the population with access to affordable quality condoms and the sale of condoms has increased. Peer educators among refugees, prostitutes and youth are being trained. Educational coverage of the country has expanded.

By the end of the program, essential maternal and child health and HIV/AIDS services will be available at the provincial level both through public and NGO sector health care facilities and through community-based practitioners. A broad package of basic MCH and HIV/AIDS services that can be accessed on a regular basis will have been developed and established in a limited number of provinces.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burundi

	CSH	ESF
695-008 Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	750	0
Expenditures	2	0
Unliquidated	748	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	700	0
Expenditures	707	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,450	0
Expenditures	709	0
Unliquidated	741	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	800	750
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	800	750
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	700	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,950	750