The entire population of Liberia is at high risk for malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,342,953 with 758 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Liberia secured the resources required for the procurement and distribution of the anti-malarial commodities required in 2019 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. The country has decreased the estimated malaria incidence by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,342,953 with 758 deaths.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
Liberia has achieved good coverage in the tracer RMNCAH indicator of exclusive breastfeeding, postnatal care and vitamin A coverage. Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Liberia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Liberia is high for soil transmitted helminths (96%) and good for lymphatic filariasis (84%) and onchocerciasis (84%), whilst schistosomiasis is 38%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Liberia in 2017 is 71, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (62).

Previous Key Recommended Action
Liberia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs, with recent increases in coverage noted, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.