



I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	0	0
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	438 000	50
Malaria free (0 cases)	438 000	50
Total	876 000	

Parasites and vectors			
Major plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)			
Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>			
Programme phase: Control			
Reported confirmed cases:	9439	Estimated cases, 2013:	[1000-17 000]
Reported deaths:	28	Estimated deaths, 2013:	<50

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2008
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2006
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2008
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2007
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2007
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2007
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Never allowed	
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	2014
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	2014
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-

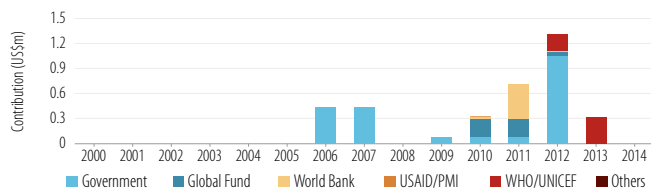
Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2014
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL+PQ	2014
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2014
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ (14 d)	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/kg (14 d)	-
Type of RDT used		-

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	No	No	-	No	<i>An. gambiae</i> s.l.

III. Financing

Sources of financing

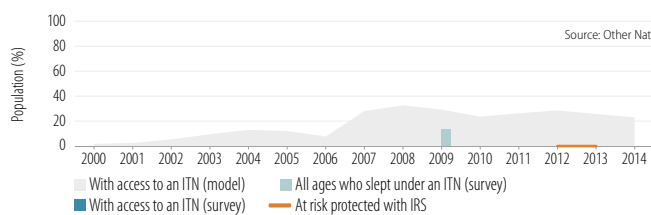


Financing by intervention in 2014

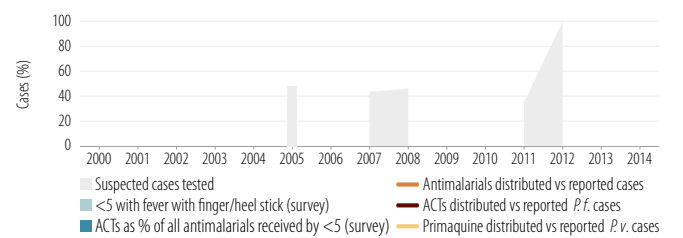
No data reported for 2014

IV. Coverage

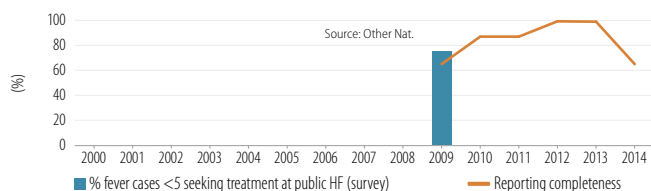
ITN and IRS coverage



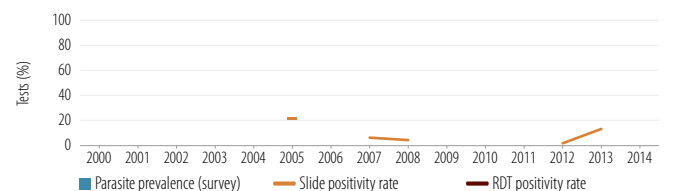
Cases tested and treated in public sector



Cases tracked



Test positivity

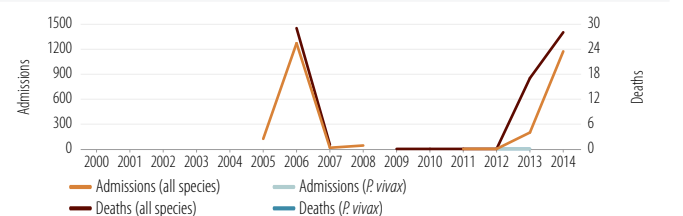


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends