Malaria is endemic throughout Benin. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,495,375 with 1,416 deaths.
Benin ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter Four, 2016

Malaria
The Global Fund has announced that Benin will receive € 67 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Benin’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Benin this is calculated at € 32.9 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Benin is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress
Benin has made progress in malaria control, including achieving universal coverage of vector control. Benin has scaled up implementation of iCCM. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,495,375 with 1,416 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge
- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.

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>Vector Control</td>
<td>Given the reported mosquito resistance to 4 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country has requested support from WHO to support the drafting of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the Global Fund malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q2 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MNCH
Progress
Benin has made good progress on tracer MNCH interventions, in particular skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care.

Previous Key Recommended Action
Benin has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs in children and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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