The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 2,505,794 with 516 deaths.
Malaria

Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that Rwanda will receive US$ 210.1 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 Rwanda’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 Rwanda this is calculated at US$ 41.5 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Rwanda 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
Rwanda has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions, and has scaled up iCCM. The country has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria interventions in 2016. 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. Rwanda has implemented an emergency response programme to the upsurge in cases. The country has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D).

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 2,505,794 with 516 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has experienced an increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a change of less than 20% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge
- Reported malaria upsurges in 2015 and 2016.

New Key Recommended Actions

<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 GF 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>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence for the period 2010 - 2015</td>
<td>Q4 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MNCH

Progress
Rwanda has also achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including exclusive breastfeeding, ART coverage, DPT3 vaccination, vitamin A and skilled birth attendants.