

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020



Pan American
Health
Organization



World Health
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE **Americas**

Meeting of the Malaria Technical Advisory Group
PAHO-HQ Washington DC, Room C
7 - 8 June 2017

M&E as among the Key Roles of the Malaria TAG

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Terms of Reference for the Malaria Technical Advisory Group to the Pan American Health Organization

Background and Rationale

The Region of the Americas has made significant progress in implementing interventions against malaria and in achieving global, regional, and country targets particularly the malaria-specific UN Millennium Development Goal (MDG 6C). Between the years 2000 and 2013, confirmed malaria cases declined by 64% and malaria deaths by 78% among the 21 malaria endemic countries in the Region. Thirteen countries have already achieved the UN MDG for malaria and 5 others report significant reductions and are on track in terms of achieving the malaria UN MDG. Fourteen Member States are free of local malaria transmission, and 7 countries are in "pre-elimination": ARG, BLZ, COL, ECU, ELS, MEX, PAR (WHO, 2014). The WHO certification process for malaria elimination in Argentina has been requested by the country and is set to be pursued this year. The countries which remained most challenged are Guyana, Haiti, and Venezuela, having reported increases in cases since 2000.

Best practices on malaria have also been strongly documented in the Region. Eighteen malaria programs / efforts (national or community) from 10 countries (BRA, COL, DOR, ECU, GUT, HON, MEX, NIC, PAR, SUR) have been recognized as Malaria Champions of the Americas since 2009. Furthermore, the Amazon Malaria Initiative / Red Amazonica de Vigilancia de la Resistencia a los Drogas Antimalaricos (AMI/RAVREDA) is regarded as a quintessential example of a network that has been strongly instrumental in bridging gaps on malaria in the Region and various countries since its inception in 2001.

With the evolving increase of interest and support to the acceleration of malaria efforts toward elimination, which is the strategic direction presented in the Global Malaria Technical Strategy (GTS) 2016-2030, a number of malaria initiatives have been launched in recent years. These include the Elimination of Malaria in Mesoamerica and the Island of Hispaniola (EMMIE); Haiti Malaria Elimination Consortium (HaMEC); and Mesoamerican Initiative on Malaria in Vulnerable Populations. Currently, 14 of the 21 malaria endemic countries have indicated commitment toward malaria elimination:

- ARG, PAR, SUR
- Elimination of Malaria in Mesoamerica and the Island of Hispaniola (EMMIE): BLZ, COL, DOR, ELS, GUT, HAI, HON, MEX, NIC, PAN
- Haiti Malaria Elimination Consortium (HaMEC): HAI, DOR
- Mesoamerican Initiative on Malaria in Vulnerable Populations (planning is on-going): BLZ, COL, DOR, ELS, GUT, HAI, HON, South MEX, PAN

As the Region completes the implementation of the current Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria in the Americas 2011-2015, PAHO is currently facilitating the consolidation of the post-2015 Regional Malaria Plan, which will strongly emphasize strategic approaches and a plan of action that addresses the specific context of countries and communities in the Region. The Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria in the Americas 2016-2020 will likewise ensure strong alignment of efforts with various global and regional mandates, including PAHO's 2014-2019 Strategic Plan; the GTS, the Global Malaria Action Plan

The Malaria Technical Advisory Group

- principal advisory group to PAHO / AMRO on matters related to malaria in the Region of the Americas
- provide an independent evaluation on the strategic, scientific and technical aspects of PAHO/AMRO malaria activities, **including progress and challenges;**
- **review and make recommendations on committees, working groups, and networks on priority malaria activities.**
- in charge of **facilitating the establishment of ad hoc working groups** to analyze and make recommendations on specific issues

Monitoring and Evaluation
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Session Objective

- Present to the Malaria Technical Advisory Group some key ideas and proposed roadmap in consolidating the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Region's Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020.

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020

Background Document for Session 4

REGIONAL MALARIA PROGRAM
June 2017, PAHO/WHO



Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020

Introduction



55th DIRECTING COUNCIL

68th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF WHO FOR THE AMERICAS

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Provisional Agenda Item 4.9

CD55/13
27 June 2016
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PLAN OF ACTION FOR MALARIA ELIMINATION 2016-2020

Introduction

1. In 2011, the 51st Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) approved Resolution CD51/R9 (1), which formalized the adoption of the Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria in the Americas 2011-2015 (2). The resolution requested that the Director support the execution of the strategy and the plan of action and provide technical cooperation to countries in developing and executing national plans of action towards the achievement of global malaria targets, including those outlined in the 2015 United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (3).

2. This document presents an overview of the Region's progress vis-à-vis CD51/R9, particularly in terms of achieving the 2015 MDGs related to malaria. More importantly, it stipulates the Region's targets and commitments for the next five years in terms of eliminating local malaria transmission in endemic countries and territories and clarifies the components of an updated plan that addresses evolving challenges in the context of decreased malaria transmission, growing interest and progress in malaria elimination, and the need to prevent potential reestablishment of the disease. It also presents a framework for reinforced integration of cross-cutting issues, including gender, ethnicity, human rights, and equity, towards the achievement of universal health coverage.

Background

3. The Region's efforts and the work done by PAHO on malaria are guided by the Strategic Plan of the Pan American Health Organization 2014-2019 (4) and the commitment to meet existing global, regional, and country targets including the Global Technical Strategy (GTS) for Malaria 2016-2030 (5), Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016-2030 (AIM) (6), WHO's *Plasmodium vivax* technical briefs (7), and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (8). Current important mandates from the PAHO Directing Council, including CD53/5 [2014] (Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage) (9), CD40/3 [2009] (Elimination of Neglected Diseases and Other Poverty-related Infections) (10), CD49/10 [2009] (Policy on

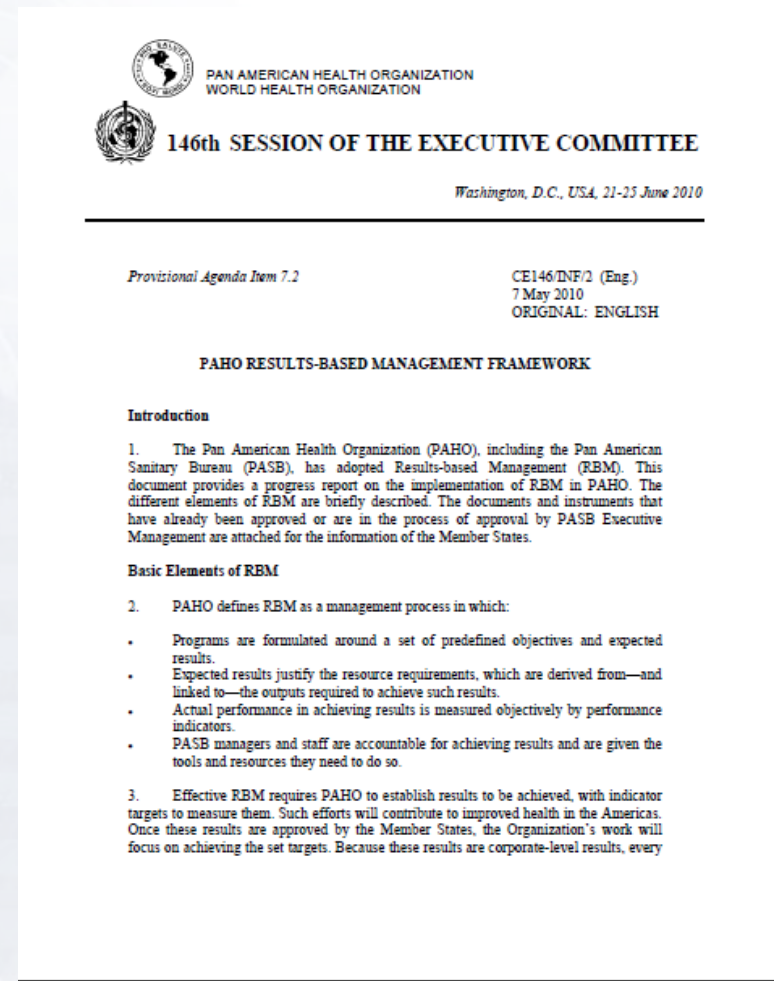
Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020

- Approved by the 55th PAHO Directing Council in September 2016.
- Supports the implementation of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria (GTS)
- Following an extensive region-wide consultation process, the Region commits to the following for the 2016-2020 period:
 - a) further reduction of malaria morbidity by 40% or more (based on 2015 official figures);
 - b) further reduction of malaria-related deaths by 40% or more (based on 2015 official figures);
 - c) implementation of efforts to eliminate malaria in 18 of the 21 endemic countries and attainment of malaria-free status in at least four countries;
 - d) implementation of innovative approaches to address challenges in countries where progress has been limited; and
 - e) prevention of the reestablishment of malaria in countries that have been declared malaria-free
- Contributes to the achievement of impact goals 6 (reduce mortality due to communicable diseases) and 8 (eliminate priority communicable diseases in the Region) of PAHO's Strategic Plan

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M&E Framework for the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020: Proposed Concept

- To be designed primarily for PAHO towards measuring program results to serve as basis for accountability and informed decision-making at both program and policy level
- The framework, however, particularly the roster of indicators, can likewise serve as a useful guide in developing malaria M&E plans at country level
- Should outline the processes, systems, and infrastructure involved in tracking and assessing the results of interventions contemplated under the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020
- Must be aligned with the Organization's results-based management framework as well as its performance monitoring and assessment processes;



M&E Framework for the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020: Proposed Concept

PAHO STRATEGIC PLAN 2014-2019 INDICATOR TEMPLATE ^a	
Code and title of the indicator	<i>Includes the number and a brief title for the outcome (OCM), as established in the PAHO Strategic Plan (SP,) 2014-2019</i>
Name of the indicator	<i>Includes the text for the indicator, as defined in the SP.</i>
Estimated impact in magnitude and equity	<i>This applies only to the impact indicators: it includes the expected changes in the health of the population (i.e. reduction in morbidity and mortality or improvements in well-being), and the reduction in the gap of health inequities.</i>
Definition of the indicator	<i>This describes how the indicator is defined, and includes key parameters, baseline, and target: Baseline: as established in the Strategic Plan. Target: as established in the Strategic Plan.</i>
Purpose of the indicator	<i>This indicates why it is important to use the proposed indicator and/or its parameters.</i>
Technical note	<i>Describes how the indicator is calculated, including the numerator, denominator, and corresponding formula, as applicable.</i>
Type of indicator	<i>Indicates if the indicator measurement is absolute or relative.</i>
Measurement units	<i>Indicates the units of measurement to be used for the indicator.</i>
Frequency of measurement	<i>Indicates how often the data for the indicator is collected and reported, specifying whether the data is to be collected at the beginning, middle, or end of the year. If possible, this should also indicate the specific date/month when the data will become available for reporting/publishing.</i>
PASB unit responsible for monitoring the indicator	<i>This specifies the name of the PASB entity or unit responsible for formulating, monitoring, and evaluating the indicator.</i>
Data source	<i>It includes the originator of the indicator data. Should indicate the leading data source, as applicable.</i>
Limitations	<i>This indicates the challenges or restrictions related to the monitoring and reporting on the indicator.</i>
References	<i>This provides a list of the main references (documents or other materials) that offer relevant information about the indicator's definition and technical specifications.</i>

^aAdapted from the Technical Specifications template used for the PAHO Core Health Data and Country Profiles Initiative. Health Information and Analysis Unit (PAHO/CHA/HA)

- Inclusion of the technical specifications for the corresponding impact, outcome, and output indicators for the Plan of Action (as chosen by member states and stakeholders) and provides their respective definitions and measurement
- Inclusion of additional indicators deemed relevant to the context of the Region and proposed by WHO in the Malaria Elimination Framework and the Malaria Surveillance Guidelines
- Use of a standard template, adapted from the technical specifications format used by the PAHO Core Health Data and Country Profiles Initiative
- The M&E framework will guide the consolidation of (annual; mid-period; period end) progress reports

Measurement of Target Indicators

The achievement of the targets indicated in the Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020 can be monitored based on the following indicators:

- a) further reduction of malaria morbidity by 40% or more (based on 2015 official figures);
 - o **Confirmed malaria cases (number and rate per month or per year)**
- b) further reduction of malaria-related deaths by 40% or more (based on 2015 official figures);
 - o **Malaria deaths (number and rate per month or per year)**
- c) implementation of efforts to eliminate malaria in 18 of the 21 endemic countries and attainment of malaria-free status in at least four countries;
 - o **% of cases being investigated**
 - o **% of foci being investigated**
 - o **% of cases being detected and treated from the start of symptom (<24, 24-48, 48-72 and >72 hours)**
 - o **% of at risk population (API>1 or active/residual foci) covered by IRS or ITN**
 - o **Number of countries with zero autochthonous cases**
- d) implementation of innovative approaches to address challenges in countries where progress has been limited; and
 - o **Number of countries implementing focused interventions towards increased access to good quality malaria diagnosis and treatment**
- e) prevention of the reestablishment of malaria in countries that have been declared malaria-free.
 - o **Number of non-endemic countries which have remained malaria-free**

Measurement of Process Indicators

- Strategic Line of Action 1: Universal access to good-quality malaria prevention interventions, integrated vector management, and malaria diagnosis and treatment **(4 indicators)**
- Strategic Line of Action 2: Reinforced malaria surveillance towards evidence-based decision making and response **(2 indicators)**
- Strategic Line of Action 3: Strengthened health systems, strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation, operational research, and country-level capacity building **(5 indicators)**
- Strategic Line of Action 4: Strategic advocacy, communications, and partnerships and collaborations **(3 indicators)**
- Strategic Line of Action 5: Focused efforts and tailored approaches to facilitate malaria elimination and prevent reestablishment in malaria-free areas **(4 indicators)**

Issue(s) for consideration: Proposed process for developing the M&E Framework

The proposed process follows three phases:

Phase 1: Formation of a Technical Working Group (TWG) for the development of the M&E Framework (July 2017)

Phase 2: Conceptual review of the proposed indicators and assessment of the systems, resources, and infrastructure required to implement the M&E Framework (August - September 2017)

Phase 3: Completion of the full draft of the M&E Framework (October 2017) for subsequent recommendation to the Malaria TAG

- *Note: The process will be conducted in conjunction with the on-going review of malaria elimination indicators by WHO.*

Requested Action by the Malaria TAG

- For guidance and feedback regarding the proposed process and timeline in the consolidation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Region's Plan of Action for Malaria Elimination 2016-2020.

Thank you

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