

CIVIL SOCIETY ROLES IN MALARIA ELIMINATION IN THE GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION

Maxine Whittaker

13-14th November 2021

RAM Annual Meeting

CSO PLATFORM

**Regional Artemisinin
Initiative 3
Greater Mekong Subregion**



Malaria Free Mekong



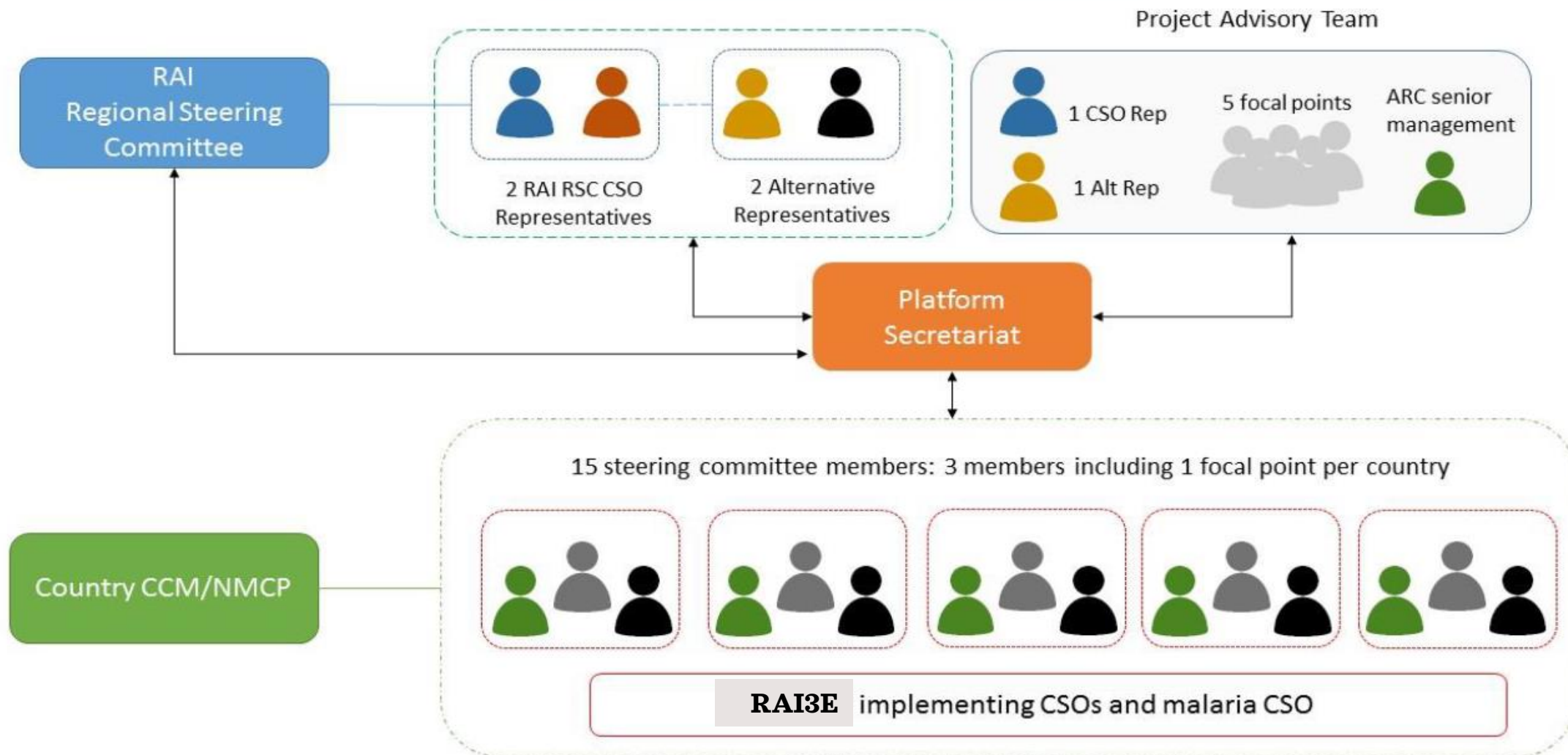
- Network platform of civil society organizations and communities from the Global Fund RAI implementing countries: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- Serves as the CSOs' constituency engagement mechanism for the Global Fund RAI grant.
 - Established in 2014 to bridge community, project implementers, policymakers, and donors at the RAI RSC level.
- Fills the gap of coordination and communication of CSOs serving the community at the national and regional levels.
- Works closely with the non-government organizations in each RAI implementing countries and the RAI RSC secretariat through CSO representatives.
 - Maxine Whittaker and Josselyn Neukom serve as the CSO representatives for 2021-2023 at RSC.

<https://www.malariafreemekong.org/cso-platform-2>

Objectives

1. **Facilitate meaningful coordination and partnership** between civil society organizations and other key malaria actors including donors, governments, and other relevant stakeholders (ethnic health and data sharing entities)
2. **Advocate** for enabling policy, strategies, and plans that include community-based services and respect the rights of all communities in the GMS (communicate successes, values added and contribution of communities and civil society organizations in malaria elimination efforts, enabling environment, domestic resource mobilization, accountability of spending, more funding for CSO)
3. **Strengthen capacity** among civil society actors by leveraging the strengths of implementing and other technical partners (community engagement tools and guidance, as well as community advocate)

