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 100% operational 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.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enact high level policy and strategy change</td>
<td>Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector</td>
<td>Q2 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>There has been a 0.1 increase in the country’s Cluster D CPIA in 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due. The country is working to increase the number of ART prescribers and is training health workers in the application of Option B+ in PMTCT, in treatment of vulnerable groups, and in counseling. Efforts are ongoing to integrate ART treatment with other public health services including ANC and reproductive health services whilst expanding the network of ART prescribing doctors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**

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

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