United efforts for elimination: Regional cooperation to progress the APLMA Roadmap

- About APLMA
- The Roadmap
- APMEN and APLMA – a partnership
- The unmet need for financing and technical assistance
The Alliance

APMLA is a key part of regional cooperation and collaboration, under the EAS

Asian and Pacific heads of government stated commitment to eliminate malaria by 2030

Malaria Elimination Roadmap endorsed by 18 leaders at 2015 EAS commits the Alliance to

• increase resources available for elimination
• support senior officials to create enabling elimination policy environment
ASIA PACIFIC LEADERS MALARIA ALLIANCE
MALARIA ELIMINATION ROADMAP
TO SAVE MORE THAN A MILLION LIVES AND DELIVER US$300 BILLION IN BENEFITS
The pathway to an Asia Pacific free of malaria

**2016–2020**
- 6 nations malaria-free
- 40.3 million cases averted
- 260,000 lives saved
- Enhance surveillance systems to find and treat every case
- Accelerate efforts in GMS to eliminate drug resistant malaria
- Identify new resources for scale up in high burden nations

**2021–2025**
- 11 nations malaria-free
- 127 million cases averted
- 780,000 lives saved
- Accelerate toward elimination in high-burden nations
- Avert spread of resistance to South Asia as malaria is progressively eliminated in GMS
- Financing for elimination effort is sustained as cases decline

**2026–2030**
- 22 nations malaria-free
- 216 million cases averted
- 1.32 million lives saved
- Accelerate to elimination in all remaining nations
- Prevent re-emergence in malaria-free nations
- Ensure resource mobilization maintained to reach endgame and sustain post elimination

Strengthen elimination approaches across the region. Prevent resurgence and respond to outbreaks.

### United actions to eliminate malaria

1. **Build a united elimination approach**, championed by the leader and coordinated with an inter-ministerial task force.
2. **Map the disease to reach all populations at risk** with prevention, testing and treatment.
3. **Ensure high quality services and commodities** with strong incentives and enforcement.
4. **Improve targeting and efficiency** so that every dollar counts.
5. **Mobilize domestic financing and leverage external support.**
6. **Adopt and deploy innovative elimination technologies and financing mechanisms.**

Rigorously track and report progress through the APLMA Scorecard.
United actions to eliminate malaria

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Rigorously track and report progress through the APLMA Scorecard.

Financing required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016–2020</th>
<th>2021–2025</th>
<th>2026–2030</th>
<th>Post-elimination*</th>
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<tr>
<td>Annual investment required:</td>
<td>US$ 1.11 billion</td>
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<td>Integration of services and ongoing surveillance</td>
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Total cost savings and social benefits of US$298.3 billion (2016–2030)

Illustrative cost scenario, with innovation and increased targeting
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Progress towards elimination</th>
<th>Unite national efforts and regional action</th>
<th>Map, prevent, test and treat the disease, everywhere</th>
<th>Ensure high quality malaria tests, medicines, nets and insecticides</th>
<th>Improve targeting and efficiency to get the most impact</th>
<th>Mobilize domestic financing and leverage external support</th>
<th>Innovate for elimination</th>
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*Green* represents on track / yes, *yellow* represents progress but more effort needed, *red* represents not on track, and *gray* represents not available / not applicable.
Natural synergies:

WHO - sets the technical policy agenda at global and regional levels
APLMA - advocates for high level support for elimination policies
APMEN - supports national programmes to operationalise and implement policies

A “policy into practice partnership”

A successful partnership must be built on

- Shared goals and vision
- clear understanding of different roles
- identification of comparative advantages
- agreed division of labour

Planned joint APLMA-APMEN office will foster partnership and collaboration
Technical assistance needs

Malaria elimination is not business as usual

- New needs – new skills, increased capacity to deliver
- Changing needs over time

More support is needed – can APLMA help support APMEN, WHO and others to deliver?

- Evidence based policy development
- Detailed epidemiological assessment, planning and costing
- Procurement and Supply chain management
- Stronger regulatory systems
- Real-time information processing and sharing, outbreak response
- Introduction of new tools and technologies
- Intensified cross-border communication and collaboration
Question: How can partners best collaborate?

What country support is available, where are the gaps?

- Countries will have to identify new sources of TA, in line with their needs
- Need for shared approaches including joint training supported by APMEN

And who will pay?

- expectation of increased domestic/government funding (as part of costed malaria control and elimination plans)
- new funding streams should be explored – APLMA can support

APLMA has a key role in resource mobilisation, calling out priority needs and identifying solutions to present to Senior Officials, and leaders

What are the opportunities for APMEN/APLMA collaboration?