Malaria transmission in Kenya ranges from intense in lowland areas to unstable epidemic-prone in the highlands. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 9,750,953 with 360 deaths.
Progress
Kenya has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting funding including from the Global Fund, DFID, and PMI. The country has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy of Community Case Management of malaria. The country has successfully secured the resources to complete the LLIN coverage campaign and has secured sufficient resources for the ACTs and RDTs required in 2015. Kenya has also achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including PMTCT and DPT3 vaccination. Kenya 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 9,750,953 with 360 deaths. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified.

Key Challenges
- Ensuring private sector ACT coverage post-AMFm.
- The lack of new resources allocated to malaria in the GF New Funding Model jeopardises the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.

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>MNCH1: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>A shortage of vaccines caused by delayed procurement contributed to the observed reductions in DPT3 coverage. Additionally, a lack of funding for support supervision also contributed to sub-optimal coverage. Significant staff changes also affected reporting leading to under-reporting of coverage. These bottlenecks have been addressed in 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kenya has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing policy on community case management of pneumonia and low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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

1 MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG