Malaria transmission is seasonal in Swaziland; the annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 711.
Progress
Swaziland has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions leading to a significant reduction in malaria burden in the country. Swaziland has declared an intention to ban oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Adequate resources have been secured to fund the IRS, ACTs, and RDTs required to sustain universal coverage in 2015. Swaziland is the first country in Africa to introduce a malaria elimination scorecard to enhance tracking, accountability and action as the country moves towards malaria elimination.

Good progress has also been made on tracer MNCH interventions including DPT3, PMTCT coverage, skilled birth attendants, exclusive breast feeding and postnatal care. The country has significantly enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms towards malaria elimination with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
Swaziland has achieved significant impact in its malaria control programme. Malaria cases reported in 2014 were 711. The country has achieved the MDG target of at least a 75% reduction in malaria burden since 2000.

Key Challenge
• Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda post-2015.

Recommended Action
Swaziland has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.