



ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်အားကစားဝန်ကြီးဌာန

Road map to Malaria Elimination and National Strategic Plan

National Malaria Elimination Committee 16 December 2019

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Mingalar Thiri Hotel, Naypyidaw (16.12.19)
(Draft)



Presentation outlines

- Global Technical and GMS Strategy
- Political commitment in place
- Programme cycle
 - ✓ Key recommendations from external malaria programme review
 - ✓ National Strategic Plan
 - ✓ Gf Concept note application road map
- National and Subnational achievement
- Funding
- Multisectoral collaboration
- National Malaria Elimination Committee



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Global Technical Strategy for malaria (2016-2030)

Vision: A world free of malaria

GOALS	MILESTONES		TARGETS
	2020	2025	2030
Reduce malaria mortality rates globally compared with 2015	At least 40%	At least 75%	At least 90%
Reduce malaria case incidence globally compared with 2015	At least 40%	At least 75%	At least 90%
Eliminate malaria from countries in which malaria was transmitted in 2015	At least 10 countries	At least 20 countries	At least 35 countries
Prevent re-establishment of malaria in all countries that are malaria-free	Re-establishment prevented	Re-establishment prevented	Re-establishment prevented



Strategy for Malaria Elimination in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (2015-2030)

By 2020
or earlier

- Transmission of *P. falciparum* malaria interrupted in **all areas of multidrug resistance**, including ACT resistance
- *P. falciparum* malaria eliminated in **Cambodia**

By 2020

- All species of human malaria eliminated in Yunnan Province, China

By 2025

- *P. falciparum* malaria eliminated in **all countries** of the GMS
- All species of human malaria eliminated in **Cambodia and Thailand**

By 2030

- All species of human malaria eliminated in **all countries** of the GMS



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Political commitment in place



Mark Henley/WHO

"This signing represents a landmark in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS). I am proud to say that Myanmar stands ready to beat malaria once and for all, together with my counterpart ministers in the GMS."

– Dr Myint Htwe, Union Minister for Health and Sports, Myanmar



The Ministers of Health and Sports, meeting in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Ministerial Call for Action to Eliminate Malaria in the Greater Mekong Subregion before 2030, in which the Ministers of Health and Sports of the GMS countries have agreed to work together to eliminate malaria by 2030. The Ministers of Health and Sports of the GMS countries have agreed to work together to eliminate malaria by 2030. The Ministers of Health and Sports of the GMS countries have agreed to work together to eliminate malaria by 2030.

We call upon all leaders, policy-makers, partners, civil society and the public in the Greater Mekong Subregion and around the world to actively support this Call for Action to Accelerate Efforts to Eliminate Malaria in the Greater Mekong Subregion before 2030. WORKING TOGETHER, WE WILL DEFINITELY ELIMINATE MALARIA IN THE GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION BEFORE 2030.

- Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance (APLMA) declaration to eliminate malaria by 2030- 2014
- Minister for Health and Sports signed the 'WHO South East Asia Regional Office (SEARO) Countries' declaration to end malaria by 2030' -2017
- Ministers of GMS signed 'GMS countries declaration to eliminate malaria by 2030' which was led by Myanmar-2018
- M-HSCC -oversees broader health issues beyond HIV, TB and malaria
- National Malaria Elimination Committee (NMEC) -responsible for leadership, monitoring progress, resource mobilization and coordination of elimination activities
- TSG is recognized as being a strong and inclusive technical platform for malaria



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Key recommendations (External Malaria Programme Review: 21-31 March 2019) (1)

- Focusing on **12 high burden townships** which represents 64% of malaria cases
- Address **forest-based malaria transmission**- promising tools need to be bundled together, collaboration with formal and informal sector forest-goers
- Urgent **human resource review** and develop an approach to attract, incentivize, retain and recruit staff with the skills needed to attain and maintain malaria elimination
- Adhere strictly to **National Malaria Treatment Guidelines** – primaquine prescription to the vivax cases.
- Full coverage with **LLINs/ITNs in stratum 3a** should be an immediate priority to ensure that there are sufficient nets for all householders based on sleeping patterns



Key recommendations (External Malaria Programme Review: 21-31 March 2019) (2)

- Malaria should be made a **notifiable disease** at the township level in elimination/prevention of re-establishment townships immediately.
- The Programme will need to ensure that **leadership of the malaria** elimination agenda remains vivid all the way along the chain from central to local level. Ownership at township level, township health planning, capacity building.
- The malaria **risk stratification approach** needs to be reviewed in light of the rapid reduction in malaria burden in elimination townships.



Malaria National Strategic Plan (2021-25)

Vision

A Malaria Free Myanmar by 2030

Mission

The National Malaria Control Programme of the Ministry of Health and Sports of the Government of Myanmar aims to achieve **malaria elimination by 2030** ensuring **equitable and universal access** to effective preventive, diagnostic and curative services to all **‘at risk populations’** including those living in hard to reach areas (forest goers, mobile populations and migrants), and **through surveillance** in collaboration with the efforts of communities, Defense Services and other ministries, **EHOs**, national and international non-governmental organizations, the private sector, United Nations agencies and financial partners.



