

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	31 500 000	70
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	13 400 000	30
Malaria free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	44 900 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (100%), *P. vivax* (0%)  
 Major anopheline species: *An. gambiae*, *An. arabiensis*, *An. funestus*, *An. merus*  
 Programme phase: Control

Reported confirmed cases: 2 808 931 Estimated cases, 2013: [3 800 000-11 000 000]  
 Reported deaths: 472 Estimated deaths, 2013: [2500-12 000]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2006
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2010
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2003
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2001
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2009
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	-
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Is banned	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	-	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	-	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-
Surveillance	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	-	-

Antimalaria treatment policy

Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL 2004
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL 2004
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN 2004
Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; QN 2004
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-
Type of RDT used	<i>P. f.</i> only.

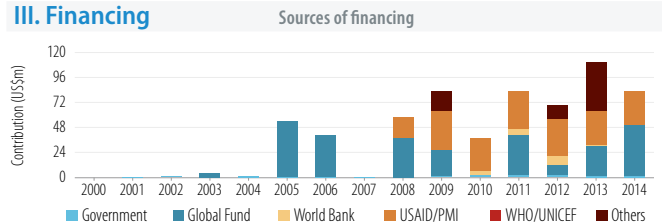
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2005-2011	0	1.65	6.6	28 days	16	<i>P. falciparum</i>

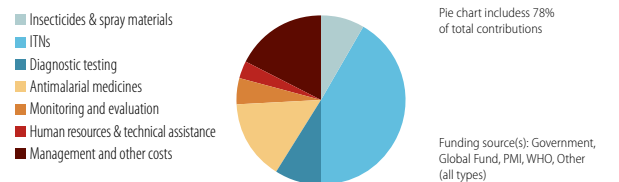
Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)

Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010-2015	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> s.l., <i>An. gambiae</i> s.l.

III. Financing

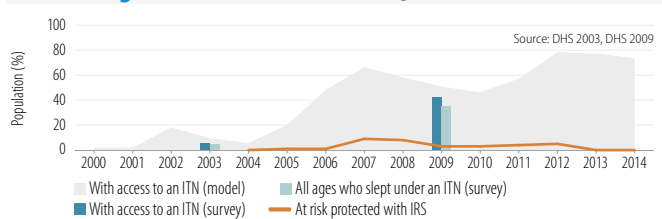


Financing by intervention in 2014

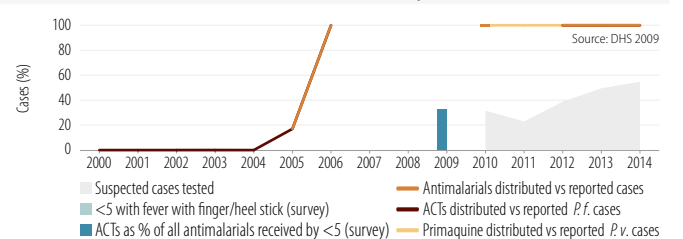


IV. Coverage

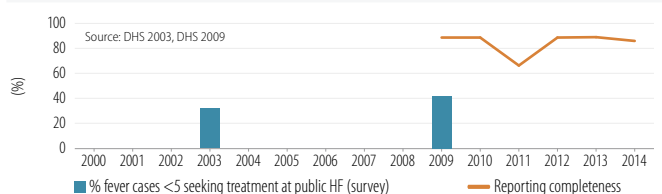
ITN and IRS coverage



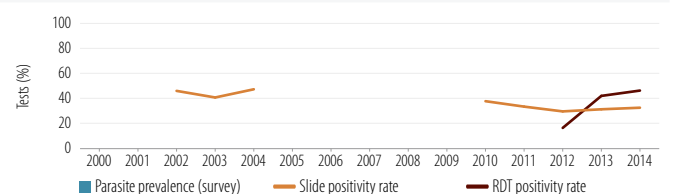
Cases tested and treated in public sector



Cases tracked

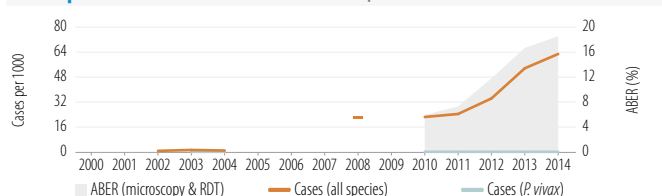


Test positivity

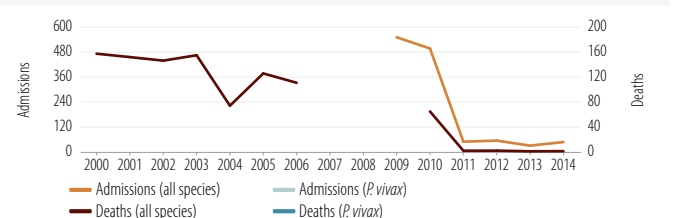


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends