



Pan American Health Organization



*Regional Office of the
World Health Organization*

Iniciativa Hacer Retroceder la Malaria y Proyectos del Fondo Global

IX Reunion Anual AMI/RAVREDA

Keith H. Carter

Santa Cruz, Bolivia

2 - 5 Marzo

METAS REGIONALES

- Todos países endémicos logran reducción de 50% para año 2010 y de 75% para 2015 en comparación con 2000 (reducción en mortalidad - relacionada a *P. falciparum*)
- Países en camino hacia los contenidos en Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio
- No reintroducción de transmisión en países no endémicos
- Logros sostenidos y eliminación en países donde factible

Objetivos de la Lucha Global Contra la Malaria

1. Reducir la carga de la enfermedad en áreas endémicas
2. Reducir la extensión geográfica de áreas endémicas
3. Promover la *eliminación donde factible*

(Adoptado reunión PGM, Tunisia 2006)

What is the Global Malaria Action Plan (GMAP)?

•The **GMAPG** is a **global framework for action** around which those working against malaria can coordinate their efforts

The GMAP expands the focus of our activities to

- Medium and long-term activities as well as the near-term activities
- All 109 malarious countries around the world
- All human types of Malaria (*P. falciparum*, *P. vivax*, *P. malariae* and *P. ovale*)

This plan has been developed consensually over the past year by more than

- 30 endemic countries and regions around the world
- 65 international institutions
- 250 experts in fields as diverse as economics, public health and epidemiology



THE GLOBAL MALARIA ACTION PLAN
For a malaria-free world



**Ultimately, the GMAP will help achieve
a world free of malaria**

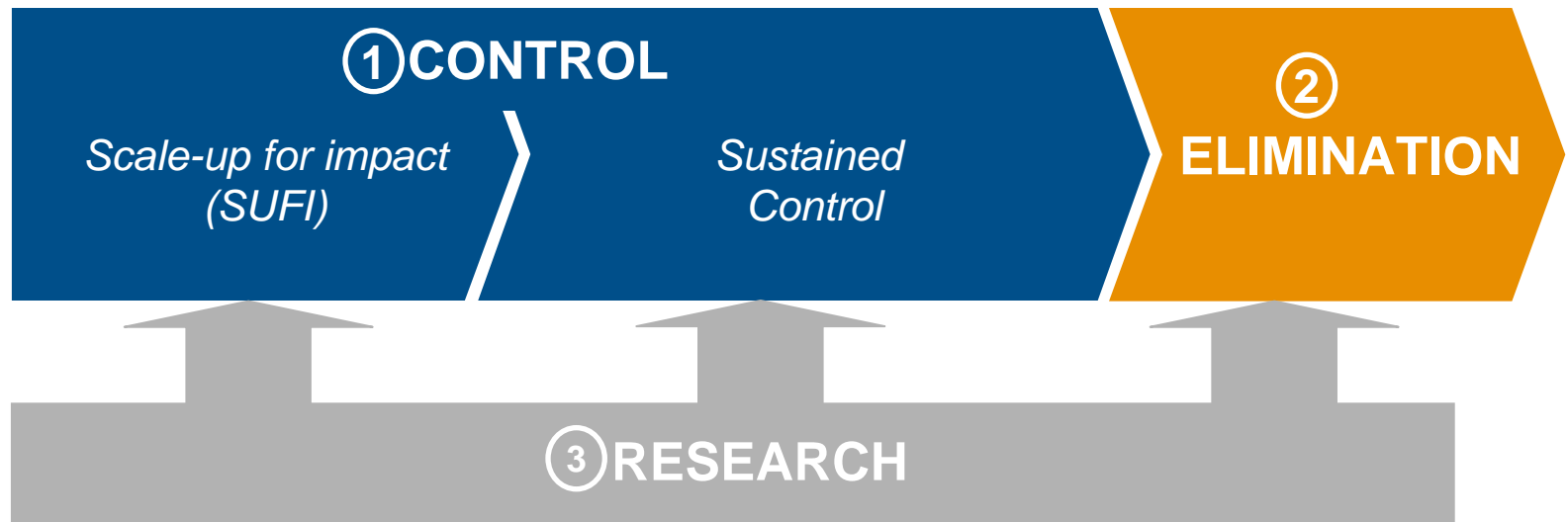
The targets of the Global Malaria Action Plan are ambitious

The GMAP targets are to:

- **Achieve** universal coverage by 2010 and **sustain** universal coverage indefinitely;
- **Reduce** global malaria cases from 2000 levels by 50% in 2010 & by 75% in 2015;
- **Reduce** global malaria deaths from 2000 levels by 50% in 2010 & to near zero in 2015;
- **Eliminate** malaria in 8-10 countries by 2015 and afterwards in all countries in the pre-elimination stage today; and
- In the long term, **eradicate** malaria world-wide through progressive elimination in countries

By meeting these targets, the malaria MDG will be achieved and there will be progress towards the other MDGs

GMAP proposes 3-part global strategy to achieve targets



Research strategy: conduct rigorous research in 3 areas

3

**Research & development
for new tools**



New and better tools

- New vaccines
- Better drugs
- More vector control options
- Effective diagnostics
- In case of resistance

**Research
to inform policy**



International & national policies

- For different regional contexts
- On new vaccines, drugs, insecticides and diagnostics

**Operational and
implementation research**



Published studies on

- Effective use interventions
- Best delivery of drugs, vaccines, vector control, etc
- Highest quality interventions

Paludismo, Las Americas 2000-2008

Casos Confirmados: 572,898 (P.v: 77%)

Reduccion: 51.9%

Reduccion mortalidad: 73% (123 en 2008)

