I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

Population, endemicity and malaria burden

Population (in thousands)* 2009 %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population by malaria endemicity (in thousands)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All age groups</td>
<td>30 747</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 5 years</td>
<td>4 491</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>10 317</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Geographical distribution of confirmed malaria cases (per 1 000 population)

Vector and parasite profiles

- Major anopholes species: stephensi, sacharevi, superpictus, pulcherrimus
- Major plasmodium species: vivax risk only

* UN Population Division estimates

Trends in malaria morbidity and mortality

Confirmed indigenous malaria cases

Annual blood examination rate (both passive and active case detection)

Note: Reporting completeness of outpatient health facilities (%) in 2009: 65.5%
II. INTERVENTION POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Insecticide-treated nets (ITN)
- IRS is recommended by malaria control program
- DDT is used for IRS
- Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector
- Malaria treatment is permitted in the private sector
- Malaria treatment is free of charge in the private sector
- Radical treatment of P. vivax cases
- First and case investigation undertaken
- Case reporting from private sector is mandatory

Therapeutic efficacy tests (rate of either therapeutic or parasitological failure)

Name of first-line antimalarial medicine | Study year | No. of studies | Minimum failure rate | Median failure rate | Maximum failure rate | Follow-up | Remarks
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| | | | | | | |

III. IMPLEMENTING MALARIA CONTROL

Access to vector control interventions from programme data: Population at risk protected with IRS and ITN

Access to effective treatment from programme data: Percentage of cases tested and number of ACT courses delivered relative to cases

Source: MICS 2010.
IV. FINANCING MALARIA CONTROL

Governmental and external financing

Breakdown of expenditure by intervention in 2009

- Insecticide & spraying materials
- ITNs
- Diagnostics
- Anti-malarial medicines
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Human Resources & Technical Assistance
- Management and other costs

* Bilaterals, EU UN agencies, etc.

* Government expenditure may not include costs at sub-national level and costs related to health systems, human resources, etc.