I. Epidemiological profile

- Population
  - 2014
  - High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)
  - Low transmission (0.1-1 case per 1000 population)
  - Malaria free (0 cases)
  - Total
  - 3,810,000

II. Intervention policies and strategies

- Antimalaria treatment policy
  - First-line treatment of confirmed malaria
  - ACT is free for all ages in public sector
  - DDT is authorized for IRS
  - ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge
  - P. falciparum
  - P. vivax

- Diagnostic tests
  - ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)
  - Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken
  - Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. falciparum

- Larval control
  - Use of larval control recommended
  - Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector

- Treatment
  - ACT is free for all ages in public sector
  - P. vivax
  - P. falciparum

- Surveillance
  - ACD for case investigation (reactive)
  - ACD for febrile cases at community level (pro-active)
  - Mass screening is undertaken
  - Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases, routinely admitted
  - Uncomplicated P. vivax cases, routinely admitted

III. Financing

- Sources of financing
  - Government
  - Global Fund
  - World Bank
  - USAID/PMI
  - WHO/UNICEF
  - Others

IV. Coverage

- ITN and IRS coverage
  - With access to an ITN (model)
  - All ages who slept under an ITN (survey)
  - At risk protected with IRS

- Parasites and vectors
  - Major plasmodium species: P. falciparum (100%), P. vivax (6%)
  - Major anopheles species: An. gambiae, An. funestus

V. Impact

- Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER

- Malaria admissions and deaths

Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends