

REGIONAL ACTION FRAMEWORK for

# Malaria Control and Elimination in the Western Pacific (2016–2020)





# **Regional Action Framework for Malaria Control and Elimination in the Western Pacific (2016–2020)**



**World Health  
Organization**  
**Western Pacific Region**

© World Health Organization 2017

ISBN 978 92 9061 815 7

Some rights reserved.

This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>). Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition". Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (<http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules>).

**Suggested citation.** Regional action framework for malaria control and elimination in the Western Pacific: 2016–2020. Manila, Philippines. World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

**Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data.** 1. Delivery of healthcare. 2. Health services. 3. Malaria – prevention and control. 4. Regional health planning. I. World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific. (NLM Classification: WC765).

**Sales, rights and licensing.** To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <http://www.who.int/about/licensing>. For WHO Western Pacific Regional Publications, request for permission to reproduce should be addressed to Publications Office, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, 1000, Manila, Philippines, Fax. No. (632) 521-1036, email: [wpropuballstaff@who.int](mailto:wpropuballstaff@who.int)

**Third-party materials.** If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

**General disclaimers.** The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters. All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

For inquiries and request for WHO Western Pacific Regional Publications, please contact the Publications Office, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, 1000, Manila, Philippines, Fax. No. (632) 521-1036, email: [wpropuballstaff@who.int](mailto:wpropuballstaff@who.int)

# CONTENTS

|                                                                                                                             |           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Abbreviations.....                                                                                                          | iv        |
| Foreword .....                                                                                                              | v         |
| Regional Action Framework at a glance .....                                                                                 | vi        |
| Executive summary.....                                                                                                      | ix        |
| <b>1. Background .....</b>                                                                                                  | <b>1</b>  |
| 1.1 Malaria in the Western Pacific Region .....                                                                             | 1         |
| 1.2 Challenges to malaria control and elimination in the Region .....                                                       | 3         |
| 1.3 Development of the Regional Action Framework .....                                                                      | 6         |
| <b>2. The Regional Action Framework .....</b>                                                                               | <b>8</b>  |
| 2.1 Vision and goals.....                                                                                                   | 8         |
| 2.2 Alignment with the Global Technical Strategy.....                                                                       | 8         |
| 2.3 Supporting elements.....                                                                                                | 12        |
| 2.4 Priority actions.....                                                                                                   | 13        |
| <b>3. Strategic approaches to achieving objectives for each pillar .....</b>                                                | <b>15</b> |
| <b>Pillar 1:</b> Ensure universal access to malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment.....                                | 15        |
| <b>Pillar 2:</b> Accelerate efforts towards elimination and attainment of malaria-free status.....                          | 20        |
| <b>Pillar 3:</b> Transform malaria surveillance into a key intervention .....                                               | 24        |
| <b>4. Supporting elements .....</b>                                                                                         | <b>28</b> |
| <b>Supporting element 1:</b> Strengthening the underlying health system and the enabling environment .....                  | 28        |
| <b>Supporting element 2:</b> Expanding four themes of research in support of improved service delivery and innovation ..... | 35        |
| <b>5. Measuring progress and impact .....</b>                                                                               | <b>38</b> |
| 5.1 Milestones and targets.....                                                                                             | 38        |
| 5.2 Monitoring and evaluation.....                                                                                          | 40        |
| 5.3 M&E framework.....                                                                                                      | 42        |
| 5.4 Role of WHO in monitoring the Regional Action Framework.....                                                            | 42        |
| <b>6. Governance and coordination .....</b>                                                                                 | <b>43</b> |
| 6.1 Regional leadership and technical support.....                                                                          | 43        |
| 6.2 National leadership, ownership and management .....                                                                     | 44        |
| <b>References .....</b>                                                                                                     | <b>46</b> |
| <b>Annex.</b> Proposed progress indicators for the Regional Action Framework.....                                           | 47        |

