

### I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	0	0
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	224 000	69
Malaria-free (0 cases)	100 000	31
Total	324 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (3%), <i>P. vivax</i> (97%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>darlingi</i>
Programme phase: Control	

### II. Intervention policies and strategies

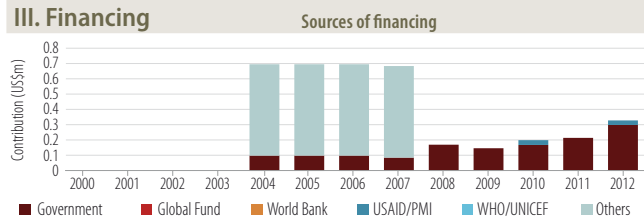
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2009
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	-
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control	Yes	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	-
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	-
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	-	-
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	No	-

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-

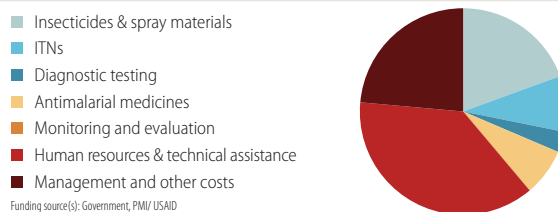
Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	CQ+PQ	-
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	-
Dosage of primaquine for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

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

### III. Financing

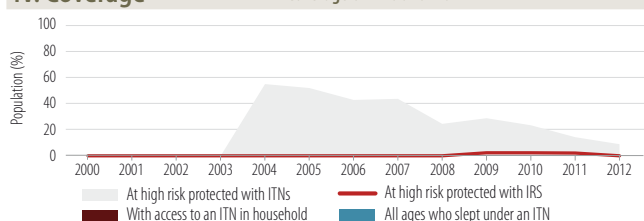


### Expenditure by intervention in 2012

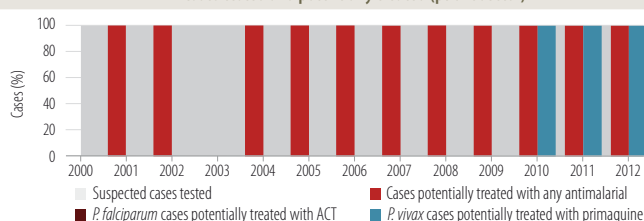


### IV. Coverage

#### Coverage of ITNs and IRS

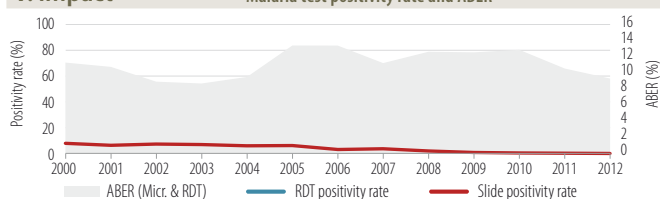


#### Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)

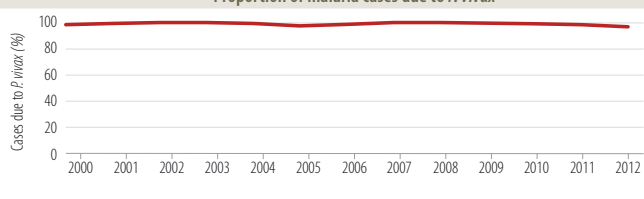


### V. Impact

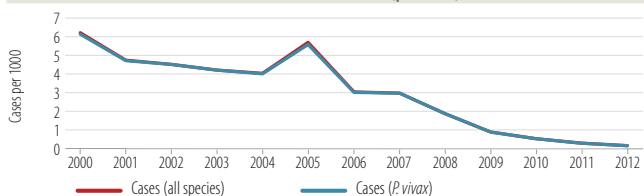
#### Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



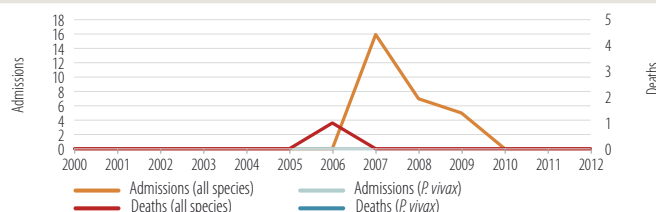
#### Proportion of malaria cases due to *P. vivax*



#### Confirmed cases (per 1000)



#### Malaria admissions and deaths



**Impact:** On track for >75% decrease in incidence 2000-2015