



Brief overview on Malaria Progress and Achievements: 2020

Vector Control

- **Strategic Objective:** *To maintain universal coverage with LLINs for the whole population of Vanuatu and accelerate reduction in malaria transmission in selected areas using IRS*
- **KPA 2.1:** Maintain universal LLIN coverage
- **KPA 2.2:** Collect baseline data to inform IRS planning



Operational

- Distribution based on 3 year replacement cycle
- Distribution as planned, and TC response in affected HZ and Province (Sanma/Malampa/Penama)

Output indicator

Indicator	Target	Achieved (2020)
Number of long-lasting insecticidal nets distributed to- at-risk populations through mass campaigns	92,775 nets	(97,815 + 32,340) 130,155
Population covered by house to house distribution of LLIN	100%	97% (preliminary)

Province	Health Zone	Est. Population	Actual Population	Est LLIN Required	Actual LLIN Distributed	Coverage (%)
SANMA	SAN02	6,416	6,610	5,445	5013	95%
	SAN03	2,952	8,548	2,511	6471	95%
	SAN08	3,320	3,326	2,818	2479	93%
PENAMA	PEN08	5,086	6,423	4,311	5220	102%
	PEN09	4,563	4,477	3,877	3617	101%
	PEN10	4,057	5,146	3,443	3871	94%
MALAMPA	MAL09	2,073	4,089	1,758	2,948	90%
	MAL10	3,880	4,057	3,294	3,193	98%
	MAL11	3,049	2,198	1,977	1,752	100%
	MAL12	1,813	1,791	1,547	1,457	100%
SHEFA	SHE01	70,000	34,152	61,794	on-going	
						97%

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- Entomology Surveillance

- ✓ Human Landing Catch
- ✓ Insecticide Resistance Testing (using WHO cone bio assay procedures)

Objective:

To **monitor the level of Insecticide resistance** in local malaria vector i.e. *An. farauti* in selected health zones/ locality in Santo (Sanma) and Lamén Bay-Epi (Shefa).

Study Sites

- Malau & Tolomako / Bigbay (Sanma)
- Lamén Bay/Epi (Shefa)

Outcome

- **No** degree of insecticide resistance

Diagnosis and Treatment

- **Strategic Objective:** *To achieve 100% testing of suspected malaria cases by microscopy or RDT and provide prompt treatment and care for 100% of confirmed malaria cases according to the national 'Guidelines for Treatment of Malaria'*
- **KPA 3.1:** Maintain quality assured diagnosis by microscopy and RDT
- **KPA 3.2:** Ensure prompt and effective treatment according to national treatment guideline



☐ Operational

- Full CM training in Torba for all health workers
- Case management training as one-one approach in Malampa and Sanma
- Challenge in accessing recurrent funds for CM training in other Provinces

☐ Indicators on quality of case management

Indicator	Target	Achieved (2020)
Proportion of suspected malaria cases receiving a parasitological test	80%	100%
Percentage of confirmed cases that are <i>P.falciparum</i>	10%	7.2%
Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment according to national policy	100%	99.7%

Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Strategic Objective:** *To investigate and manage all malaria cases and identify, investigate and manage foci of infection according to national 'Guidelines for Malaria Elimination'.*
- **KPA 4.1:** Strengthening surveillance and response systems in elimination & control provinces



☐ Operational

- Reported cases from health facilities are continuously **investigated**, **classified**, and **responded**.

☐ Outcome

- **Case-investigation** (Shefa-100%, Sanma->90%, Malampa->90%)
- **Active foci-investigation** (Shefa-100%, Sanma->90%, Malampa->90%)

☐ Challenges

- Established Provincial Surveillance officers tab on other activities (LLIN Dist / Supervisory visits / provincial integrated field programs)
- Challenge was most case and foci investigation activities is supported through recurrent budget at Province level
- Continuous delay in conducting case-investigations, follow ups, and monitoring > possible transmissions

Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation

Province	Total tests	Total Positive	Total PV	Total Pf	Test Positivity Rate (TPR) %	API (preliminary)
Malampa	2,645	155	130	25	5.9	3.7
Sanma	5,068	263	255	8	5.2	4.4
Shefa	2,183	66	65	1	3	0.56
Penama	1,517	2	2	0	0.13	0.05
Torba	1,654	9	9	0	0.54	0.78
Tafea	956	1	1	0.1	0.03	
Vanuatu	14,023	496	460	36	3.5	1.6

- These are just indicative figures and the Program is currently working on data cleaning process (verification and validation)
- **Findings:** Potential double entry of cases, and potential relapses that may be considered the same case

Communication and Advocacy



Stakeholders meeting, including Provincial Health Manager and Area Secretary and Administrator



Community awareness by Health Worker



Malaria Elimination information

Procurement & Supply Management (PSM)



- Continuous [procurement of LLIN](#) supported by PSM (UNDP) for 2020 and part of 2021 stock
- Continuous [procurement of ACTs and RDTs](#) supported by PSM (UNDP) and Central Medical Store (CMS)
- Continuous [stock monitoring](#) of ACTs, RDTs, G6PD and Primaquine at National and Provincial level, including support from CMS and Provincial Pharmacies
- Support through [Supervisory visits](#) (SVs) in conducting stock monitoring of ACTs, RDTs, G6PD and Primaquine at all levels of health facilities
- Procurement of [assets](#) (Vehicles/Quad) and others to facilitate admin and field visits and activities

Program Management



☐ Operational

- Meet and discuss with Provincial Health Managers (PHM) and Provincial Health Administrators (PHA) on [human resource issues, mobilization and recruitments](#) in Malampa, Sanma, and Torba Province.
- Discuss with Provincial Program Staffs on [Provincial activity plans and budget](#), including Provincial administrations
- Provide information to PHM, PHA, and Provincial Programs Staffs on [Malaria situations in Vanuatu and by Province](#), including the [annual performance indicators](#) and [targets](#).
- Briefly discussing the new National Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan ([NMESP](#)) 2021-2026.
- Discuss with Provincial Health Managers and Administrators on new Program support activities such as [baseline mapping and Indoor Residual Spraying \(IRS\) operations](#).
- Meeting with Provincial Government, TAG, and or Stakeholders and discuss the [partnership in Malaria elimination priorities](#)

Challenges and way forward

Challenges

- TC Harold and COVID-19 pandemic response
- Provincial Leadership – Malaria Supervisors, and understaffed Provinces
- Constrain in accessing recurrent funds due to monthly overdraft – Case management training, Case-investigations etc ...
- Availability of logistics support to promptly conduct timely response to cases
- Alignment of PH priorities in Provincial Health Programs
- Continuous lengthy recruitment process: MOH HRD & PSC
- Weather – LLIN distributions / SVs etc ...

Challenges and way forward

Way forward

- Ongoing negotiation with HRD and Province on establishment of **Provincial Malaria Supervisors**
- Continuous support of **Program key positions** from 2021 onward from partners (GF and WHO)
- Likelihood of **external HR support** – Australian Volunteers / Peace Corps / Stop Malaria Initiative personal
- Possibility to seek **support from other donor partners** to assist in some unfunded key Program areas
- Strengthen **information management system** – more mentoring and supervision
- Procurement of Provincial vehicles and Quad to assist in malaria elimination activities – in progress
- New developed NSPME (2021-2026)

Tank yu tumas

