Malaria transmission in Madagascar occurs all year round in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 800,661 with 370 deaths.
Malaria Progress
Madagascar has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. Madagascar has secured the finances to sustain universal coverage of key anti-malaria interventions in 2019. The country has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of vector control for the targeted at risk population. Madagascar has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 800,661 with 370 deaths.

Key Challenge
- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates estimated by WHO between 2010 and 2017.

Previous Key Recommended Action
The country has responded positively to the recommended action on need to investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017 and is implementing interventions to reduce the malaria cases.

RMNCAH and NTDs Progress
Madagascar has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Madagascar is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Madagascar is high for schistosomiasis (100%), good for soil transmitted helminths (65%), but very low for lymphatic filariasis (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Madagascar in 2017 is 9, which represents substantial decrease compared with the 2016 index value (58).

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>RMNCAH1: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the low coverage of vitamin A</td>
<td>Q2 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>Madagascar is moving the vitamin A distribution modality from campaigns to routine distribution through the health system, and as this transition takes place, there have been some reductions in coverage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Madagascar has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, and lack of data for postnatal care. The country has also responded to the recommended action to increase coverage of

1 RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
ARTs, with small increases noted in coverage, but continues to track progress as key actions are implemented.

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