



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
Number of active foci	0	
Number of people living within active foci	0	
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	28 500 000	100
Total	28 500 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (0%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. superpictus, pulcherrimus, hyrcanus, claviger</i>
Programme phase: Elimination	

II. Intervention policies and strategies

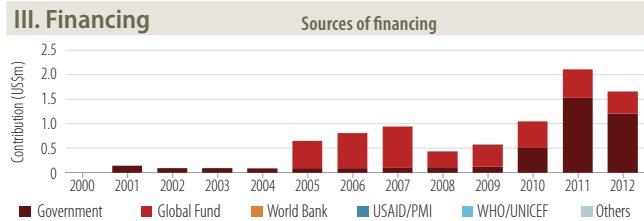
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2005
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1925
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control	Yes	1925
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	-	-
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1925
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	-	-
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	-	-
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	1939
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1939
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	1939
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	1939

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1925
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes	1925
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	1939
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1939
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	-
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	1925
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	1925

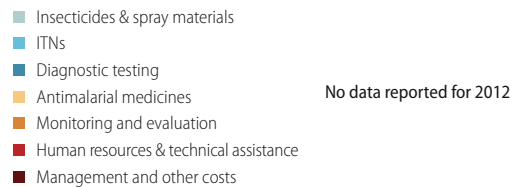
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	-	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ (14d)	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical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

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

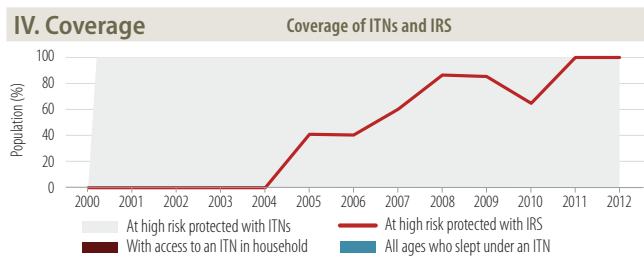
III. Financing



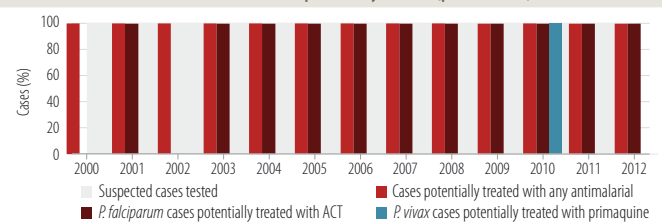
Expenditure by intervention in 2012



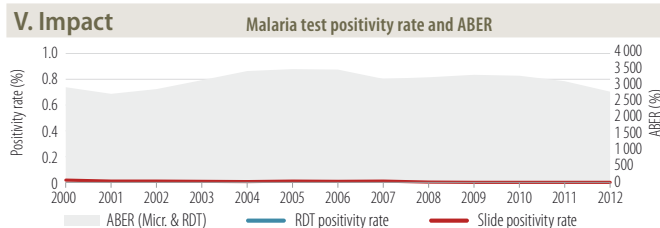
IV. Coverage



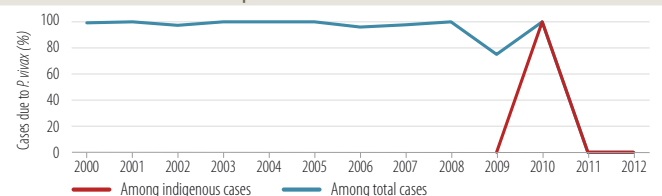
Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)



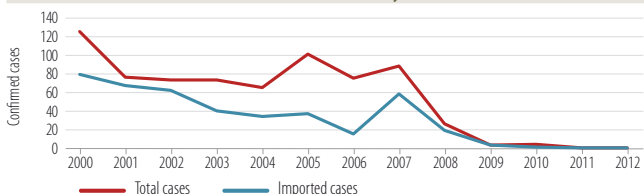
V. Impact



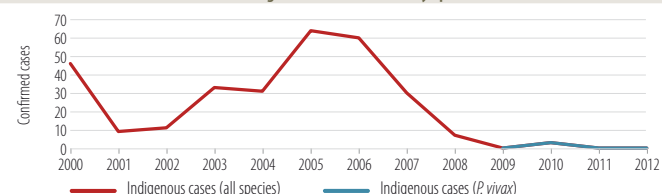
Proportion of malaria cases due to P. vivax



Malaria cases by source



Indigenous malaria cases by species



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