I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

Population, endemicity and malaria burden

Population (in thousands) 2008 %

All age groups 6 205
< 5 years 776 13
≥ 5 years 5 429 87

Population by malaria endemicity (in thousands) 2008

High transmission (≥1/1000) 2 243 36
Low transmission (0-1/1000) 3 952 64
Malaria-free (0 cases) 8 0
Rural population 4 198 69

Classification by burden reported cases per 1 000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burden</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>2 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>3 952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria-free</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>4 198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vector and parasite profiles

Major Anopheles species
minimus, dirus, maculatus, sundaicus

Plasmodium species
falciparum, vivax

Trends in malaria morbidity and mortality

Reported malaria cases, per 1000

Rate of examination, case confirmation, malaria test positivity, % of confirmed cases that are P. falciparum

Year | Reported malaria cases, all ages | Reported malaria cases, <5 years | All-cause outpatient consultations, all ages | All-cause outpatient consultations, <5 years | Examined | Positive | P. falciparum |
-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|
2000 | 63 736                          | 5 654                           | 88 711                                      | 48 273                                      | 39 106   | 38 371  |
2001 | 183 985                         | 3 442                           | 523 536                                     | 92 753                                      | 226 059  | 27 974  | 29 651      |
2002 | 85 434                          | 2 883                           | 657 324                                     | 97 189                                      | 228 616  | 21 429  | 25 403      |
2003 | 80 525                          | 2 434                           | 666 630                                     | 85 957                                      | 256 534  | 38 954  | 18 397      |
2004 | 53 806                          | 11 636                          | 153 773                                     | 112 803                                     | 198 259  | 36 165  | 15 648      |
2005 | 30 550                          | 6 538                           | 880 462                                     | 151 378                                     | 156 854  | 33 015  | 13 906      |
2006 | 20 458                          | 4 413                           | 629 956                                     | 186 401                                     | 286 081  | 30 382  | 18 618      |
2007 | 20 304                          | 3 741                           | 650 420                                     | 159 457                                     | 259 490  | 39 552  | 6 171       |
2008 | 38 326                          | 4 184                           | 1 133 595                                   | 392 973                                     | 274 490  | 4 037   | 66          |

Reporting completeness of outpatient health facilities (%) Reporting completeness of districts (%)
I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE (continued)

II. INTERVENTION POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT)

Case management

Antimalarial policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antimalarial policy</th>
<th>Type of medicines</th>
<th>Year Adopted</th>
<th>Study year</th>
<th>No. of studies</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>25% percentile</th>
<th>75% percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-line treatment of P. falciparum (unconfirmed)</td>
<td>CQ</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000-2006</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment failure of P. falciparum</td>
<td>CQ + PQ</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### III. IMPLEMENTING MALARIA CONTROL

#### Access to effective treatments: survey data

- Children <5 years who took antimalarial drugs (%)
- Children <5 years who took antimalarial drugs same or next day (%)
- Children <5 years who took ACT (%)

#### Access to effective treatments: programme data

- Operational coverage of antimalarial (relative to reported malaria cases)
- Operational coverage of ACT in the public sector (relative to reported P. falciparum cases)

### IV. FINANCING MALARIA CONTROL

#### Financial data

- Other bilaterals
- PMI
- European Union
- WHO
- World bank
- GFATM
- Government

### V. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

#### Programme data

- Surveillance data
- Programme report
- Use of health services

#### Survey and other data

- MICS 2000
- MICS 2000