

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	12 300 000	100
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	0	0
Malaria free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	12 300 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (100%), *P. vivax* (0%)
 Major anopheles species: *An. gambiae*, *An. funestus*, *An. melas*, *An. arabiensis*

Programme phase: Control

Reported confirmed cases: 660 207 Estimated cases, 2013: [3 800 000–6 000 000]
 Reported confirmed cases at community level: 67 799
 Reported deaths: 1067 Estimated deaths, 2013: [7400–13 000]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2009
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2013
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2005
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2012
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2012
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Is banned	–
	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	No	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2009
	Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	–
ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	–	
Mass screening is undertaken	No	–	
Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2009	
Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–	

Antimalaria treatment policy

Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN
Treatment of severe malaria	AS
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–
Type of RDT used	<i>P. f</i> + all species (Combo).

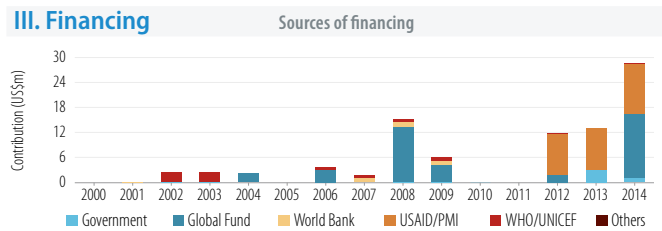
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

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
2012–2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	–	<i>An. gambiae</i> s.l.

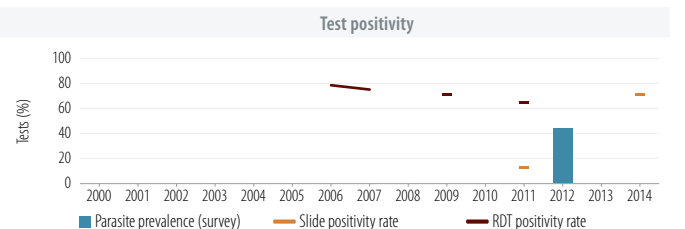
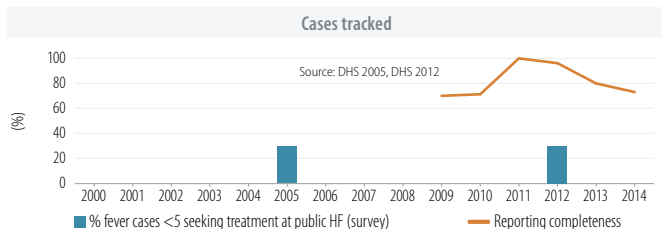
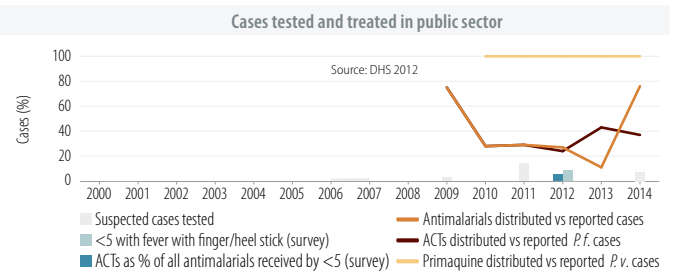
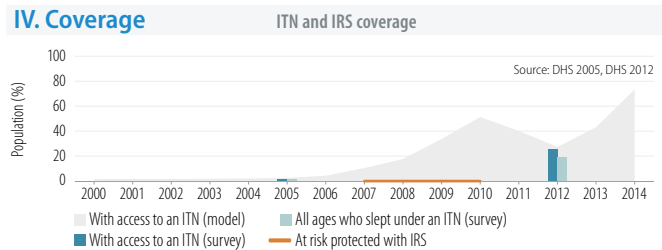
III. Financing



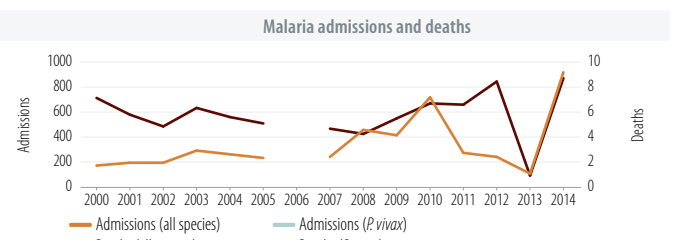
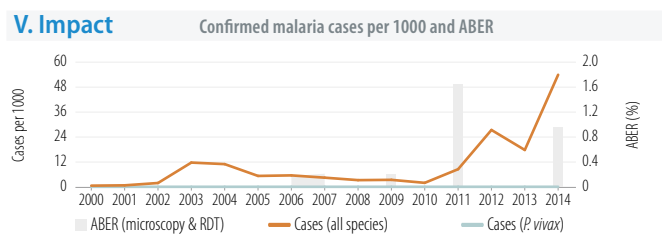
Financing by intervention in 2014

No data reported for 2014

IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends