Malaria transmission is seasonal in almost all areas of Mozambique. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,924,832 with 2,941 deaths.
Progress
Mozambique has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. Additionally, the country has made policy changes including the banning of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia have been introduced. The country has secured sufficient financing to sustain universal coverage of ACTs, RDTs, and LLINs in 2014. Mozambique has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH indicator PMTCT. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,924,832 with 2,941 deaths.

Key Challenge
- High staff turnover in recent years is affecting programme efficiency.

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>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the GF New Funding Model concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that 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>Green</td>
<td>The country submitted GF New Funding Model concept note in October 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2015</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Coverage of vitamin A is reported to have increased to 99% in 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG