

## Annex 2 – A. Regional profile: West Africa

**355 million**  
people at risk for  
malaria in 2015  
**297 million**  
at high risk

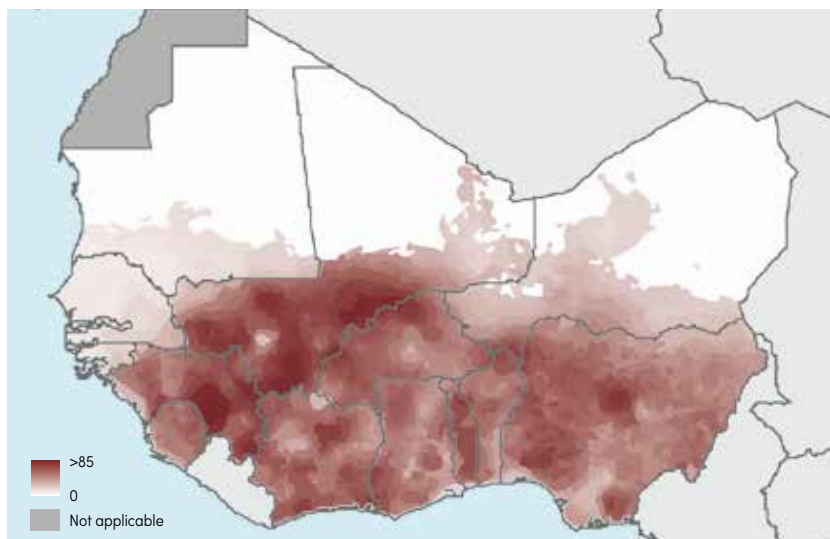
Funding for  
malaria increased  
from  
**US\$ 233 million**  
to  
**US\$ 262 million**  
between 2010  
and 2015

Estimated malaria  
case incidence  
**decreased**  
**by 15%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

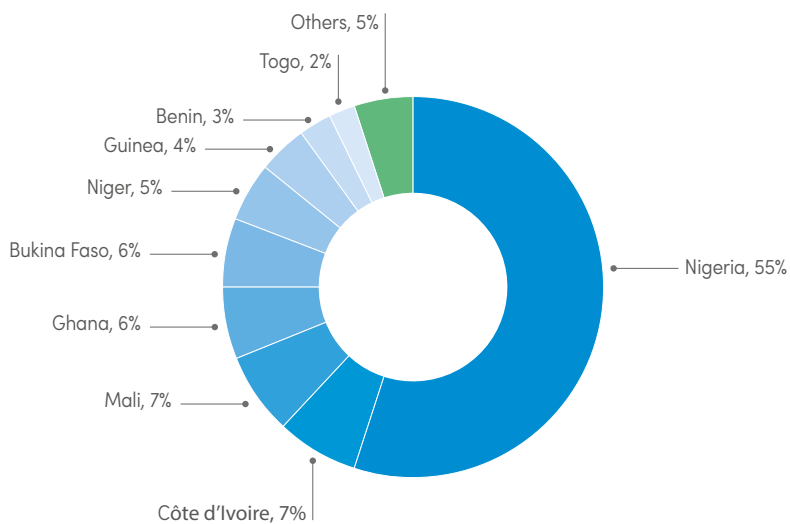
Estimated malaria  
mortality rate  
**reduced**  
**by 29%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

**Zero countries**  
**eliminated**  
**malaria**  
since 2010

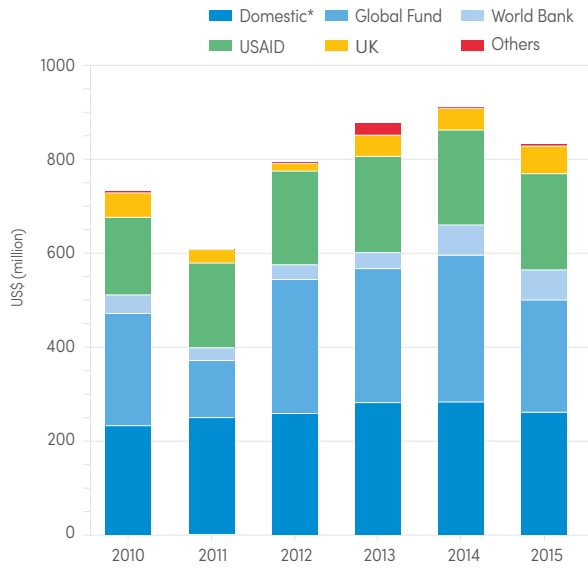
### A. Parasite prevalence, 2015



### B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015

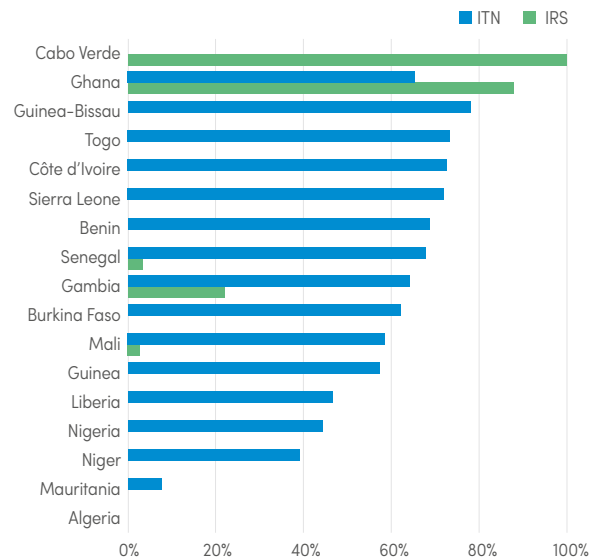


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015



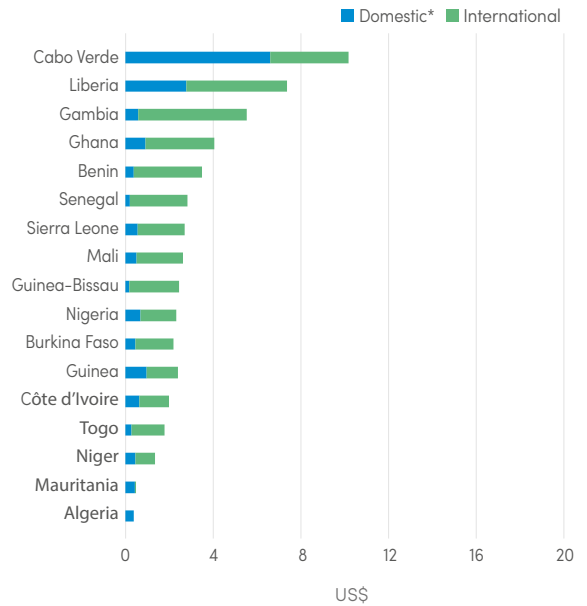
Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of population sleeping under an ITN or protected with IRS, 2015



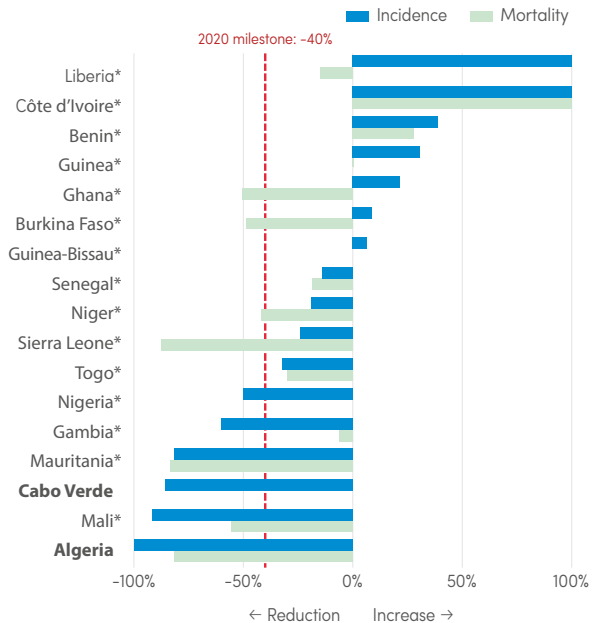
IRS, indoor residual spraying; ITN, insecticide-treated mosquito net

### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



\* Change in admission rate (■)  
 Countries in bold reported <200 indigenous malaria cases

## Annex 2 – B. Regional profile: Central Africa

**174 million**  
people at risk for  
malaria in 2015  
**161 million**  
at high risk

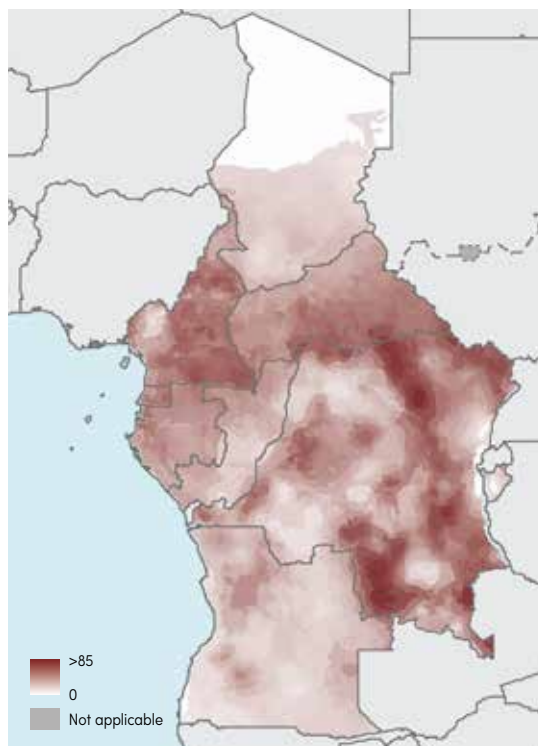
Funding for  
malaria increased  
from  
**US\$ 65 million**  
to  
**US\$ 116 million**  
between 2010  
and 2015

Estimated malaria  
case incidence  
**decreased**  
**by 33%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

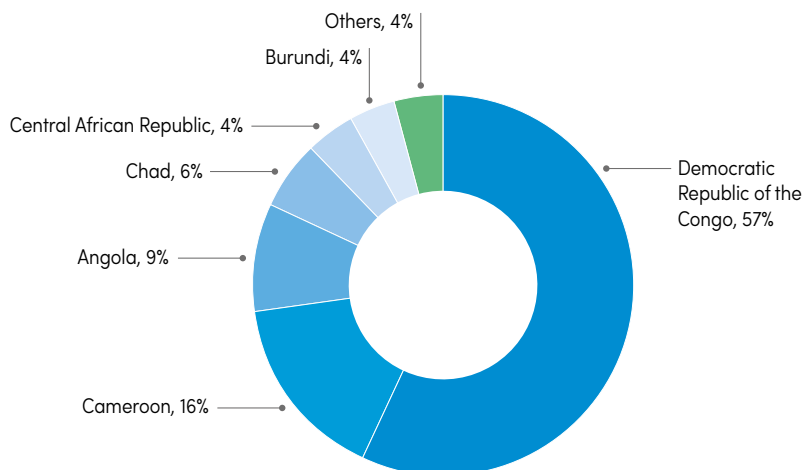
Estimated malaria  
mortality rate  
**reduced**  
**by 42%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

**Zero countries**  
**eliminated**  
**malaria**  
since 2010

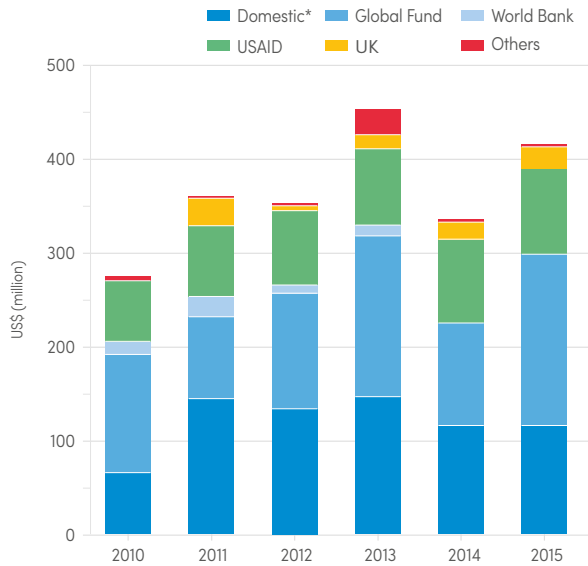
### A. Parasite prevalence, 2015



### B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015

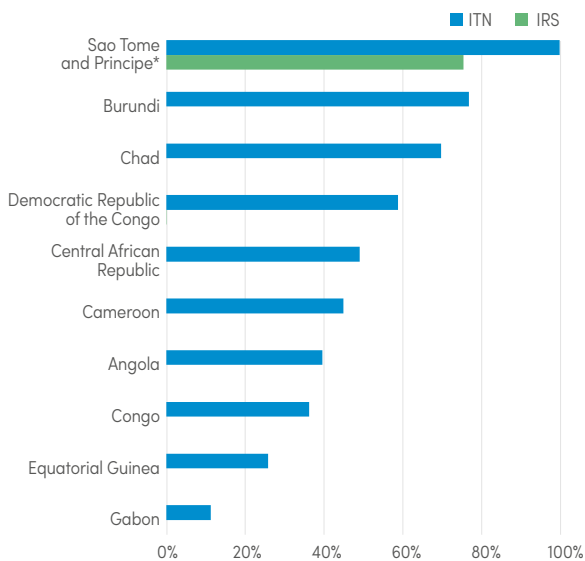


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015



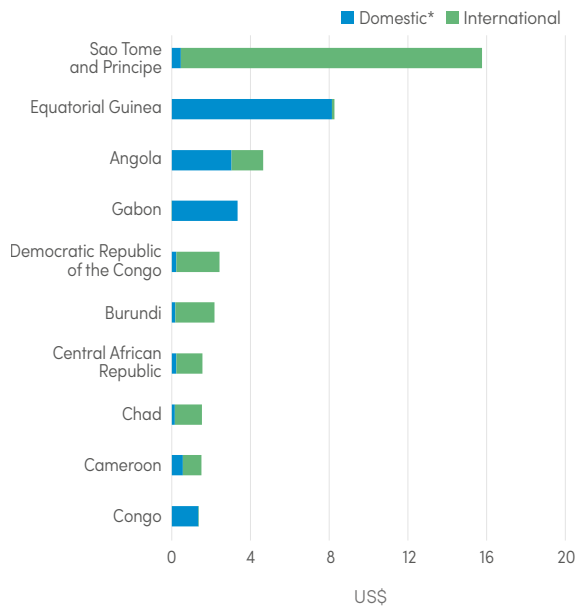
Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of population sleeping under an ITN or protected with IRS, 2015



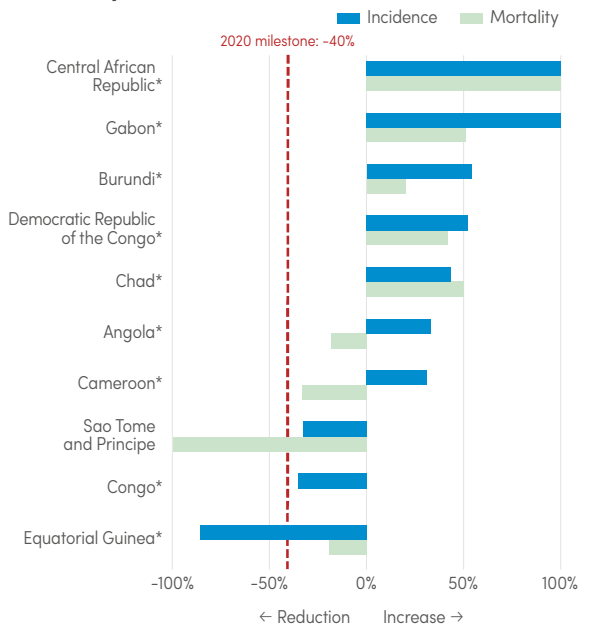
IRS, indoor residual spraying; ITN, insecticide-treated mosquito net  
 \* Administrative ITN coverage

### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



\* Change in admission rate (■)

## Annex 2 – C. Regional profile: East and Southern Africa

**319 million**  
people at risk for  
malaria in 2015  
**232 million**  
at high risk

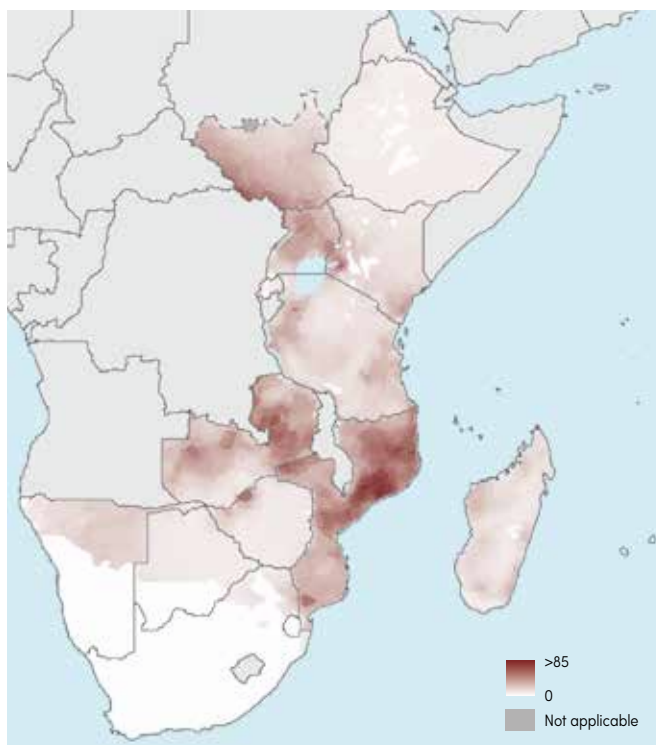
Funding  
for malaria  
decreased from  
**US\$ 156 million**  
to  
**US\$ 150 million**  
between 2010  
and 2015

Estimated malaria  
case incidence  
**decreased**  
**by 22%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

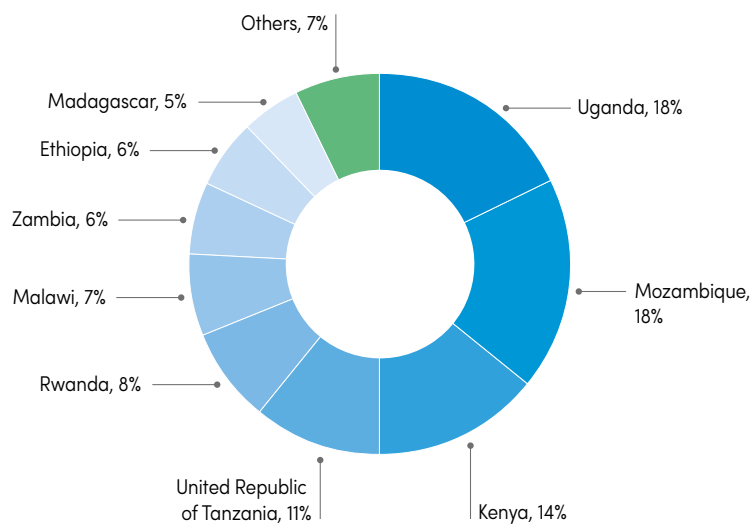
Estimated malaria  
mortality rate  
**reduced**  
**by 22%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

**Zero countries**  
**eliminated**  
**malaria**  
since 2010

**A. Parasite prevalence, 2015**



**B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015**

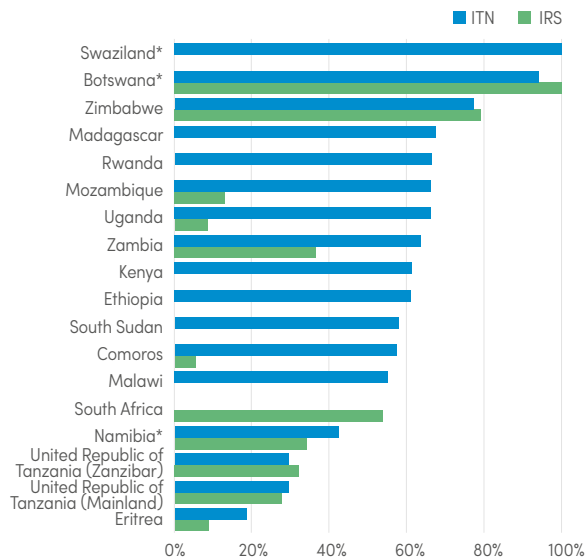


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015



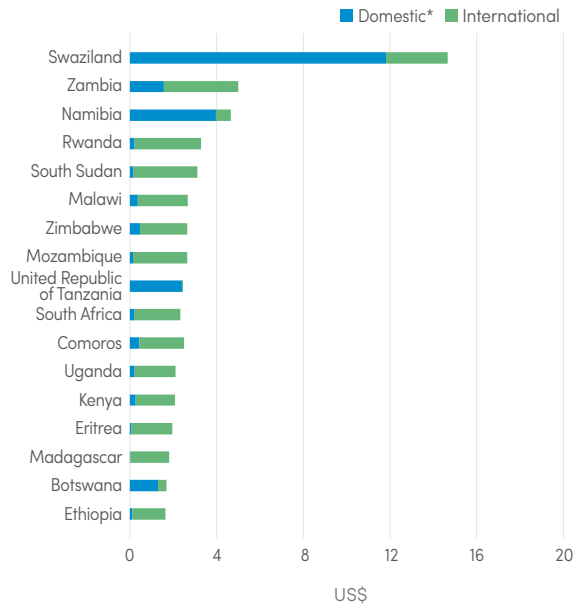
Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of population sleeping under an ITN or protected with IRS, 2015



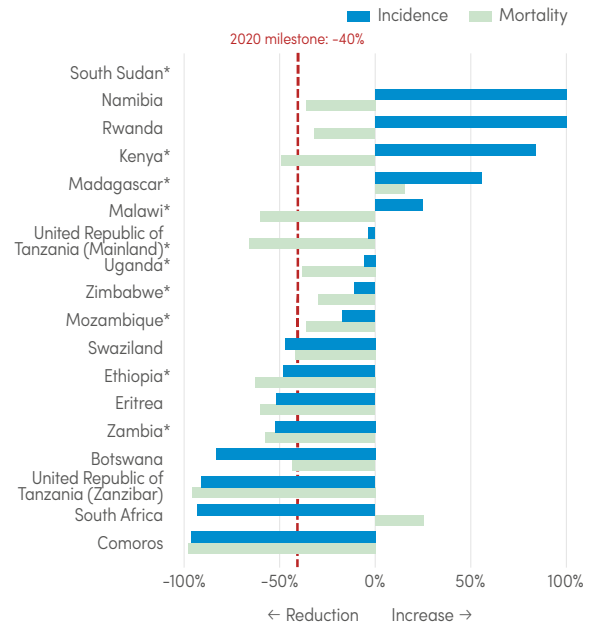
IRS, indoor residual spraying; ITN, insecticide-treated mosquito net  
 \* Administrative ITN coverage

### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



\* Change in admission rate (■)

## Annex 2 – D. Regional profile: Region of the Americas

**132 million**  
people at risk for  
malaria in 2015  
**21 million**  
at high risk

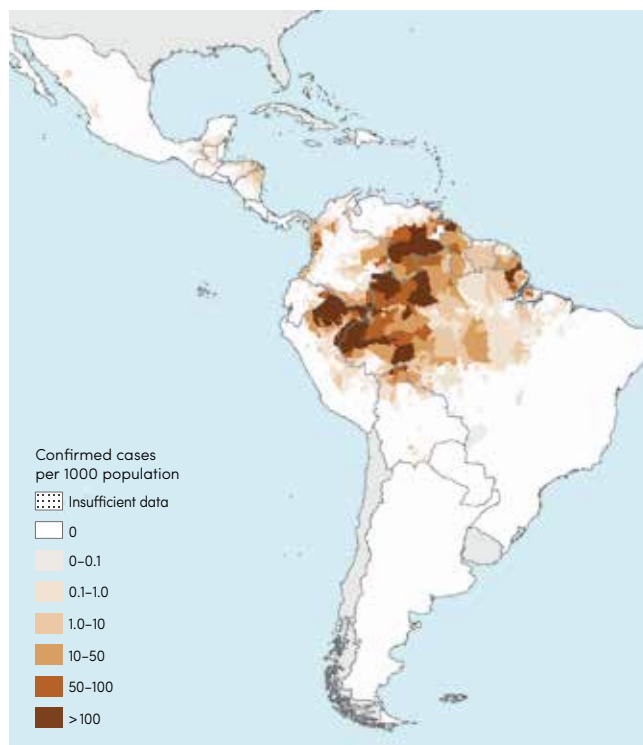
Funding for  
malaria increased  
from  
**US\$ 170 million**  
to  
**US\$ 201 million**  
between 2010  
and 2015

Estimated malaria  
case incidence  
**decreased**  
**by 31%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

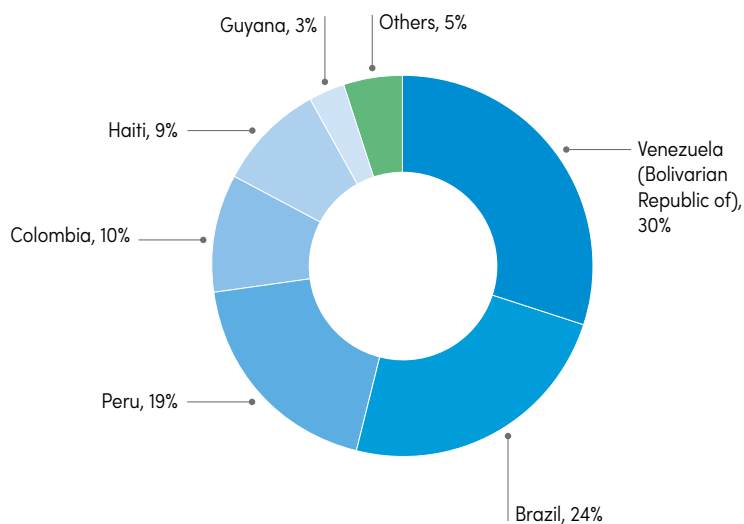
Estimated malaria  
mortality rate  
**reduced**  
**by 37%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

**Three countries**  
**achieved zero**  
**indigenous cases**  
**for 3 years**  
since 2010

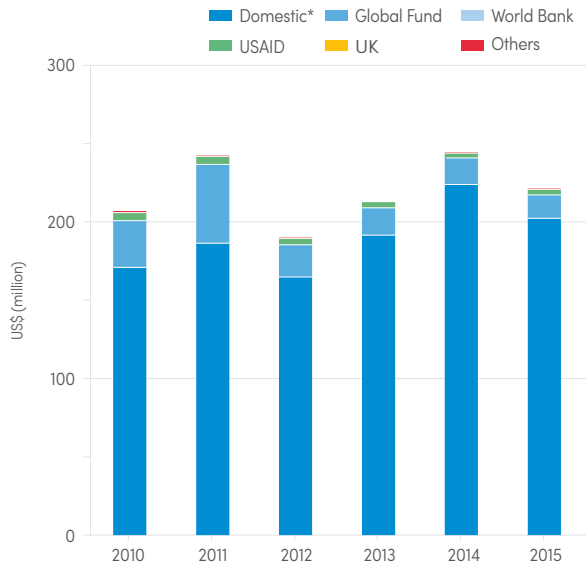
**A. Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 population, 2015**



**B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015**

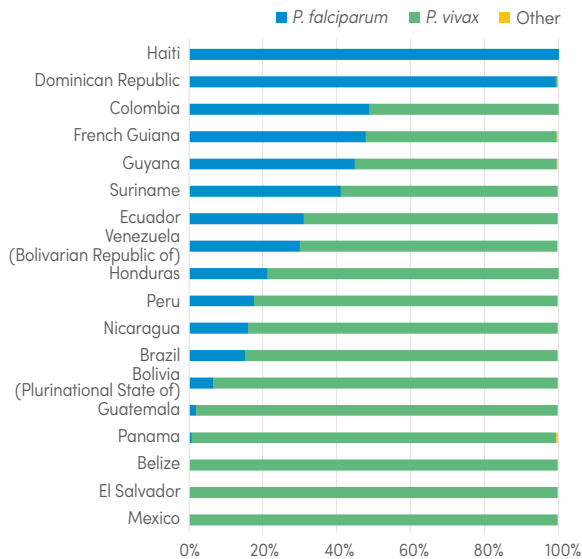


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015

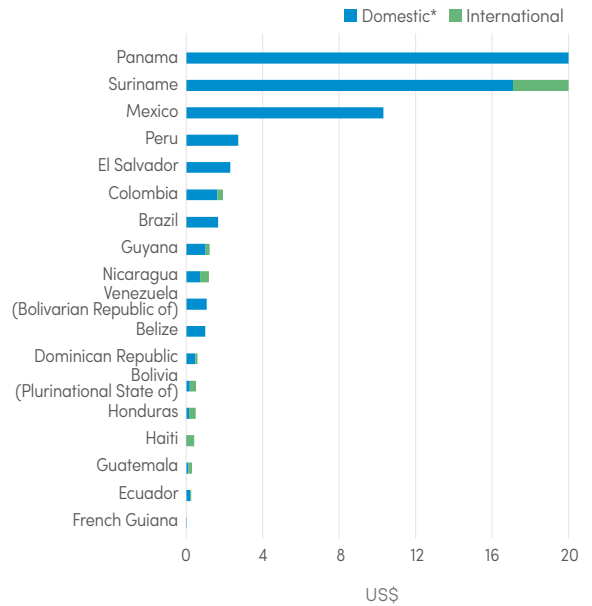


Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of cases due to *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax*, 2013–2015

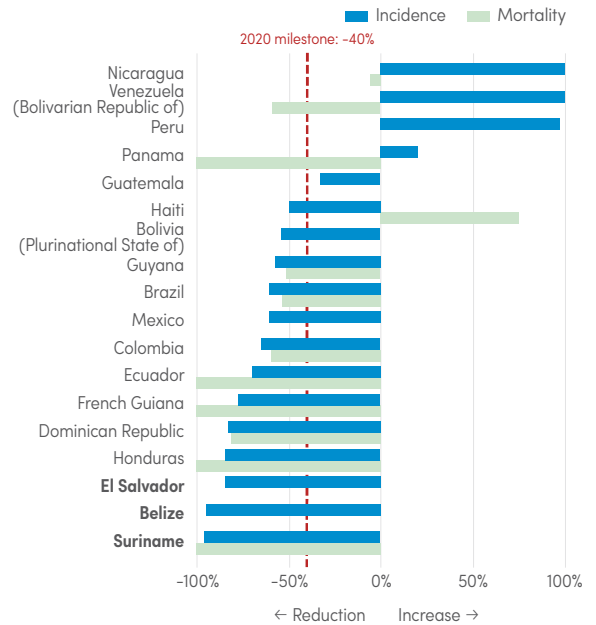


### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



Countries in bold reported <200 indigenous malaria cases



## Annex 2 – E. Regional profile: Eastern Mediterranean Region

**291 million**  
people at risk for  
malaria in 2015  
**111 million**  
at high risk

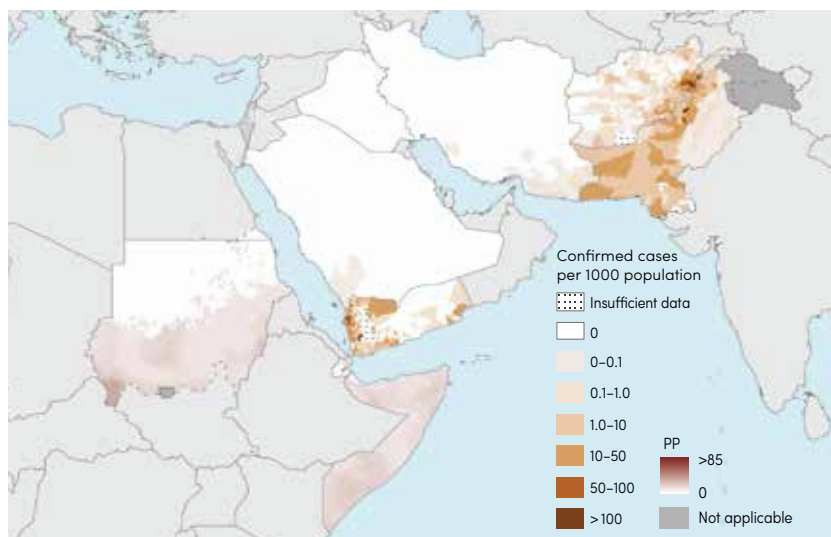
Funding  
for malaria  
decreased from  
**US\$ 55 million**  
to  
**US\$ 45 million**  
between 2010  
and 2015

Estimated malaria  
case incidence  
**decreased**  
**by 11%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

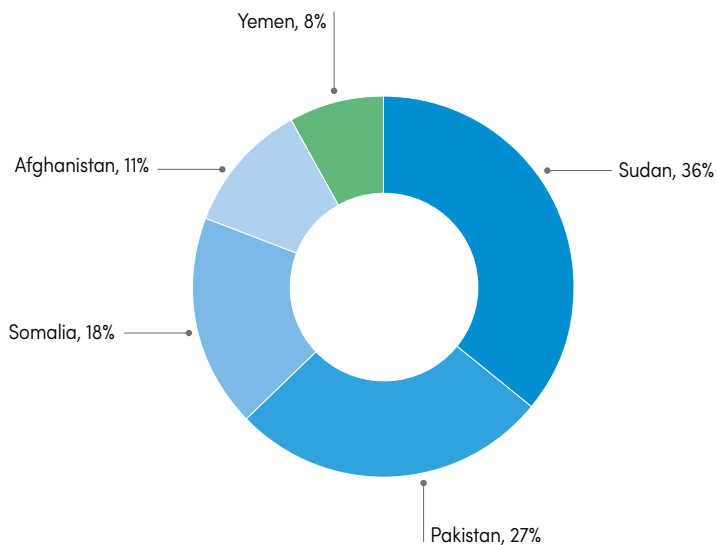
Estimated malaria  
mortality rate  
**reduced**  
**by 6%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

**One country**  
**achieved zero**  
**indigenous cases**  
**for 3 years**  
since 2010

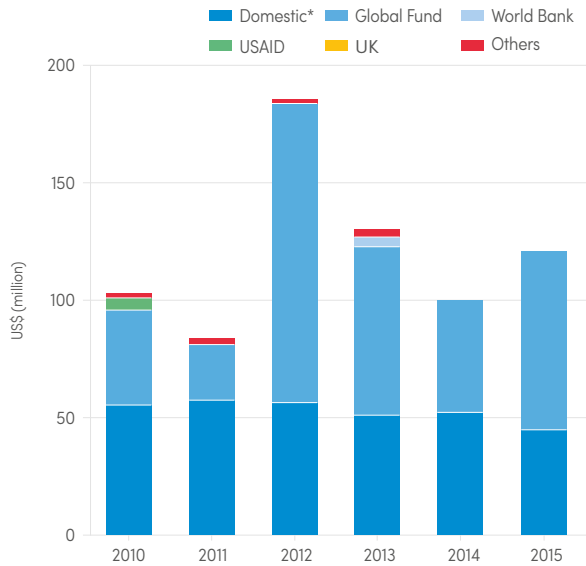
**A. Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 population/parasite prevalence (PP), 2015**



**B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015**

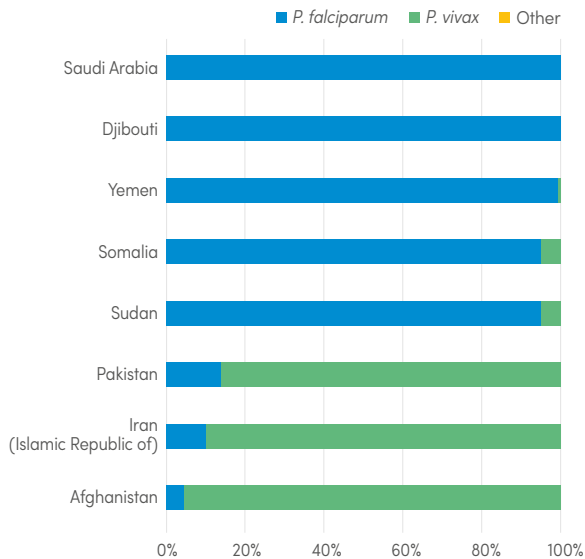


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015

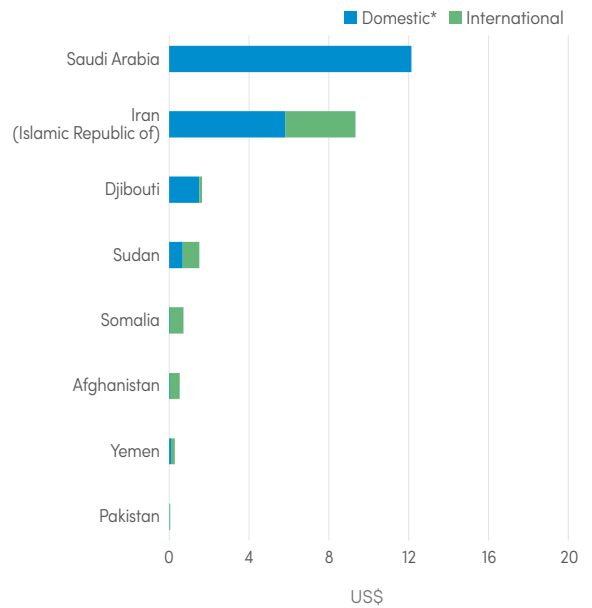


Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of cases due to *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax*, 2013–2015

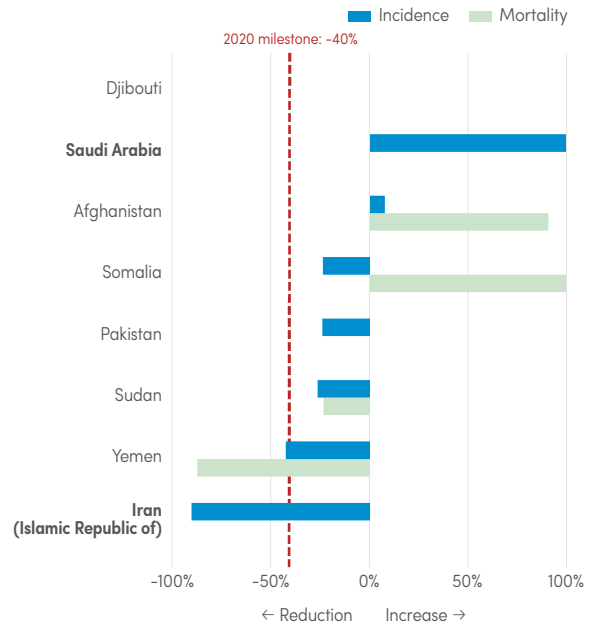


### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



Countries in bold reported <200 indigenous malaria cases

## Annex 2 – F. Regional profile: South-East Asia Region

**1.4 billion**  
people at risk for  
malaria in 2015  
**237 million**  
at high risk

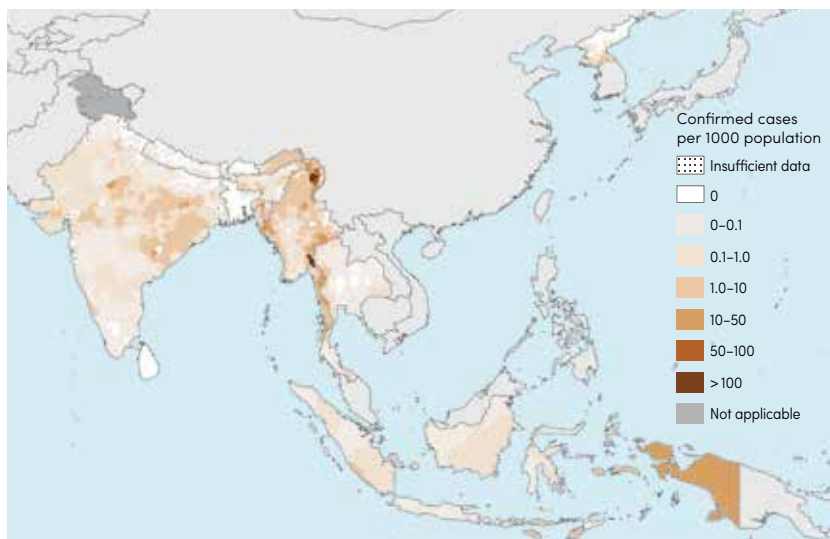
Funding  
for malaria  
decreased from  
**US\$ 170 million**  
to  
**US\$ 92 million**  
between 2010  
and 2015

Estimated malaria  
case incidence  
**decreased**  
**by 54%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

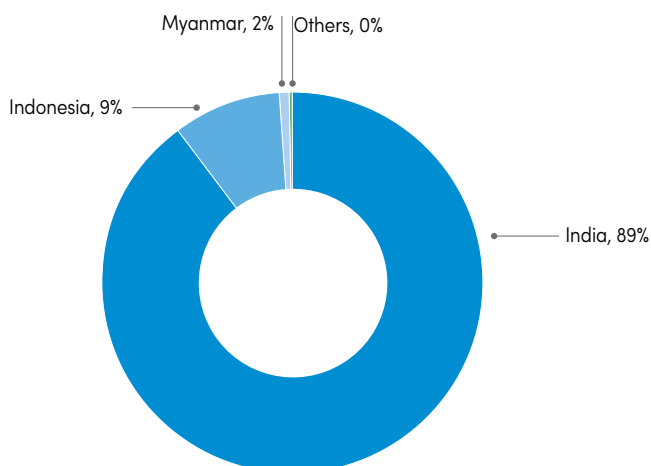
Estimated malaria  
mortality rate  
**reduced**  
**by 46%**  
between 2010  
and 2015

**One country**  
**achieved zero**  
**indigenous cases**  
**for 3 years**  
since 2010

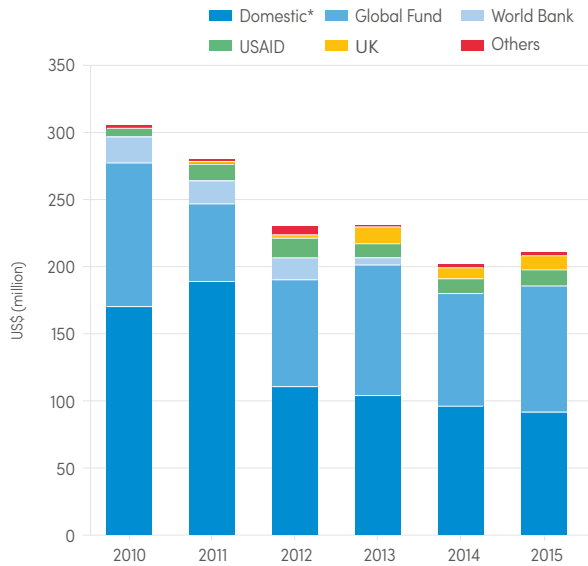
### A. Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 population, 2015



### B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015

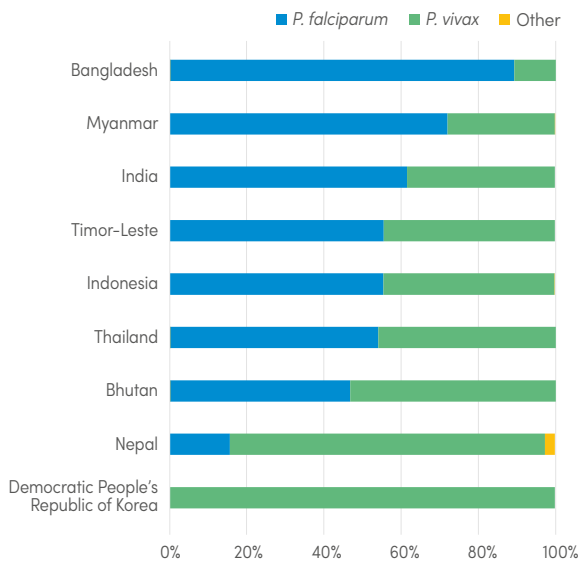


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015

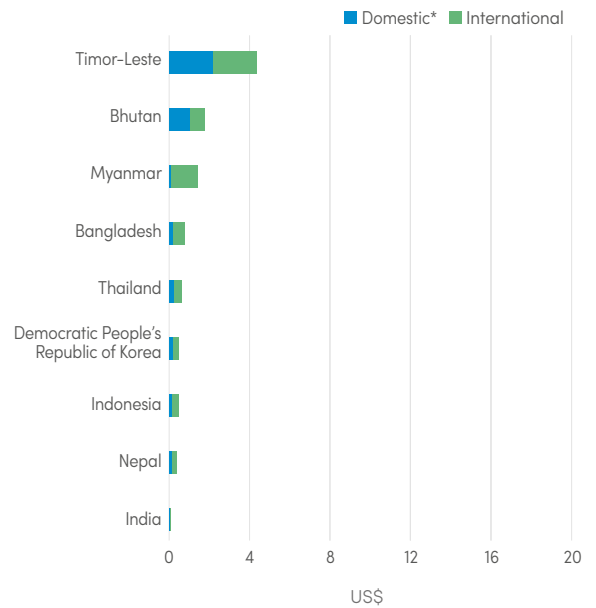


Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of cases due to *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax*, 2013–2015

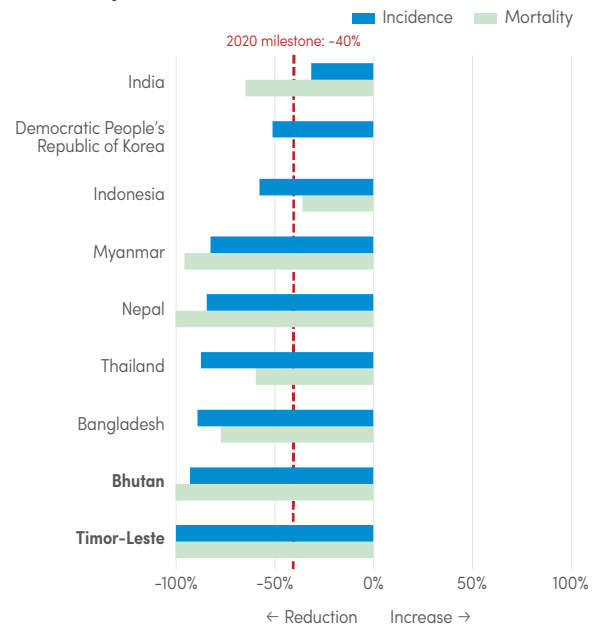


### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



Countries in bold reported <200 indigenous malaria cases

**740 million** people at risk for malaria in 2015  
**32 million** at high risk

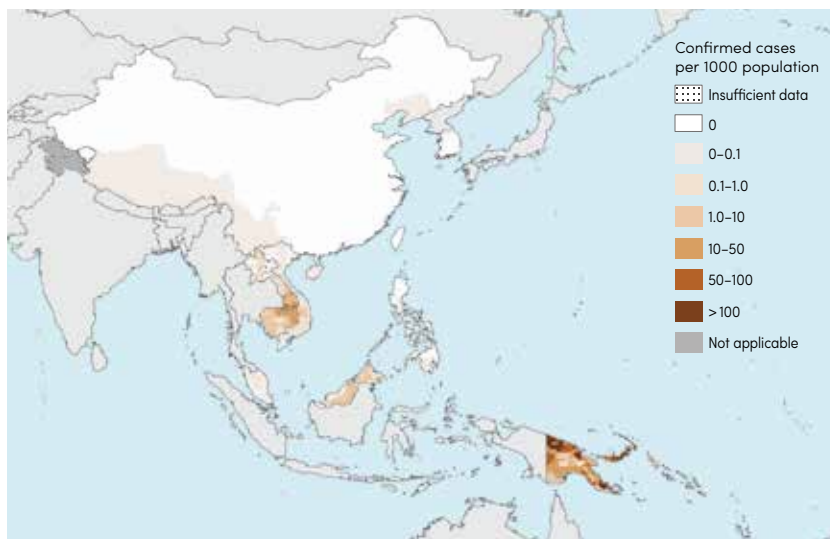
Funding for malaria increased from **US\$ 29 million** to **US\$ 50 million** between 2010 and 2015

Estimated malaria case incidence **decreased by 30%** between 2010 and 2015

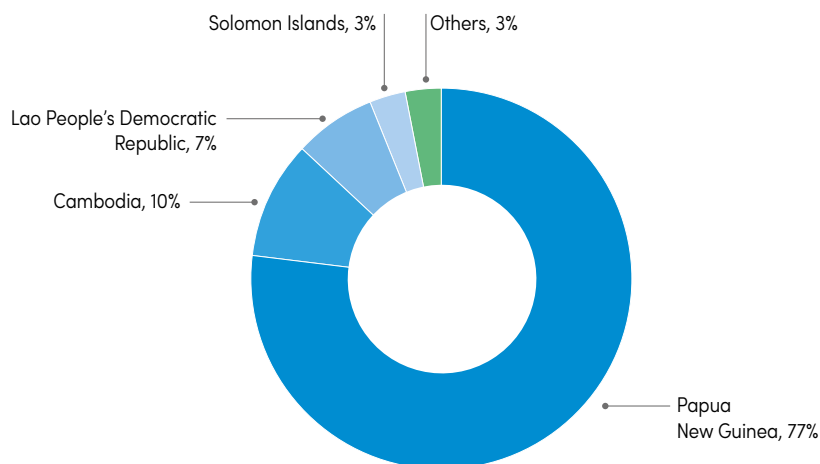
Estimated malaria mortality rate **reduced by 58%** between 2010 and 2015

**Zero countries eliminated malaria** since 2010

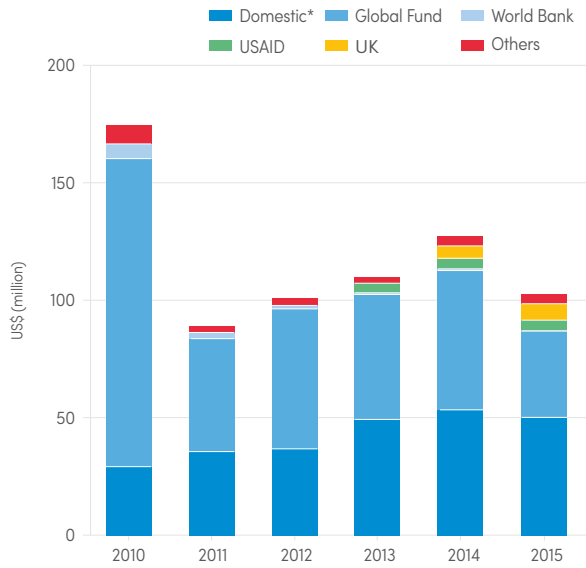
**A. Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 population, 2015**



**B. Share of estimated malaria cases, 2015**

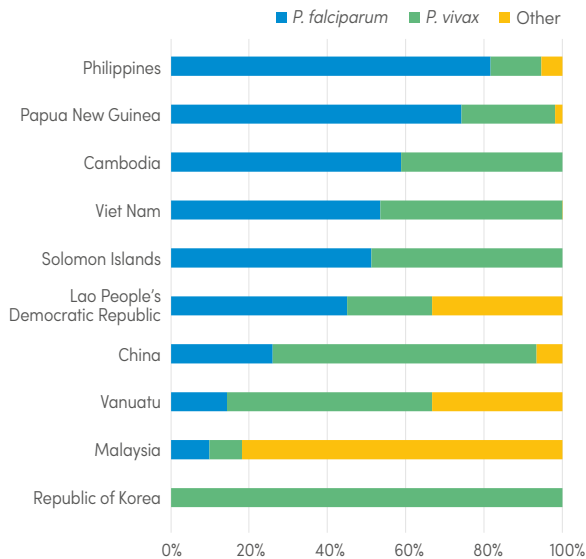


### C. Malaria funding by source, 2010–2015

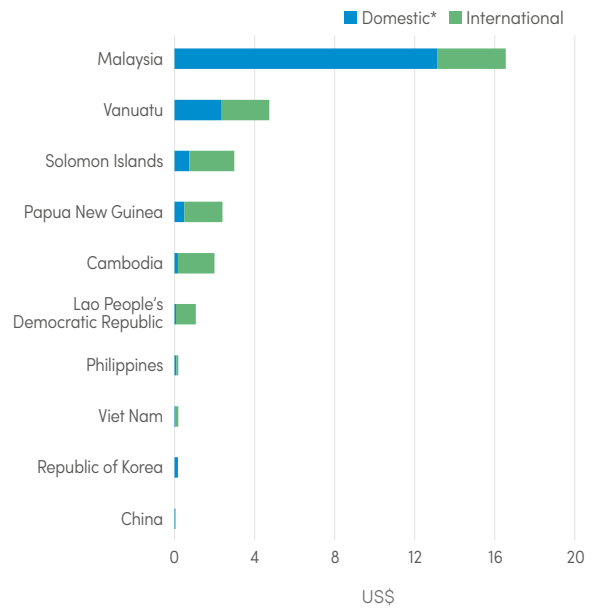


Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UK, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; USAID, United States Agency for International Development  
 \* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### E. Proportion of cases due to *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax*, 2013–2015

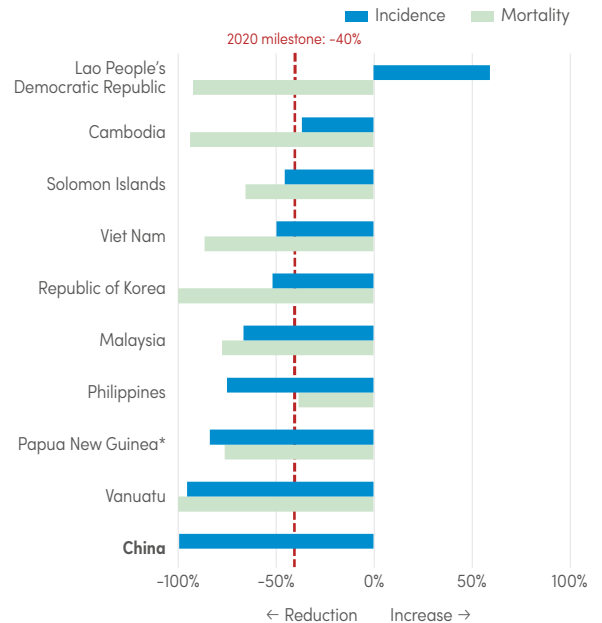


### D. Malaria funding per person at risk, average 2013–2015



\* Includes NMCP spending and patient service delivery care costs; refer to Annex 1 for more information

### F. Change in reported malaria incidence and mortality rates, 2010–2015



\* Change in admission rate (■)  
**Countries in bold** reported <200 indigenous malaria cases