Governance of the malaria CSO platform

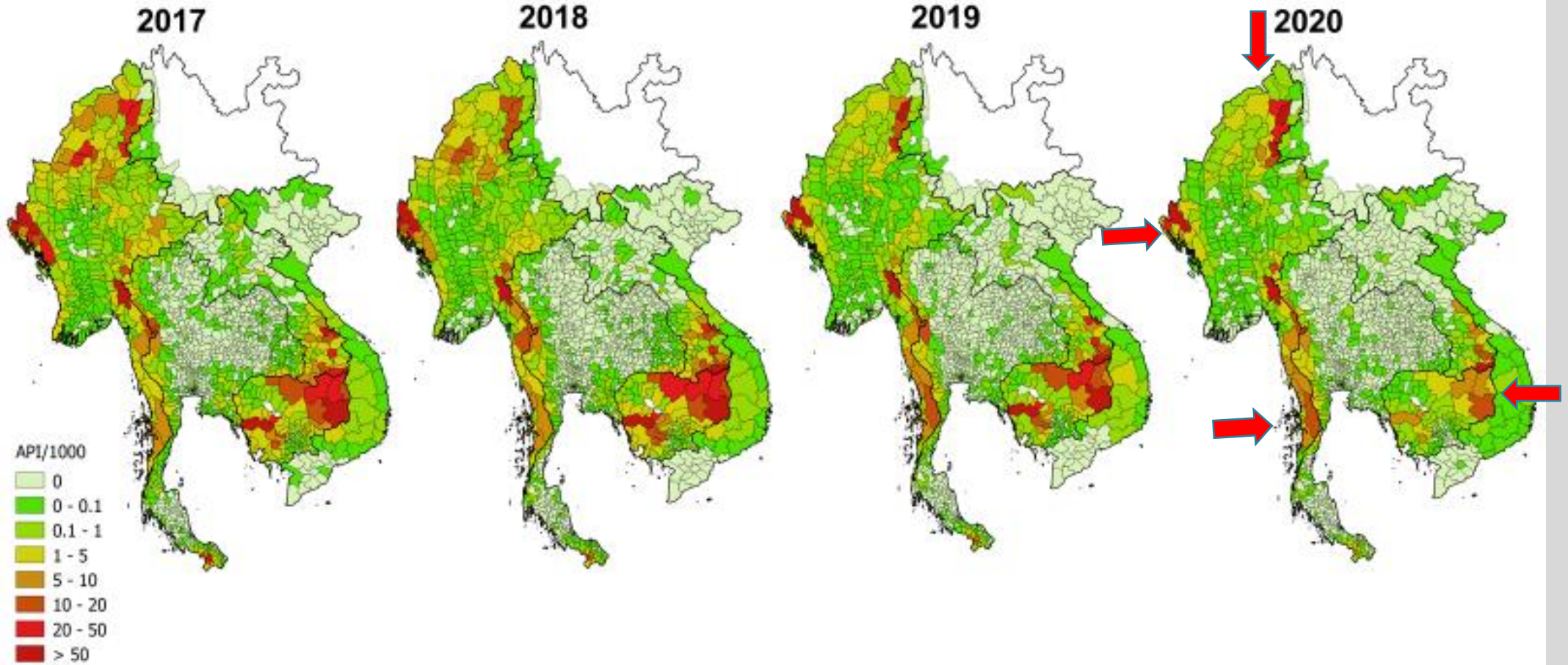


MALARIA IN GMS



Progress: Cases are concentrated

Annual Parasite Incidence (API) by District*

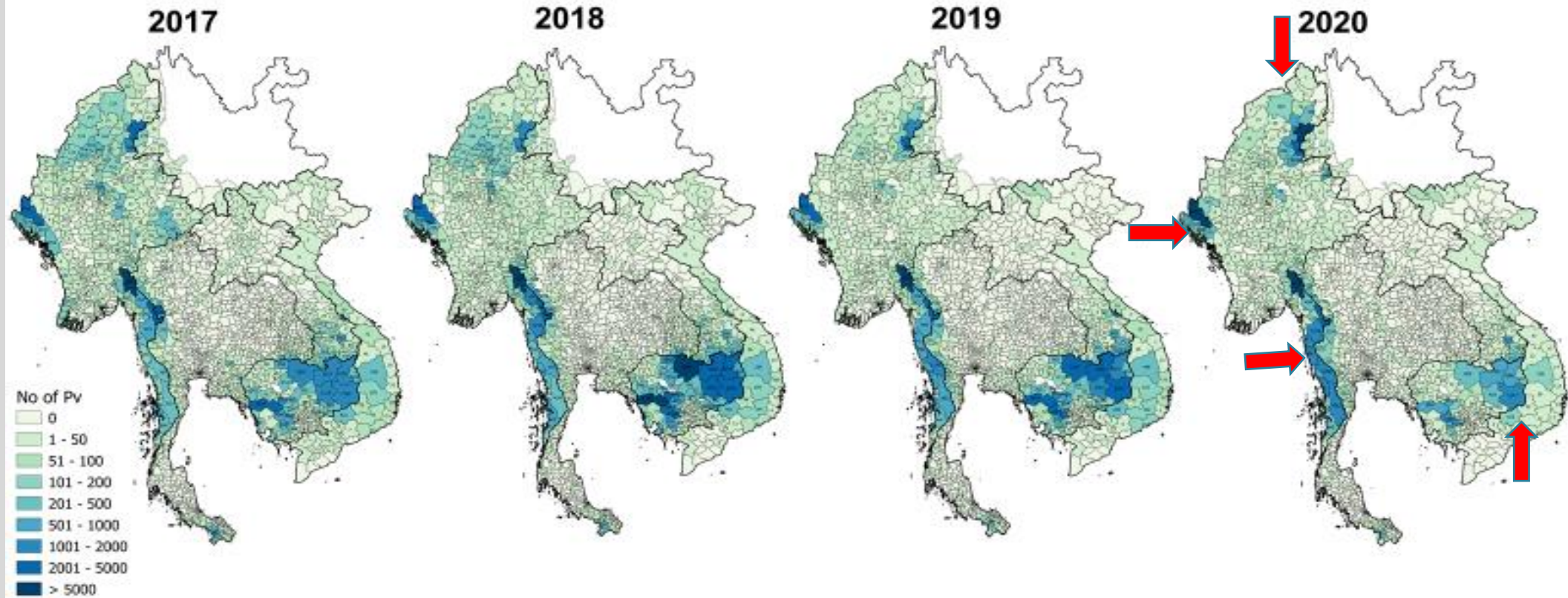


Note: Viet Nam data is provincial level.
Source: MEDB database.

Source: GMS Epidemiological Update 17th Meeting of The RAI Regional Steering Committee
17-18 May 2021 – Virtual meeting Dr. Luciano Tuseo

Progress of *Pv* cases

Number of *Pv* by District*



Note: Viet Nam data is provincial level.
Source: MEDB database.

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Source: GMS Epidemiological Update 17th Meeting of The RAI Regional Steering Committee
17-18 May 2021 – Virtual meeting Dr. Luciano Tuseo

Weekly reporting – concept & objective

Lao PDR Progress update RAI3E RSC 8 April 2021

- Weekly reporting in targeted health facility catchment areas (HFCA);
- Outbreak alert thresholds at HFCA level using year CSUM;
- Health facility staff & VMWs send weekly texts with number of cases, number of Pf/mix and number of Pv cases;
- Automated alert system receives SMS data and plots case numbers against the alert thresholds;
- If HFCA breach epi week thresholds for 2 consecutive weeks District conduct response;
- Pilot to start in 2021 malaria season (May);

Savannakhet


*Report ID :
Received number : +13044073175

How to send SMS

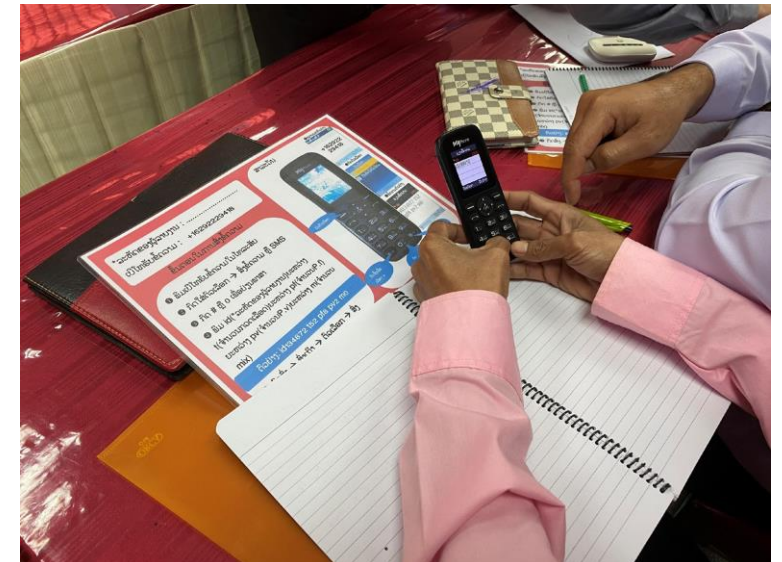
- 1 Dial receive number
- 2 Press Menu → Send SMS
- 3 Press # or 0 for change language
- 4 Type Id<report ID> _T<number of test> PF<number of PF> PV<number of pv> mix <number of mix>
- 5 Press send → send

