The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began collaborating with the government of Benin in 1999 with a subnational malaria control project that included the World Health Organization’s Integrated Management of Childhood Illness strategy. The collaboration broadened substantially in 2006 with the launch of the President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI) in Benin. Through PMI, CDC works closely with the National Malaria Control Program and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

### Top 10 Causes of Death in Benin

1. Malaria 20% 6. HIV 4%
2. Lower Respiratory Infections 11% 7. Protein-Energy Malnutrition 4%
3. Stroke 5% 8. Sepsis 4%
4. Ischemic Heart Disease 4% 9. Meningitis 4%
5. Diarrhea 4% 10. Preterm Birth Complications 4%

Source: GBD Compare (http://viz.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/gbd-compare/), 2010

### Impact in Benin

Benin has not detected a case of wild poliovirus since July 2009.

### Malaria

CDC-Benin manages PMI activities with USAID and works with the Ministry of Health and other partners to develop evidence-based policy and programs that reduce the burden of malaria and build in-country capacity. CDC and USAID staff in country work together to oversee all technical and administrative aspects of the PMI in Benin. CDC staff in Benin and Atlanta provide technical assistance in areas including operations research, diagnostics, case management, malaria surveillance, program evaluation, and vector control. For example, the CDC resident advisor in Benin has provided valuable support for health facility surveys that assess the quality of outpatient and inpatient care of malaria and develop malaria sentinel surveillance sites to provide information on malaria for programs.