



I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
Number of active foci	8	
Number of people living within active foci	497 000	8
Number of people living in malaria free areas	6 060 000	92
Total	6 557 000	

Parasites and vectors			
Major plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (0%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)			
Major anopheles species: <i>An. darlingi</i> , <i>An. albitalaris</i>			
Programme phase: Elimination			
Total confirmed cases, 2014:	8	Total deaths, 2014:	0
Indigenous cases, 2014:	0	Indigenous deaths, 2014:	0
Introduced cases, 2014:	0		

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	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 authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	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
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Never allowed	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	-
	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	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1957
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (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	-	

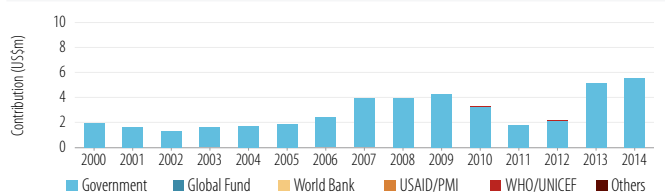
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	TCA+ 1 DOSISPQ	-
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	AS	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ + PQ	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/kg (14 d)

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

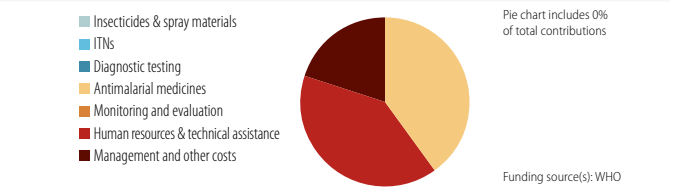
Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)					
Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010-2014	-	-	-	-	-

III. Financing

Sources of financing

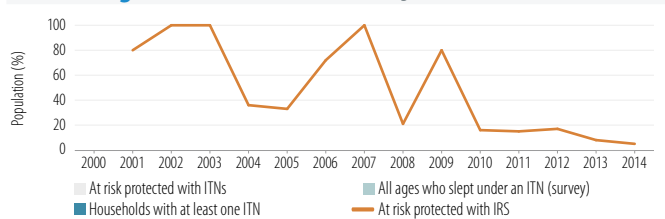


Financing by intervention in 2014

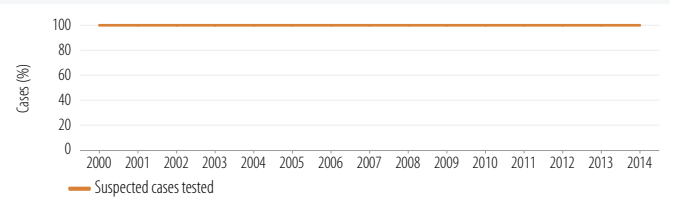


IV. Coverage

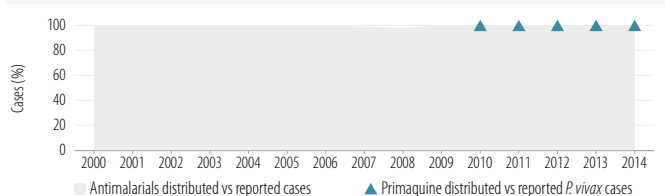
ITN and IRS coverage



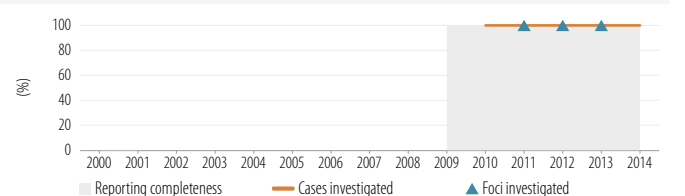
Cases tested



Cases treated

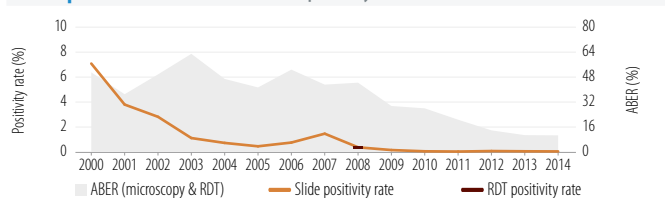


Cases tracked

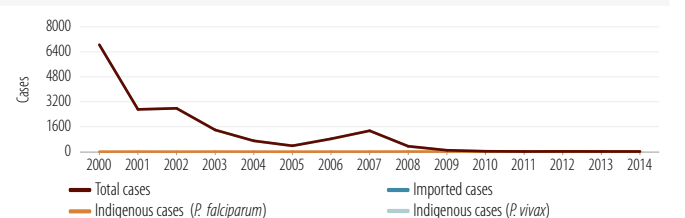


V. Impact

Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



Number of malaria cases



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