

## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2015	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	7,300,000	100	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	0	-	Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. melas</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 1,113,927 Estimated cases: 2,500,000 [2,000,000 ; 3,000,000]
Total	7,300,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level: 394,088 Reported deaths: 1,205 Estimated deaths: 4,200 [2,700 ; 5,300]

## II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL; AS+AQ	-
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2011	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL; AS+AQ	-
IRS	IRS is recommended	No	-	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
	DDT is authorized for IRS	-	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; QN	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2003	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010	Type pf RDT used	-	P.f only
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2012			
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2013			
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2011			
	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>	No	-			
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	-	-			
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	-	-			
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2008			
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-			
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	2013			
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-			
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2007			
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-			
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-			
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-			

### Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

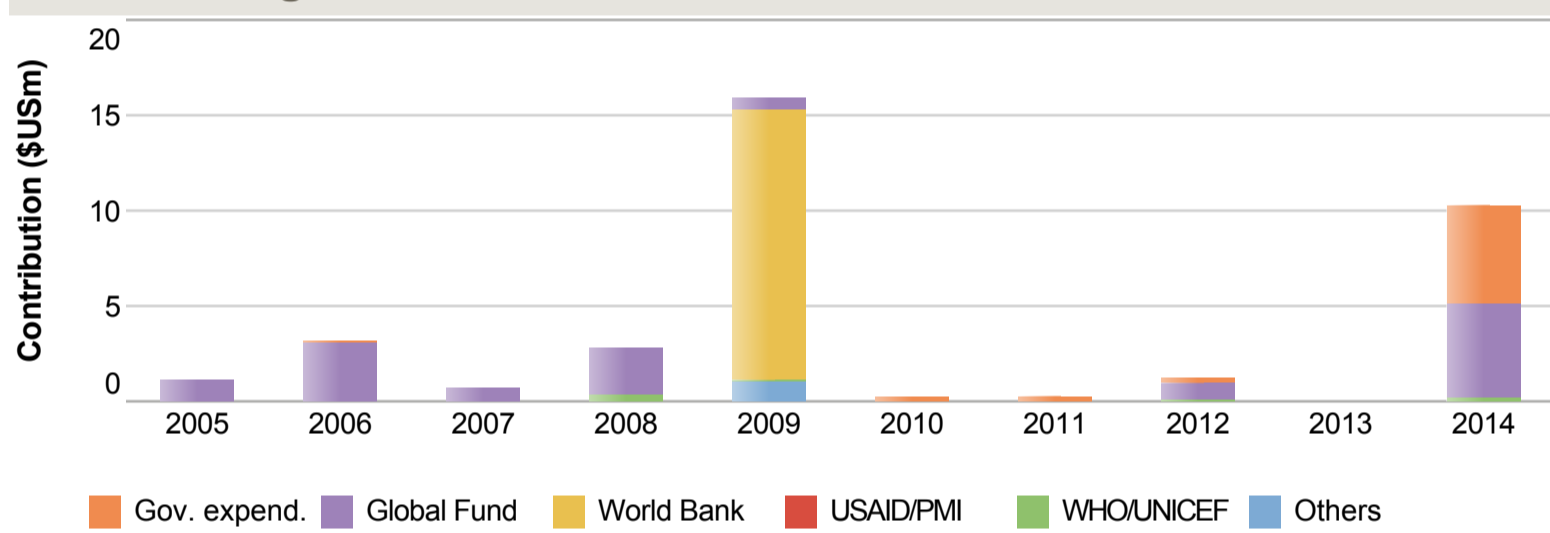
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No of studies	Species
AL	2005-2013	0	1.4	4.4	28 days	11	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS+AQ	2005-2013	0	0	6	28 days	11	<i>P. falciparum</i>

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

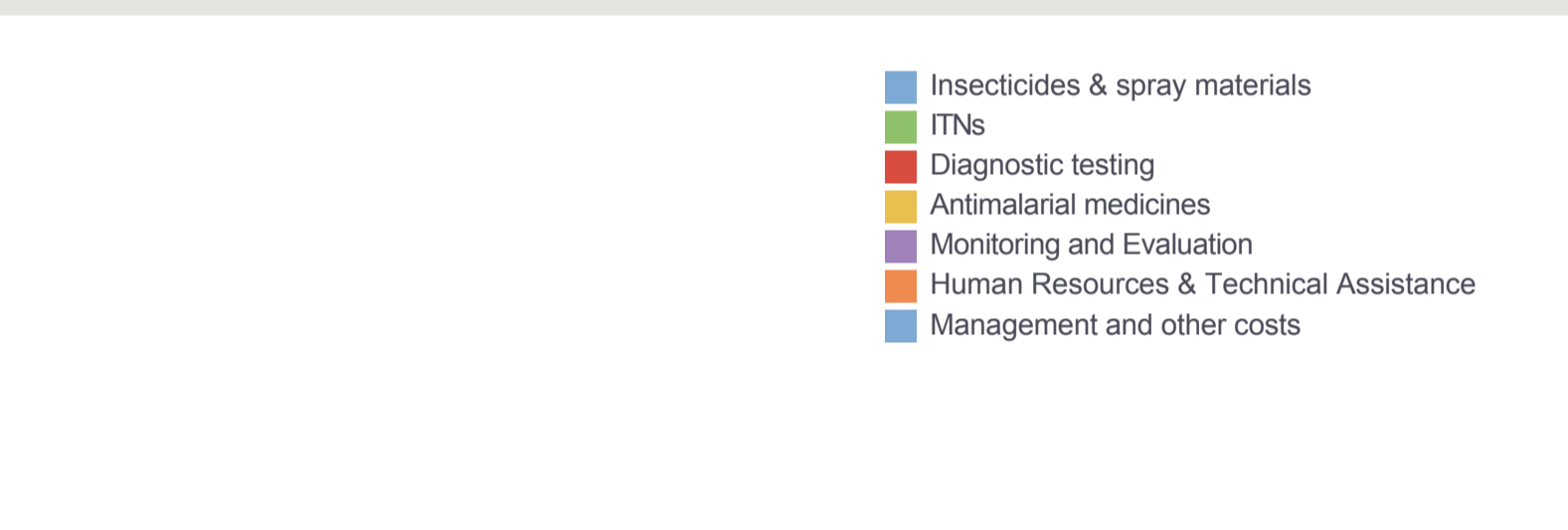
Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2011-2013	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	<i>An. gambiae</i> s.l.

## III. Financing

### Sources of financing

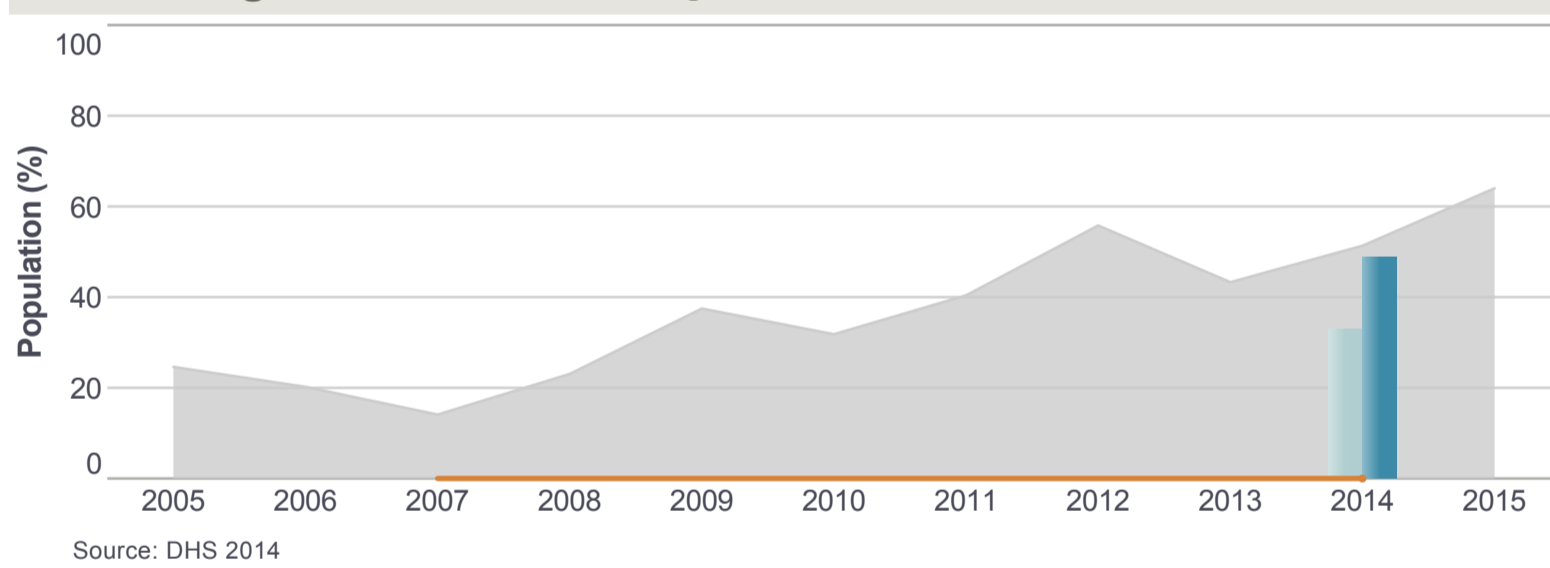


### Government expenditure by intervention in 2015

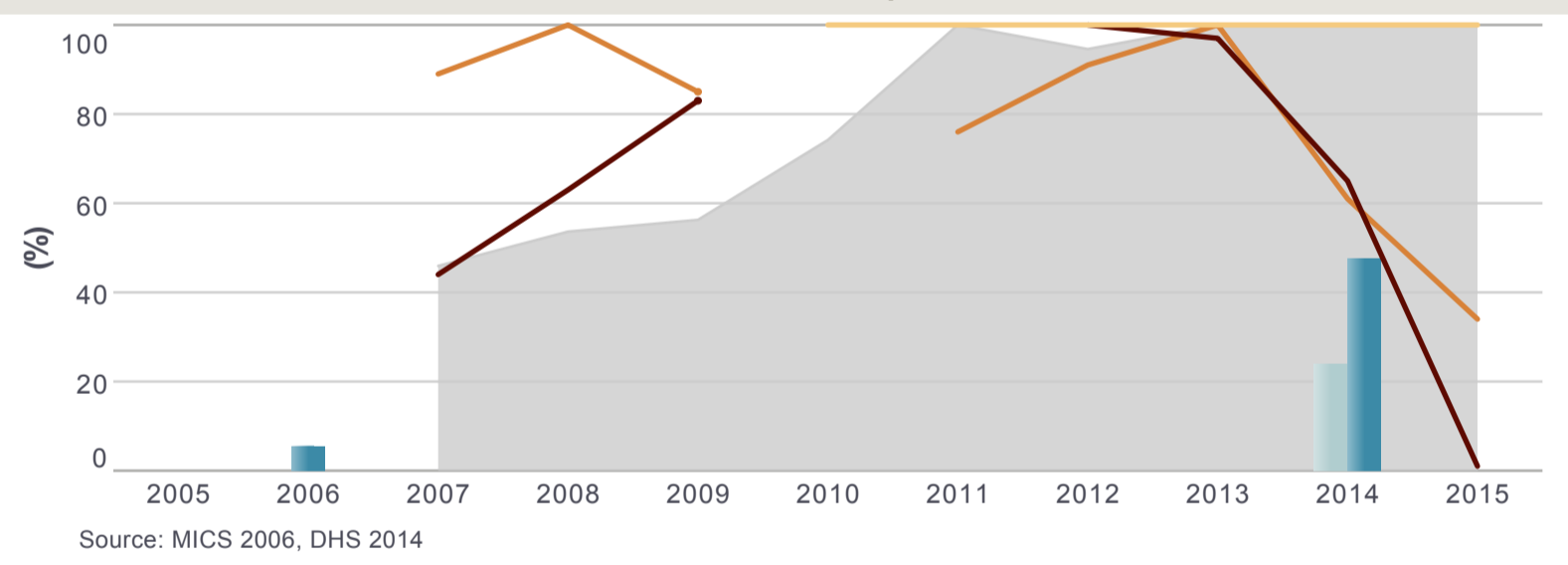


## IV. Coverage

### Coverage of ITN and IRS

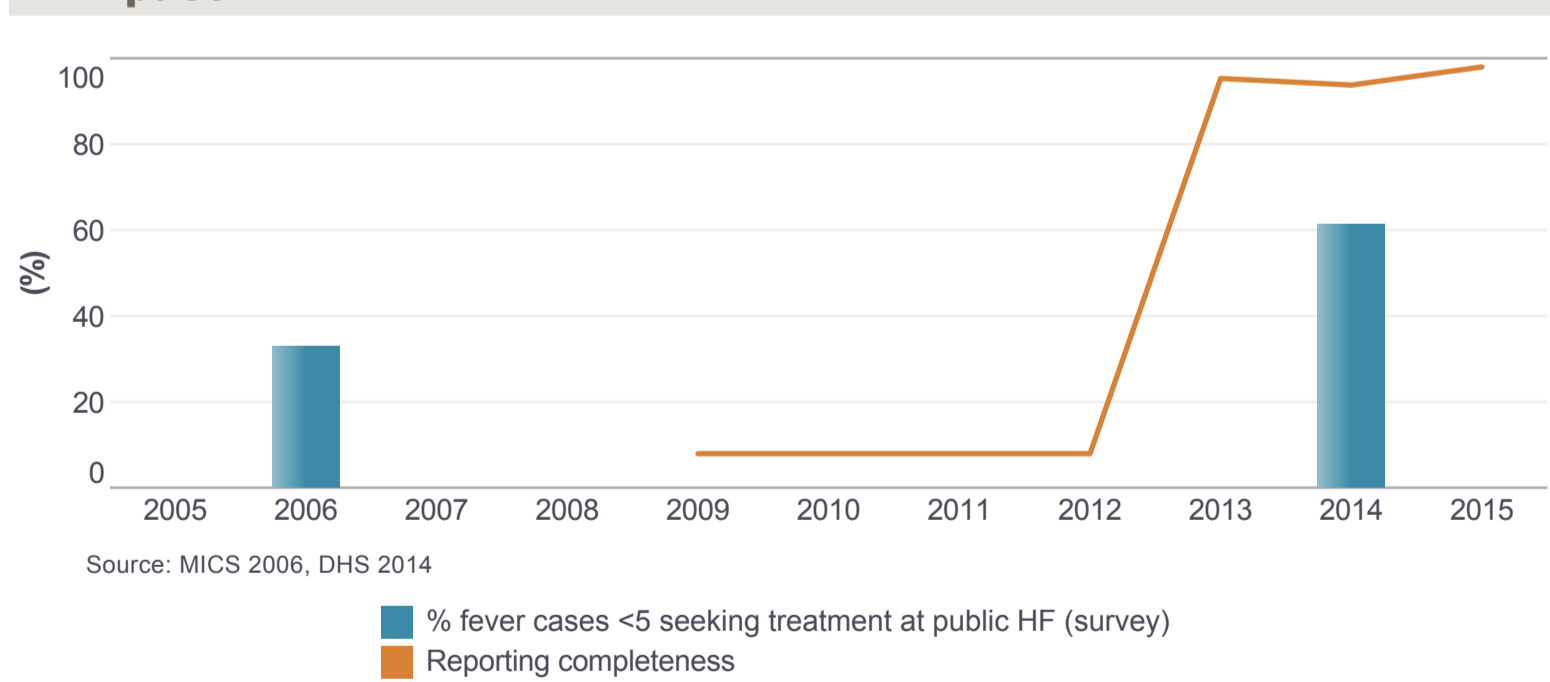


### Cases tested and treated in public sector

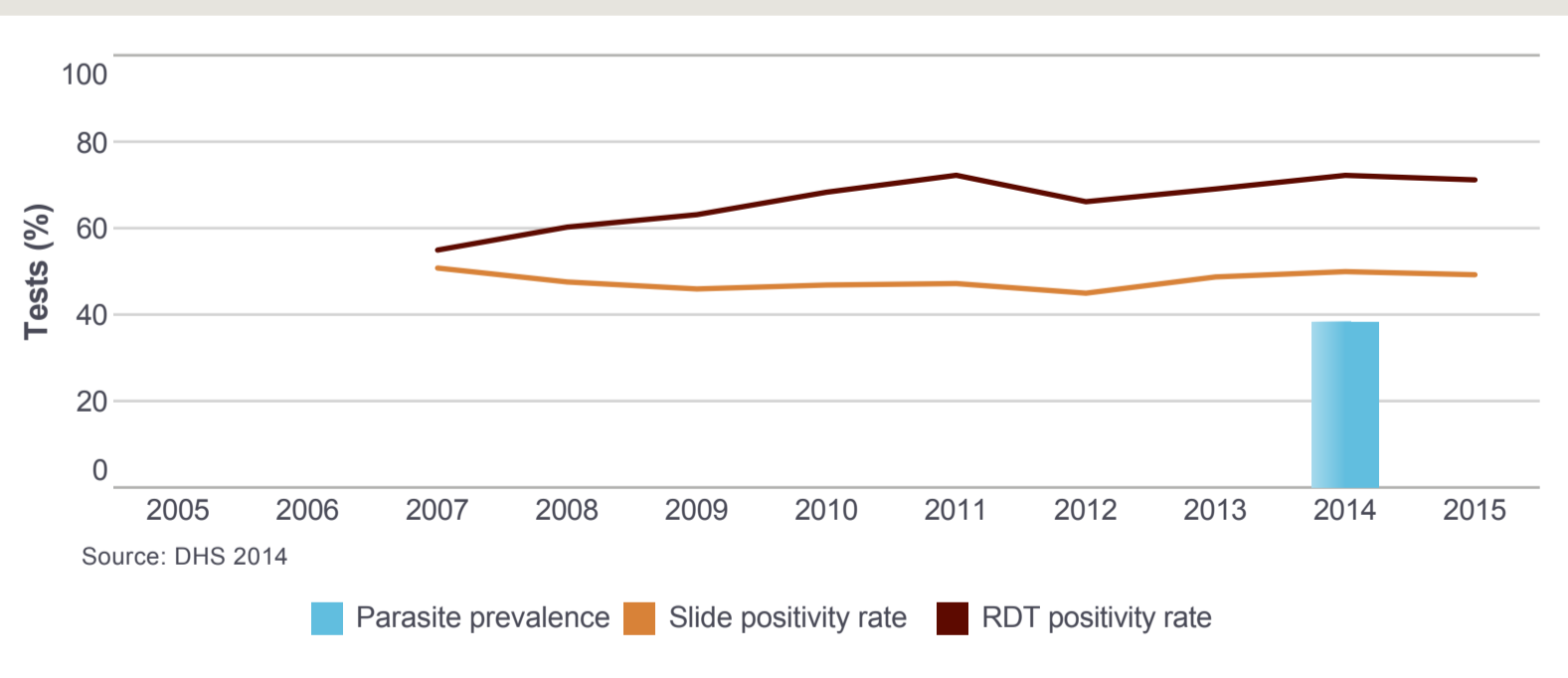


