The entire population of Ghana is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 7,200,797 with 2,506 deaths.
Progress
Ghana has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies of Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Ghana secured sufficient resources for most of the antimalarial commodities required to sustain coverage in 2015. The country has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, in particular DPT3 vaccination, and postnatal care and has increased coverage of PMTCT, exclusive breastfeeding and skilled birth attendants. 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 2013 was 7,200,797 with 2,506 deaths.

Key Challenges
- The lack of significant new resources allocated to malaria in the Global Fund New Funding Model jeopardises the country’s ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.
- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

Previous Key Recommended Action
Ghana has responded positively to the recommended action addressing low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

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<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
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<td>Enact high level policy and strategy change</td>
<td>Review and address reasons for the reduction in CPIA cluster D score</td>
<td>Q3 2016</td>
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