



Australian Government



Key issues impacting malaria elimination in RAM's 5 partner countries

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13 November 2021

Global health at DFAT

- Pre-pandemic: ~\$500m per year
- Partnerships for Recovery Strategy
- COVID-19:
 - Outbreak response and preparedness
 - Regional Vaccine Access and Health Security Initiative
- Continued engagement in global and regional organisations

AUSTRALIA'S INDO-PACIFIC HEALTH SECURITY INITIATIVE
\$300 million investment to anticipate, avert and arrest infectious diseases from 2017-2022

ANTICIPATE
VACCINES, DRUGS AND DIAGNOSTICS | HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS | EVIDENCE AND POLICY

AVERT
DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND MODELLING | INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL | VECTOR SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL

ARREST
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS | LABORATORY STRENGTHENING | WORKFORCE

ENABLE
ENGAGEMENT | FINANCING

Vector Surveillance and Control
Total Funding: 16.00 million
Number of Projects: 4
Total Countries: 18
supporting five product development partnerships to help increase the number of drugs, diagnostics, vaccines and vector control tools that are available worldwide. These new products will include more effective drugs against malaria and multi-drug resist

Partner name	Program name (Click for program website)	Program description	Funding Expended to December 2020	Funding Allocated 2017-2022
Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance (APLMA)	Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance (APLMA) & Asia Pacific Malaria Elimination Network (APMEN)	Mobilising political, financial, and technical support tailored to the particular malaria situation faced by countries in our region who are aiming to eliminate malaria by 2030.	8.00	10.00
James Cook University	PACMOSSI - Pacific Program for Mosquito Surveillance for Impact	Building capacity in vector surveillance and control in the Pacific including best practices and country-specific strategic plans for vector control, containment and outbreak	0.77	5.12
Total (AUD\$mil)			8.95	16.00

HOME | EXPLORE BY: COUNTRY | THEME | PARTNER | RESET

indopacifichealthsecurity.dfat.gov.au/where-we-work

Key political/contextual issues impacting malaria elimination progress

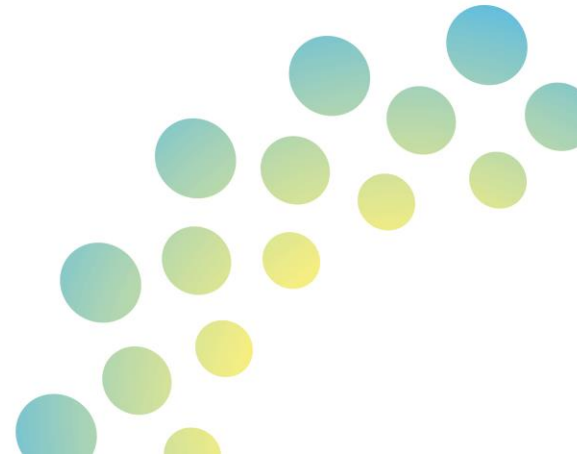
- Capacity to engage during COVID-19
 - In health ministries
 - In government leadership
- Projected economic downturn
- Health systems and workforce fatigue



Key technical issues impacting malaria elimination progress



- Access to diagnosis and treatment
- Efficacy and durability of tools
- Surveillance – data collection and use
- Drug resistance



CHS contributions towards malaria elimination

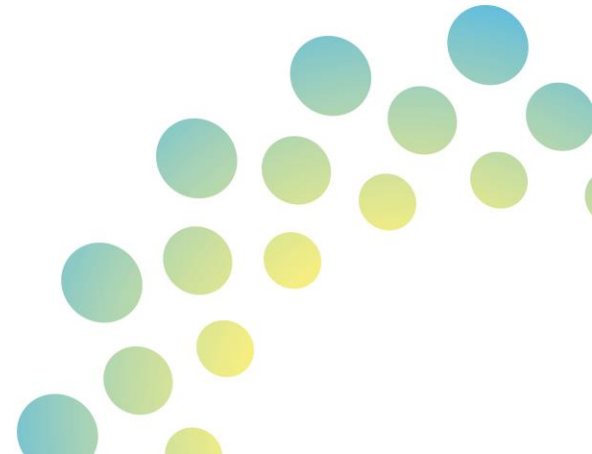
Investments under the Health Security Initiative for the Indo-Pacific are supporting:

- Global development and deployment of **safe and effective tools**
- Regional and country-level projects focusing on **implementation and capacity-building**
- Efforts to sustain **political commitment** at the regional, national and subnational levels
- Effective and sustainable **partnerships**



From 2021 to 2030

- First phase of CHS due to conclude in mid-2022 – consideration of CHS 2.0 currently underway
- Key principles:
 - Targeting high impact/low cost, evidence-based interventions
 - Highlighting and building on effective community-based interventions
 - Taking a holistic and (where feasible) multi-disease approach
 - Supporting champions to lead malaria elimination
- Cause for optimism in the fight against malaria



Thank you



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