The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 3,403,695 with 376 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Rwanda has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has rolled out iCCM countrywide and has secured sufficient resources to distribute the required LLINs and RDTs in 2019. Rwanda has implemented an emergency response programme to address the upsurge in malaria cases. The country has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). Rwanda has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 3,403,695 with 376 deaths.

Key Challenges
- Reported malaria upsurges from 2015.
- Gaps in funding to support IRS scale-up.

Previous Key Recommended Action
Rwanda has responded positively to the previous recommended action on the increase in cases observed since 2010 and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

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>Address the falling vector control coverage</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
</tr>
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</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
Rwanda has achieved high coverage of tracer RMNCAH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding, vitamin A, ARTs in the total population, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Rwanda is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Rwanda is high for soil transmitted helminths (99%), and good for schistosomiasis (62%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Rwanda in 2017 is 78, which represents a large increase compared with the 2016 index value (3).

Previous Key Recommended Actions
Rwanda has responded positively to the NTD recommended action addressing low coverage of NTD preventive chemotherapy.