

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	5 420 000	8
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	28 400 000	42
Malaria free (0 cases)	33 900 000	50
Total	67 700 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (38%), *P. vivax* (54%)
 Major anopheles species: *An. dirus*, *An. minimus*, *An. maculatus*, *An. sundaicus*

Programme phase: Control

Reported confirmed cases: 37 921 Estimated cases, 2013: [37 000–390 000]
 Reported confirmed cases at community level: 3297
 Reported deaths: 38 Estimated deaths, 2013: <50

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	1992
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	1992
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1953
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	1953
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	–
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1991
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	1995
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Never allowed	1995
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	1995
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1965
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	2008
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	–
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1958
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	1958
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	1958
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1995
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1995

Antimalaria treatment policy

Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	–
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+MQ 2007
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+D 2007
Treatment of severe malaria	QN+D 2007
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d) 2007
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/kg (14 d)
Type of RDT used	<i>P. f</i> + all species (Combo).

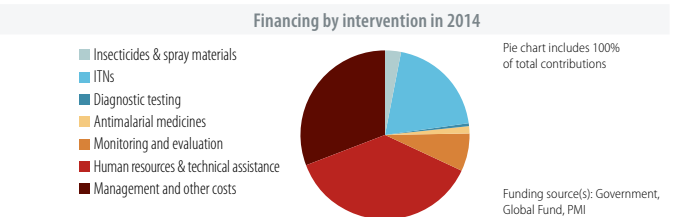
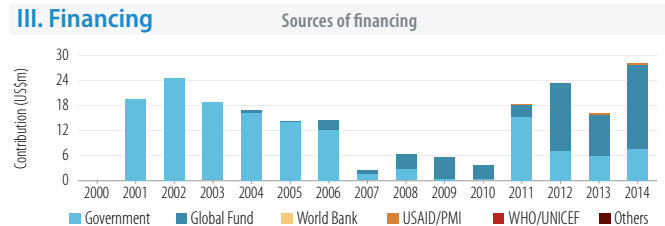
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

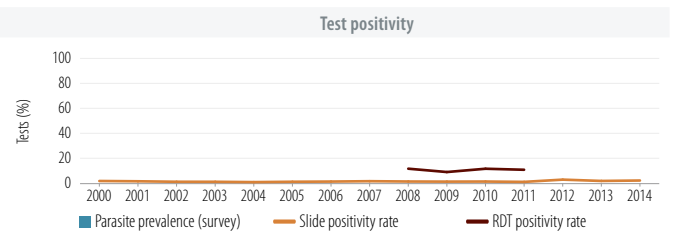
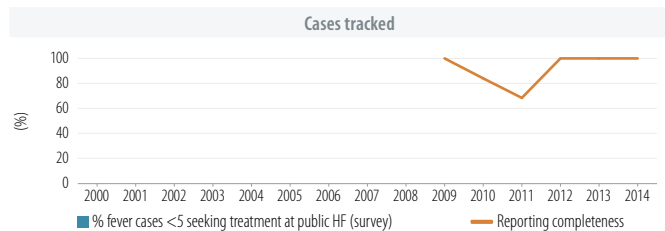
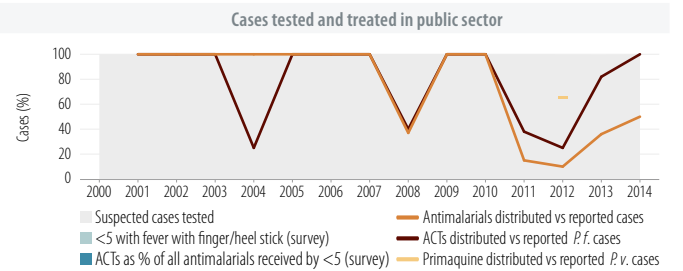
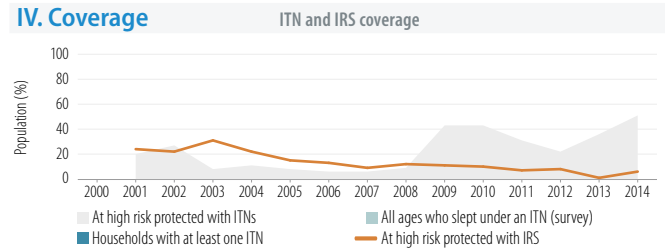
Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)

Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010–2014	–	–	–	–	–

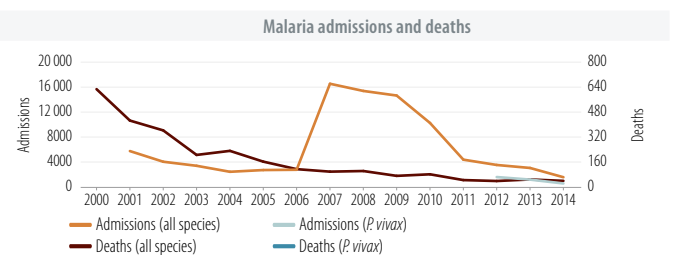
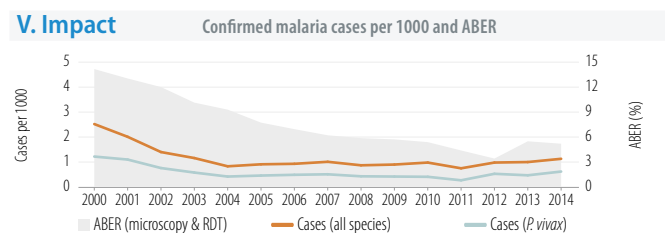
III. Financing



IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Impact: On track for 50–75% decrease in case incidence 2000–2015