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 2014 was 26,174 and 14 deaths.
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 and distribution of the majority of the LLINs, ACTs, and RDTs required in 2015. Somalia has introduced a policy for Community Case Management of malaria.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 26,174 and 14 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
Somalia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage and lack of data for a number of key interventions including PMTCT, skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.