FACT SHEET Global Health

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Despite increased government funding and an effective scaling up of proven health interventions, Burkina Faso still faces major challenges in the health sector. Communicable diseases continue to be the primary cause of morbidity and mortality, with malaria being the largest contributor to mortality for children under 5 years of age. In addition, Burkina Faso did not fully meet Millennium Development Goals in child mortality, maternal mortality and sanitation. USAID is contributing to new advances in health by increasing malaria prevention and control and expanding access to improved water resources, sanitation and family planning.

A young Burkinabe girl washes her hands.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

USAID's primary focus in the health sector in Burkina Faso is to expand the prevention and treatment of malaria. USAID works closely with the Government of Burkina Faso to reduce morbidity and mortality due to malaria, primarily targeting children under 5 years of age and pregnant women, the populations most vulnerable to the disease. USAID supports Burkina Faso's National Malaria Control Program to scale up proven malaria prevention and control practices in order to reduce the burden of the disease.

USAID is providing education and training to women on improved feeding practices for children, improving the quality of a family's diet, good hygiene practices and health seeking behaviors. Tackling nutrition also includes

USAID BURKINA FASO Global Health Goals

- **Increased malaria prevention** and control interventions
- Improved nutrition and water and sanitation practices
- Increased access to and utilization of family planning and reproductive health services
- Improved prevention, detection and response to infectious disease outbreaks and newly emerging health threats

integrated efforts to increase access to and utilization of quality reproductive health services.

Burkina Faso is also a phase one priority country for the US Government's Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), which seeks to accelerate progress toward a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats and to promote global health security as an international security priority. USAID works in tandem with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support national efforts to prevent and reduce the likelihood of health outbreaks by providing early detection of potential global health threats and rapid, effective response to these threats.