Malaria is endemic throughout Benin. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,509,221 with 1,869 deaths.
Progress
Benin has made significant progress in malaria control policy, including banning the importation and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Benin has introduced Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal coverage in 2015.

Benin has made good progress on tracer MNCH interventions, in particular skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,509,221 with 1,869 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge
• Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Work to fill the outstanding gaps required to sustain full coverage of ACTs in 2015</td>
<td>Q1 2016</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2016</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but a bottleneck analysis revealed that the main reasons for reduced coverage included a lack of motivation and information. This is being addressed by enhancing advocacy including through the creation of a budget line for communication for EPI and strengthening the capacity of health personnel for the implementation of communication interventions for EPI</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Identify and address underlying reasons for the decreasing coverage of skilled birth attendants</td>
<td>Q3 2016</td>
<td>Deliverable not due but the country observed that the decreasing coverage of skilled birth attendants was due to insufficient numbers of skilled staff. In response, the country is increasing the numbers of human resources to reverse this downward trend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG
Key
- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due