Malaria transmission in Nigeria takes place all year round in the south but is more seasonal in the northern regions. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was with 2,087,068 cases and 7,734 deaths.
Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Three, 2014

Progress
Nigeria has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduced a policy on Community Case Management for malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured significant resources including from the Global Fund. The development of the Saving One Million Lives initiative in 2012 is expected to accelerate progress in tracer MNCH intervention coverage and the tracking of these indicators will be enhanced through the Saving One Million Lives Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was with 2,087,068 cases and 7,734 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Funding gaps to achieve and sustain universal coverage of all malaria interventions to 2015 and beyond.

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>Work to fill outstanding funding gaps for essential malaria commodities</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but the Government has committed almost US$ 400 million to fill some of the malaria control gaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nigeria reports an increase in vitamin A coverage to 49% from the 2014 SMART surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key
- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Gray: Deliverable not yet due

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