Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 2,327,385 with 1,680 deaths.
Progress
Mali has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia and more recently, malaria. The malaria commodities required to achieve and sustain universal coverage in 2015 are financed and Mali has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage. The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention for vitamin A. Mali 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 2,327,385 with 1,680 deaths.

Key Challenge
- 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>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure that GF resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mali submitted the GF New Funding Model concept note in April 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mali has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and PMTCT, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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