Malaria transmission is seasonal in Zimbabwe with about 60% of the population at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 276,963 with 351 deaths.
Progress
Zimbabwe has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. Zimbabwe has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. The country has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria. The country has the resources required for ACTs, RDTs, LLINs, and IRS in 2014 and has achieved good coverage of vector control. Zimbabwe has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions PMTCT and DPT3. The country 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 2012 was 276,963 with 351 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Delays and under-reporting of malaria cases and deaths from the National Health Information System to WHO, leading to inconsistent reporting on malaria mortality data.