The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,537,322 with 3,611 deaths.
Progress
Sierra Leone has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies on Community Case Management for both malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs and ACTs in 2014. The country has made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions including in PMTCT and exclusive breastfeeding and has high coverage of vitamin A and DPT3 vaccination. Sierra Leone has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,537,322 with 3,611 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Challenges in implementation, and systems weaknesses also impact programme goals.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<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>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Ensure LLINs currently under procurement are distributed as quickly as possible in order to address decreasing LLIN coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2014</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>LLINs for the campaign were delivered in May and the campaign for universal coverage is ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q1 2015 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q1 2015</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key
- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Gray: Deliverable not yet due