Malaria transmission in Madagascar occurs all year round in the north of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 433,101 with 551 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
Madagascar has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining malaria control interventions. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Madagascar has achieved high coverage of vector control interventions and has secured sufficient finances to sustain universal coverage of key anti-malaria interventions in 2016. The country has scaled up implementation of iCCM. Madagascar has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 433,101 with 551 deaths. The country reports a <50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

MNCH
Progress
The country has made good progress on the tracer MNCH intervention vitamin A coverage. The country has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. Madagascar has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Action

<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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<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA