

**I. Epidemiological profile**

Population	2014	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	135 600 000	76
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	41 900 000	24
Malaria free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	177 500 000	

**Parasites and vectors**

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

Reported confirmed cases: 7 826 954    Estimated cases, 2013: [42 000 000–78 000 000]  
 Reported deaths: 6082    Estimated deaths, 2013: [81 000–150 000]

**II. Intervention policies and strategies**

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
<b>ITN</b>	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009
<b>IRS</b>	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
<b>Larval control</b>	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2010
<b>IPT</b>	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2004
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	–
<b>Treatment</b>	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2009
	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	–
<b>Surveillance</b>	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	–

**Antimalaria treatment policy**

Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL; AS+AQ 2004
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL; AS+AQ 2004
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN 2004
Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; QN 2004
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> only.

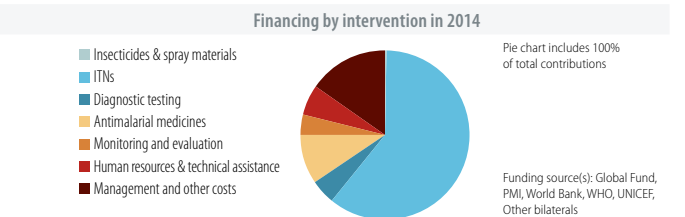
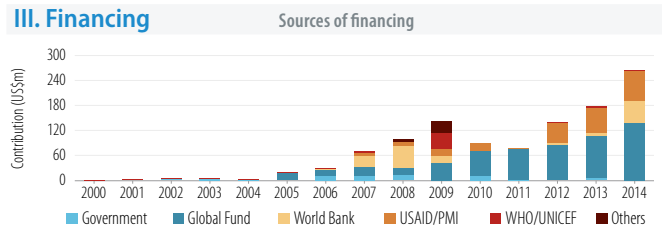
**Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)**

Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2005–2011	0	2.3	12.7	28 days	17	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS+AQ	2005–2011	0	0.8	13.7	28 days	20	<i>P. falciparum</i>

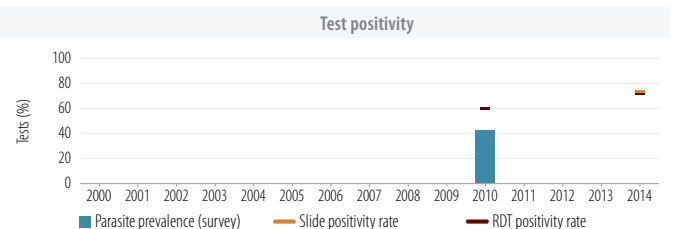
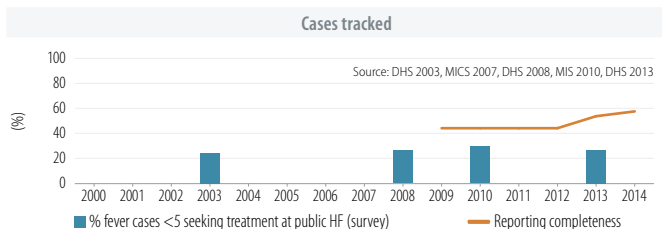
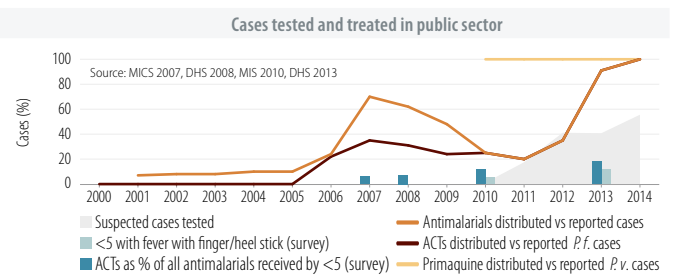
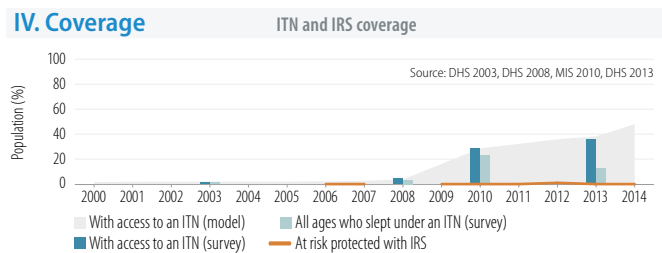
**Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)**

Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010–2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<i>An. coluzzii</i> , <i>An. gambiae</i> s.l.

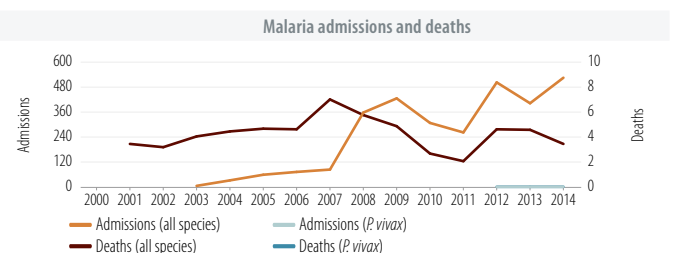
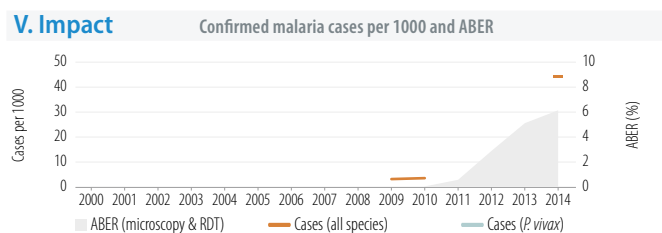
**III. Financing**



**IV. Coverage**



**V. Impact**



**Impact:** Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends