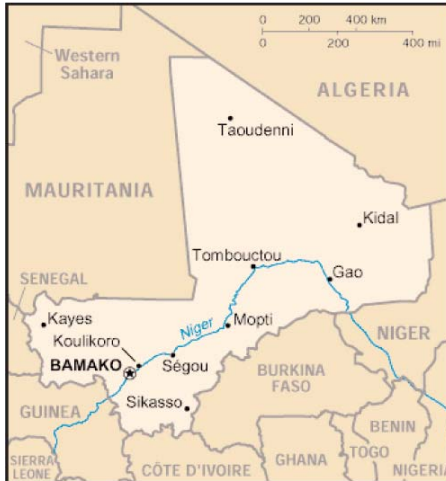


## Country Profile | President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

# MALI

April 2008



### At a Glance: Malaria in Mali

Population: 12.3 million<sup>1</sup>

Life expectancy at birth:  
48 years (male), 52 years (female)<sup>1</sup>

Population at risk of malaria: 100%<sup>2</sup>

Under-5 mortality rate: 191/1000,  
or approximately 1 in 5 children<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> US Census Bureau

<sup>2</sup> Roll Back Malaria 2005 World Malaria Report

<sup>3</sup> DHS 2006

### Background

All citizens of Mali are at risk of contracting malaria. Malaria is one of the principle causes of death and suffering in Mali. It is responsible for more than 30 percent of all outpatient visits and 30 percent of hospital deaths.

Mali is one of eight new third-round target countries benefiting from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), a five-year, \$1.2 billion program led by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in conjunction with the Department of Health and Human Services (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), the Department of State, and the White House.

### Goal

The goal of PMI is to cut malaria deaths by 50 percent in 15 countries in Africa by reaching 85 percent of the most vulnerable groups – principally pregnant women and children under 5 years of age – with lifesaving services, supplies, and medicines.

PMI coordinates with national malaria control programs and international partners, including the World Health Organization; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Bank Malaria Booster Program; the Roll Back Malaria partnership; the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community groups; and the private sector.

### Key Interventions

In support of Mali's national malaria control program, PMI backs four key intervention strategies to prevent and treat malaria:

- Spraying with insecticides ("indoor residual spraying," or IRS)
- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs)
- Lifesaving drugs
- Preventive treatment for pregnant women ("intermittent preventive treatment," or IPTp)

### Results to Date

Mali is in its first year as a PMI focus country. Malaria control interventions are already being implemented and vital commodities are being distributed to vulnerable populations.

**Mosquito nets:** Sleeping under a long-lasting ITN provides protection from malaria-carrying mosquitoes. The nets are nontoxic to humans and do not need re-treatment with insecticide for up to four years. In December 2007, the Ministry of Health, in collaboration with its international partners, launched a national integrated health campaign to distribute more than 2 million ITNs to protect families from malaria while also vaccinating more than 2.8 million children against measles and polio and providing de-worming treatments and vitamin A. PMI contributed technical resources as well as more than 350,000 long-lasting ITNs to this campaign and also assisted a regional campaign earlier in the year. PMI will procure approximately 660,000 long-lasting ITNs for routine distribution through effective service delivery channels for pregnant women and children under 5.

### **PMI Funding**

For fiscal year 2008, PMI allocated \$14.9 million in funding for malaria prevention and treatment in Mali.

### **Upcoming PMI Activities**

- Procure supplies, train staff, and support community mobilization activities for the IRS program
- Provide an additional 660,000 long-lasting ITNs for wide distribution
- Purchase drugs for IPTp