## V. Impact

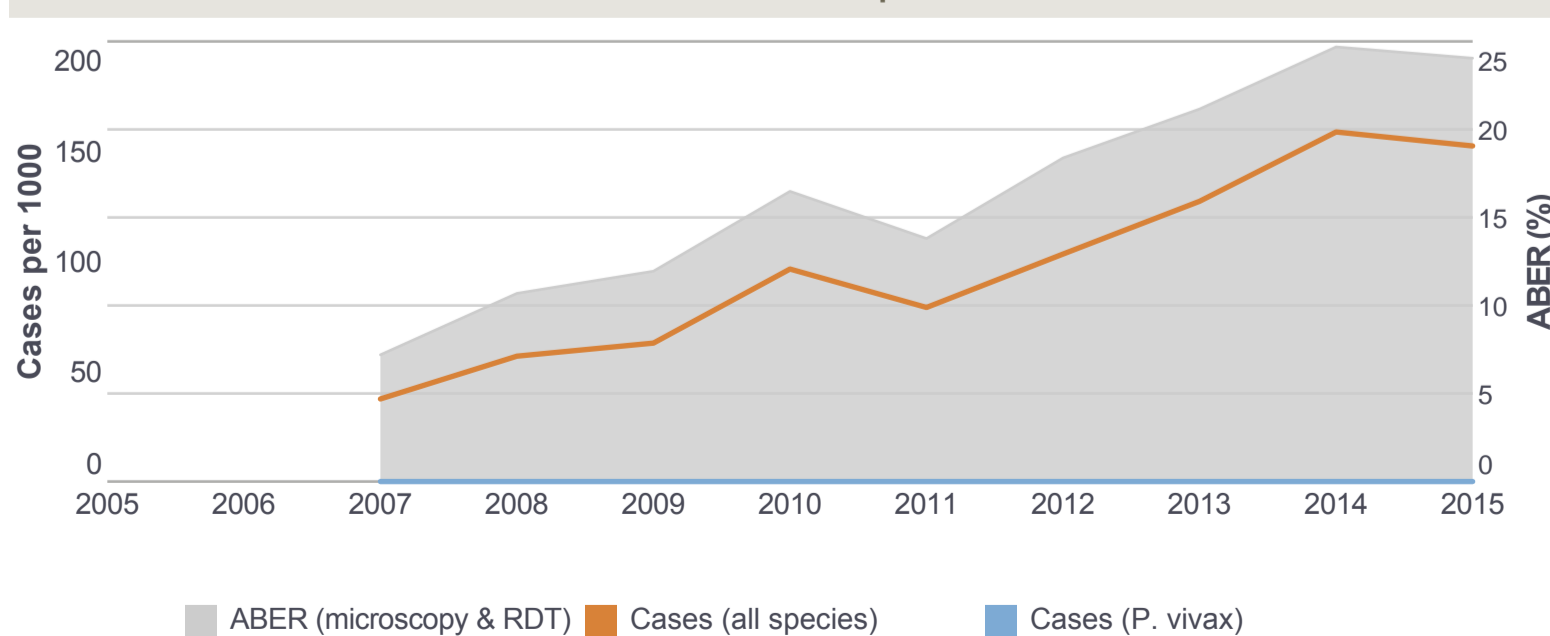
### Cases treated



### Test positivity



### Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



### Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