Malaria National Strategic Plan (2021-25)



Goal

To eliminate the indigenous transmission of *P. falciparum* malaria by 2025 and put Myanmar on the path to eliminate all human malaria by 2030.

Objectives

1. Achieve **zero indigenous *P. falciparum*** malaria cases by 2025.
2. Reduce all species malaria **morbidity by 95%** relative to the 2018 baseline figure and reduce mortality associated with indigenous malaria to zero by 2025.
3. Prevent the **re-establishment of indigenous transmission of *P. falciparum***/all species malaria in Townships where transmission has been interrupted.
4. Prevent the **emergence/introduction and spread of ACT** resistant *P. falciparum* malaria in Myanmar.



Key interventions and supporting elements



Key interventions

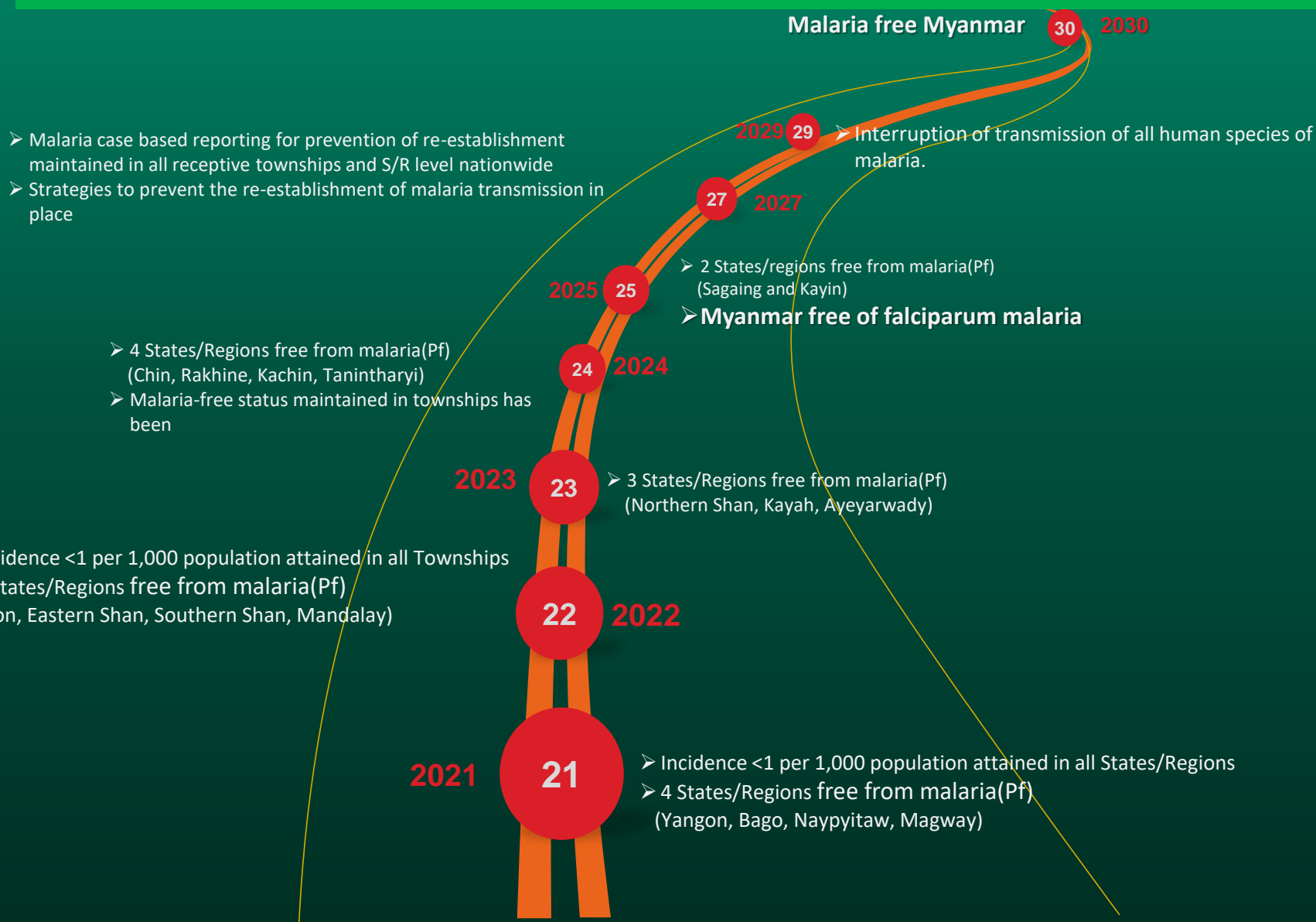
- Early and effective malaria **case management**.
- Universal coverage of high-risk populations with appropriate malaria **prevention** measures.
- **Case-based surveillance** for elimination and prevention of re-establishment.



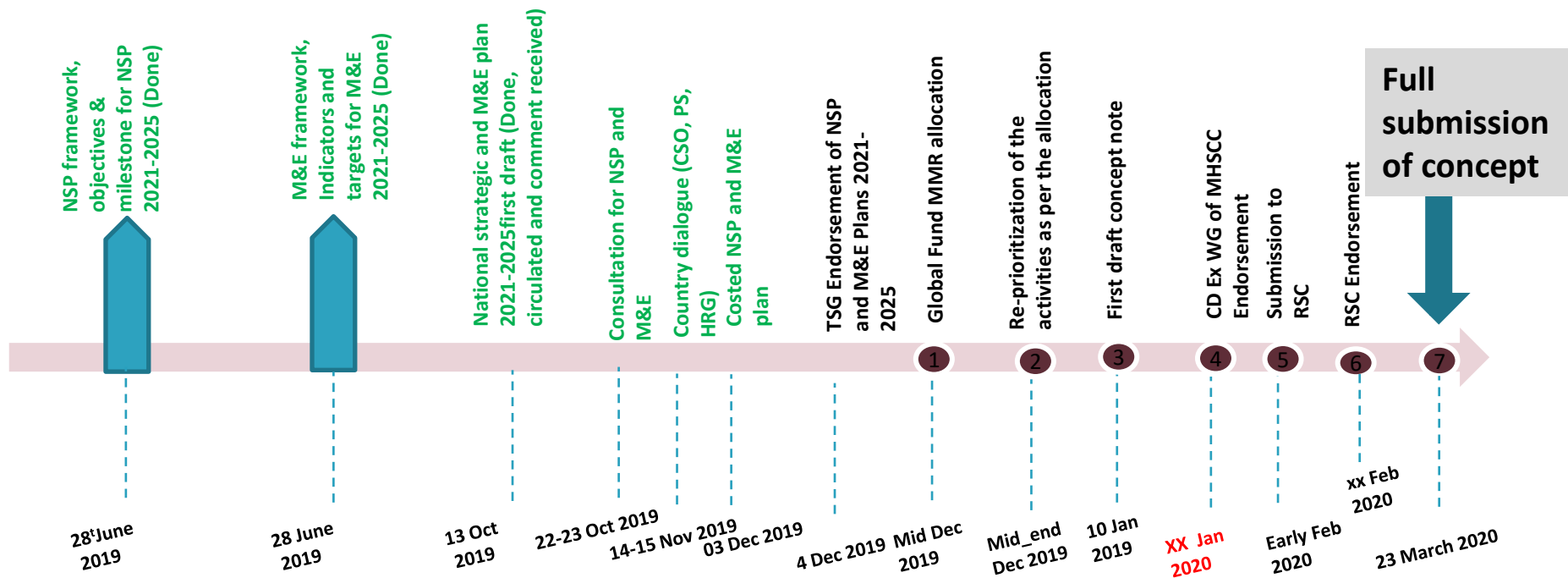
Supporting elements

- Expanding **research** for innovation to accelerate malaria elimination and improve delivery of services.
- Strengthening the **enabling environment**.

Milestones and targets of malaria elimination



Global Fund Concept Note (2021-2025) development road map



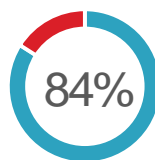
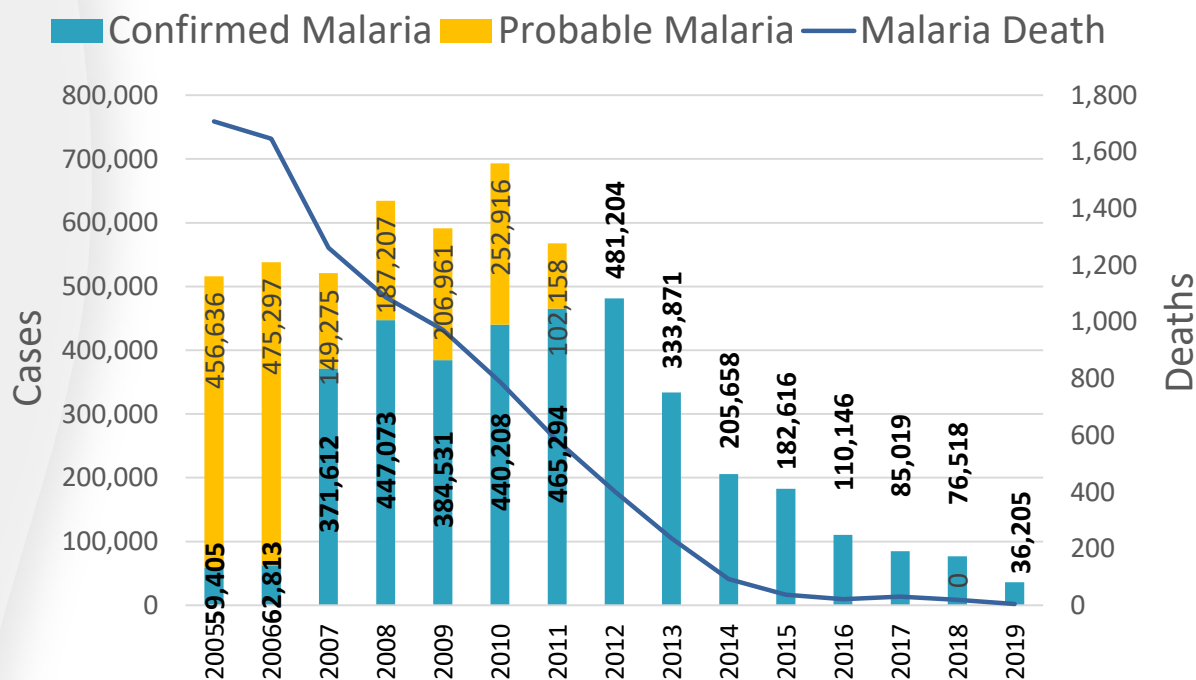
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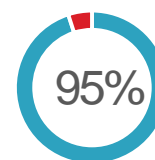


Key programmatic updates- trends of cases and deaths (2005-2019 Sep)

- 🇲🇲 291 out of 330 townships are malaria endemic;
- 🇲🇲 44 million population are at risk of malaria;
- 🇲🇲 76,518 cases were reported in 2018;
- 🇲🇲 19 persons died from malaria in 2018;
- 🇲🇲 48% of all malaria cases was *Plasmodium Vivax* in 2018



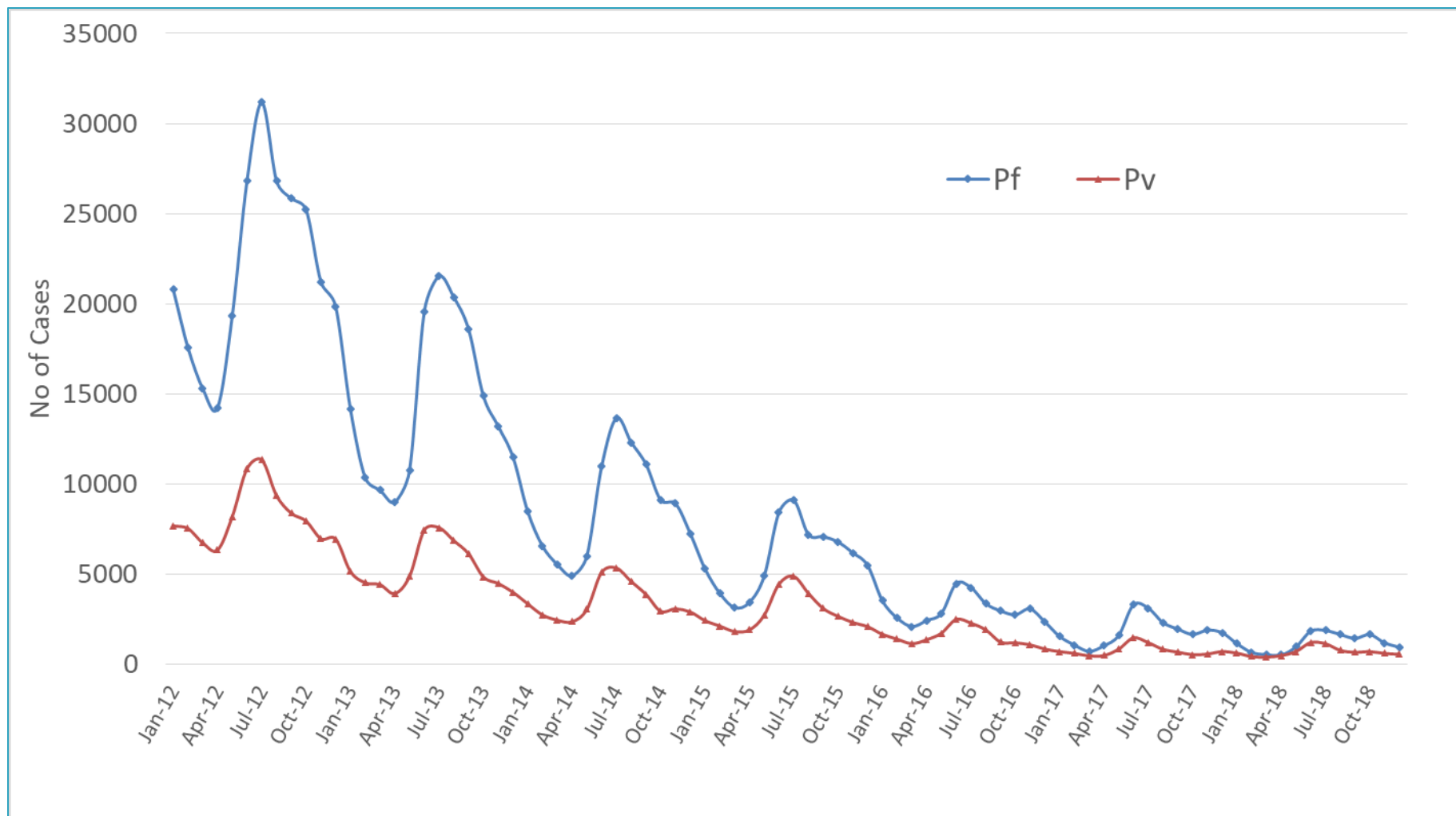
Morbidity reduction
2012 to 2018.



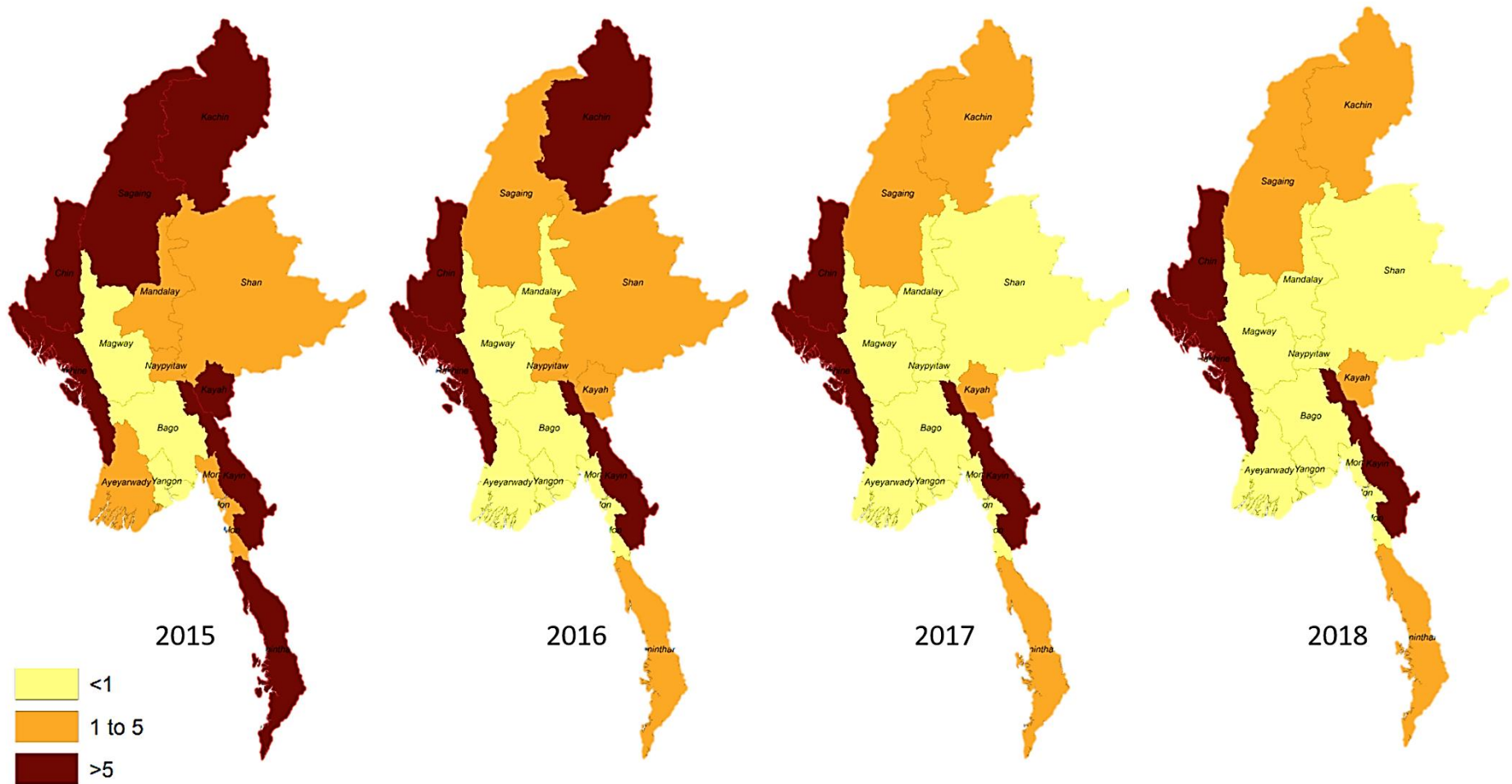
Mortality reduction
2012 to 2018



Quarterly *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* case reports in Myanmar, 2012-2018



Malaria map is shrinking (API)

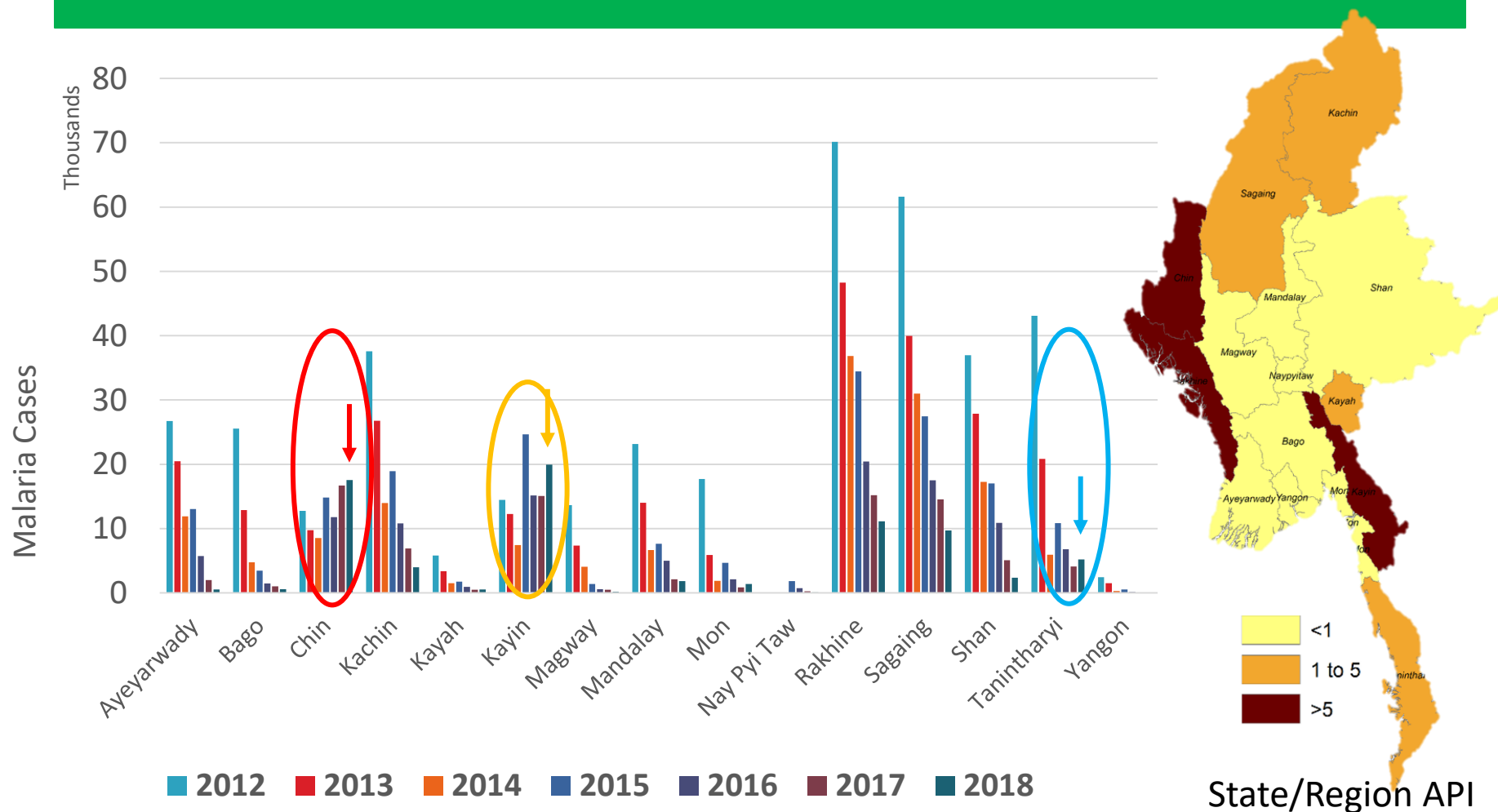


Target (as per NSP) vs achievement

Indicators		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cases	Target	153,393	123,148	92,276	60,767	28,616
	Achievement	110,146	85,019	76,518	35,885	
Deaths	Target	32	27	20	15	9
	Achievement	21	30	19	7	
Annual Parasite Incidence	Target	3.5	2.8	2	1.3	0.6
	Achievement	2.2	1.6	1.5		
Plasmodium falciparum	Target	76,436	49,242	32,266	18,191	7,246
	Achievement	66,393	52,944	40,013	12,347	
Percent of Plasmodium falciparum	Target	50	40	35	30	25
	Achievement	60	62	52	34	



Sub-national malaria epidemiological situation- 2018



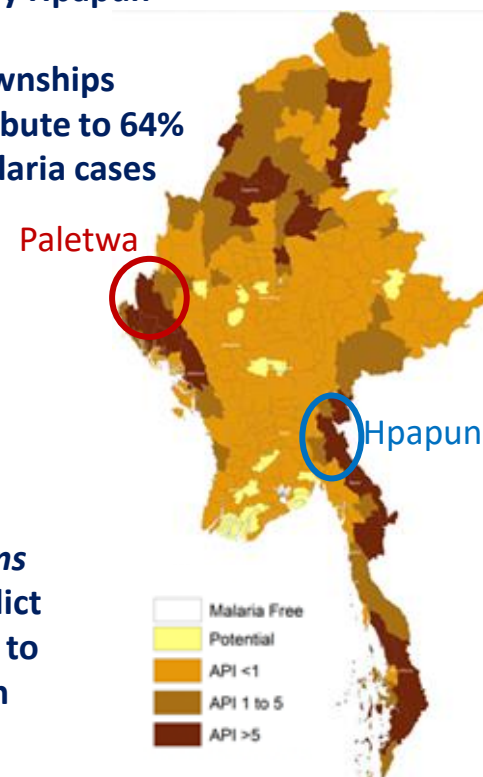
12 High burden townships – Positive cases - 2018

SR	Tsp	Pop	Examined	Pf	Pv	Mixed	Positive
Chin	Paletwa	101,034	102,236	12,300	4,425	266	16,991
Kayin	Hpapun	36,524	60,653	3,253	8,558	59	11,870
Rakhine	Buthidaung	60,515	58,601	2,546	411	66	3,023
Kayin	Myawaddy	219,176	39,963	27	2,937	5	2,969
Kayin	Kyainseikgyi	265,302	88,460	1,507	1,216	74	2,798
Rakhine	Kyauktaw	180,200	37,109	1,526	520	45	2,091
Kayin	Hlaingbwe	276,789	57,234	368	1,329	43	1,740
Sagaing	Banmauk	117,289	30,479	1,231	301	42	1,574
Rakhine	Minbya	197,408	20,319	1,227	240	28	1,495
Sagaing	Pinlebu	116,561	28,513	1,264	191	31	1,486
Kachin	Waingmaw	130,693	30,353	162	1,191	16	1,369
Rakhine	Mrauk-U	59,303	29,047	747	420	38	1,205

