The entire population of Ghana is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 8,774,516 with 2,855 deaths.
Urgent Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Ghana will receive US$ 274 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation under the New Funding Model. The total figure includes all existing, unspent funds from previous rounds and the Interim New Funding Model. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on the country’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Ghana this is calculated at US$ 125.1 million, with only US$ 8.7 million of new resources. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. The country is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years. This will likely require reprogramming and frontloading of the grant as well as securing resources from other donors.

Progress

Ghana has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies of Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Ghana secured sufficient resources for most of the antimalarial commodities for 2014. The country has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, in particular PMTCT, vitamin A coverage, skilled birth attendants, and postnatal care.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 8,774,516 with 2,855 deaths.

Key Challenges

- The uncertainties surrounding the continuation of the AMFm threaten public and private sector ACT supply.
- The lack of significant new resources allocated to malaria in the Global Fund New Funding Model jeopardises the country’s ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.

Previous Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address reasons for decreasing breastfeeding coverage</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG
## New Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address falling LLIN coverage</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years. This may require reprogramming of existing resources</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key
- **Action achieved**
- **Some progress**
- **No progress**
- **Deliverable not yet due**