Malaria transmission is seasonal in Swaziland; the annual reported number of clinical cases in 2012 was 626 with seven malaria deaths.
Progress
Swaziland has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions leading to a significant reduction in malaria burden in the country. Swaziland has declared an intention to ban oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Adequate resources have been secured to fund the IRS, ACTs and RDTs in 2014. Swaziland's success in malaria control is reflected in the country's inclusion in the SADC Elimination Scorecard, launched in May 2014. Good progress has been made on tracer MNCH interventions including DPT3 coverage, skilled birth attendants, and PMTCT. Swaziland was awarded a 2014 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Impact
Swaziland has achieved significant impact in its malaria control programme. Malaria deaths decreased from 32 during 2000-2005 to seven in 2012. As such, the country has achieved the target of a 75% reduction in malaria burden since 2000.

Key Challenge
- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address falling IRS coverage</td>
<td>Q1 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country has made adequate preparations for the IRS campaign for this season with commodities, training and logistics in place on time</td>
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</table>

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