I. Epidemiological profile

Population 2015 %
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population) 75,000,000 97
Low transmission (0.1 cases per 1000 population) 3,180,000 0
Total 77,180,000

II. Intervention policies and strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention Policies/strategies</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>Adopted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larval control</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPT</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTs as % of all antimalarials received by &lt;5 (survey)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2015–2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTs distributed vs reported P.f cases</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTs distributed vs reported P.v cases</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Financing

Sources of financing

IV. Coverage

ITN and IRS coverage

V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: P. falciparum (100%), P. vivax (9%)

Confirmed cases at community level

Reported deaths:

Antimalaria treatment policy

First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria
AS+AQ 2005
First-line treatment of P. falciparum
AS+AQ 2005
Treatment failure of P. falciparum
ON 2005
Treatment of severe malaria
AS+QN 2005
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax
– 2005
Type of RDT used
PF + all species (Combo)

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

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

Year Pyrethroid DDT Carbamate Organophosphates Species/complex tested
2010–2015 Yes Yes No No An. gambiae s.l.

Government expenditure by intervention in 2015

Cases tested and treated in public sector

Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

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