

STRATEGIC FOCUS

Since 1987, CDC has worked and collaborated with the Ministry of Health (MOH) on efforts to strengthen the public health system. Key HIV focus areas include: TB, HIV testing services (HTS), prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT), prevention among key and priority populations, prevention of medical transmission, care and treatment, care and support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), gender and stigma reduction, laboratory, and health information systems capacity building.

Strengthening Public Health Systems: CDC support to the MOH and various implementing partners was instrumental in building national capacity to expand quality HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care services nationwide and respond to other public health threats.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems and Networks: CDC supports the strengthening of laboratory systems through the development and deployment of a robust lab information system, OPEN-LIS, technical assistance (TA) for a tiered laboratory system, mentorship training, and development and implementation of a national strategic plan and a national policy, guidelines, training personnel at regions and districts and managing laboratory equipment maintenance contracts.. CDC implemented the WHO stepwise accreditation scheme, through the Strengthening Laboratory Management towards Accreditation (SLMTA/SLIPTA) Program at about 50 laboratories and the Rapid Test Quality Improvement Initiative (RTQII) at all HIV testing sites. Through the 1987 established "Projet Retro-CI", CDC works closely with the MOH to expand access to HIV Viral load and early infant diagnosis through decentralization of to all health regions and by developing a robust sample transportation and management systems using laboratories located at districts and health centers. An external quality control program for all 2,000 HIV testing post was established in the country.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Prevention, Care and Treatment

With support from CDC, an increased number of HIV-infected adults and children were receiving life-saving antiretroviral therapy representing 99% and 98% of PEPFAR and national results, respectively.

Strategic Information

CDC continues to provide support and technical assistance to both MOH and partners to implement HIV surveillance activities such as ANC surveillance and drug resistance monitoring, to conduct program evaluations, population-based HIV Impact Assessment (PHIA), biological and behavioral surveys, and key populations size estimation. CDC supports the national Monitoring and Evaluation system to produce quality data for decision making and for deploying adapted electronic tools (DHIS 2, eLMIS, SIGDEP2/OpenMRS, OpenLis, OpenLis-Basic, OVC database) ensuring adequate and fast transmission of data.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Alassane Dramane
Ouattara

Minister of Health:
Raymonde Goudou-Koffi

U.S. Chargé d'Affaires:
Andrew Haviland

PEPFAR Coordinator:
Cathy Nguyen

CDC/DGHT Director:
G. Laïssa Ouedraogo

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:
\$1,420 (2015)

Population:
22.7 million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:
93 / 1,000 live births
(2015)

Life Expectancy:
52 years (2014)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence
(Ages 15-49): 3.2% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths
(Age ≥15): 23,000 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to
AIDS: 230,000 (2015)

Reported Number
Receiving Antiretroviral
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):
161,173 (2015)

Global Tuberculosis
(TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate:
79% (2015)

Estimated TB Incidence:
159 / 100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV
Positive: 24% (2015)

Country Staff: 115

Locally Employed Staff: 107
Direct Hires: 7
Fellows & Contactors: 1

