Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 5,465,122 with 3,548 deaths.
Progress
Zambia has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. Zambia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has committed additional resources to ACT and RDT procurement and has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain universal coverage in 2015. Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of PMTCT, and has recently increased coverage of skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding. Zambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 5,465,122 with 3,548 deaths. Zambia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

Key Challenge
- Increases in malaria cases reported in 2014.

**New Key Recommended Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate reasons for the increasing number of malaria cases in 2014</td>
<td>Q4 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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