Annex 12A Status and Goals of Elimination Countries, by Region

Supplemental material for: Shretta, R., J. Liu, C. Cotter, J. Cohen, C. Dolenz and others. 2017. "Malaria Elimination and Eradication." In *Disease Control Priorities* (third edition). Volume 6, *Major Infectious Diseases*. Edited by K.K. Holmes, S. Bertozzi, B.R. Bloom, and P. Jha. Washington, DC: World Bank.

		National	Regional
Region and country	Elimination status	elimination goal	elimination goal ^a
Asia-Pacific			2030
Bhutan	Eliminating	2018	
China	Eliminating	2020	
Korea, Dem. Rep.	Eliminating	2025	
Malaysia	Eliminating	2020	
Nepal	Eliminating	2026	
Philippines	Eliminating	2030	
Korea, Rep.	Eliminating	2017	
Solomon Islands	Eliminating	2035	
Sri Lanka	Malaria-free (less than 3 years)	2014	
Thailand	Eliminating	2030	
Vanuatu	Eliminating	2025	
Vietnam	Eliminating	2030	
Sub-Saharan Africa			—
Botswana	Eliminating	2018	
Cape Verde	Eliminating	2020	
Mayotte ^b	Eliminating	2020	
Namibia	Eliminating	2020	
São Tomé and Príncipe ^b	Eliminating	2020	
South Africa	Eliminating	2018	
Swaziland	Eliminating	2015	
Latin America and Caribbean			2020
Belize	Eliminating	2020	
Costa Rica	Malaria-free (less than 3 years)	2020	
Dominican Republic	Eliminating	2020	
El Salvador	Eliminating	2020	
Guatemala	Eliminating	2020	
Honduras	Eliminating	2020	
Mexico	Eliminating	2020	
Nicaragua	Eliminating	2020	
Panama	Eliminating	2020	
Paraguay	Malaria-free (less than 3 years)	2015	

Middle East, North Africa,			2015
Europe, and Central Asia			
Algeria	Eliminating	2015	
Azerbaijan	Malaria-free (less than 3	2013	
	years)		
Iran, Islamic Rep.	Eliminating	2025	
Saudi Arabia	Eliminating	2015	
Tajikistan	Eliminating	2015	
Turkey	Malaria-free (less than 3	2015	
	years)		

Notes: — = not available.

^a For Asia-Pacific, the 2030 goal was set by the Asia-Pacific Leaders' Malaria Alliance at the ninth East Asia Summit in November 2014. For Latin America, the 2020 goal was set by the Council of Ministers of Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic in 2013 and outlined in the Global Fund's Initiative to Eliminate Malaria in Mesoamerica and the Island of Espanola grant. For Europe, the 2015 goal was set by the WHO/Regional Office for Europe in 2006 based on political support for elimination garnered by Tashkent Declaration. For the Arabian Peninsula, the 2015 goal was set by the Gulf Cooperation Council and WHO/Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean in 2007.

^b Mayotte and Sao Tome do not have clearly stated goals but are expected to achieve elimination by 2020