Malaria transmission is seasonal in Zimbabwe with about 60% of the population at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 422,633 with 352 deaths.
Zimbabwe ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter One, 2015

Progress
Zimbabwe has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria. The country has the resources required for ACTs, RDTs, LLINs and IRS in 2015 and has achieved good coverage of vector control. Zimbabwe has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions PMTCT and DPT3 and has recently increased coverage of skilled birth attendants, postnatal care and, exclusive breastfeeding. The country 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 422,633 with 352 deaths. WHO projects that the country is on track to reduce malaria burden by 50 – 75% by 2015 compared to 2000.

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>
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<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>
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