



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	361 000	18
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	942 000	47
Malaria-free (0 cases)	701 000	35
Total	2 004 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>gambiae</i>
Programme phase: Control	

II. Intervention policies and strategies

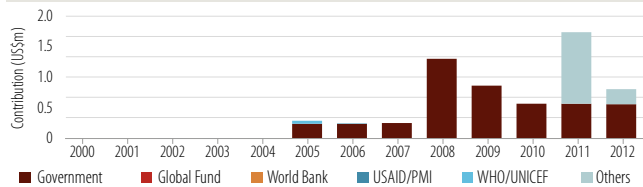
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2009
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	1997
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1950
	DDT is used for IRS	Yes	1950
Larval control	Use of larval control	Yes	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	–
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1995
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2007
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	–
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	–
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	–

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	2012
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes	2012
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	–
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–

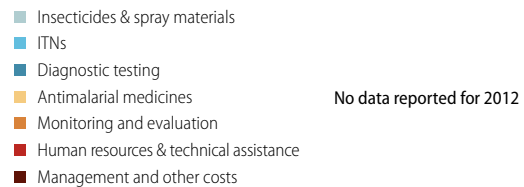
Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2007
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2007
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2007
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2007
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–
Type of RDT used	–	–

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

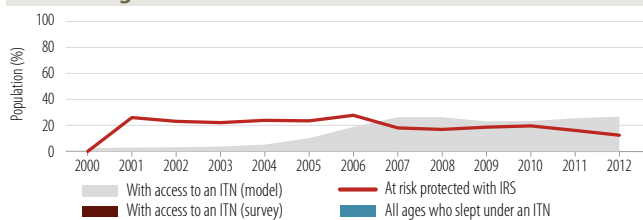
III. Financing



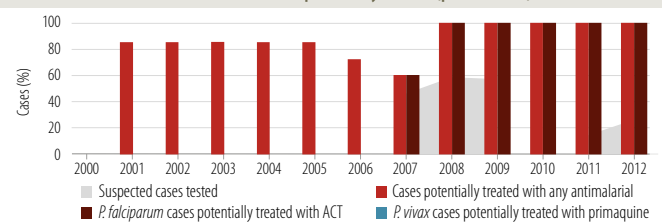
Expenditure by intervention in 2012



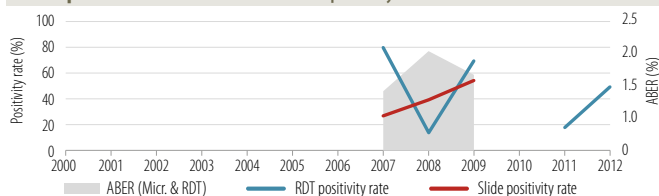
IV. Coverage



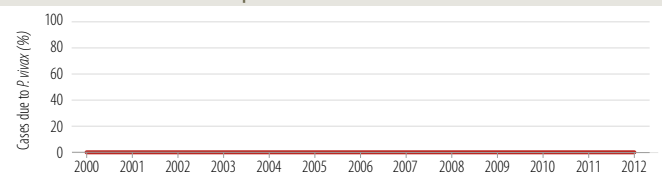
Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)



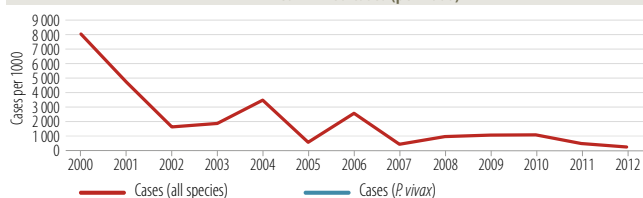
V. Impact



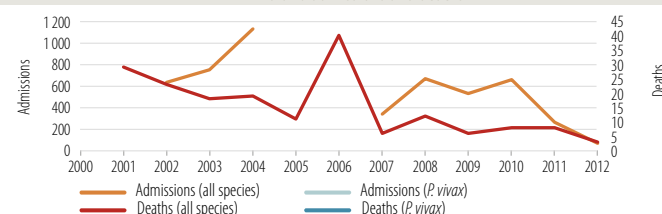
Proportion of malaria cases due to *P. vivax*



Confirmed cases (per 1000)



Malaria admissions and deaths



Impact: Impact: On track for >75% decrease in incidence 2000–2015