Malaria transmission is seasonal in Zimbabwe with about 60% of the population at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 276,963 with 351 deaths.
Progress
Zimbabwe has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. Zimbabwe has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. The country has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria. The country has the resources required for ACTs, RDTs, LLINs and IRS in 2014 and has achieved good coverage of vector control. Zimbabwe has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions PMTCT and DPT3.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 276,963 with 351 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Delays and under-reporting of malaria cases and deaths from the National Health Information System, leading to inconsistent reporting on malaria mortality data.

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>Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q3 2014 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>Q3 2014</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>The country submitted the GF NFM concept note in June and allocated its Global Fund resources to malaria in accordance with the proposed disease-specific allocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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