

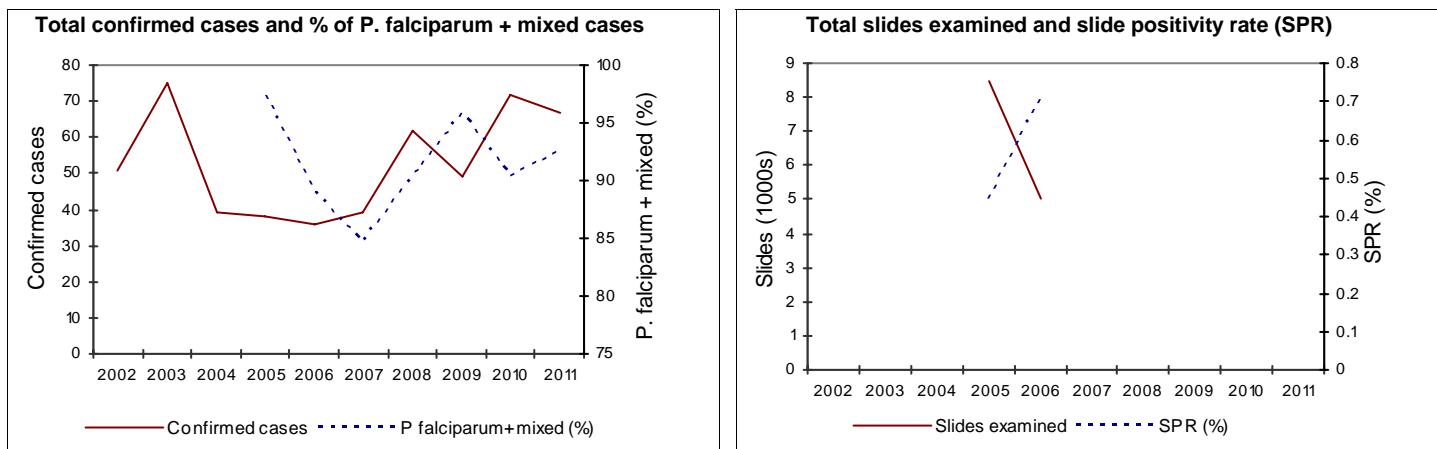
Tunisia is free from local malaria transmission and has 0.8% of reported cases of the malaria-free countries. The last local case was in 1979.

## 1. Malaria burden and risk

### Population

Population	Number	%
Total population	10 594 057	
Population under 5 years	885 343	8.4
Male population	5 294 877	50.0
Rural population		

### Morbidity trends



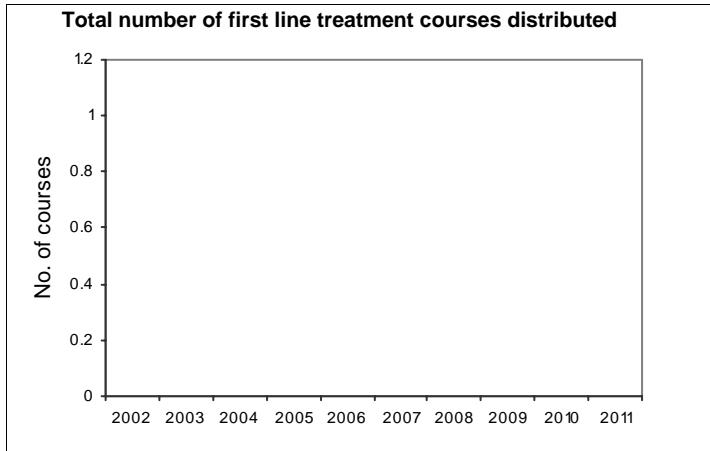
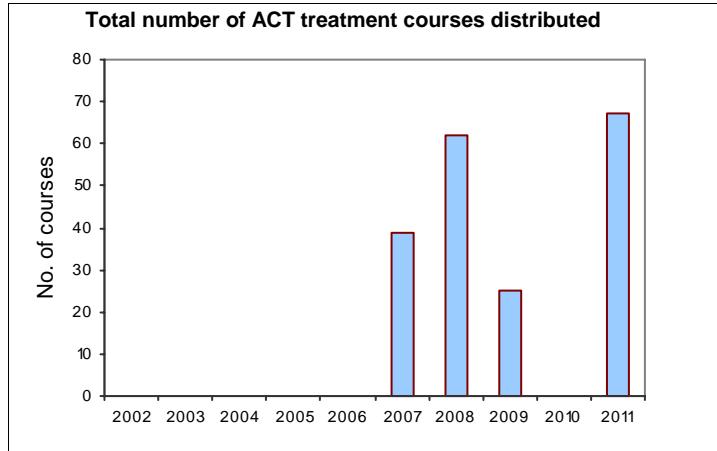
### Reported malaria burden

Year	Total slides examined	Total confirmed cases	P. falciparum + mixed	P. vivax + others	Total imported cases	Total local cases
2002		51			51	0
2003		75			75	0
2004		39			39	0
2005	8 467	38	37	1	38	0
2006	5 047	36	32	4	36	0
2007		39	33	6	39	0
2008		62	56	6	62	0
2009		49	47	2	49	0
2010		72	65	7	72	0
2011		67	62	5	67	0

### Imported cases (top 10 countries)

Country	P. falciparum	P. vivax	Mixed	Other species	Not classified	Total
Chad	6	0	0	0	0	6
Libya	4	0	0	1	0	5
Côte d'Ivoire	5	0	0	0	0	5
Burkina Faso	4	0	0	0	0	4
Mauritania	3	1	0	0	0	4
Mali	4	0	0	0	0	4
Cameroon	3	0	0	0	0	3
Togo	2	0	0	0	0	2
Central African Republic	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gabon	1	0	0	0	0	1
Congo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea	1	0	0	0	0	1
Uganda	1	0	0	0	0	1
Niger	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nigeria	1	0	0	0	0	1
Senegal	1	0	0	0	0	1
Liberia	1	0	0	0	0	1

## 2. Malaria control interventions coverage



## 3. National drug policy

Unconfirmed uncomplicated

P. falciparum treatment	Uncomplicated	AL
	Treatment failure (second line)	QN
	Severe	QN

Prevention during pregnancy

P. vivax treatment	CQ+PQ
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Mixed infection treatment (PF+others)

Last drug policy update (year)	2007
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## 4. Financing malaria control

Government budget	Budget (US\$)	External contribution	Budget (US\$)
Government budget for malaria	180 000	World Health Organization	2 000
Government expenditure for malaria			