

Thailand AERA 35th Quarterly Activities Report
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Accelerating Economic Recovery in Asia
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SUBJECT	PAGE
Executive Summary	2-3
Borderless Action Against Microbes	4-11
Project Matrices	
Borderless Action Against Microbes	12-25

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Executive Summary

Public Health Program: *Borderless Action Against Microbes (BAAM)*

K.I.Asia continued to provide support for malaria related projects to the Royal Thai Government Ministry of Public Health (RTG-MOPH) Bureau of Vector-borne Diseases (BVBD) during this quarter. Activities included continued drug resistance monitoring for current front line antimalarial drugs in 9 sentinel sites, training in the use of HRP2 based *in vitro* sensitivity testing for *P. falciparum* field isolates, and site. The public health team participated in a meeting with BVBD, Phuket Public Health Office, and key organizations within the Phuket tourism industry to discuss and engage the private sector in efforts to control and/or eliminate malaria from the local population in Phuket.

The team also organized a meeting to review and revise the draft proposed study on migration and malaria on the Thai-Cambodia border. Finally, we supported publishing of 7,000 manuals detailing the new combination therapy for treatment of malaria to be distributed to regional Offices of Disease Prevention and Control and more than 500 malaria clinics in Thailand.

K.I.Asia continued its work related to avian and pandemic influenza and other infectious diseases. The public health team co-sponsored with the Asia Development Bank a workshop using the Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases to identify actions needed for cross-border collaboration on communicable disease surveillance and response among Cambodia, China, Laos, and Vietnam. In addition, cross-border collaboration continued among the established 17 provinces in Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand with orientation meetings held in all the twin province sites.

A technical workshop was held in preparation for joint cross border field exercises on dengue outbreak investigation and response. Design of the exercise was reviewed with the training aimed at SRRTs. The joint dengue outbreak investigations were completed in the Lao provinces along the Thai-Lao PDR border. K.I.Asia provided the participating provinces with ICT equipment and organized training on the use of ICT for sharing of epidemiological information on avian influenza and other infectious diseases.

The public health team supported a technical seminar on communicable disease prevention and control along the Thai-Lao PDR provinces to provide an opportunity for countries to share experiences and to improve public health capacity along the border.

Finally, the team developed a concept paper and project proposal for trilateral cooperation in the GMS on hospital preparedness for pandemic influenza and held consultations with a number of organizations including WHO, CDC, Mahidol University, and the University of North Carolina about the potential project.



Global Development Alliance: *Partnerships for Avian and Pandemic Influenza Prevention and Control (PAI)*

The Influenza Foundation Thailand (IFT) submitted a summary report of the March meeting “Business Continuity Planning on Pandemic and Avian Influenza Preparedness for the Banking Sector.” In addition, IFT followed up with banks to ensure development of plans however as of June 2008, no bank had a comprehensive Pandemic and Avian Influenza Preparedness plan.

Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) Limited (CPT) and K.I.Asia have been working together to finalize a cooperative agreement for 2008 but are waiting on signed letters from Laos as part of the USAID conditional support of Laos. In May and June 2008, CPT conducted two regional trainings in Chiang Mai and Khon Kaen.

K.I.Asia approved justification from AgriSource’s partner, Internews, on the incompleting tasks related to the development and airing of the AI prevention program. A number of obstacles were identified and K.I.Asia deemed these as beyond the control of Internews. Final payment was provided and the project was closed.

AgriSource’s proposal on Behavior Change Communication (BCC) was not approved by USAID and its concept paper on enhanced bio-security backyard farming was not supported by USAID.

Agronomes and Veterinaires sans Frontieres (AVSF) completed all project activities and submitted deliverables. The project is completed and closed.

The Australian Foundation for the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific (AFAP) program on “*Strengthening Local Capacities to Prevent and Control HPAI, Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam*” began this quarter. Activities completed include a baseline survey (including a KAP survey), 3 group discussions with local authorities, 3 group discussions with farmers, and interviews with 50 people. Materials for the comprehensive paravet training were approved by the Central Animal Health Department and the Provincial Health Department.

Asian Veterinary and Livestock Services (ASVELIS) The program on “*Continuing Professional Education on Poultry Diseases for Poultry Technicians in Vietnam*” began this quarter. The first training for poultry technicians was in Hanoi, Vietnam where veterinarians from both the private and public sector attended.



Borderless Action Against Microbes Program (BAAM)

The Borderless Action Against Microbes Program aims to strengthen national capacities and regional collaboration for effective surveillance, prevention and control of locally significant infectious diseases, including malaria and dengue fever, and emerging infection diseases such as potentially pandemic avian influenza. Strategic actions include development of replicable models of collaboration in trans-boundary infectious disease control including: monitoring and responding to the emergence and spread of resistance to antimicrobial medicines, counterfeit and substandard medicines, and sub-optimal public/private sector provider and consumer medicine use practices that contribute to antimicrobial resistance and treatment failures. In tandem with capacity building for measures undertaken by the public health system, BAAM supports health system reform to enable community action and empowerment through school life skills-based health education and participatory learning and action processes for a long-term effect on community health behaviors.

Project Implementation and Results This Quarter

During the reporting period from April to June 2008, activities implemented and results include the following:

Malaria

Drug resistance monitoring at sentinel sites: With support from BAAM, the RTG Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases (BVBD) conducted therapeutic efficacy and *in vitro* sensitivity monitoring of the currently used front line anti-malarial drugs in 9 border provinces under the malaria sentinel surveillance drug resistance network initiative.

Training on HRP2 based in vitro sensitivity testing of P. falciparum field isolates to antimalarial drugs: K.I.Asia supported a 5-day training course on "Performing *in vitro* sensitivity testing of *P. falciparum* to antimalarial drugs based on Histidine-rich-protein II (HRP2)" at the Vector Borne Disease Training Center, Phra Buddhabat, Saraburi Province. Twenty-six participants who had previous experience conducting *in vitro* sensitivity testing based on parasite morphology attended the training to learn the new *in vitro* method based on HRP2. The majority of participants were from the Offices of Disease Prevention and Control and Vectorborne Disease Control Centers while 2 participants were from the Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences (AFRIMS). Objectives of the training were to:

- Improve knowledge and skills on Histidine-rich-protein II (HRP2) based *in vitro* sensitivity testing of *P. falciparum* field isolates to a variety of antimalarial drugs
- Strengthen standardization and quality control of *in vitro* sensitivity testing in the field
- Discuss potential laboratory problems with test experts

Malaria Control in Tourism Areas Related to Burmese Migrant Laborers: The Phuket Provincial Chief Medical Officer, K.I.Asia public health team and tourism staff, and the Head of the Malaria Cluster of the RTG Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases (BVBD), met with the Phuket Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club of Phuket, and Phuket Tourism Association to discuss the malaria situation in Phuket and its potential impact on Phuket's tourism industry and economy. It was important to meet and engage Phuket's private sector in the fight against malaria as their



experiences and resources could be used to help control and/or eliminate malaria in the area. A united effort by the government, private sector, and K.I.Asia would make it possible to control and/or eliminate malaria thereby reducing the health and economic burden of malaria in the local population.

Study on the Phenomenon of Migrants and Malaria: With support from BAAM, the RTG Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases (BVBD) organized a meeting to discuss and critique the proposed study on migration and malaria along the Thai-Cambodia border (Sa Kaew, Chantaburi and Trat provinces). Representatives from a number of Bureaus within the Department of Disease Control, provincial public health offices, Vector Borne Disease Control Units from Sa Kaew, Chantaburi and Trat provinces, Mahidol University, and WHO attended the meeting. Revisions to the study design will be made based on constructive technical advice, such as study locations and methodology.

Publication of New Malaria Treatment Regimen Manuals: BAAM supported the publication of 7,000 manuals detailing the new combination therapy consisting of 3 days of artesunate and high dose mefloquine. These guidelines were distributed to the Office of Disease Prevention and Control Regions 1-12, public health offices, Vector Borne Disease Control Centers and malaria clinics throughout Thailand.

Technical assistance for improving logistics management and quality assurance systems for antimalarial drugs and rapid diagnostic tests: K.I.Asia teamed with Management Sciences for Health and the RTG Bureau of Vector Borne Diseases to conduct site visits to the Office of Disease Prevention and Control Region 9, Tak Provincial Health Office, Vector Borne Disease Control Center-Mae Sot, selected malaria clinics and malaria posts in Tha Song Yang and Mae Ramat districts. Information and documentation describing the management of antimalarial drugs and rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) were collected and key staff at each office were interviewed to assess current practices on stock availability, inventory management, storage conditions, and number of clients treated. Weaknesses in logistics management were identified and will be presented together with recommendations in a workshop organized by the BVBD to be conducted in July.

Coordination and networking: BAAM staff participated in the following events:

- USAID Mekong Malaria Programme Core Partners' Meeting organized by the Office of the Mekong Malaria Program, WHO. This meeting highlighted the contributions of USAID funded malaria activities since 2001, examined existing gaps in malaria control, and developed a strategy for future USAID funded activities in the GMS.
- BAAM staff joined the Annual "Wrap-up" Meeting to review and discuss multi-drug resistant malaria in Thailand. This meeting was organized by the RTG Bureau of Vector Borne Diseases. Based on a review of available therapeutic efficacy monitoring and in vitro sensitivity data, technical recommendations on malaria control and plans for future cooperation among the network were discussed.



Avian and Pandemic Influenza and Other Infectious Diseases

Joint Action Programs for Cross-Border Collaboration on Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response: Communicable diseases continue to threaten the health of populations in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and China, particularly along borders and in remote areas. Emerging and re-emerging diseases such as SARS, avian influenza, dengue, HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, and zoonotic diseases are increasingly becoming a priority public health concern. Prevention and control measures have been identified as urgent needs within and amongst countries that share a border. In addition, regional collaboration and cooperation is required to ensure prevention as well as timely and coordinated responses to outbreaks.

To stimulate regional coordination activities in accordance to the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 and the Asia Pacific Strategy of Emerging Diseases (APSED), a workshop on “Cross-border collaboration in communicable diseases surveillance and response amongst Cambodia, China PR, Lao PDR and Viet Nam” was conducted by the Viet Nam Ministry of Health Administration of Preventive Medicine and Environment and ADB. K.I.Asia was a co-sponsor and organizer of the workshop which was held in Da Nang City, Viet Nam from 7-10 April 2008.

The main objective of the workshop was to develop a cross-border “Communicable Diseases Surveillance & Response” collaboration framework among the four countries. Seventy-seven participants from 5 GMS countries (Cambodia, China PR, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, and Thailand) and 15 participants from international organizations (WHO, CDC, USAID, ASEAN, IFRC, IOM, MBDS, ADB, and K.I.Asia) were invited. Opportunities for improving collaboration were discussed by sharing successful collaborative experiences, reviewing existing cross-border initiatives, identifying key actions for implementing APSED among the four countries, identifying needed guidelines / protocols / SOPs to facilitate collaboration, and mapping existing and planned cross-border initiatives.

There was continued momentum on cross-border collaboration on communicable disease surveillance and response among 17 provinces in Thailand, Cambodia, and Lao PDR. There were 3 activities during this quarter: 1) joint action program orientation meeting at all cross-border sites, 2) twin-province coordinating meetings, and 3) joint field exercises on a dengue outbreak investigation between Thailand and Lao PDR. These were completed in June 2008.

Training workshop on using ICT for cross-border epidemiological information sharing on avian influenza and other infectious diseases: In order to strengthen the reporting system for human and animal disease outbreaks along the borders in 17 provinces of Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia, 40 provincial health officers from the countries, 1 from Lao-MOH, and 5 from Thai-MOPH attended the workshop held in Chiang Mai, Thailand during 3-4 June, 2008. General computer training such as configuration and setting, Windows Vista, Microsoft Office, printer setting, Acrobat Reader, and Skype was provided by Mr. Methaphan Kiratiphetmanelamka, K.I.Asia IT administrator. A representative from Mukdahan province shared the experience of Mukdahan province, Thailand and Savannakhet province, Lao PDR in using ICT for epidemiological data and information sharing. Cross-border reporting forms developed by MBDS were provided to in electronic file forms to the provinces to use



in reporting outbreaks to their twin provinces across the border. After the training, computers and fax machine-printer-scanner combinations were provided to 17 implementing provinces while one set was provided to each representative from the Thai-MOPH and Lao-MOPH.

Technical workshop to plan for 8 field exercises on joint cross-border surveillance and rapid response to dengue outbreaks at provincial level: To ensure that processes and plans for the joint cross-border Surveillance and Rapid Response Teams (SRRT) field exercises on a dengue outbreak investigation has been well designed and prepared in terms of team composition, roles and responsibilities of each member, steps of the outbreak investigation, response/control measures, and reporting mechanism, the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health of Thailand in collaboration with K.I.Asia organized a workshop on “Planning for Field Exercises on Joint Cross-Border Surveillance and Rapid Response to Dengue Infection Outbreaks at Provincial Level” from 6-8 May 2008 in Chiang Mai, Thailand.

The objective of the workshop was to design a joint cross-border field exercise on a dengue outbreak investigation for provincial SRRTs including processes and plans. There were 78 participants from the ministry of health and provincial health offices of Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam and China including international NGOs. The experiences of SRRTs at the national and provincial level as well as joint cross-border experiences were shared. Basic knowledge on outbreak investigations was reviewed by Dr. Rome Baothong, Medical Officer from the Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Thai-MOPH. Mr. John Abo, Technical Officer from the Asia Disaster Preparedness Center provided guidance on detailed processes and plans for key actions, roles and responsibilities for provincial joint SRRT field exercises during a dengue outbreak in 8 target sites. A draft of processes and plans for each border province was discussed and presented after group discussions, including a draft form for evaluation of the exercises.

On 26 May 2008, the “Exercise Evaluation Tool and Outbreak Investigation Reporting on Joint SRRT Field Exercise on Dengue Infection Outbreaks at the Provincial Level” orientation meeting was held in Bangkok, Thailand. Thai ODPC 3, 6, 7, and 10 attended the meeting as evaluators and to supervise provinces as they drafted outbreak investigation reports.

Thai-Lao technical seminar on results of communicable disease control research: With support from BAAM, 25 Lao participants from 5 implementing provincial health offices were invited to participate in the “Technical Seminar on Communicable Disease Prevention and Control among Thailand and Lao PDR border provinces”. The meeting was held from 25-27 June 2008 in Mukdaharn Province and was conducted by the Office of Disease Prevention and Control Regions 5, 6, and 7. It was a good opportunity for both countries to share experiences and gain new insights into improving public health capacity for communicable diseases along Thai-Laos border.

Proposal on hospital preparedness planning for pandemic influenza: BAAM Program Manager James Hopkins drafted a concept paper on hospital preparedness for pandemic influenza (HOPPI) which was the subject of a consultation meeting among K.I.Asia, USAID RDM/A and the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) proposal regarding trilateral cooperation. This was followed by development



of a project proposal for a GMS trilateral cooperation project on HOPPI, and a visit and a series of consultations with a team from the University of North Carolina, RTG MOPH, WHO, CDC, ADPC, and Mahidol University regarding hospital preparedness planning for pandemic influenza.

Coordination and networking: BAAM staff participated in the following events:

- Monthly meetings of the inter-agency information sharing/coordination meeting on avian influenza.
- ASEAN+3 Regional exercise management training workshop organized by RTG MOPH and ADPC using the curriculum developed with support from K.I.Asia.
- First meeting of the RTG border health development committee.

Global Development Alliance Partnerships for Avian and Pandemic Influenza Prevention and Control

During this quarter, the AI team in Bangkok continued to work on monitoring subgrants to carry out avian influenza prevention and control activities in GMS. Additionally, K.I.Asia continued to disseminate a request for new project proposals in the GMS and initiated discussions with companies.

Thailand

Influenza Foundation Thailand (IFT): In April 2008, the IFT submitted a summary report of the “Business Continuity Planning on Pandemic and Avian Influenza Preparedness for the Banking Sector” meeting that was held on March 5-7, 2008. IFT was tasked to follow up with each participant bank to ensure development of a Pandemic and Avian Influenza Preparedness plan within two months of the date of the training workshop. In June 2008, the IFT reported that the delay of the Bank of Thailand Disaster and Pandemic Preparedness plan had been a serious obstacle to the development of each bank’s plan. To date, no bank has created a comprehensive Pandemic and Avian Influenza Preparedness plan. K.I.Asia will follow up with IFT to determine how many banks have moved forward with developing a pandemic preparedness plan in their organizations by July 31, 2008.

Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) Limited (CPT): CPT and K.I.Asia have been working together to finalize a cooperative agreement for 2008. USAID approved CPT’s 2008 project proposal under the condition that USAID support of Laos activities would not be granted until there were letters of support from the Government of Laos on May 16, 2008. Since April 2008, CPT conducted several meetings with Laos MOE and MOPH to acquire signed letters from both government agencies for the Laos project. In May and June 2008, CPT conducted two regional trainings in Chaingmai and KonKean.

AgriSource: AgriSource’s partner, Internews, submitted a justification statement for its incompleting tasks on June 15, 2008 to clarify K.I.Asia’s inquiry in to the final report and invoice submitted since February 28, 2008. Internews illustrated a series of obstacles to get the produced AI prevention program aired on national television: 1) struggles from the restructure of TiTV to Thai PBS; 2) Thailand’s political situation shifted public attention from AI making the produced program “non-newsworthy”;



and 3) departure of the produced program's main character to a new channel led to difficulties in getting the program aired on the prospective channel. K.I.Asia approved the justifications as the situation was beyond Internews and AgriSource's control. Internews's final payment was on June 16, 2008. The project is completed and closed. AgriSource's 2008 proposal to conduct a Behavior Change Communication (BCC) program in 5 at-risk provinces in Thailand (submitted on February 22, 2008) was not approved by USAID. AgriSource resubmitted a concept paper to enhance bio-security backyard farming on June 13, 2008 however the concept was not supported by USAID.

DTAC: K.I.Asia paid a company visit to DTAC, a large telecommunication company, on June 6, 2008 to discuss partnering for the GDA-AI project. DTAC expressed an interest to pursue the GDA project and to leverage its core competencies in communication and high market penetration in Thailand, especially the rural areas. Additionally, DTAC management indicated an interest in pandemic preparedness planning as DTAC's industry is considered strategic and can be severely affected during an outbreak of pandemic or avian influenza. K.I.Asia met with USAID on June 19, 2008 to discuss the potential partnership and to obtain input. A concept paper drafted by K.I.Asia was sent to DTAC. DTAC is now working on the full proposal to submit to USAID.

Vietnam

Agronomes and Veterinaires sans Frontieres (AVSF): AVSF completed all project activities and submitted deliverables. On April 29, 2008, AVSF received its final payment. The project is completed and closed.

Australian Foundation for the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific (AFAP): AFAP and K.I.Asia signed the Sub-Grant Agreement PAI 0208 on April 17, 2008 to commence a program on "*Strengthening Local Capacities to Prevent and Control HPAI, Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam*" to be implemented from April to September 2008. The Vinh Phuc People's Committee approved project activities on May 15 and May 22, 2008. A project mobilization meeting was organized with 17 people in attendance including representatives from the Provincial Animal Health Department, Lap Thach district, Commune People Committee, and the private sector. An MOU between AFAP and the Vinh Phuc province was signed and a project coordination committee was established on May 31, 2008. AFAP also held a meeting with the Lap Thach District People's Committee to set up criteria to select project communes to implement the project. Four communes have been chosen: Tu Yen, Van Truc, Tam Son, and Tien Lu. From May 29-31, a baseline survey including a KAP survey was conducted, 3 group discussions with local authorities were held as well as 3 group discussions with farmers and interviews with 50 people.

Materials for the comprehensive paravet training were sent to the Central Animal Health Department and the Provincial Health Department for approval, which was given on June 2, 2008. Half day meetings were organized from May 24 to June 2 to select the village vet workers who will undergo comprehensive training. A total of 27 village vet workers have been selected for training and will form a vet network that will take the lead in surveillance. On June 20, 2008, AFAP submitted the deliverables



for Phase I to request the first payment of \$15,000. Payment is expected to be transferred to AFAP at the end of June.

Asian Veterinary and Livestock Services (ASVELIS): ASVELIS and K.I.Asia signed the sub-grant agreement PAI 0108 on May 1, 2008 to commence a program on “*Continuing Professional Education on Poultry Diseases for Poultry Technicians in Vietnam*”. Information on the first training held on June 18-23 was sent out to trainees. ASVELIS and the Hanoi Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (HFVM) held its first training for poultry technicians in Hanoi, Vietnam. Twenty-five veterinarians from companies such as Proconco, Cargill, AFC, JAPFA, Viphavet, GreenVet, Hai Nguyen, Pfizer, and Guyomarch-VCN, as well as the public sector, the faculty of veterinary medicine and an NGO attended the course. Dr E. Goater, a French veterinarian with more than 40 years field and teaching experience on poultry in France, Africa, and Asia, was the instructor of the course. Translation in Vietnamese was provided by ASVELIS and HFVM.

Major Activities Planned for the Next Quarter

Major activities planned for the next quarter from July – September 2008 include the following:

Malaria

- Support the strengthening of the sentinel surveillance system for monitoring anti-malarial drug resistance and drug quality, *in vitro* sensitivity monitoring of the currently used front line anti-malarial drugs
- Train RTG vector borne disease and provincial public health officials in applying the new treatment regimen
- Coordinate with MSH to provide technical assistance on the management of RDT and antimalarial drug logistics including site visits to 3 provinces. In addition, a workshop will be held to discuss improvements on the current drug management plan. Results from interviews and collected data will be used to guide the recommendations.
- Participate in the evaluation team of the Global Fund malaria project in Thailand.

Avian and Pandemic Influenza and Other Infectious Diseases

- Co-sponsor a RTG border health development strategic planning workshop.
- Participate in the national study tour in Chiang Rai province, hosted by the International Organization for Migration in partnership with the International Rescue Committee and the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center.
- Participate in the JICA workshop entitled "Capacity Development on Disaster Management in Thailand."
- Work with RTG MOPH, IFT, and US CDC to conduct a training workshop for Thai and Lao clinicians on the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of human seasonal influenza.
- Participate in the MBDS regional forum and executive board meeting.
- Co-organize the 2nd workshop on cross-border collaboration in communicable diseases surveillance and response amongst Cambodia, China PR, Lao PDR, and



Viet Nam. Co-organizers include the Cambodia Ministry of Health Department of Communicable Disease Control and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

- Coordinate with UNICEF and the Vietnam Ministry of Education and Training to organize a workshop to review pilot experience in implementing the life skills curriculum on avian and pandemic influenza and plan for revisions and scaling-up.
- Conduct cross-border coordinating meetings and tabletop discussion exercises on cross-border self-referral of a human patient with avian influenza in 8 sites on Thailand's borders with Laos and Cambodia.
- Participate in the ASEAN+3 workshop on healthy tourism and emerging infectious diseases.

Global Development Alliance Partnerships for Avian and Pandemic Influenza Prevention and Control

- Follow up on project outcomes with Catholic Relief Services.
- Observe CPT's regional training on July 3 and participate in the Clean Hand Zero Bird Flu week launching event on July 14, 2008 in Bangkok.
- Follow up with CPT's support letters from its Laotian government partners, MOE and MOPH.
- Follow up with IFT to determine how many banks have moved forward with developing a pandemic preparedness plan in their organizations before July 31, 2008.
- Work with DTAC to bring proposals within GDA criteria.
- Continue to conduct outreach to organizations and the private sector to develop new GDA projects.
- Continue to provide project management support to current GDA programs.



Project Matrices

Avian and Pandemic Influenza Projects

<i>Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)</i>				
Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
AGRISOURCE Co., Ltd: Building Partnerships for the Prevention and Control of Avian Influenza and Pandemic Influenza (PAI) in Thailand	The alliance, lead by AgriSource, will utilize resources from more than 17 agribusiness and media organizations to communicate with and change behavior among agricultural workers, backyard poultry producers, and other at-risk individuals in rural communities. They will deliver messages to these target groups through three integrated channels (media, workplace education, and information toolkits) and related primary activities.	To reach out to poultry industry workers, backyard producers, and other at-risk individuals in rural communities, focusing on behavior change and communications related to animal and human health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AgriSource • InterNews • International Center for Development Communication • Academy for Educational Development 	AgriSource submitted final report to K.I.Asia in late January. However, the project has not yet concluded as some document is missing from Internews. K.I.Asia is expected to finalize all payment to Internews and close the project by the end of April. AgriSource developed and submitted proposal for GDA-AI FY 2008 on February 22, 2008 to conduct Behavior Change Communication (BCC) program in 5 at-risk provinces in Thailand. The proposal review and evaluation is expected to be completed before the end of April.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE THAILAND: Avian Influenza Prevention Campaign	Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) and its partners will work to expand the Clean Hands, Good Health program currently sponsored by Protex, a Colgate-Palmolive brand. The project will target 24,000 schools throughout Thailand to distribute teaching materials	To decrease the incidence of avian influenza and other diseases that are preventable by good hygiene by (1) increasing awareness among target groups, both school children and the general public, of avian influenza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Public Health 	CPT's Marketing Manager shared the company's experience in the "Clean Hands, Zero Bird Flu" program for school children as part of



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
	<p>endorsed by Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education. Product samples will be distributed with the learning materials in order to promote active learning. In addition, Protex will integrate information on the role of hand hygiene in preventing avian influenza in its promotional campaign to educate the public on effective method of washing hands in public restrooms. Protex will also organize regional seminars and a best practices contest to build knowledge and develop teaching best practices for the prevention of pandemic and avian influenza.</p>	<p>preventive measures and the importance and benefits of good personal hygiene as disease prevention measures, (2) increasing awareness and frequency of effective hand washing among school children, and (3) increasing the frequency and effectiveness of the implementation of non-pharmaceutical avian influenza prevention measures in school children and the general public</p>		<p>a GDA program to combat avian influenza in Laos. In late January, CPT completed and submitted final report on its Clean Hand Zero Bird Flu program. Final payment was made and CPT's FY 2007 project has been closed. On February 28, 2008, CPT developed and submitted GDA-AI FY 2008 proposal, to strengthen the program, develop materials and campaign to raise AI awareness and create behavior change among Thai public and Laos elementary students.</p>
<p>INFLUENZA FOUNDATION THAILAND: Activities on Influenza Pandemic Preparedness for the Private Sector and General Public in Thailand</p>	<p>Influenza Foundation Thailand (IFT) and partners will implement the Influenza Pandemic Preparedness program to prevent and prepare for an influenza pandemic in Thailand. The program will develop a handbook to serve as a guideline for pandemic preparedness planning for business sectors which includes risk management and business continuity planning (BCP) by using participatory methods to adapt international</p>	<p>(1) To increase understanding of the risks of an influenza pandemic among strategic sectors of the economy, including small and medium-sized enterprises, public utilities, and the banking sector; (2) To facilitate and support pandemic preparedness planning for strategic sectors of the economy through the participatory development of sector-specific</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFT • Roche • Sanofi • Esso 	<p>IFT, ICOR, and K.I.Asia completed follow on activities to conduct a workshop business continuity planning for pandemic and avian influenza preparedness for the banking sector on March 7, 2008. The remaining activity is to</p>



