Malaria transmission ranges from unstable and epidemic in Puntland and Somaliland to moderate in central Somalia to high in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 36,928.
Progress
Somalia has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. The country has secured adequate funding for the procurement of required LLINs, ACTs, and RDTs in 2014. Somalia has introduced a policy for Community Case Management of malaria.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 36,928.

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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Assess the implications of the lack of new funding through the Global Fund and work to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years through reprioritisation and reprogramming</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>The country has undertaken significant reprogramming and has submitted a GF New Funding Model concept note in November 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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