Reduccion en 18 de 21 paises

7 paises >75%: ECU, ELS, GUT, HON, NIC, PAR, SUR

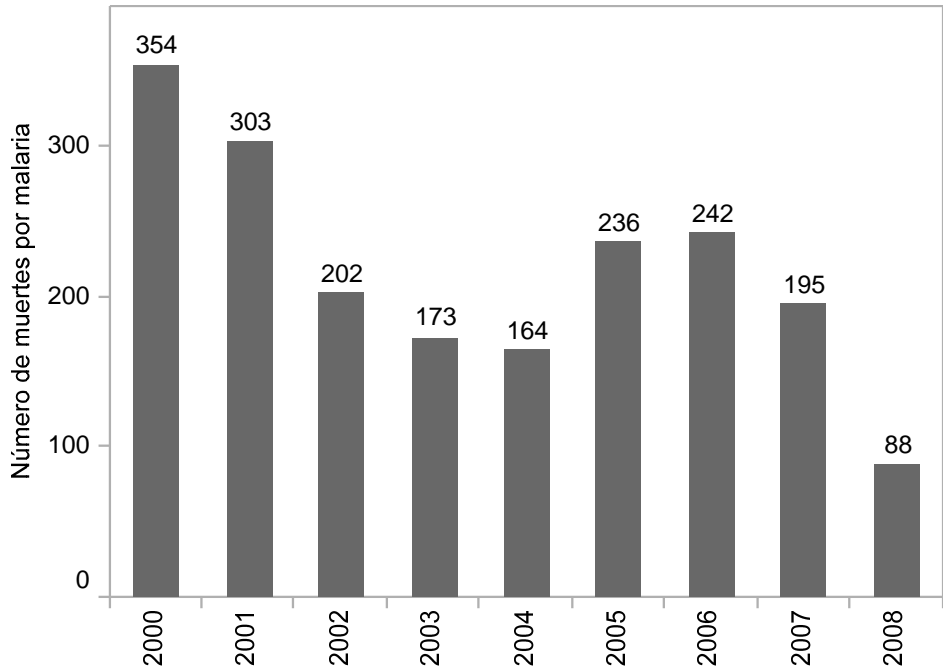
5 paises > 50%: ARG, BLZ, BOL, GUY, MEX

6 paises <50%: BRA, COL, COR, FRG, PAN, PER

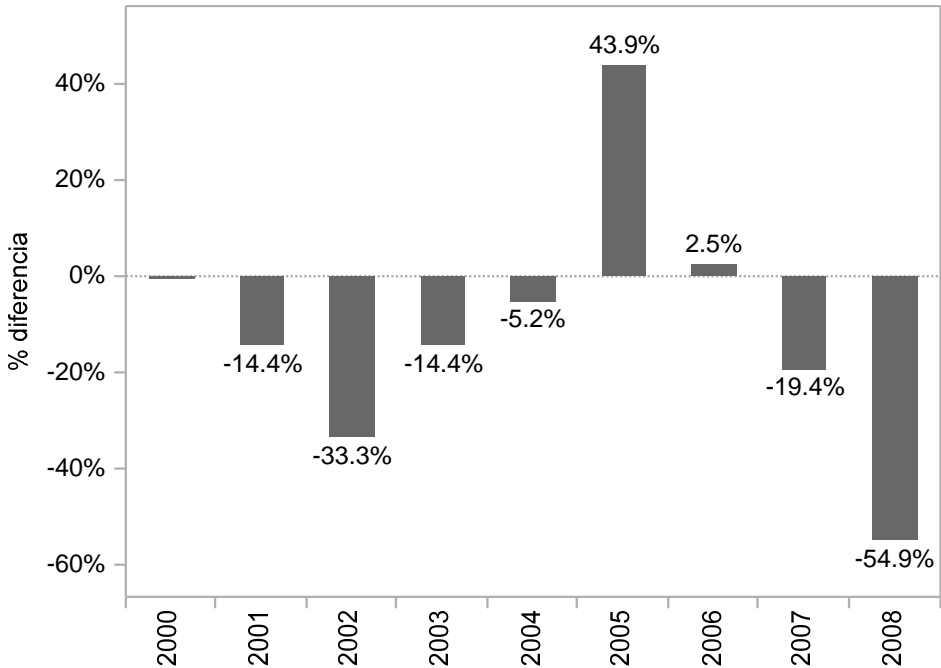
3 paises aumentos: DOR, HAI, VEN

Changes in Malaria Mortality, The Americas, 2000-2008

Deaths



% change by year



Source: Annual Country Reports to PAHO/WHO

Americas: 21 Países endémicos

Fondo Global

- Financiamiento(13): Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haití, Honduras, Nicaragua, Perú, República Dominicana, Suriname, Venezuela (> 98% casos Region)
- Sin financiamiento (6/8 no elegibles):
Argentina*, Belice, Costa Rica, El Salvador*,
Guyana Francesa, México*, Panamá*, Paraguay

* cumplen criterios pre-eliminación

Approved Proposals						
Country1	Program Start Date	Rnd	Program End Date	Approved Grant Amount (USD)3	Total Lifetime Budgets (USD)	
REGION: LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN						
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	26-Jul-04	3	25-Jul-06	5,111,092(B2)	5,111,092	
	01-May-06		31-Jul-07			
	01-Oct-09	8	30-Sep-11	6,060,293(G1)	14,014,326	
Brazil	01-Oct-09	8	30-Sep-11	23,649,592(G1)	50,854,492	
Colombia		8		15,887,288(G1)	35,201,791	
Dominican Republic	01-Oct-09	8	30-Sep-11	3,955,506(G1)	8,166,246	
	01-Oct-09		30-Sep-11			
Ecuador		8		6,928,698(G1)	13,594,419	
Guatemala	01-Sep-05	4	31-Aug-10	13,750,042(G2)	13,750,042	
		9		21,452,001(B1)	42,171,298	
Guyana	01-Jan-05	3	31-Aug-10	2,129,719(G2)	2,129,719	
	01-May-09	7	30-Apr-11	1,841,470(G1)	3,670,612	
Haiti	01-Aug-04	3	30-Sep-09	14,431,557(G2)	14,431,557	
		8		33,402,457(T1)	45,000,437	
Honduras	01-May-03	1	30-Apr-08	11,307,376(M)	14,075,398	
	01-May-08		31-Dec-11			
Multicountry Americas (Andean)	01-Oct-05	3	30-Sep-10	25,369,116(G2)	25,369,116	
Nicaragua	01-Mar-04	2	28-Feb-09	5,584,582(G2)	5,584,582	
	01-Apr-09	7	31-Mar-11	2,868,542(G1)	5,584,905	
		9		4,299,868(B1)	8,204,092	
Suriname	01-Feb-05	4	31-Jan-10	4,603,345(G2)	4,603,345	
	01-Apr-09	7	31-Mar-11	2,375,500(G1)		
REGION TOTALS:				205,008,044	315,639,969	
GRAND TOTALS:				205,008,044	315,639,969	