Of total cases

- 23% by Paletwa
- 15% by Hpapun

- 12 townships contribute to 64% of malaria cases



Reasons

- Conflict
- Hard to reach

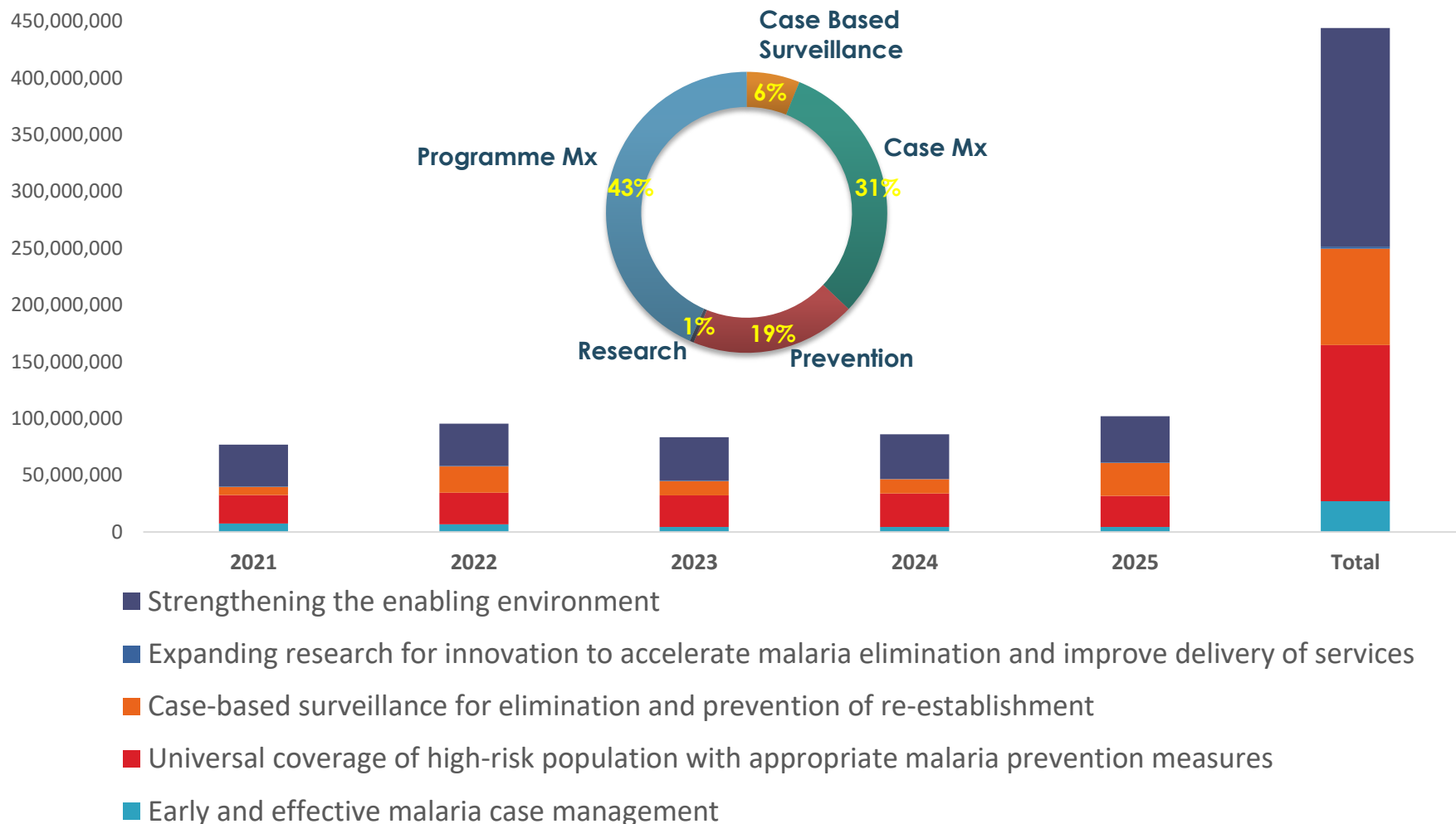


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Proposed budget need for National Strategic Plan for malaria elimination (2021-2025)



Funding availability (2018-2023)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
MoHS	6,780,092						
GF country	21,045,294	40,110,516	23,733,513				84,889,323
GF regional	1,197,013	2,097,603	2,161,338				5,455,954
USAID/PMI	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	57,000,000
SMRU	1,155,907	1,040,340	1,029,532				3,225,779
ADB	435,000	194,000	434,020				1,063,020
MAM	288,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	2,163,000
JICA	416,000	416,000	412,000				1,244,000
WHO	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000
SCI	8,371	16,932	16,932				42,235
Total	34,595,585	54,300,391	38,212,335	9,425,000	9,425,000	9,425,000	155,383,311



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Need for Multi-sectoral collaboration

Malaria elimination is not only the responsibility of Ministry of Health and Sports and Contribution of other ministries and departments are equally important



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National Malaria Elimination Committee (NMEC)

- **Leadership** of the malaria elimination agenda (including ensuring political commitment and **resource mobilization**)
- Ensure essential malaria elimination activities remain in *Essential Package of Services*
- Develop policy to ensure **engagement of all sectors** (private, public, community, **defense services and EHOs**) in malaria elimination activities



National Malaria Elimination Committee and ToRs

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| (က) | ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီး
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National Malaria Elimination Committee and ToRs

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(က)ကမ္ဘာနှင့်ဒေသတွင်းဆိုင်ရာ ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါကင်းဝေးရေး မူဝါဒများ၊ စီမံကိန်းများနှင့်အညီ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါကင်းဝေးရေးဆိုင်ရာ မူဝါဒနှင့်လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ ဦးဆောင်ချမှတ် ခြင်း၊

(ခ)ငှက်ဖျားရောဂါကင်းဝေးရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို ရည်မှန်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ အောင်မြင်စွာ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်နိုင်ရန် ဦးဆောင်လမ်းညွှန်ခြင်း၊

(ဂ)ဆေးယဉ်ပါးငှက်ဖျားရောဂါပိုး ကာကွယ်ထိန်းချုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို ဒေသတွင်းနိုင်ငံများ နှင့် ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန် လမ်းညွှန်မှုပေးခြင်း၊

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National Malaria Elimination Committee and ToRs

- (င) နှီးနွယ်ဌာနဆိုင်ရာများနှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းပေါင်းစပ်ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန် ဦးဆောင်မှုပေးခြင်း၊
- (စ) ပြည်တွင်း၊ ပြည်ပနှင့် ဒေသတွင်းဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းပေါင်းစပ်ဆောင်ရွက် နိုင်ရန် လမ်းညွှန်မှုပေးခြင်း၊
- (ဆ) လုပ်ငန်းများအကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရာတွင် အထောက်အကူပြုရန် တိုင်းဒေသကြီး နှင့် ပြည်နယ်အစိုးရအဖွဲ့ နှင့် ညှိနှိုင်းခြင်း၊
- (ဇ) ရည်မှန်းချက်ရောက်ရှိအောင် စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်မှု များကို ပုံမှန်ကြီးကြပ်လမ်းညွှန်ခြင်းနှင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုအစိုးရအဖွဲ့သို့တင်ပြအစီရင်ခံခြင်း။



Global Fund Concept Note and counterpart financing (2021-2023)

- Existing GF grants (country grant – 96 million) to end by 2020
- Next cycle of funding from 2021-2023 (waiting for the announcement of Myanmar allocation)
- As a part of concept note, MoHS to increase, sustain and grow resources to fund national HIV-TB and Malaria programs and their health sectors to make the programs sustainable
- Programmes need to comply with counterpart financing for the 3 diseases
 - A minimum threshold of contribution (15%)
 - Increasing government contribution over time
 - Ensuring reliable data to measure the spending
- Request to the members of the National Malaria Elimination Committee to provide guidance and support to mobilize counterpart financing for Global Fund



‘End Malaria for Good’

‘Malaria Elimination by 2030’

Thank You very much

