The entire population of Mali is at risk of malaria and over 80% of the population lives in high-transmission areas. Transmission is more intense in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 2,327,385 with 1,680 deaths.
Progress
Mali has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia and more recently, malaria. Mali has secured resources to procure most of the LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2014 required to achieve universal coverage and has secured sufficient LLINs in 2014 to achieve universal coverage. The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention for vitamin A. Mali 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 2,327,385 with 1,680 deaths.

Key Challenge
- The lack of new resources allocated to malaria in the GF New Funding Model jeopardises the country’s ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.

Previous Key Recommended Action

<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>
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<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure that GF resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country has commenced work on the GF New Funding Model concept note for submission in January 2015</td>
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</table>

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