# ABBREVIATIONS

|                |                                                               |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ABER</b>    | annual blood examination rate                                 |
| <b>ACD</b>     | active case detection                                         |
| <b>ACT</b>     | artemisinin-based combination therapy                         |
| <b>API</b>     | annual parasite incidence                                     |
| <b>APLMA</b>   | Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance                         |
| <b>G6PD</b>    | glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase                             |
| <b>GMS</b>     | Greater Mekong Subregion                                      |
| <b>GTS</b>     | WHO Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030           |
| <b>IEC</b>     | information, education, communication                         |
| <b>IRS</b>     | indoor residual spraying                                      |
| <b>ITN</b>     | insecticide-treated bed net                                   |
| <b>LLIN</b>    | long-lasting insecticidal net                                 |
| <b>LSM</b>     | larval source management                                      |
| <b>M&amp;E</b> | monitoring and evaluation                                     |
| <b>MMPs</b>    | mobile/migrant populations                                    |
| <b>MDA</b>     | mass drug administration                                      |
| <b>MVP</b>     | Malaria, other Vector-Borne and Parasitic Diseases (WHO unit) |
| <b>NGO</b>     | nongovernmental organization                                  |
| <b>NMCP</b>    | National Malaria Control Programme                            |
| <b>PCD</b>     | passive case detection                                        |
| <b>PSM</b>     | procurement and supply management                             |
| <b>PQ</b>      | primaquine                                                    |
| <b>QA</b>      | quality assurance                                             |
| <b>RDT</b>     | rapid diagnostic test                                         |
| <b>TES</b>     | therapeutic efficacy study (of antimalarial medicine)         |
| <b>TPR</b>     | test positivity rate                                          |
| <b>UHC</b>     | universal health coverage                                     |
| <b>WHO</b>     | World Health Organization                                     |
| <b>WHOPES</b>  | WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme                               |



# FOREWORD

In the Western Pacific Region, malaria control efforts have been an evolving success story. From 2009 to 2015, reported malaria deaths in the Region decreased by 85%, and overall cases reduced by 48%. Nine out of 10 of the malaria-endemic countries in the Region achieved the malaria targets of the Millennium Development Goals.

Building on these successes in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the regional action framework lays a foundation for accelerating progress towards malaria elimination in the Region by 2030 – an ambitious goal endorsed by leaders across the Region.

Despite our progress, however, malaria burden remains unacceptably high among marginalized population groups in many of the endemic countries of the Region. More than 70% of malaria deaths in the Region are attributable to *P. falciparum*. This is particularly worrisome because of the presence of multidrug resistance in *P. falciparum*, especially in remote and hard-to-reach areas of Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam. The presence of multidrug-resistant strains of this type of malaria in areas of the Greater Mekong Subregion reinforces the need to accelerate progress towards elimination. Unfortunately, *P. falciparum* malaria is not the only challenge we face. *P. vivax* and *P. knowlesi* strains also pose unique challenges that must be addressed by all countries in the Region.

We can overcome these challenges and improve on the progress towards elimination. This framework can help make that happen by helping countries build on successes and lay the groundwork for accelerated elimination. The framework provides countries with guidelines they need to strengthen surveillance systems and ensure access to proper and appropriate drug treatment options. This step will further reduce mortality and morbidity from malaria.

With the *Regional Action Framework for Malaria Control and Elimination in the Western Pacific (2016–2020)*, we hope to fulfil the hopes of all those affected by malaria across the Region for a healthier, happier and more prosperous future, free from the threat of this deadly disease.



Shin Young-soo, MD, Ph.D.  
Regional Director

## REGIONAL ACTION FRAMEWORK AT A GLANCE

**OVERALL VISION:** A Western Pacific Region free of malaria

- GOALS:**
- Reduce mortality due to malaria in the Region by 50%, and morbidity by at least 30%, by 2020, relative to 2015 baselines.
  - Achieve malaria elimination in three countries by 2020.
  - Establish and maintain elimination-capable surveillance systems in the Greater Mekong Subregion by 2017, and in all countries of the Region by 2020.

### Strategic framework: pillars and objectives for 2016–2020

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>PILLAR 1</b>      | Universal access to malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Objective 1.1</b> | Achieve universal coverage with long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) or indoor residual spraying (IRS) for all at-risk populations no later than 2020, especially in areas of high malaria transmission. |
| <b>Objective 1.2</b> | Achieve universal access to quality-assured malaria diagnosis and treatment no later than 2020, irrespective of household income, place of residence or gender.                                            |
| <b>PILLAR 2</b>      | Accelerate efforts towards elimination and attainment of malaria-free status                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Objective 2.1</b> | Interrupt transmission of <i>P. falciparum</i> in areas of multidrug resistance, including resistance to artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT), by no later than 2020.                               |
| <b>Objective 2.2</b> | Accelerate progress towards malaria elimination in countries aiming                                                                                                                                        |

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_26459](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_26459)

