Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 5,094,123 with 2,389 deaths.
Malaria

Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that Zambia will receive US$ 263.4 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 Zambia’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 Zambia this is calculated at US$ 69 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Zambia 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
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 100% operational 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 the Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. Zambia has scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 5,094,123 with 2,389 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenges
- The country has documented mosquito resistance to four insecticide classes.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

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 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>
</tbody>
</table>
MNCH Progress
Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and DPT3. Zambia 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the lack of vitamin A coverage data</td>
<td>Q3 2017</td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>