

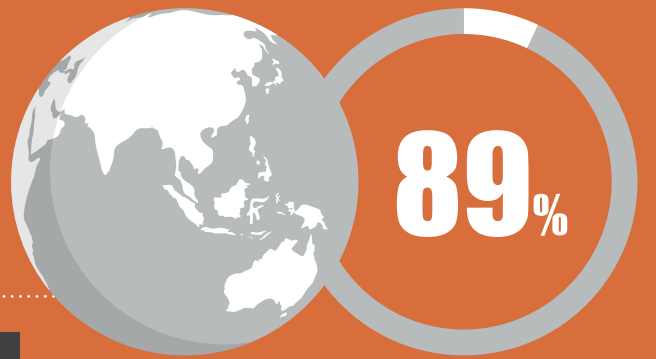
ASIA PACIFIC:

STAY THE COURSE TO END MALARIA

PROGRESS AGAINST MALARIA



Home to 60% of the world population, Asia Pacific has made tremendous progress towards malaria elimination, reducing malaria cases by half since 2010*. We have a historic opportunity to end this age-old disease.



Less deaths from malaria than 10 years ago

NOW IS THE TIME TO GUARD THESE HARD-EARNED GAINS

GREAT RESILIENCE IN SUSTAINING EFFORTS AGAINST MALARIA

ZERO DEATHS
Afghanistan, Lao PDR and Vietnam reported zero deaths for the first time in 2019

Bangladesh, Lao PDR and Timor Leste are on track to formalize malaria elimination task forces in 2021

ZERO CASES 3 YEARS
Malaysia and China registered zero malaria cases for 3 years running



12 countries have reported zero malaria deaths in 2019

Malaria cases in India dropped - one of the few high burden countries globally showing a consistent decline
↓ 60% 2017-2019

↓ 90% 2020
The Greater Mekong Subregion has turned a tide. >90% reduction in malaria cases and deaths since 2000

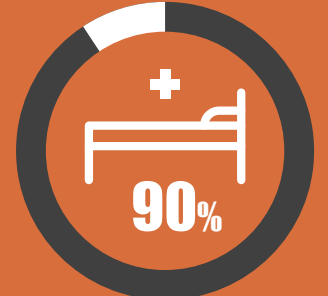
↓ 47% 2019-2020
Despite COVID-19, malaria cases dropped by 47%

Nations across Asia and the Pacific now have strategies aimed at elimination by 2030 or sooner

NO ROOM FOR COMPLACENCY

2.5 BILLION PEOPLE ARE STILL AT RISK OF MALARIA

Even before the COVID-19 pandemic progress in high burden countries stalled



5 of the highest-burden countries in Asia Pacific

India, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Pakistan and Afghanistan account for 90% of malaria cases

OVER HALF In Asia Pacific *Plasmodium vivax* malaria strain represents 52% of cases and is harder to treat

POVERTY IS A MAJOR FACTOR

Malaria is a disease of poverty and inequity - the most vulnerable face the greatest risk. It strikes hardest in hard-to-reach populations living in rural areas, especially where the burden is the highest



Leave No One Behind

Safeguarding and reducing cases and deaths among these populations offers a significant opportunity to eliminate malaria completely

WHAT IS NEEDED?

Investment in malaria programs to defeat malaria

Research & development to stay ahead of the parasite and mosquito

Strengthening health systems and country capacity to collect, analyze and use real-time quality data

Safe and timely treatment of fevers by integrating the malaria response within the broader health system

Equitably expanding access to quality health services and tools for remote and vulnerable populations

Malaria elimination could save >400,000 lives, avert 123 million malaria cases – a saving of roughly \$90 billion in economic benefits in Asia Pacific

WITH FOCUS, COMMITMENT AND PARTNERSHIP ACROSS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, SECTORS, AND BORDERS WE CAN SUSTAIN PROGRESS TO THE 2030 ELIMINATION

Sources: WHO World Malaria Report 2020; WHO MME Data; WHO High Burden to Impact report; APLMA Leaders Dashboard 2020 and country data; Malaria elimination transmission costing in Asia Pacific



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