

Country	Areas with Malaria	Malaria Species	Drug Resistance	Main vectors
<b>Australia</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Bangladesh</b>	All areas, except in the city of Dhaka.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 87% <i>P. vivax</i> 13%	Chloroquine	<i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. philippinensis</i> , <i>An. sondaicus</i> , <i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i>
<b>Bhutan</b>	Rural areas below 1,700 m (5,577 ft) especially the southern belt districts along the border with India: Chirang, Geylegphug, Samchi, Samdrup, Jongkhar, and Shemgang.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 59% <i>P. vivax</i> 41%	Chloroquine	<i>An. culicifacies</i> , <i>maculatus</i> , <i>philippiensis</i> and <i>annularis</i>
<b>Brunei</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Cambodia</b>	Present throughout forested areas of the country including Siem Reap city. Rare cases in Phnom Penh. None at the temple complex at Angkor Wat, and around Lake Tonle Sap	<i>P. falciparum</i> 55% <i>P. vivax</i> 45%	Chloroquine Mefloquine	<i>An. dirus</i> , <i>minimus</i> , <i>maculatus</i> , <i>sondaicus</i> .
<b>China</b>	Present year round in rural parts of Anhui, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, and Yunnan Provinces. Rare cases occur in other rural parts of the county below 1,500 m (4,921 ft) May–December. None in	<i>P. falciparum</i> 73% <i>P. vivax</i> 23%	Chloroquine Mefloquine	<i>An. sinensis</i> , <i>anthropophagus</i> , <i>dirus</i> , <i>minimus</i>

	urban areas. Some major river cruises may go through malaria endemic areas in Anhui and Hubei Provinces.			
<b>Cook Islands (New Zealand)</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Fiji</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>French Polynesia</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>India</b>	All areas throughout country including cities of Bombay (Mumbai) and Delhi, except none in areas above 2,000 m (6,562 ft) in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, and Sikkim.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 53% <i>P. vivax</i> 47%	Chloroquine	<i>An. culicifacies</i> , <i>fluviatilis</i> , <i>stephensi</i> , <i>minimus</i> , <i>dirus</i> , <i>annularis</i> .
<b>Indonesia</b>	Rural areas of Kalimantan (Borneo), Nusa Tenggara Barat (includes the island of Lombok), Sulawesi, and Sumatra. All areas of eastern Indonesia (provinces of Maluku, Maluku Utara, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Papua, and Papua Barat). None in the cities of Jakarta, Ubud, or resort areas of Bali and Java. Low transmission in rural areas of Java including	<i>P. falciparum</i> 56% <i>P. vivax</i> 44%	Chloroquine ( <i>P. falciparum</i> and <i>P. vivax</i> )	<i>An. sundaicus</i> , <i>balabacensis</i> , <i>maculatus</i> , <i>farauti</i> , <i>subpictus</i>

	Ujung Kulong, Sukalumi, and Pangadaran.			
<b>Japan</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Kiribati (formerly Gilbert Islands).</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>	All, except none in the city of Vientiane.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 73% <i>P. vivax</i> 27%	Chloroquine and Mefloquine	<i>An. dirus, minimus, maculatus, jeyporiensis</i>
<b>Malaysia</b>	Present in rural areas of Malaysian Borneo (Sabah and Sarawak Provinces), and to a lesser extent in rural areas of Peninsular Malaysia	<i>P. falciparum</i> 16% <i>P. vivax</i> 13%	Chloroquine	<i>An. balabacensis, donaldi, maculatus, sundaicus, flavirostris</i>
<b>Maldives</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Marshall Islands</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Micronesia, Federated States of;</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Mongolia</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Myanmar (Burma)</b>	Present at altitudes below 1,000 m (3,281 ft). None in the cities of Mandalay and Rangoon (Yangon).	<i>P. falciparum</i> 74%, <i>P. vivax</i> : 26%	Chloroquine Mefloquine	<i>An. minimus, dirus</i>
<b>Nauru</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Nepal</b>	Present throughout country at altitudes below 2,000 m (6,562 ft). None in Kathmandu or on typical Himalayan treks.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 12% <i>P. vivax</i> 88%	Chloroquine	<i>An. fluviatilis, annularis, maculatus</i>

<b>New Caledonia (France)</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>New Zealand</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Niue (New Zealand)</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Pakistan</b>	All areas (including all cities) at altitudes below 2,500 m (8,202 ft)	<i>P. falciparum</i> 17% <i>P. vivax</i> 83%	Chloroquine	<i>An. culicifacies, stephensi</i>
<b>Palau</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Present throughout country at altitudes below 2,000 m (6,562 ft)	<i>P. falciparum</i> 87% <i>P. vivax</i> 11%.	Chloroquine (both <i>P. falciparum</i> and <i>P. vivax</i> )	<i>An. punctulatus, farauti, kaliensis</i>
<b>Philippines</b>	Present in rural areas below 600 m (1,969 ft) on islands of Basilan, Luzon, Mindanao, Mindoro, Palawan, Sulu (Jolo), and Tawi-Tawi. None in urban areas.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 79% <i>P. vivax</i> 20%	Chloroquine	<i>An. flavirostris, maculatus, balabacensis, litoralis</i>
<b>Western Samoa</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Singapore</b>	None	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	All	<i>P. falciparum</i> 53% <i>P. vivax</i> 47%	Chloroquine	<i>An. farauti, punctulatus, koliensis</i>
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Last locally transmitted case in October 2012.	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Not Applicable	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Thailand</b>	Rural, forested areas that border Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, and Laos. Rural, forested areas in districts of Phang Nga and Phuket. None in the cities of	<i>P. falciparum</i> 44% <i>P. vivax</i> 47%	Chloroquine and Mefloquine	<i>An. dirus, minimus, maculatus, sundaicus</i>

	Bangkok, Chang Mai, Chang Rai, Koh Phangan, Koh Samui, Pattaya, Phang Nga, and Phuket.			
<b>Timor-Leste (East Timor)</b>	All	<i>P. falciparum</i> 50% <i>P. vivax</i> 50%	Chloroquine	<i>An. subpictus, barbirostris</i>
<b>Tokelau (New Zealand)</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Tonga</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Tuvalu</b>	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Vanuatu</b>	All	<i>P. falciparum</i> 31% <i>P. vivax</i> 69%	Chloroquine	<i>An. farauti</i>
<b>Vietnam</b>	Rural forested areas only, except none in the Red River Delta. Rare cases in the Mekong Delta. None in Da Nang, Haiphong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Nha Trang, and Qui Nhon.	<i>P. falciparum</i> 60% <i>P. vivax</i> 40%	Chloroquine Mefloquine	<i>An. minimus, dirus, sundaicus, maculatus, sinensis</i>

Notes:

1. Source for 'Malaria species' and 'Main vectors': [World Malaria Report 2014](#)
2. Source for 'Areas with malaria' and 'Drug resistance': CDC (2015) Malaria Information and Prophylaxis by country ([http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/travelers/country\\_table/a.html](http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/travelers/country_table/a.html)). For the latest in-depth analysis of drug efficacy test results see [WHO's summary tables on antimalarial drug efficacy](#).
3. The information presented herein was accurate at the time of publication, however areas affected, parasite species composition and drug resistance profiles are all subject to change. For the latest available information please review the most recent versions of the source documents..
4. Drug resistance information refers to *P. falciparum* malaria unless otherwise noted.