

Conclusion and way forward Malaria

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Introduction

- Country dialogues organized to consult CSOs, privates sectors and human rights and gender on TB, HIV and Malaria
- Groups works under thematic areas of NSP followed by presentation and discussion held
- Priority interventions and activities identified for consideration to be included in the proposed NSP and concept note
- Human and gender issues discussed and specific activities identified for 3 diseases

Private sectors (GP and Corporate sectors)

- How private sectors (GP) can contribute
 - ✓ Case detection (using RDT), case recording, treatment (following National guidelines) and case notification
 - ✓ Case investigation, case classification (Indigenous, Imported)
 - ✓ IPs and GPs Joint HE and active case detection(ACD) to factories and worksites.
- How corporate sectors (GP) can contribute
 - ✓ M2030: Fund raising & awareness raising, Leveraging pre-established infrastructure, corporate fair, supply chain and mobile reporting
 - ✓ Sponsorship of forum and campaigns, tailor made malaria key messages and partnership
- Issues and constraints
 - ✓ Need malaria elimination training for mindset change
 - ✓ Insufficient human resource to do CI for all positive cases
 - ✓ Registration process for license (GP) is complicated
 - ✓ Mapping of GPs throughout the country

Civil Society Organization (1)

- CSO contribution to malaria case-based surveillance
 - ✓ Reporting using web-based reporting including DHIS2 (where applicable)
 - ✓ Microstratification to determine risk population for targeted intervention
 - ✓ Case notification and single package intervention (CI, FI and response)
 - ✓ Participate to contain and response outbreak
 - ✓ Capacity building of CSO staff, EHO and ICMV
- Support in Implementation research
 - ✓ Tefanoquine and G6PD testing
 - ✓ PQ 7 Days Vs 14 Days
 - ✓ Implementation research for feasibility and acceptability of forest-goer package/behavior

Civil Society Organization (2)

- CSO contribution to Prevention
 - ✓ Mass and contribution distribution, coverage and utilization of LLINs
 - ✓ Support IRS activity in hard to reach and EHO areas
 - ✓ Support capacity building for basic entomological surveillance for CSOs including EHOs
- Case management
 - ✓ Intensified activity for hot spots and hard to reach areas
 - ✓ RACD for townships included in elimination list
 - ✓ Migrant mapping
 - ✓ DOT for PQ treatment
 - ✓ Support for QA/QC for RDT, antimalarial drugs
 - ✓ Routine supportive supervision

Civil Society Organization (3)

- CSO involvement in enabling environment
 - ✓ CSOs engagement in policy and strategy development processes
 - ✓ Capacity Building and Training of CSOs Human Resource
 - ✓ Engagement in forecasting and quantification of malaria commodities
 - ✓ Development of IEC materials in local language
 - ✓ Delivery of services in hard to reach and non-government controlled areas

Private sector (non-health)

- UMFCCI-CSR Department implementing the RAI2E project “Engaging the non-health corporate sector to support malaria control and elimination activities” (as SR)
- Objectives are to develop comprehensive Corporate Sector Engagement Strategy; Implement public-private partnership (PPP); Engage private sector and Promote CSR.
- Phase 1: Feasibility study – Corporate sector gap analysis, engagement strategy and private sector mapping – This is ongoing
- Phase 2: Project development and implementation: 5 Townships in Chin, Sagaing and Rakhine (yr 1) and all townships in Mon (yr 2)
 - ✓ This is also ongoing
- Expansion to other areas and other countries

M2030

- Support a public health priority, work with new partners and become a global leader
- M2030 campaigns involving different stakeholders for fund raising, awareness raising and other related activities for malaria control and elimination
- Many partners involve in M2030 activities across the region

Human rights and gender

- Address human rights and gender in NSP and Concept note
- Reflect equity in decision making process
- Address culture sensitive barrier in diagnosis, treatment and referral
- Gender sensitive IEC materials
- IEC materials on local language
- Preventive intervention (LLINs) should be based on need, culture and gender (microstratification is needed)
- Special care for pregnant women and lactating mother
- ITN in special areas
- Recruitment of staff including ICMV in terms of gender balance

Way forward

- Inclusion of priority activities proposed by CSOs and private sectors to be included in the National Strategic Plan (2021-2025) and Global Fund Concept Notes (2021-2023)
- Reflect details on CSO, private sector (health and non-health) and human rights and gender in the NSP