Malaria transmission occurs all year round throughout Côte d’Ivoire, although it is more seasonal in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 4,658,774 with 2,069 deaths.
Progress
Côte d’Ivoire has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has also introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Côte d’Ivoire has also successfully raised resources for the financing of the required number of LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2015.

The country has made progress on tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of PMTCT, vitamin A and postnatal care.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 4,658,774 with 2,069 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge
- Securing longer term resources for malaria programming.

Previous 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>MNCH(^1): Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2016</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due but the country reports that coverage has increased to 85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Côte d’Ivoire has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

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

\(^1\) MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG