



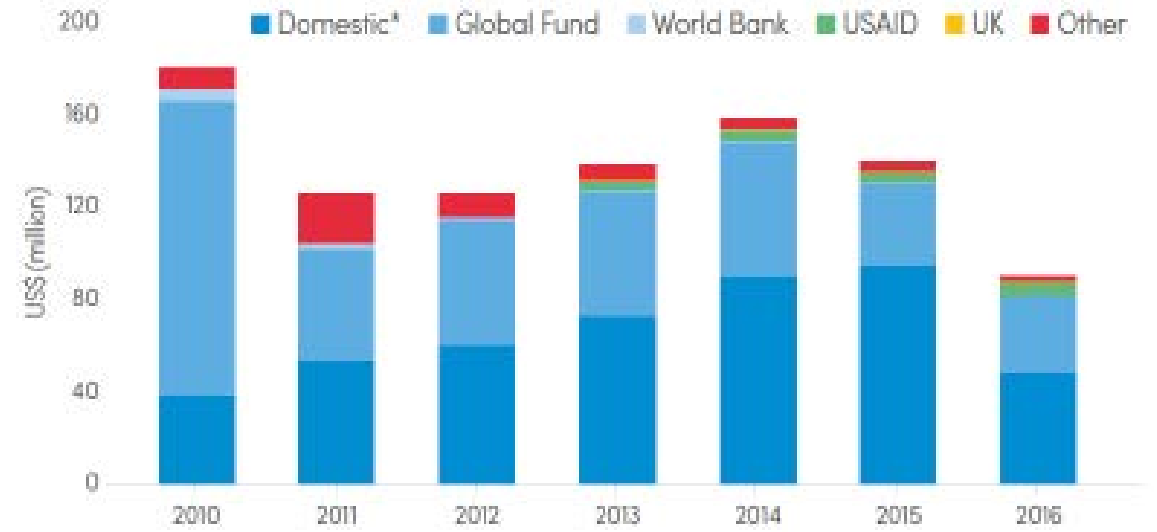
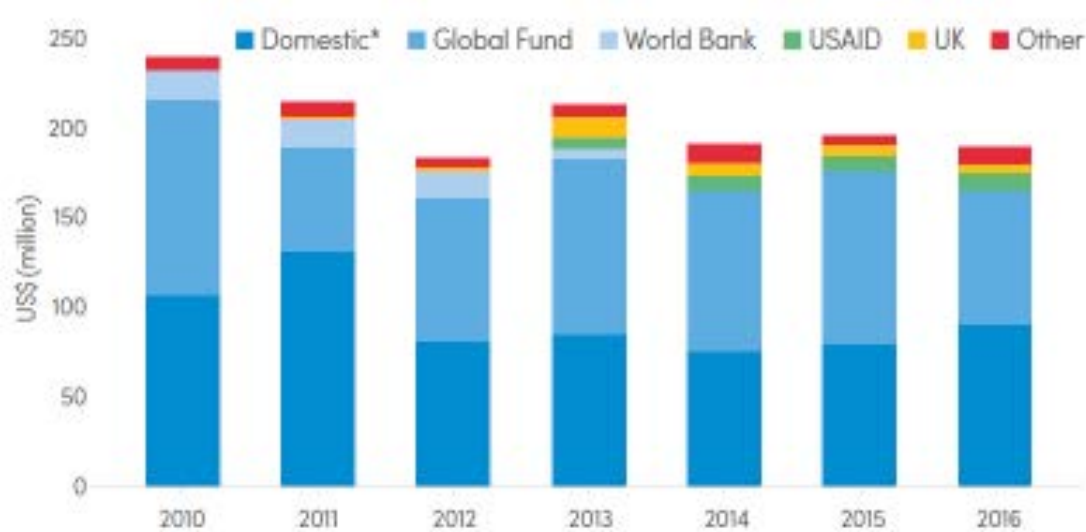
**RMTF Best Practices Workshop**  
**4 Dec 2017, Naypyidaw, Myanmar**

# Economic evidence for sustainable financing in the Asia Pacific region

Rima Shretta

University of California, San Francisco/Malaria Elimination Initiative

## Financing for malaria in Asia has plateaued



Source: World Malaria Report (2017)

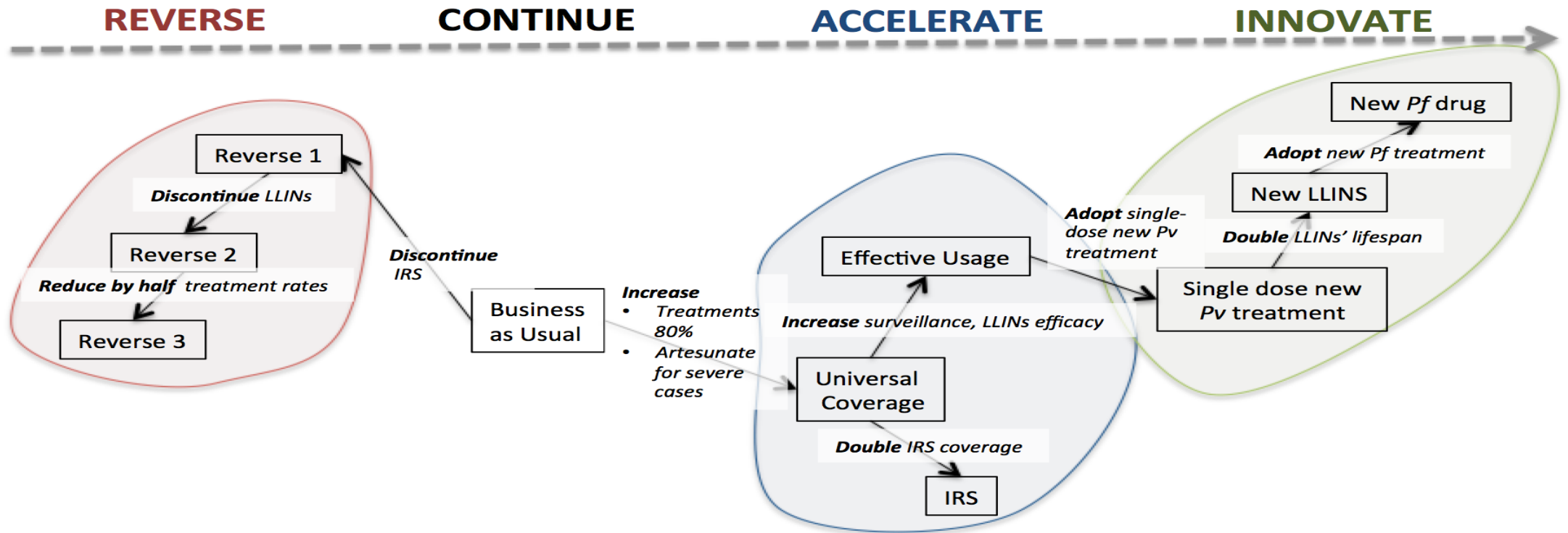
## More remains to be done

- Almost two billion people at risk of malaria
  - 1 in 11 people at high risk
- Since 2010:
  - Cases increased from 259 500 in 2010 to 581 200 in 2016 (124%) in Western Pacific region
- Artemisinin resistance detected in all five countries of the GMS. In Cambodia, treatment failure rates of up to 25% has been reported.
  - The spread of drug-resistant malaria to Africa would be devastating but also poses a threat to regional health security
- Domestically, risk of withdrawal of funding as malaria no longer perceived to be a threat.
- Competing health priorities at national level

## Generating economic evidence in the Asia Pacific

- Provide economic evidence for government and development partner decision makers to guide and inform policy and strategies to increase sustainable financing available to the Asia Pacific region in order to eliminate malaria by 2030
  - Malaria Elimination Transmission and Costing in the Asia Pacific (METCAP)
  - Costs of program in Bangladesh, Indonesia and PNG
  - National and regional investment cases that highlight the costs of program and the economic and social benefits of malaria elimination: Bangladesh, Indonesia, PNG, GMS and Asia Pacific

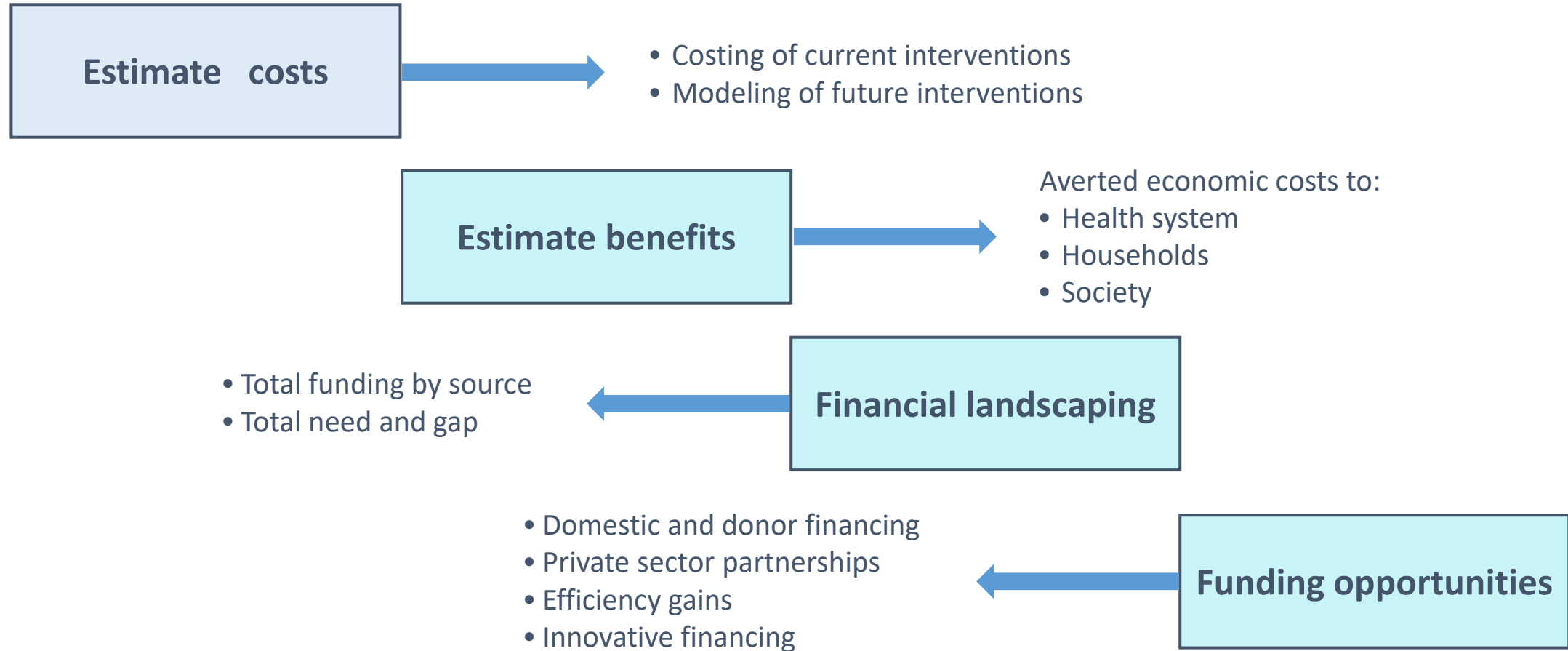
# Developing prediction models for elimination



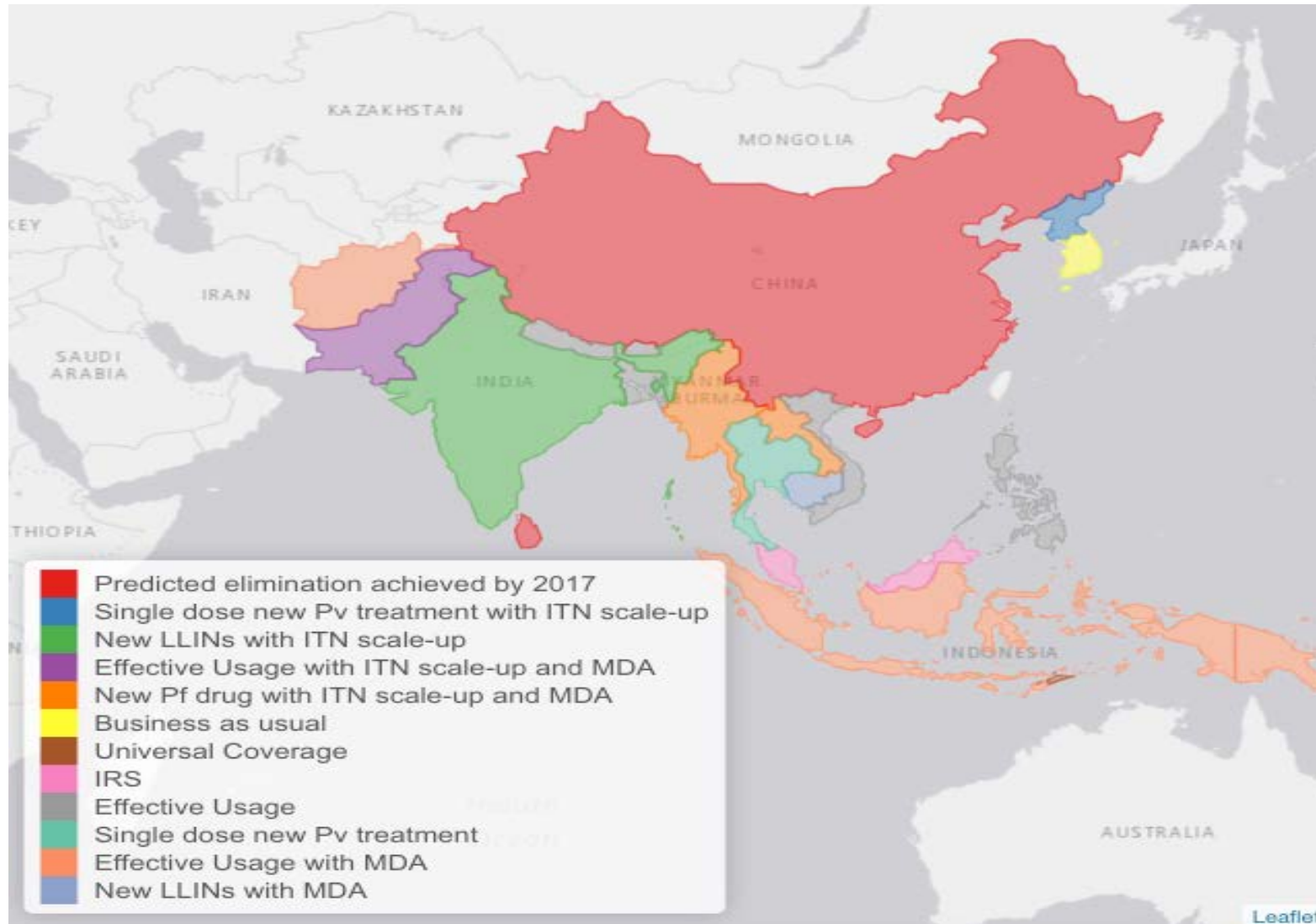
## Developing cost estimates

- Companion cost estimation model aligned with the outputs of the transmission model to estimate the costs associated with implementing each of the scenarios
- Minimum elimination scenario used to estimate associated costs of the interventions to reach elimination on or before 2030
- Program costs modeled (costs of testing and treatment of uncomplicated and severe malaria, LLINs, IRS, supply chains, service delivery (outpatient and inpatient), surveillance, CHWs, IEC, training, MDA, new treatments including new treatment for *Plasmodium vivax* (tafenoquine), new LLINs)
- Costs for each of these inputs were obtained using a combination of empirical data collected in the country by UCSF/MEI, literature reviews and proxies or WHO/CHOICE when neither of the previous options was available
- The total cost of the elimination scenario(s) of interest was used to construct the investment case
- [METCAP](#)

## Developing an investment case

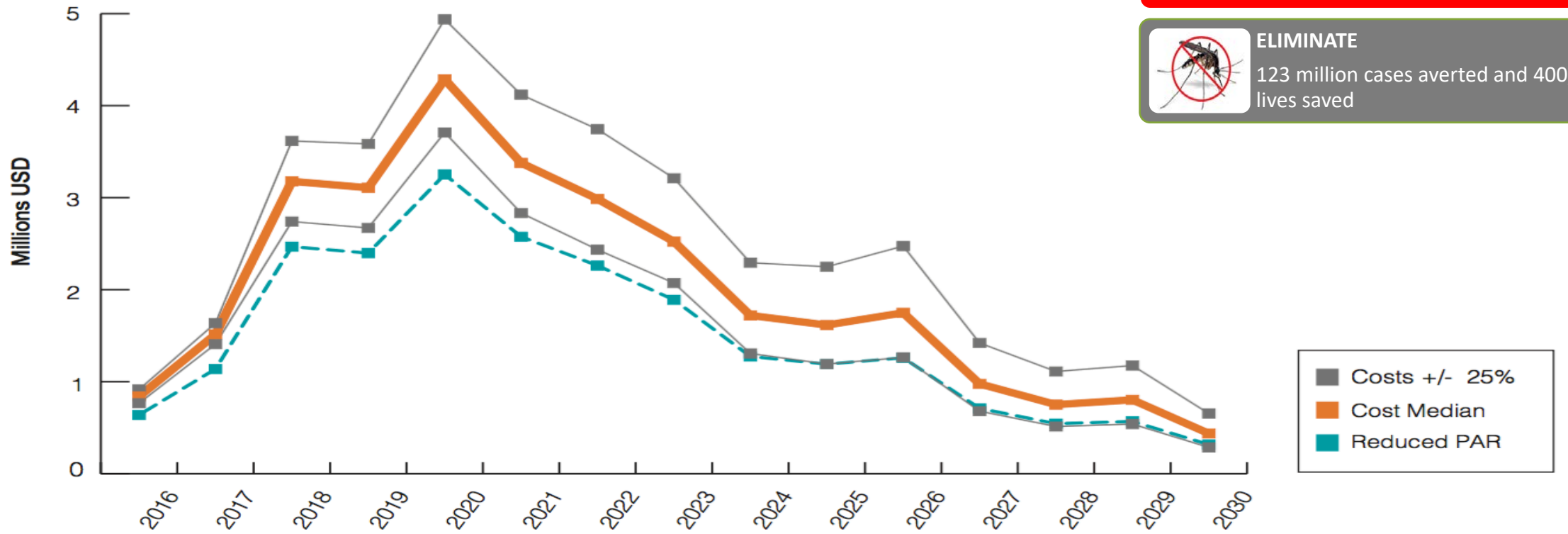


## Model output: Asia Pacific region

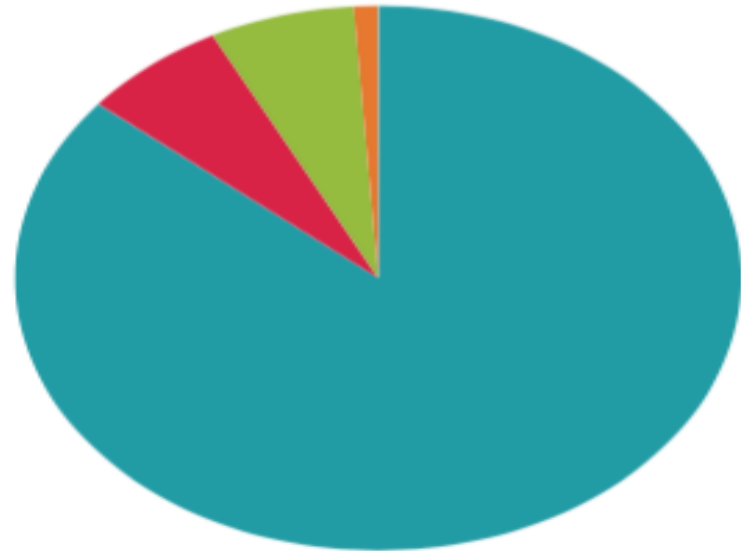




Cost: ~ USD 29 billion (2017-2030)



## Distribution of cost



■ South Asia    ■ Greater Mekong Subregion  
■ Southeast Asia    ■ Pacific

## Benefits

**Malaria cases averted:**

**123 million**

**Malaria deaths averted:**

**386,000**

Saving in healthcare costs, lost wages and productivity due to illness

**USD 88 billion**

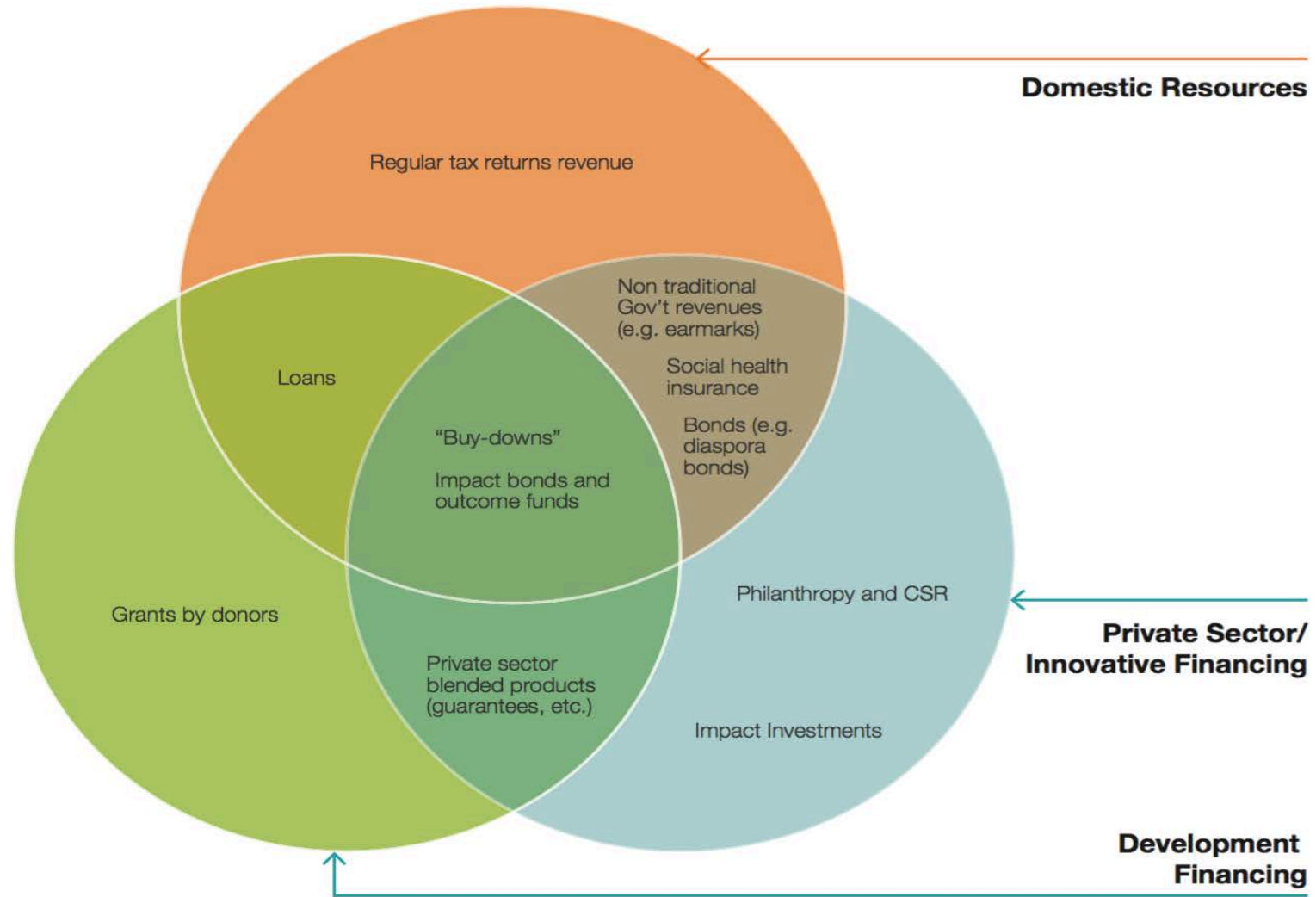
Incremental cost

**USD 14 billion**

**ROI**

**6 : 1**

# Resource mobilization opportunities



## Summary

- Sustainable financing is a *sine qua non* to elimination
- Malaria poses a risk to human health security
- Compelling investment case: robust ROIs, health system savings *and* time limited investment
- The window of opportunity to eliminate the parasite before drug resistance spreads is closing fast
- Need to “walk the talk”

## Acknowledgements

- **UCSF/MEI team:** Anton Avancena, Brittany Zelman, Katie Fox, Ranju Baral, Richard Feachem, Roly Gosling, Erika Larson and Rima Shretta
- **Consultants:** William Parr, Sandii Lwin, Roberto Garcia, Ravi Rannan-Eilya, Jim Tulloch, Sangeeta Raja
- **MORU team:** Lisa White, Richard Maude, Sheetal Silal, Chris Mercado, Olivier Celhay
- **Country partners:**
  - National malaria control programs in Bangladesh, Indonesia and PNG
  - University of Indonesia
  - icddr,b
- Financed by the Asian Development Bank with co-financing from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

A dirt road winding through a rural landscape with trees and fields. The road is light brown and curves to the right. The background shows green fields and trees under a clear sky. A blue square is in the top left corner.

**The UCSF Global Health Group's Malaria Elimination Initiative (MEI) accelerates progress towards malaria elimination in countries and regions that are paving the way for global malaria eradication.**

[www.shrinkingthemalariamap.org](http://www.shrinkingthemalariamap.org)