Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,755,748 with 356 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Ethiopia has scaled up iCCM and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, IRS, ACTs and RDTs in 2019. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has recently completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.5 for Cluster D CPIA. Ethiopia has decreased the estimated malaria incidence and mortality rates by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,755,748 with 356 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Ethiopia has documented insecticide resistance to 4 insecticide classes.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
Ethiopia has achieved good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention exclusive breastfeeding. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, including with the introduction of community level scorecards.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ethiopia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Ethiopia is high for onchocerciasis (81%), good for lymphatic filariasis (75%), schistosomiasis (71%), trachoma (71%) and soil transmitted helminths (70%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ethiopia in 2017 is 73, which represents substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (51).

Previous Key Recommended Actions
Ethiopia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care, ARTs in children under 14 years of age and skilled birth attendants and there have been recent increases in coverage resulting from these actions taken.