Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,590,643 with 2,309 deaths.
Progress
Mali has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia and more recently, malaria. The malaria commodities required to achieve and sustain universal coverage in 2015 are financed and Mali has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational 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 2014 was 2,590,643 with 2,309 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

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.

Recommended Actions
Mali has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and PMTCT, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.