



Malaria in Africa: An Emergency

- More than 1 million deaths per year
- 3,000 children die every day

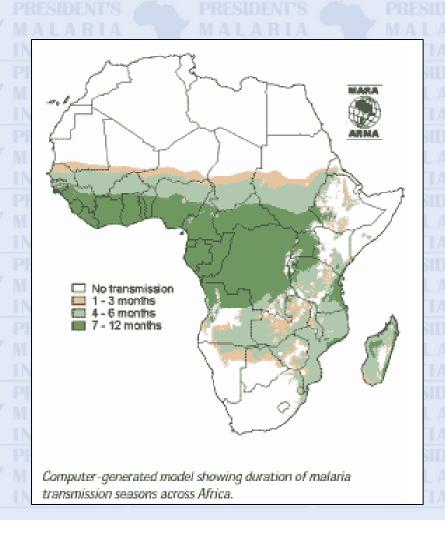




PMI is in place to save lives.



Costs of Malaria in Africa



- 80-90 percent of the estimated 1 million malaria deaths worldwide.
- 80-90 percent of those deaths occur in children under 5 years old.
- \$12 billion/year and 1-2% of GDP



President's Malaria Initiative

- On June 30, 2005, President Bush announced a new five-year, \$1.2 billion initiative to rapidly scale up malaria control interventions in high- burden countries in Africa.
- U.S. Government interagency initiative led by USAID with HHS/CDC as key partner.
- Challenged other donors and the private sector to increase their funding as well.



Target and Goal

Target: Reach 85 percent of vulnerable populations with proven interventions





Goal: Reduce malaria-related mortality by 50 percent in target countries



Proven Prevention and Treatment Tools

- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) and long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs)
- Indoor residual spraying (IRS)
- Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) for pregnant women
- Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)



Funding Levels (Additive) and Country Coverage

Year	Funding Level	Coverage
2006	\$30 million	3 countries
2007	\$135 million	7 countries
2008	\$300 million	15 countries
2009	\$300 million	15 countries
2010	\$500 million	15 countries
TOTAL	\$1.265 billion	



Country Selection Criteria

- High burden of malaria
- National leadership/political will and commitment on part of host government to control malaria
- Willingness to partner with U.S. government
- National malaria control policies and practices consistent with those recommended by WHO
- Potential for achieving impact



Focus Countries Selected



1st year countries (2006):

Angola Tanzania Uganda

2nd year countries (2007):

Malawi Mozambique Rwanda Senegal

3rd year countries:

TBD...In process (8)



What Will the Initiative Fund?

- Indoor Residual Spraying
- Commodities
- Strengthening national malaria control capabilities
- Monitoring and evaluation





PMI Has Moved Quickly

- Within <u>six weeks</u> of the President's announcement, PMI fielded assessment teams.
- Within <u>six months</u>, high-impact activities launched in all three first-year countries, benefiting over 1,000,000 persons.
- In the first <u>nine months</u> of implementation, the PMI supported activities benefiting over 5,000,000 persons.



Country Highlights Uganda

- IRS in southwestern Uganda
 Kabale district (488,000 benefiting)
- 298,000 doses of ACTs procured for communitybased distribution in North
- 260,000 free long-lasting bednets distributed in IDP camps
- Re-treatment of about 600,000 nets with insecticide





Angola

- Spraying in southern Angola (590,000 people protected)
- Support for subsidized ITNs in urban areas
- Over 800,000 longlasting ITNs distributed





Tanzania

- 130,000 LLINs distributed in Zanzibar
- IRS campaign in Zanzibar - over 1,000,000 persons protected
- Over \$650,000 of ACTs procured and delivered, enough to treat 380,000 cases of malaria





Lessons and Final Thoughts

- Nationwide implementation of the proven malaria interventions are possible
- Establishing "moral imperative" to achieve and maintain high coverage rates
- Building recognition among ordinary people and national leaders that malaria can be controlled
- It is no longer acceptable for women and children to die of this preventable and treatable disease