Example : id134872 t52 pf8 pv2 mo

Hold 0 for +
space
Hold # for change language



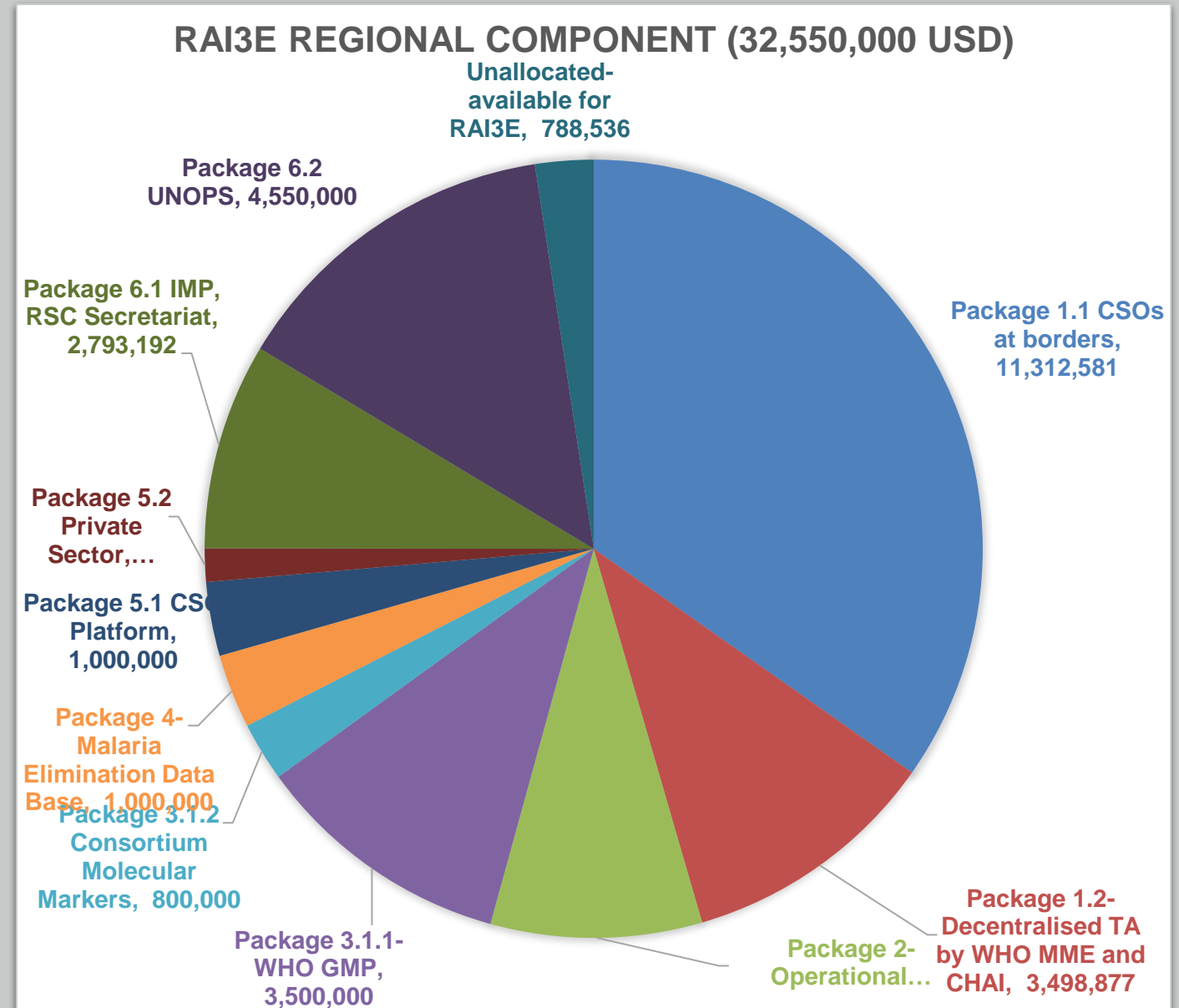
The diagram shows a mobile phone screen with a menu and an example text message. The menu includes options like 'Select menu', 'Example text', and 'Type number'. The example text shows a message format: 'id134872 t52 pf8 pv2 mo'. The phone is labeled 'myPhone' and the screen shows the time '09:29'.



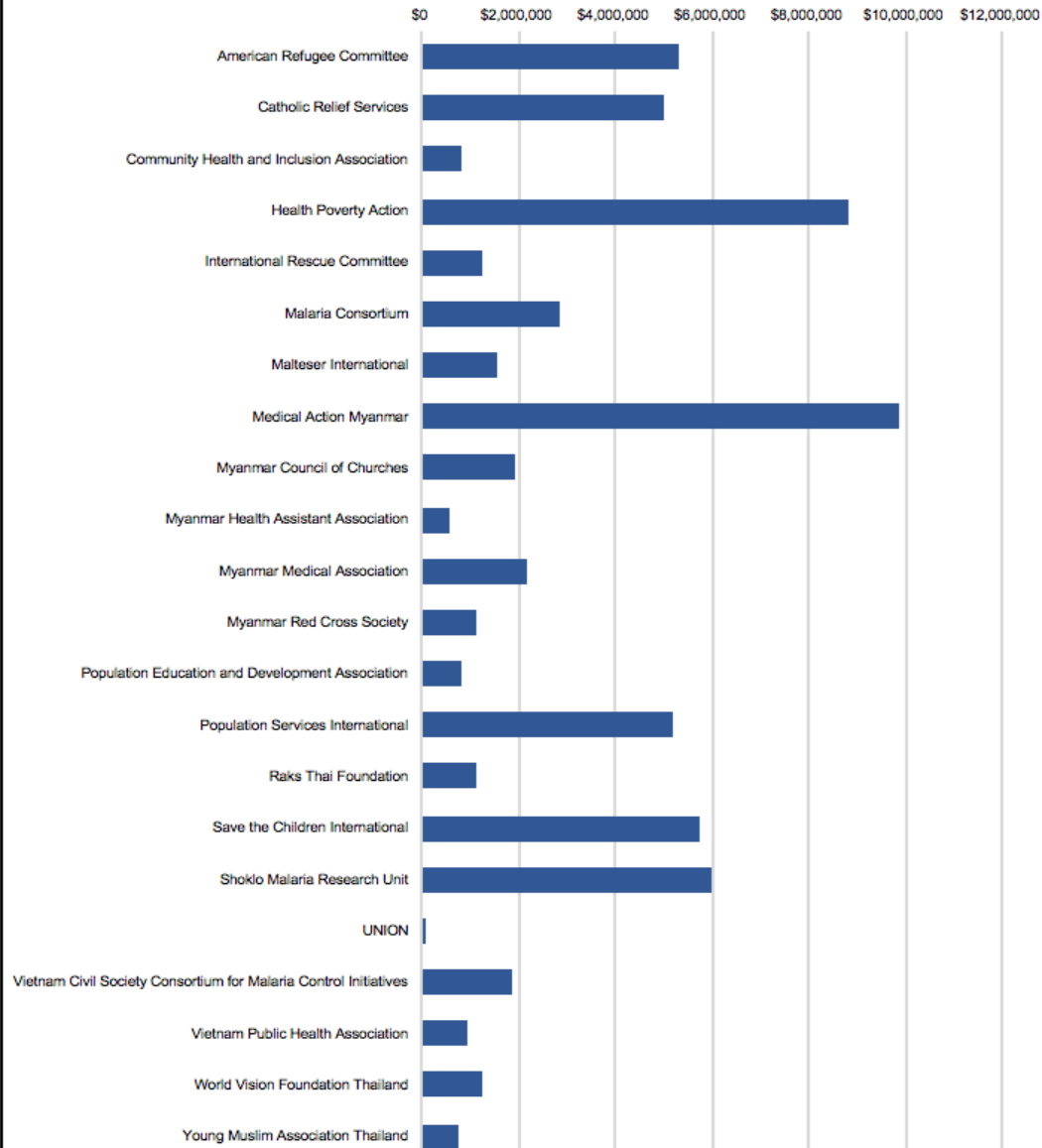
RAI3E

Regional Component

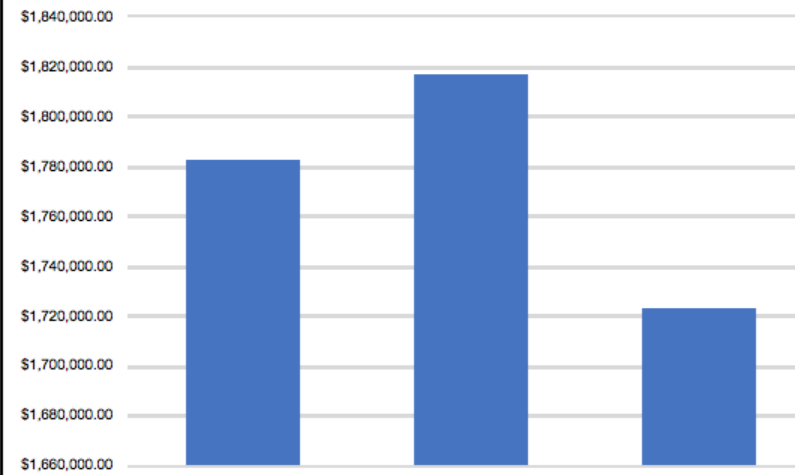
- Package 1-Extending access to prevention tools and case management services among hard to reach populations
- Package 2-Operational Research
- Package 3- ensure permanent availability of efficacious and quality-assured ACTs across the GMS
- Package 4- Strengthening regional surveillance through a regional data sharing platform and data repository
- Package 5- Support constituencies to improve and expand service delivery in country components through regional multi-sectoral collaboration
- Package 6- Ensure RAI3E regional governance, management and monitoring



Total Approved Funding (2021-2023)



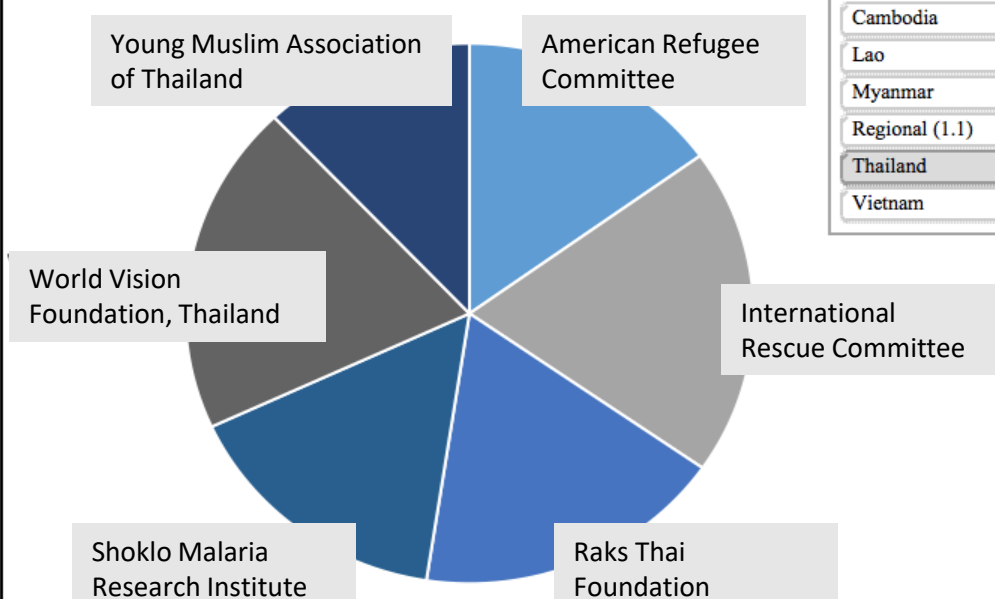
Yearly Approved Funding (2021-2023) (US\$)



Name

- American Refugee ...
- Catholic Relief Ser...
- Community Health ...
- Health Poverty Action
- International Rescu...
- Malaria Consortium
- Malteser International
- Medical Action My...
- Myanmar Council o...

CSO Share of Total CSO Funding by Envelope



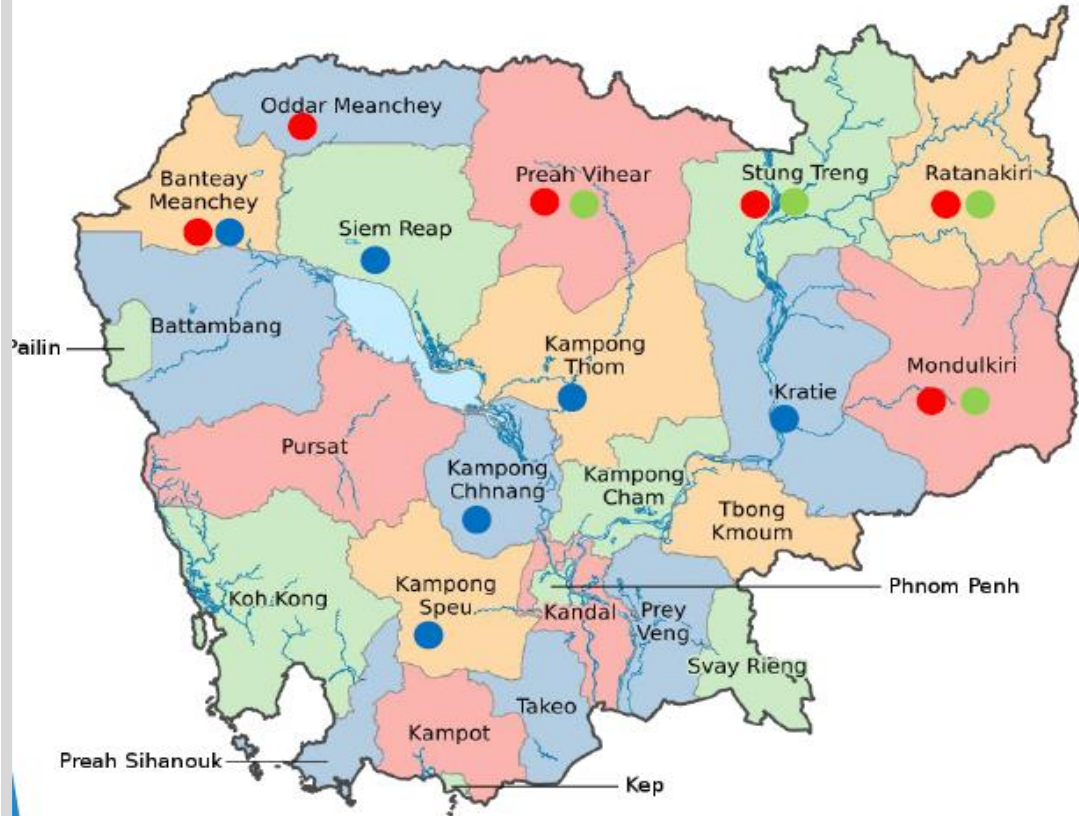
Envelope

- Cambodia
- Lao
- Myanmar
- Regional (1.1)
- Thailand
- Vietnam



COUNTRY MAPPING OF CSO

Cambodia



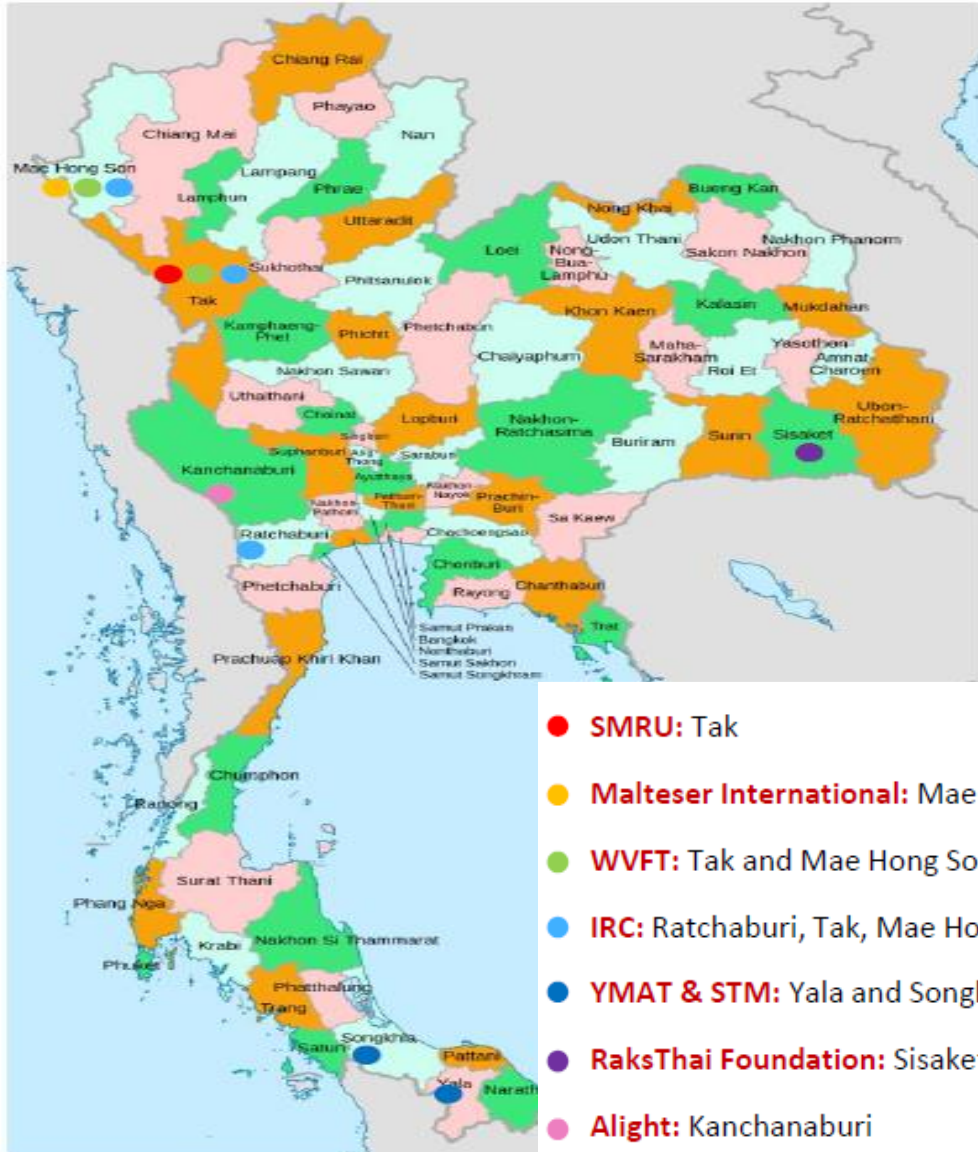
- **MC:** Banteay Maea Chey, Oddor Mean Chey, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri
- **CRS:** Mondulkiri, Preah Vihear, Ratanakiri and Stung Treng
- **CHAI:** Banteay Mean Chey, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Kratie and Siem Riep

Laos



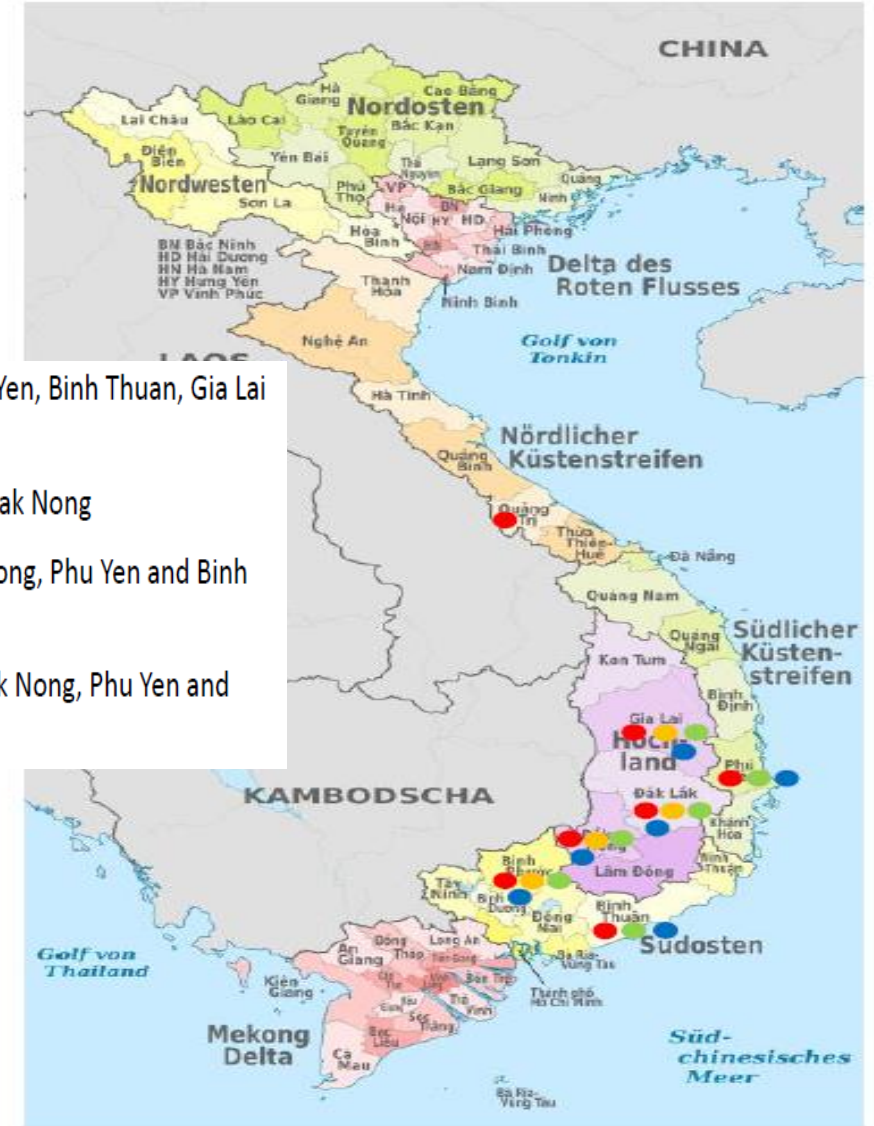
- **CHIA:** Salavan
- **PEDA:** Sekong and Champasak
- **HPA:** Savannakhet, Attapeu

Thailand



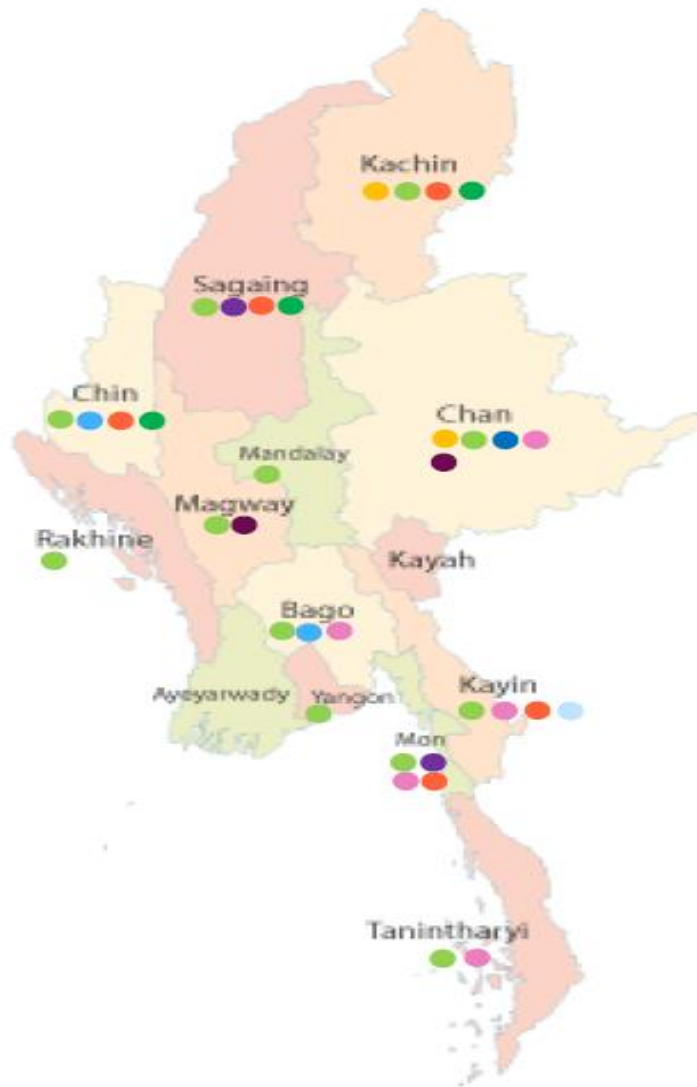
- **SMRU:** Tak
- **Malteser International:** Mae Hong Son (and 7 camps)
- **WVFT:** Tak and Mae Hong Son
- **IRC:** Ratchaburi, Tak, Mae Hong Son
- **YMAT & STM:** Yala and Songkhla
- **RaksThai Foundation:** Sisaket
- **Alight:** Kanchanaburi

Vietnam



- **HPA:** Binh Phuoc, Dak Nong, Daklak, Phu Yen, Binh Thuan, Gia Lai and Quang Tri
- **VPHA:** Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Binh Phuoc and Dak Nong
- **SCDI:** Gia Lai, Binh Phuoc, Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Phu Yen and Binh Thuan
- **CHD:** Gia Lai, Binh Phuoc, Dak Lak and Dak Nong, Phu Yen and Binh Thuan

Myanmar



- **HPA:** Kachin (9 townships) and Shan (11 townships)
- **PSI:** Mon, Ayeyarwaddy, Bago (East), Bago (West), Chin, Tonzan, Kachin, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Naypyidaw, Rakhine, Sagaing, Shan East, Shan North, Shan South, Tanintharyi, Yangon
- **MHAA:** Chin State (2 townships: Patlewa township and Kanpetlet) and Bago Region State (1 township: Shwegyin Township)
- **MI:** Shan State (5 townships: Kengtung; Mongpyin; Monghpyak; Monghsat and Mongtone)
- **IOM:** Sagai Region (7 townships) and Mon State (4 townships)
- **ARC:** Kayin, Mon, Thanintharyi, East Bago region and Northern Shan State (23 townships altogether)
- **MAM:** Chin (2 townships: Paletwa and Matupi), Mon (Ye township), Kayin (3 townships: Kyarinseikgyi, Thandaunggyi and Kawakareik), Kachin (6 townships: Hakant, Puta-o, Machanbaw, Nawngmun, Myitkyina and Tani) and Sagaing (11 township)
- **MCC:** Kachin (8 townships), Sagaing (3 townships) and Chin (6 township)
- **Save The Children:** Northern Shan State and Magway
- **SMRU:** Eastern Kayin state (Myawaddy, Hlaing Bwe, Hpapun, Kawkareik)



CSO ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

2021 Jan-June Figures of CSO activity

Country	# suspected malaria cases tested (% total country tested)	# confirmed malaria cases tested	# LLIN/LLIHN distributed	
Cambodia	180836 (44%)	899	82966	
Lao PDR	26393 (9.6%)	213	Supplies in July-Dec half	C19 interruptions incl delays commodities
Thailand	9592* (3%)	939	7999	* Policy against CHW of CSO testing. Just changed
Vietnam	17832 (25%)	195	1731	
Myanmar	391235 (62.8%)	15998	15594	

Examples : Medical Action Myanmar

- In 2020, well-established 21,000 integrated Community Malaria volunteers (ICMV2) under NMCP and the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are at the frontline in remote and hard-to-reach areas helping in flattening the malaria curve
 - Trained volunteers provide an integrated package of health services to the communities including malaria testing and treatment, tuberculosis case finding and patient follow-up, referral of people with health emergencies to the hospital, and other basic health services.
 - Volunteers are supported by MAM mobile teams, led by a medical doctor, who conducts monthly or bimonthly supervision and monitoring visits to the volunteers.
 - Mobile teams give on-the-job training, collect patient data, resupply drugs and conduct home-based monitoring visits to patients + mobile clinics and health education sessions are provided.
- Successful community engagement becomes more important during public health crises than ever before. Medical Action Myanmar (MAM), a local NGO in Myanmar, is providing health services for malaria, TB, nutrition, basic health care, and emergency referral to the vulnerable populations in high malaria Townships.
 - E.g. Paletwa Township with ongoing armed conflict , most malaria cases in 2019. MAM managed to maintain service delivery and uptake amidst restrictions by utilizing the extensive network of frontline volunteers who are close to the community
 - C19: malaria CSO partners distributed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) together with COVID-19 preventive materials (IEC and Job Aids) to the health workers and Integrated community malaria volunteers (ICMV2s) for the protection.

http://www.malariafreemekong.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Responsive-community-health-delivery-systems-during-COVID-19-pandemic_Experiences-of-MAM.pdf

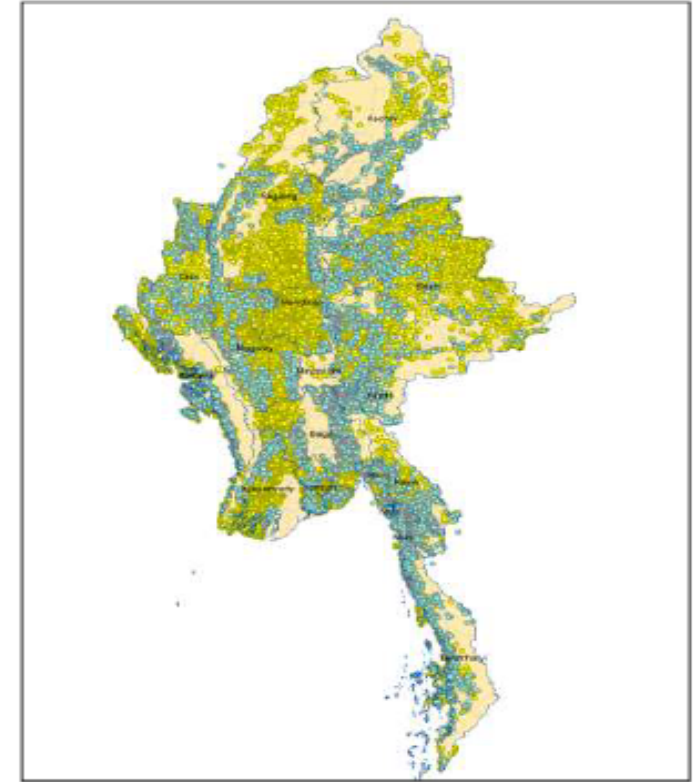
Opportunity in hand through partners

Myanmar

- Harnessing the strength of CSOs, EHOs & ICMVs network
- ICMV's active and passive roles

- **Record** – household census (village census)
- **Recognize**—
 - 1st- Malaria Awareness (Disease, S/S, Treatment, self-reporting, Prevention-LLIN, Environmental cleaning)
 - 2nd -Check LLIN- top up, forest packs
 - 3rd –screen-test-treat-track, refer
- **Regulate**— Regular Supervision & monitoring
- **Report**—HH visited, febrile person identified, malaria test-treat –track data, forest goers

ICMV: Integrated Community Malaria Volunteer
EHO :Ethnic Health Organization
HH : Household



23,000 ICMV mapped by village

NOT TO FORGET

Epidemiological Profile - PHOUVONG DISTRICT (Attapue Province) Lao PDR

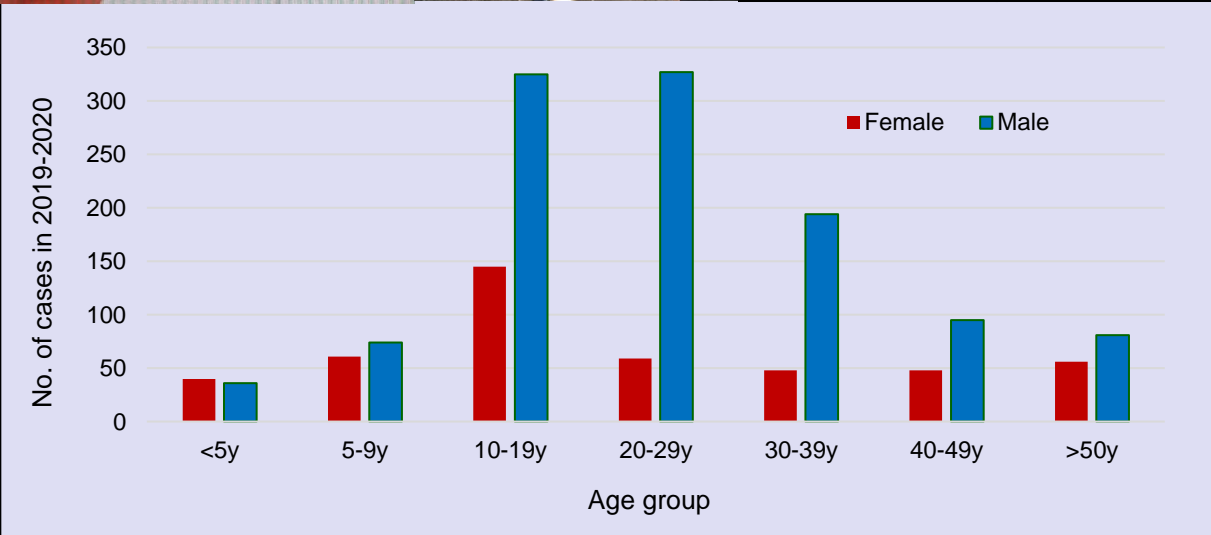
Lao PDR Progress update RAI3E RSC 8 April 2021

