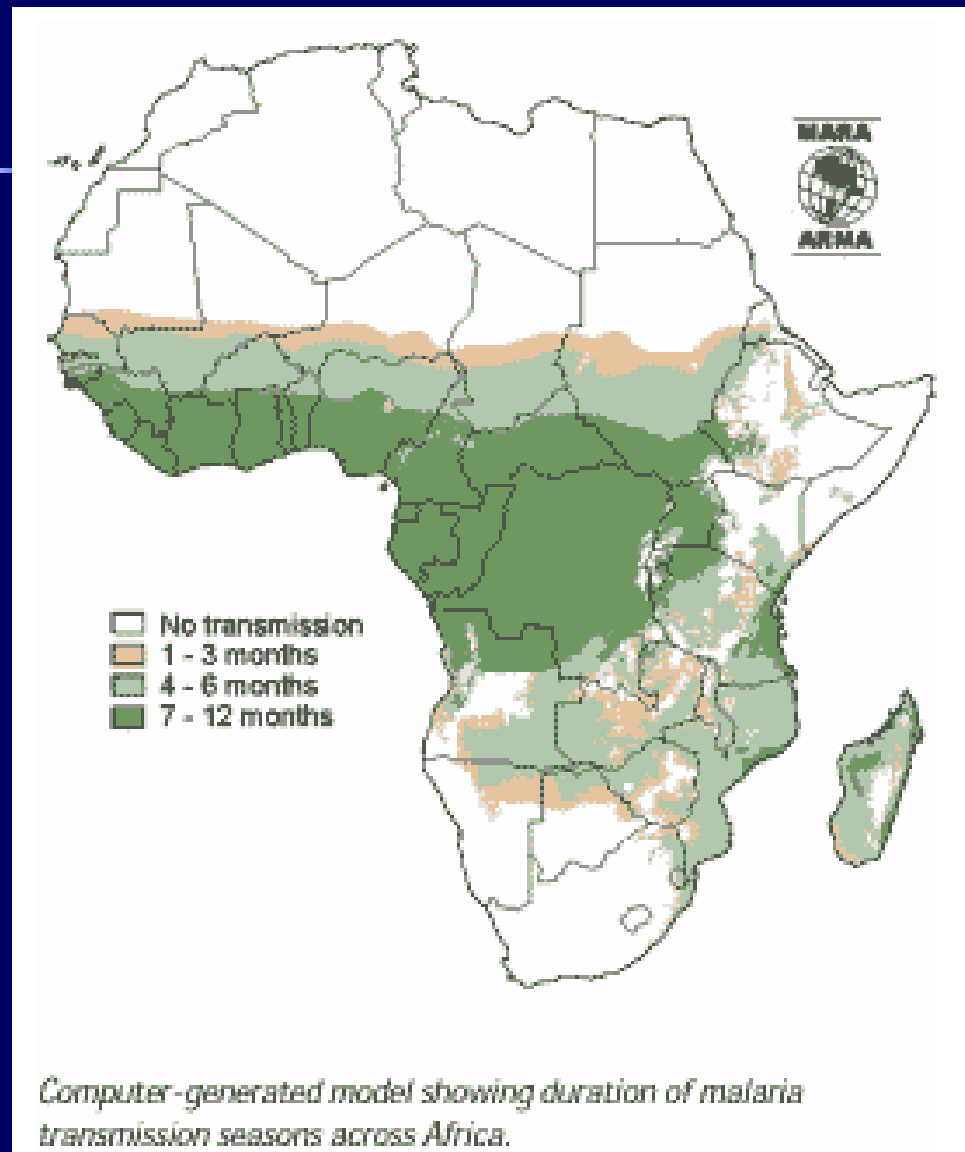


President's Malaria Initiative

Malaria in Africa



- Africa accounts for 80-90% of all malaria deaths worldwide.

- 80-90% of those deaths occur in children under age five years.

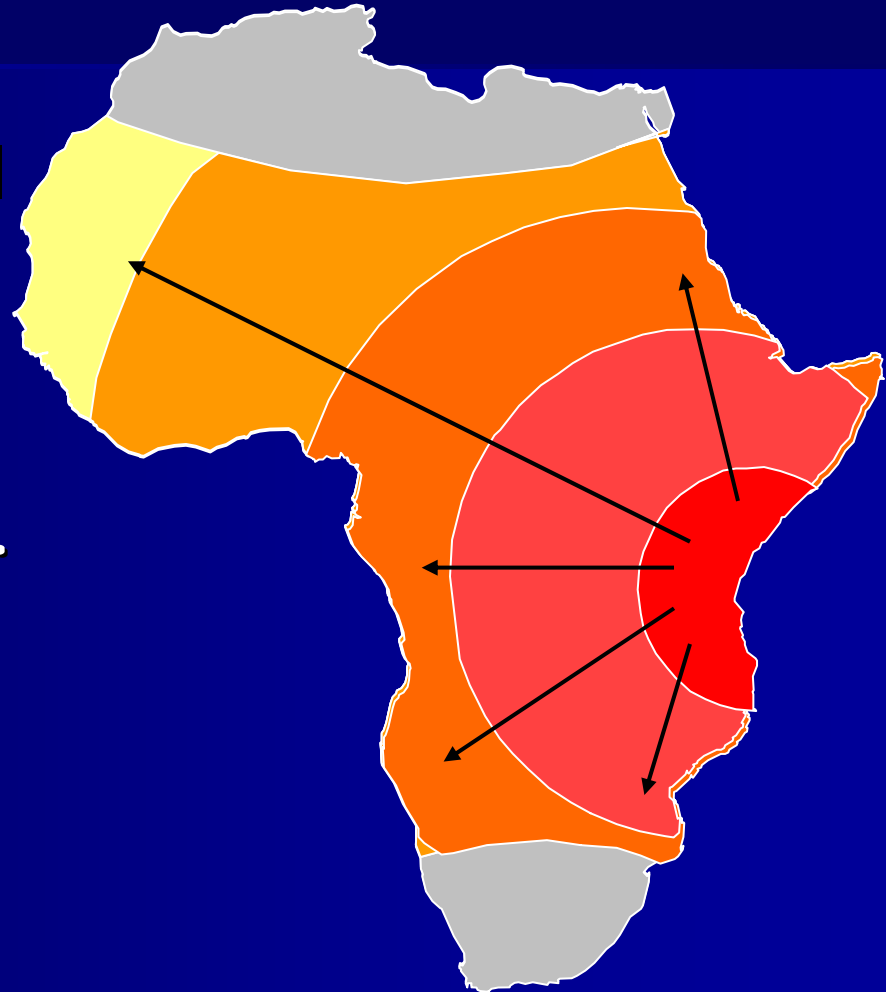
Malaria Control in Africa

- Efforts to control malaria in Africa have lagged far behind those in other regions.
- In 1955, a WHO panel of technical experts meeting in Uganda decided to exclude sub-Saharan Africa from the Global Malaria Eradication Campaign:
 - intense transmission of disease
 - lack of infrastructure
 - treatment virtually only defense

Antimalarial Drug Resistance in Africa

1960-70s: Control efforts limited primarily to treatment with antimalarial drugs.

1980-90s: Spread and intensification of antimalarial drug resistance.



New Prevention and Treatment Tools

- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) and Long-Lasting Insecticide-treated nets (LLINs).
- Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) for pregnant women.
- Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT).
- Political will...

...President's Malaria Initiative

- On 30 June, 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.
- Challenged other donors to increase their funding.

Goal and Targets

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



Goal and Targets



Targets: Achieve 85% coverage of vulnerable groups with:

- combination treatment (ACTs);
- insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs);
- intermittent preventive treatment (IPT);
- indoor residual spraying (IRS)

Funding Levels (Additive) and Coverage

Year	Funding Level	Coverage
2006	\$30 million	3 countries
2007	\$135 million	~7 countries
2008	\$300 million	~12 countries
2009	\$300 million	~12 countries
2010	\$500 million	~15 countries
TOTAL	\$1,265 million	

Country Selection Criteria

- High burden of malaria;
- 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.

Countries Selected



1st Year:
Angola
Tanzania
Uganda

- No decisions yet about target countries for year-two and later years of the Initiative.

Strategy and Approach

- Support for an integrated approach to malaria control and strengthening national capacity;
- Commitment to work closely with host government and consistent with national malaria control plan;
- Close coordination with international and in-country partners to ensure efforts are complementary;
- Performance-based funding.

What will the Initiative Fund?

- **Commodities:**
 - ACTs, SP, drugs for severe malaria
 - ITNs, especially long-lasting ITNs
 - Equipment and supplies for IRS
- **Technical support to strengthen national malaria control capabilities and ensure effective program implementation.**
- **Monitoring and evaluation.**



How will Initiative affect existing US-supported malaria activities?

- Will continue support to ongoing malaria programs in 38 countries; 22 of them in Africa;
- Will continue support to the Global Fund;
- Will continue support to malaria vaccine and drug discovery and development;
- Will continue support international partnerships and organizations.

Issue: Monitoring and Evaluation

- Initiative will include a rigorous monitoring and evaluation system to measure and report on inputs, outcomes, and impact;
- Will require a high level of financial tracking and accountability;
- Will work with other partners to ensure that M&E efforts within each country are complementary.

Issue: Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)

- Highly effective method of reducing malaria transmission.
- Based on use of an insecticide that remains active on sprayed surfaces for 3-6 months.
- Utilized most effectively in areas with *unstable* levels of malaria transmission and epidemic-prone areas.
- Variety of insecticides can be used: pyrethroids, DDT, organophosphates, etc.

Progress to Date

- August 2005 – Needs assessment visits to each country.
- September-October – Planning workshops to discuss and prioritize FY06 activities.
- High-impact “jump start” activities to build momentum for the President’s Initiative in each country already identified and underway.

Jump Start Activities

- IRS with synthetic pyrethroids to cover one million residents of four epidemic-prone provinces in southern Angola
- Distribution of free long-lasting ITNs:
 - as part of nationwide measles immunization campaign in Angola;
 - to HIV/AIDS patients and families in IDP camps in Uganda; and
 - to cover unmet needs on Zanzibar