Malaria transmission is seasonal in Swaziland; the annual reported number of clinical cases in 2013 was 669 with 4 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 required to sustain universal coverage in 2015. Good progress has been made on tracer MNCH interventions including DPT3 and PMTCT coverage, and the country has recently increased coverage of skilled birth attendants, exclusive breast feeding and postnatal care. The country has significantly enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Swaziland is the first country in Africa to introduce a malaria elimination scorecard to enhance tracking, accountability and action as the country moves towards malaria elimination.

Impact
Swaziland has achieved significant impact in its malaria control programme. Malaria deaths decreased from 32 during 2000-2005 to 4 in 2013. 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 post-2015.

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