Phouvong District (Attapue Province)

- Mainly ethnic minority villages (Brao)
- Lao 2nd language
- District cases mainly come from urban villages near District capital;
- *Males (71%) higher than risk than females due. Travel 30-40km & stay in forests for small scale, seasonal collection of forest products;*
- Males age 20-39y highest risk; females' lower risk; 0-9y≈10% cases;



Age Group	API 2020
<5y	6.6
5-9y	11.7
10-19y	31.4
20-29y	23.2
30-39y	13.7
40-49y	9
>50y	7.1

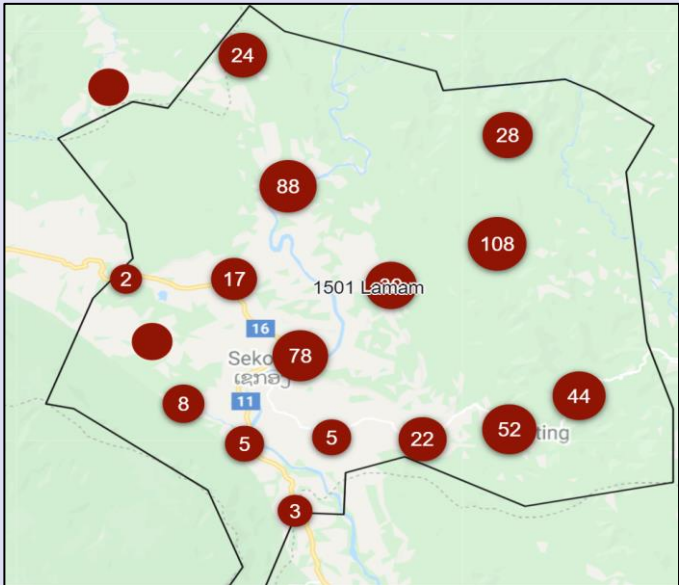
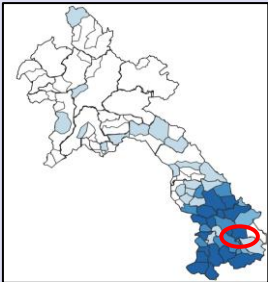


Epidemiological Profile - LAMAM DISTRICT (Sekong Province) Lao PDR

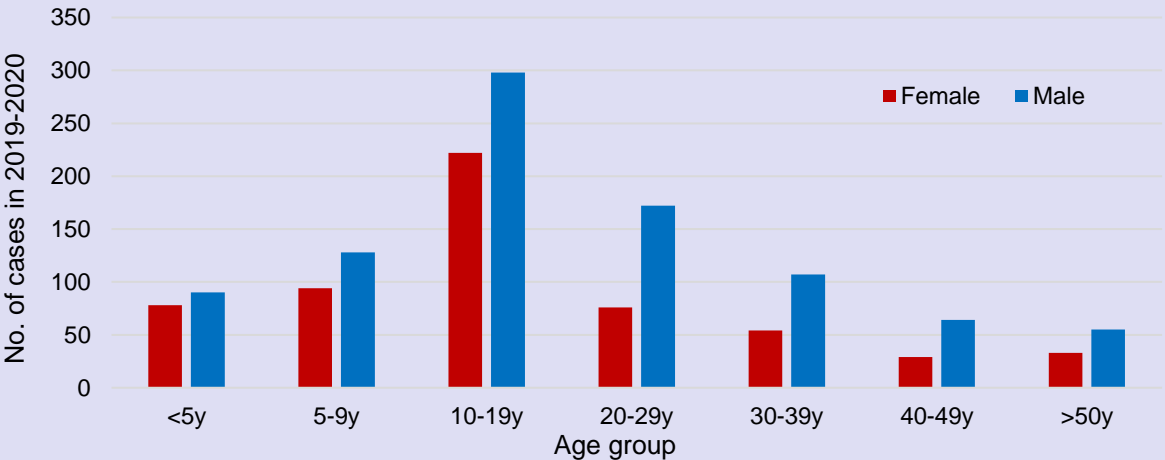
Lao PDR Progress update RAI3E RSC 8 April 2021

Lamam District (Sekong Province)

- Mainly ethnic minority villages (Halak);
- Lao is 2nd language;
- District cases are in villages located in remote, mountainous, & forested areas;
- *Males (53%) & females (47%) equally at risk due to whole families **living in remote satellite settlements away from village**;*
- Age 0-19y male & female equally at risk; male >20y higher risk; 0-9y≈ 25% cases;



Age Group	API 2020
<5y	6.6
5-9y	7.5
10-19y	14.2
20-29y	6.4
30-39y	4.4
40-49y	2.2
>50y	2



Lao PDR

- Involvement in Operations Research project malaria transmission in forest-going mobile and migrant populations in Lao PDR and Cambodia: stepped-wedge trials with nested mixed methods study
 - Repellent (Icaridin)
 - Long Lasting Insecticidal Hammock Net (LLIHN)
 - MMP-tailored behavioral change communication (BCC) pack



Souce: Thet Lynne 1st Mar 2021 Presentation to CSO Steering Committee meeting

Cambodia: Implementation Support Provided by CSOs to the National Program:

MFM 20 October 2021 Learnings from a Rapid Mapping of CSOs in Cambodia
Presentation to CNMP



Operations Research to trial innovative approaches & learn more about community needs



Extending coverage of communities at risk with case management and vector control

Building capacity of VMW/MMW networks to reach remote communities at risk including borders



Community engagement and social and behavior change communication (SBCC) to build community-level demand for malaria prevention & case management

Cambodia: Technical Support Provided by CSOs to the National Program



Advocacy & strategic planning



Technical support at national, provincial and operational district levels to support CNM priorities



Research and surveillance

MFM 20 October 2021 Learnings from a Rapid Mapping of CSOs in Cambodia
Presentation to CNMP

Raks Thai Foundation



- Works in high endemic areas of Ubon Ratchathani and Si Sa Ket, particularly along the Thai-Cambodia and Thai-Laos borders.
 - These hard-to-reach areas, notably the DongRak mountain range, include Thai and migrant workers at rubber tree farms, and those who travel to the forest for informal work (forest-goers).
 - Staff and volunteers collaborated with government partners to organize malaria prevention education sessions.
- Cross Border Malaria Corners: prevention and screening activities. Occurred at high risk areas including check-points between Laos and Cambodia.

(Photos: Pre-covid 19)

Source: <https://www.malariafreemekong.org/contents/cross-border-malaria-corner-activities-raks-thai-foundation>

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS



<https://www.malariafreemekong.org/contents/cso-platform-field-visit-in-kanchanaburi-province-thailand-14-15-september-2018-gallery>



MALARIA FREE MEKONG

A Platform of NGOs



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