Malaria Zero Project

The alliance for a malaria-free Haïti





Meeting with Directors of National Malaria Programs 14 to 16 November 2018 Washington, DC

Malaria Zero (MZ) Project: Background

- **2009:** Haiti and DR committed to eliminating malaria by 2020
 - National strategies for malaria elimination developed by both countries
 - Bi-national plan to elimination malaria from Hispaniola designed
- **2015:** Creation of the MZ project, inspired by Haiti and DR's commitment
 - **Goal of MZ:** Support Haiti and DR in their efforts to elimination malaria
 - Main objectives of MZ
 - Improve malaria surveillance to support elimination decision making and planning
 - Support the development and implementation of evidence-based strategic plans
 - Reduce malaria transmission through a package of evidence-based interventions
 - **Duration:** 5 years (Jan 2016 to Dec 2020) with a startup grant of \$29.9 from BMGF
 - Malaria Zero partners: An alliance of 9 partners
 - Governments: MoH of Haiti and Dominican Republic
 - Organizations: PAHO, CDC, CDC Foundation, CHAI and The Carter Centre
 - Universities: Tulane and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
 - Coverage: High burden municipalities in Haiti and DR (reprogramming ongoing)





Malaria Zero Project: Main action lines

1. Bring together scientific and health experts to support Haiti/DR by:

- Building capacities and providing technical assistance to the MoH of Haiti and DR to reorient and strengthen malaria interventions towards elimination
- By building the evidence base needed to determine the most effective interventions that will accelerate progress towards malaria elimination
 - Mapping of areas of malaria transmission based on surveillance data and modeling
 - Household surveys and operational research to develop strategies for addressing hotspots
- By piloting and implementing evidence-based actions such as fMDA , LLINs and IRS

2. Leveraging resources and expertise to achieve success:

- Malaria elimination in Haiti is estimated to cost ~\$100M, mostly provided by GF, EMMIE
 - MZ provides complementary funding
 - Catalytic funding \rightarrow operational research and piloting of innovative malaria elimination actions

3. Coordinating MZ activities with Global Fund grant activities:

- Coordination to optimize the impact of malaria programs and avoid duplication
- Providing inputs to the GF grant planning and application
- Filling gaps in the GF CHW coverage and case-base reporting (DHIS2 pilot)

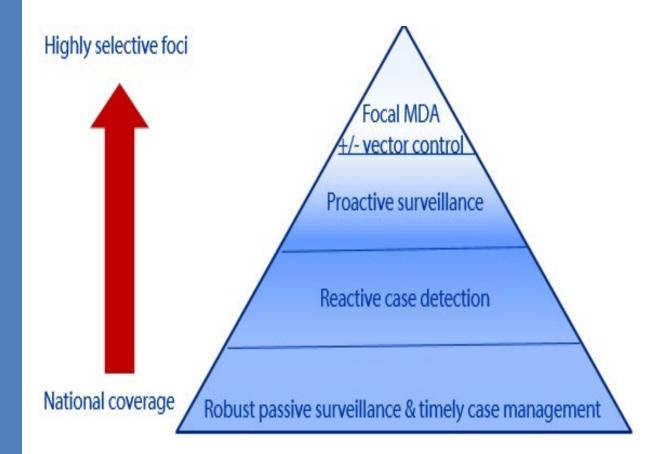




Principal Approach:

To determine and deliver the most effective package of interventions and enhance surveillance to identify malaria transmission 'hotspots' where focal MDA will be applied.

Key package of interventions



Emphasis on:

- Surveillance strengthening and Prompt diagnosis and treatment
- Highly fMDA and vector control

Innovation to achieve impact:

- Use of serology to find hotspots
- Integration of malaria testing with lymphatic filariasis surveys
- Identifying sentinel populations to monitor elimination progress

Malaria Zero Project: PAHO's activities

• PAHO's Priorities

- Facilitate planning, implementation and evaluation of the GF grant
- o Strengthen case management: Diagnosis-Treatment-Investigation-Response
 - Improving access to early diagnosis and treatment at facility and community levels through micro stratification, foci assessments and micro planning
 - Strengthening surveillance: data quality, reporting, and case and foci investigations

• Coverage

- Generally nationwide
- More attention given to high burden areas (e.g. Grand'Anse and Sud in Haiti which together contains >50% of malaria in the country)
- Technical areas in which PAHO is providing support:
 - o DTI-R (priority)
 - Vector control
 - Communication and behavior change
 - Strategic and operational planning, concept notes, budgeting and advocacy
 - $\circ~$ Capacity building





Malaria Zero Project: PAHO's achievements in Haiti, 2017/2018

• Technical assistance for strategic and operational planning:

- NSP and GF concept notes resulting in approval of two GF grants (\$38M)
- Costed operational plans: at central level and in Grand 'Anse department
- Mid-term evaluation of the NSP, with technical/operational recommendations

• Diagnostics:

- Built capacity of LNSP on quality assurance for microscopy
- Established sentinel sites in Grand Anse and Sud to assess the performance of RDTs

• Surveillance and case management:

- Supported drafting and finalization of surveillance and case management guidelines
- Trained the MoH on data quality, micro stratification and foci assessments
- Conducted micro stratification and foci assessments in 6 Communes (5 in GA; one in Sud) to:
 - Facilitate strengthening of the local network for DTI-R;
 - Increase access to case management in affected localities;
 - Les Anglais, Sud: A local network of 21 CHW and 6 field supervisors were trained to implement the DTI-R strategy following micro stratification and foci assessments
- o Support for investigation of cases, death and malaria outbreaks
- **Ongoing cross-border** malaria surveillance collaboration across Hispaniola
- **Vector Control**: guidance for the distribution of mosquito nets





Thank you



Organización Panamericana de la Salud



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