Malaria transmission ranges from unstable and epidemic in Puntland and Somaliland to moderate in central Somalia to high in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 59,709.
Somalia ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Two, 2014

Progress
Somalia has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. The country has secured adequate funding for the procurement of required LLINs, ACTs, and RDTs in 2014. Somalia has introduced a policy for Community Case Management of malaria.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 59,709.

Key Challenge
- The lack of 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>Address funding</td>
<td>Assess the implications of the lack of new funding through the Global Fund and work to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but the country is working on the updated gap analysis and plans for the preparation of the GF NFM concept note</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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