Malaria transmission in Madagascar occurs all year round in the north of the country; 75% of the population lives in low-transmission areas which are prone to epidemics and 25% live in areas of high risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 382,495 with 641 deaths.
Progress
Madagascar has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining malaria control interventions. The country has made policy changes including the banning of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and the introduction of policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has achieved high coverage of vector control interventions and has secured sufficient finances to sustain universal coverage of key anti-malaria interventions in 2015. The country has made good progress on the tracer MNCH intervention vitamin A coverage. Madagascar has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
Madagascar has made progress in malaria control interventions resulting in reduced cases and deaths. The reported outpatient malaria cases decreased from 1,600,000 in 2000–2004 to 382,495 in 2013. The number of malaria deaths reported in 2013 is 641.

Key Challenge
- The lack of significant 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 Action
Madagascar has responded positively to the recommended action addressing low coverage of PMTCT and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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