

### I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2013	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	19 700 000	37
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	12 200 000	23
Malaria-free (0 cases)	21 300 000	40
Total	53 200 000	

**Parasites and vectors**

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (74%), *P. vivax* (26%)  
 Major anopheles species: *An. minimus*, *An. dirus*

Programme phase: Control

Reported confirmed cases: 333 871  
 Reported deaths: 236

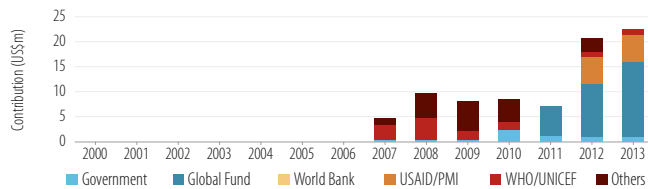
### II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
<b>ITN</b>	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2003
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2003
<b>IRS</b>	IRS is recommended	Yes	-
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	-
<b>Larval control</b>	Use of larval control recommended	No	-
<b>IPT</b>	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	-
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	-
<b>Treatment</b>	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	-
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	2012
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	2010
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted				
<b>Surveillance</b>	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-				
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-				
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-				
<b>Antimalarial treatment policy</b>			<b>Medicine</b>	<b>Year adopted</b>			
	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-	-			
	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL; AM; AS+MQ; DHA-PPQ; PQ	2008				
	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+D; AS+T	2008				
	Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	2008				
	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2008				
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/kg (14 days)						
Type of RDT used			-				
<b>Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)</b>							
<b>Medicine</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Follow-up</b>	<b>No. of studies</b>	<b>Species</b>
AL	2007-2013	0	1	6	28 days	20	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS+MQ	2011-2013	0	0	2.2	42 days	5	<i>P. falciparum</i>
DHA-PPQ	2011-2013	2.5	3.4	4.8	42 days	3	<i>P. falciparum</i>

### III. Financing

Sources of financing

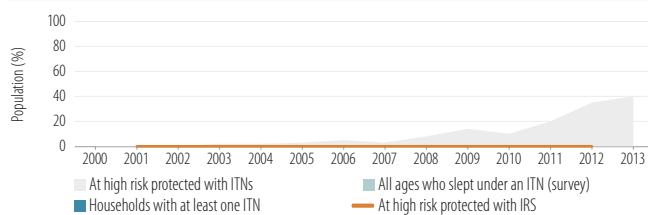


Financing by intervention in 2013

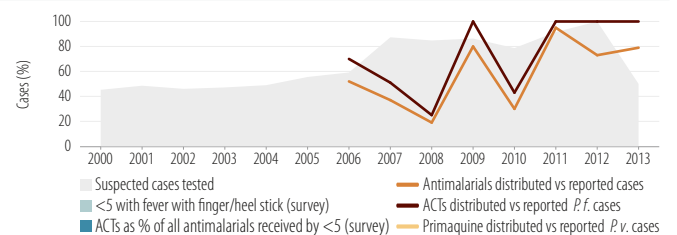
No data reported for 2013

### IV. Coverage

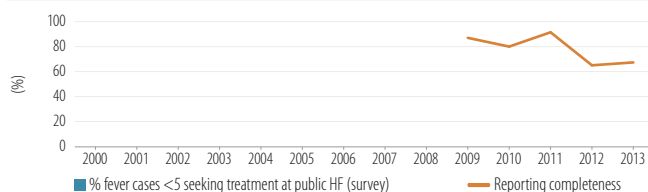
ITN and IRS coverage



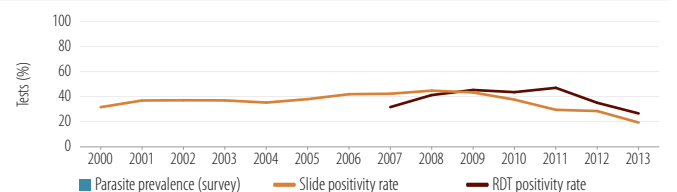
Cases tested and treated in public sector



Cases tracked

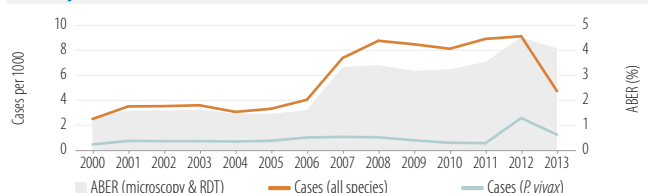


Test positivity

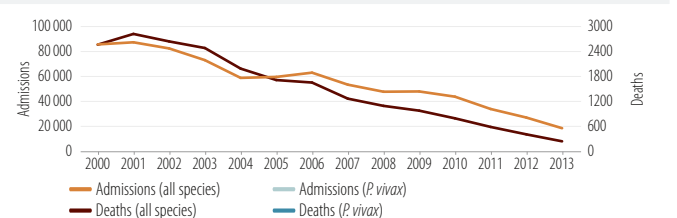


### V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths



**Impact:** Increase in case incidence 2000-2015