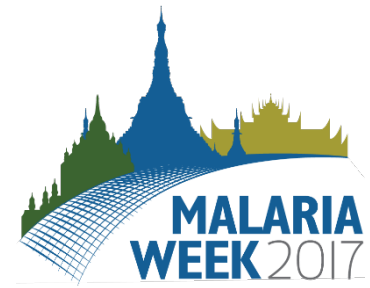


MALARIA WEEK 2017

4–8 December
Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar



4–8 December
Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar



Accelerating Malaria Elimination by Improving Efficiency

Rima Shretta

Malaria Elimination Initiative, University of California, San Francisco

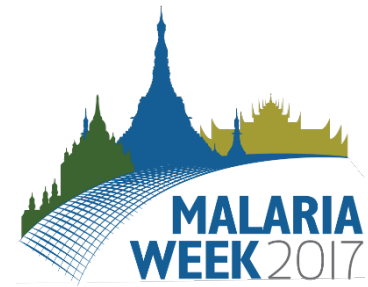
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San Francisco



Accelerating malaria elimination

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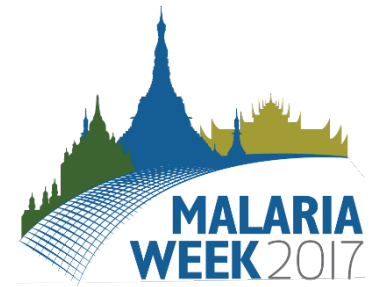


- Malaria elimination requires the investment of significant financial and human resources in health systems
- The Asia Pacific region has experienced a decline in malaria financing, specifically donor financing, placing added pressure on national malaria programs to maximize impact of existing funds
- More donors and governments require that programs demonstrate effective and efficient spending as a prerequisite for future allocations
- ‘Business as usual’ approach could lead to up to 90% of investment needed for elimination in Asia Pacific spent on mosquito control strategies
- Targeted approaches could deliver savings of 90 million nets and over US\$600 million between 2015- 2030
- A 10% reduction in the cost of mosquito control activities between 2015 - 2030 results in over US\$2 billion savings



Increasing value for money in malaria elimination

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Where do we intervene?

- Choice of countries/sub-national areas
- Spatial targeting within countries

What do we do?

- Allocation of resources among interventions (different types of vector control, surveillance)
- Choice of specific interventions

How do we do it?

- Delivery/programmatic efficiency
- Procurement costs
- Administrative and aid efficiency

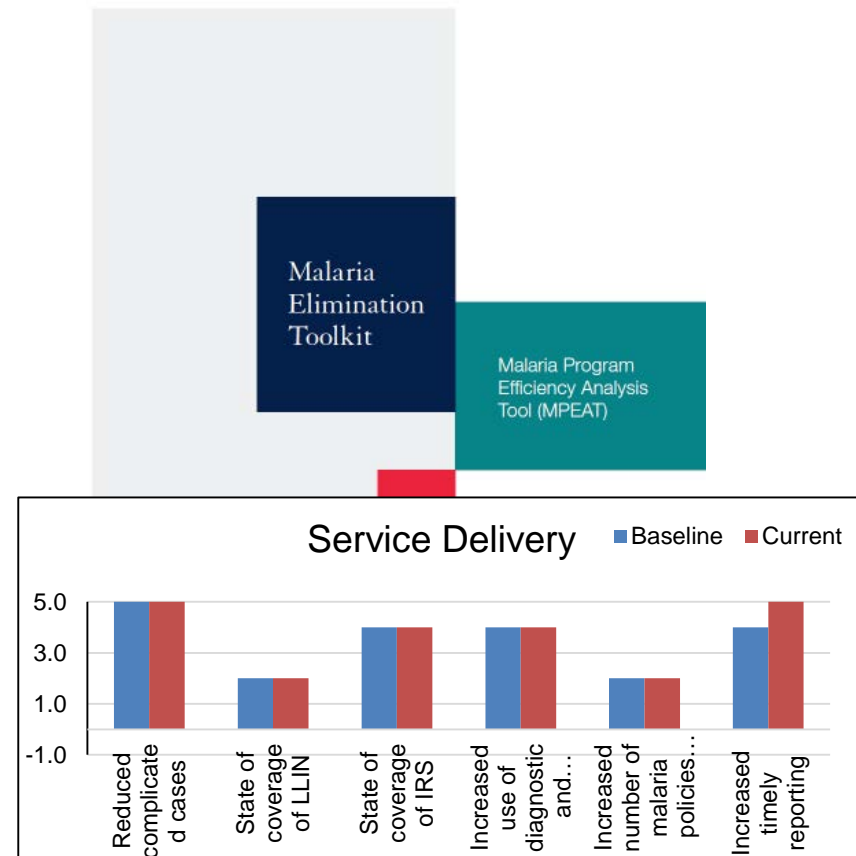


More money or buying better?

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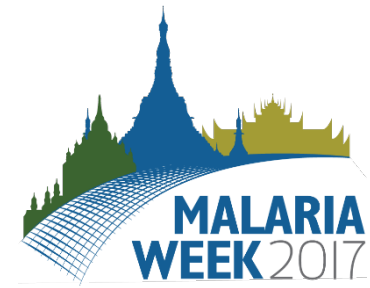


- Malaria Program Efficiency Analysis Tool (MPEAT): Microsoft Excel[®]-based tool helps malaria program managers monitor key efficiency/performance indicators over time
 - Identify inefficient areas that require improvement
 - Improve operations
 - Defend annual budget requests
 - Advocate for more funding



Malaria elimination transmission and costing model

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METCAP

Disclaimer

- What is METCAP?
- Baseline Data: Data Collation
- Model Stage 1: Build Estimates
- Model Stage 2: Model Scenarios
- Model Stage 3: Scenario Costing

About | The Project | The Team | Other Resources | Contact

METCAP: Malaria Elimination Transmission and Costing in the Asia-Pacific

[Instructional Video](#)

This METCAP Application presents the results of a dynamic epidemiological-economic model that has been developed for the 22 countries in the Asia-Pacific Region. The purpose of the model is to project rates of decline to elimination by 2030 and determine the costs for elimination in the Asia-Pacific region.



Malaria elimination transmission and costing model

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The screenshot shows the METCAP model website interface. The main content area displays the title "Predicted conservative intervention package to achieve malaria elimination by 2030" and a summary of the model's findings. A map of the Asia-Pacific region is shown, color-coded by elimination scenario. The legend indicates five scenarios: predicted elimination by 2017 (red), single dose new Pv treatment with ITN scale-up (blue), new LLINs with ITN scale-up (green), effective usage with ITN scale-up and MDA (purple), and new Pf drug with ITN scale-up and MDA (orange).

Predicted conservative intervention package to achieve malaria elimination by 2030

This map shows the minimum* scenario to be deployed at a national level that is predicted to achieve elimination by 2030.

The selected scenario is conservative as the full range of year of elimination (min, median, max) is predicted to occur by 2030 under the assumption of increasing resistance. Where elimination has not been predicted to be achieved by 2030 in any scenario, a scale up in ITN coverage is added to the intervention mix, followed by MDA (as described), to assess the revised predicted range of year of elimination

Legend:

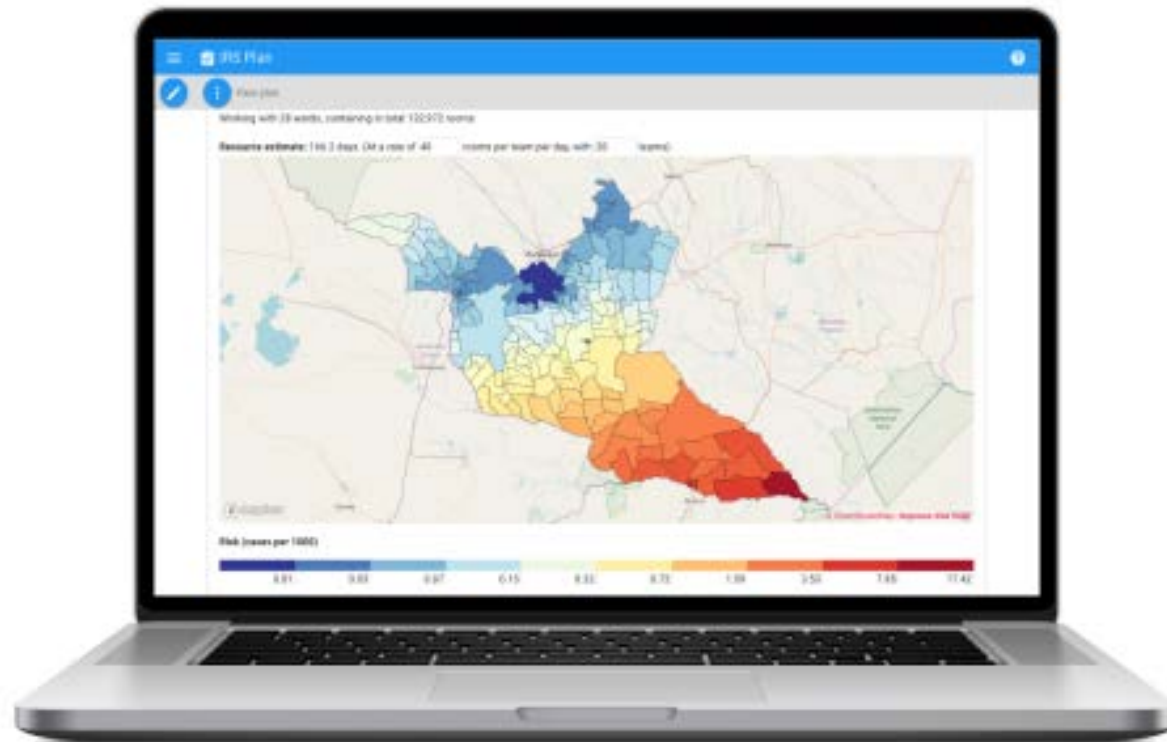
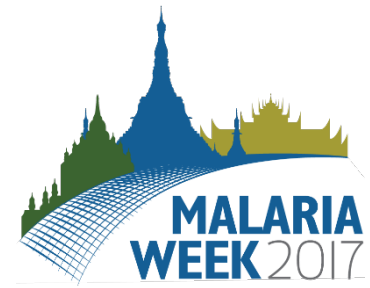
- Red: Predicted elimination achieved by 2017
- Blue: Single dose new Pv treatment with ITN scale-up
- Green: New LLINs with ITN scale-up
- Purple: Effective Usage with ITN scale-up and MDA
- Orange: New Pf drug with ITN scale-up and MDA

www.metcapmodel.net



Disease Surveillance and Risk Monitoring (DiSARM)

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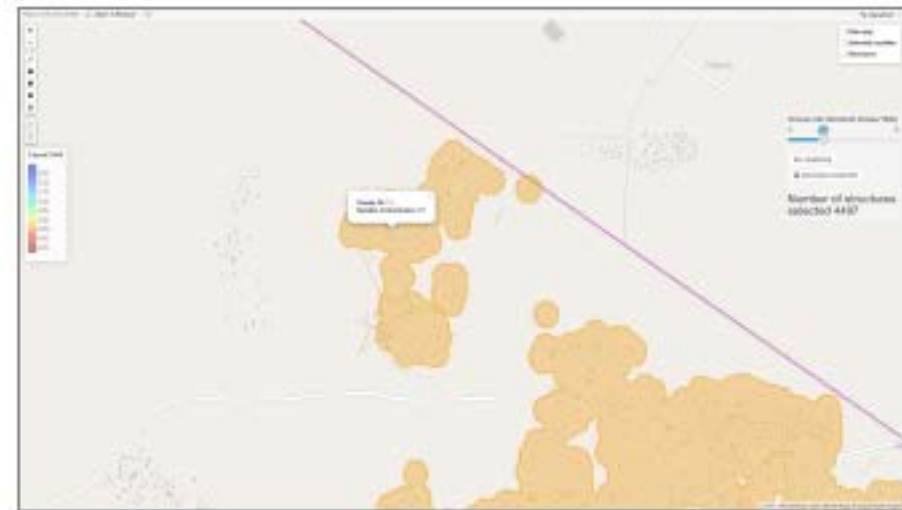
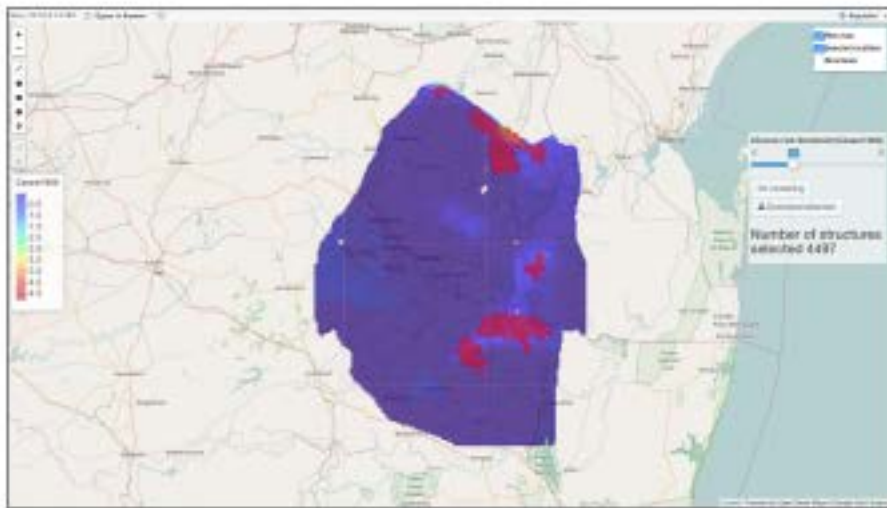
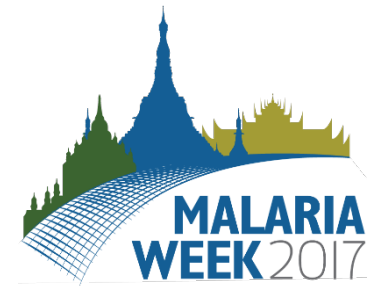


www.disarm.io



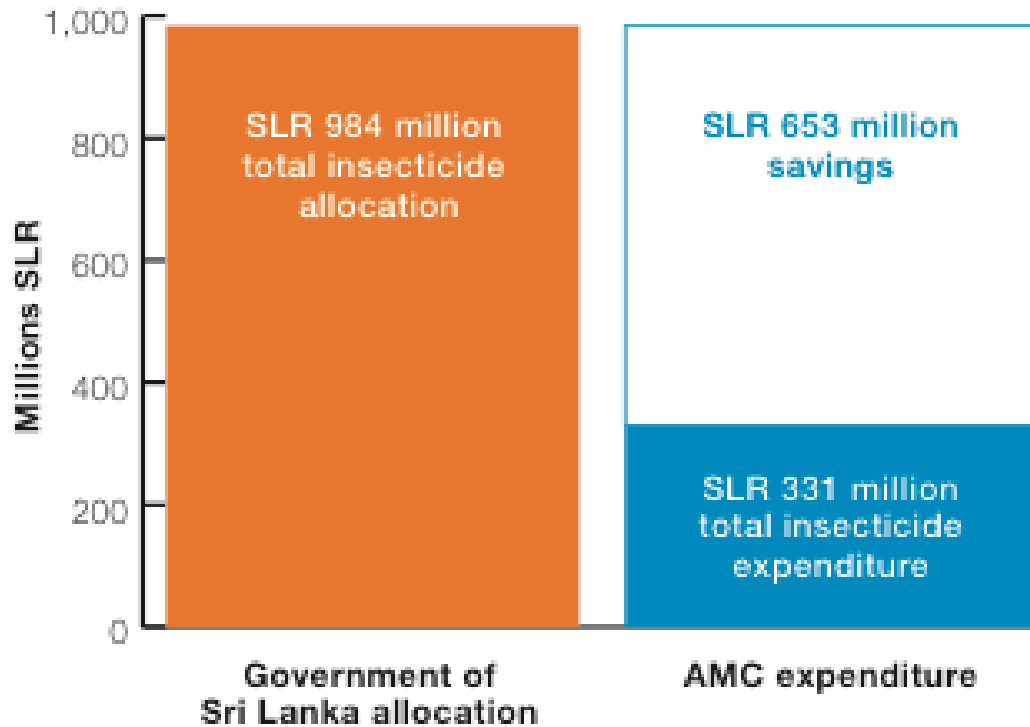
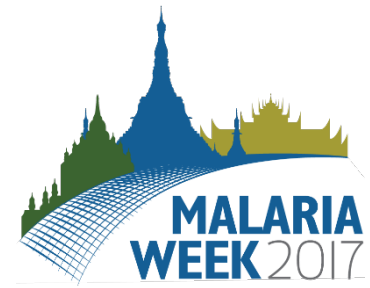
Disease Surveillance and Risk Monitoring (DiSARM)

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Insecticide savings in Sri Lanka

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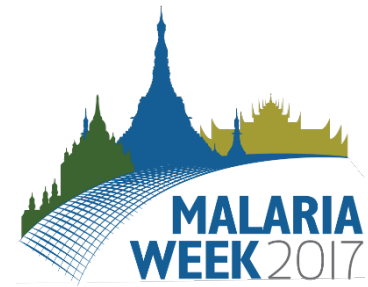


Cost-savings due to efficient use of insecticides (2008-2014)



Urgent need to identify “best buy”

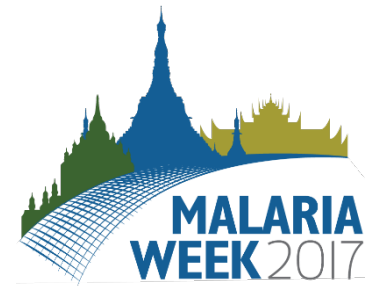
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- Improving efficiency is both more effective implementation of activities and improved evidence to base investment decisions.
- Advocating for increased resources will be supported by better evidence of efficiency of current spending
- Urgent need for Asian Pacific based research that identifies best investment opportunities
- Opportunities for developing evidence base to support investment strategy



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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

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