Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 5,972,933 with 3,257 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Zambia has committed additional resources to ACT and RDT procurement and has secured the resources required to sustain universal coverage of case management in 2016. Zambia has also procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of vector control. 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. Zambia 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 2014 was 5,972,933 with 3,257 deaths. WHO through modelling projects that the country will achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000–2015.

Key Challenge
- The country has documented mosquito resistance to four insecticide classes.

MNCH

Progress
Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, vitamin A, postnatal care, DPT3 and ARTs. Zambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.