



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
Number of active foci	15	
Number of people living within active foci	497 000	7
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	6 190 000	93
Total	6 687 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. darlingi</i> , <i>albitarsis</i>
Programme phase: Pre-elimination	

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	No	-
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	-
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1957
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1957
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1957
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2005
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	-	-
	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>	Yes	1957
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	1957
System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	No	-	

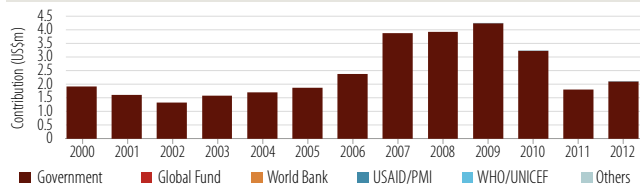
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1957
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes	1957
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1957
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1957
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	1957
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-

Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	-
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	-	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> 0.25 mg/kg (14 days), 15 mg/kg (14 days adults)	-	-

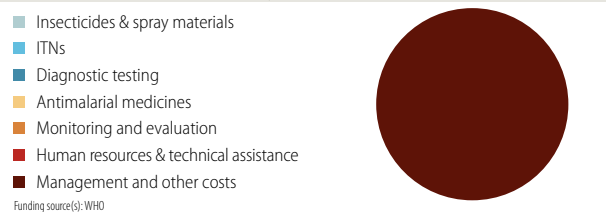
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

III. Financing

Sources of financing

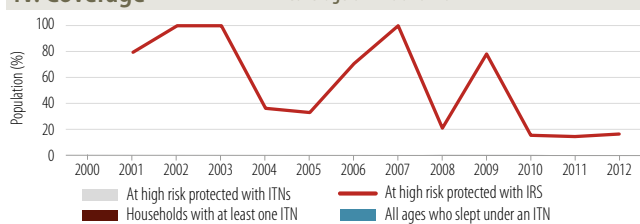


Expenditure by intervention in 2012

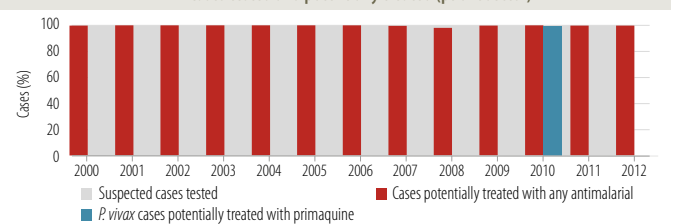


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITNs and IRS

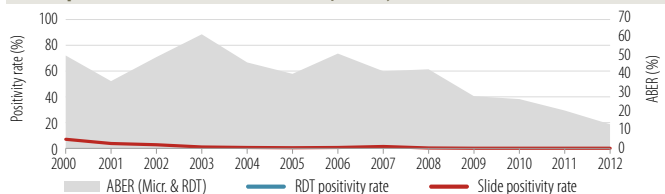


Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)

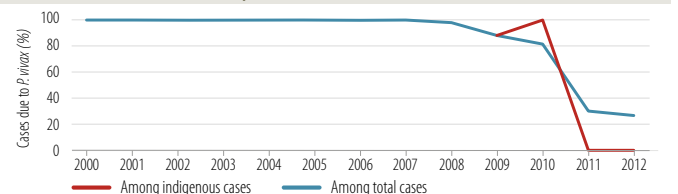


V. Impact

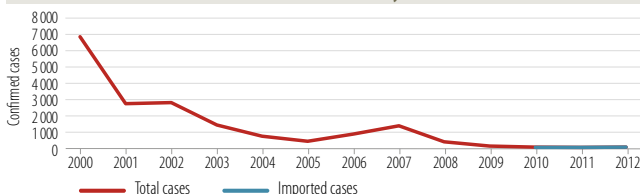
Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



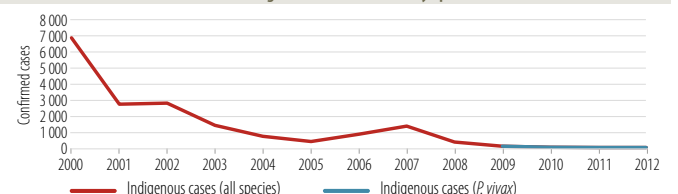
Proportion of malaria cases due to *P. vivax*



Malaria cases by source



Indigenous malaria cases by species



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