

Malaria in Sudan:

Sudan has a high incidence of malaria with 35,000 deaths each year. Malaria control efforts are hindered by conflict, poverty, poor health infrastructure and low literacy rates. As a result, much of the population has little or no information and limited access to the prevention and management of malaria.

The Booster Response:

Sudan's national program continues to be strengthened by external funding that supports capacity building and finances commodities such as insecticide treated nets (ITNs). Since Sudan is not eligible to receive IDA funding, the World Bank administers two Multi-Donor Trust Funds to finance malaria control projects in the country. In Southern Sudan, US\$1 million worth of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) will be distributed initially and additional support is expected to help reach the target of two nets per household by 2009. In Northern Sudan the trust fund is financing 190,000 LLINs and the government is financing 230,000 LLINs to be distributed in conflict affected rural areas.

Sudan

