Malaria transmission is confined to the north-east part of Namibia where malaria is endemic and about 72% of the population of the country is at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 66,505 with 57 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
Namibia secured sufficient funding for the required number of ACTs, RDTs and IRS for 2019. The country has recently reported the insecticide resistance data to WHO. The country has also achieved high IRS coverage. Namibia enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard. The country has also shared the results of the insecticide resistance monitoring with WHO.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 66,505 with 57 deaths. The country had an overall increase in the estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017.

Key Challenges
- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates projected by WHO.
- Gaps in funding for LLINs.

Previous Key Recommended Action
Namibia has responded positively to the recommended action on addressing the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
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RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
Namibia has good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention skilled birth attendants and ART coverage in the total population. The country has enhanced 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 Namibia is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. The country has not reported on their NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage in 2017 to WHO. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions
Namibia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented. The country has also confirmed that there was no PC for NTDs in 2017 due to a lack of resources and has prioritised PC in 2019.