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
	practices into a Thai context. The program alliance partners will also develop a Flu Information Pamphlet to expose workers to fundamental information regarding pandemic influenza. The alliance partners will organize and host capacity building workshops and conferences for private sector organizations that will offer concrete advice on how to write BCPs. Finally, the alliance partners will launch a communications program on Flu and Pandemic influenza targeting the general public	guidelines; (3) To provide influenza and pandemic planning knowledge via media to the private sector; and (4) To increase the general public's knowledge of influenza prevention and control.		follow up with the 50 bank participants to determine whether they have begun to develop a pandemic preparedness plan within their own organization.
AGRONOMES & VETERINAIRES SANS FRONTIERES (AVSF): Strengthening the Capacity of Veterinarians and Poultry Farmers to Control Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Viet Nam	AVSF project will consist of five primary components that include avian influenza diagnosis, avian influenza epidemiology, animal health information system, bio-safety and safe poultry production, and wide scale dissemination of materials and results. Specifically, the project will build capacities in the detection of avian influenza and its epidemiology as well as in the animal health information system. In addition, the project will use the distribution networks of provincial veterinary sub-departments and the sales forces networks of private agriculture companies to disseminate key avian influenza messages and materials. Under Phase II, AVSF will target 20 provinces and more than 4,000 vets/paravets.	To strengthen the capacity of veterinarians and poultry farmers to prevent and control avian influenza outbreaks in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Lao PDR by (1) building the capacity of public and private veterinarians to conduct clinical and laboratory diagnosis including the use of rapid tests such as Flu-Detect; (2) building the capacity of public and private veterinarians to use epidemiological data to manage AI outbreaks; (3) upgrading the Animal Health Information System including regular disease reports and monthly veterinary bulletins featuring avian influenza news; and (4) increasing the number of small to midsized poultry farmers who implement bio-safety and poultry handling measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AVSF • Department of Animal Health • Provincial Sub-Departments of Animal Health • Pfizer Animal Health Group • Synbiotics • Evisalis • Cargill • Proconco 	On March 17, 2008, AVSF submitted all required documents to request for the final payment. K.I.Asia expects the payment to be made and the project will be closed by early April.



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
<p>CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES (CRS): Ensuring Safe and Sustainable Small-Scale Poultry and Livestock Raising Among Vulnerable Communities in Viet Nam</p>	<p>Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and its partners will implement a project designed to enable vulnerable rural communities in seven districts of Thanh Hoa and Nghe An Provinces in Vietnam to safely maintain their small-scale poultry and livelihoods in the face of avian influenza. The activities include community AI information, education and communication, strengthening of AI skills and knowledge of local extension staff, increasing awareness on bio-secure livestock practices among vulnerable families, conducting community based, participatory surveillance, developing early warning structures, and linking with livelihoods alternatives.</p>	<p>To enable vulnerable rural communities in selected districts of the provinces of Nghe An and Thanh Hoa to safely maintain their small-scale poultry and livestock livelihoods from avian influenza and other infectious animal diseases by (1) making poultry rearing practices of targeted rural communities more bio-secure; (2) strengthening knowledge and skills of target local extension personnel in the management of infectious animal diseases, especially avian influenza; (3) organizing participatory early warning (surveillance, detection, reporting) mechanisms on avian influenza and other infectious animal diseases by local governance structures of target communities; and (4) promoting alternative livelihoods as one method of the expansion of opportunities to vulnerable families to diversify their livelihoods, further reducing threats arising from poultry production</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRS • Coordinating Committees in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An provinces • Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development • Provincial Veterinary Offices • District level People’s Committees • Son Hao Ltd Co for Construction and Livestock/Poultry development • Ho Viet Linh Farm • Hai Hao Livestock co-operative • Thanh Hoa Joint Stock Company for Seeds and Poultry Development 	<p>CRS submitted a request for the second payment on February 29, 2008. It will submit all relevant documents by April to request the final payment. The delays in submitting the information is due to the travel time needed to monitor and photograph 54 biosecure and alternative livelihood models.</p>



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY08)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
ASVELIS: Continuing Professional Education for Poultry Technicians	Asvelis and its Partner will improve the health management of medium-scale poultry farms in Vietnam by providing high-quality continuing education to poultry technicians in Vietnam. The project will consist of selecting candidate trainees, assessing training needs, finalizing the course contents and educational materials, running 8 courses with 10 trainees each and 5 days each, and evaluating the lessons that can be learnt from the project.	<p>Goal: To increase the knowledge of medium-scale poultry farmers in poultry diseases and differential diagnosis of HPAI in Vietnam.</p> <p>Objective: To design and implement a high-quality 5-day training course and educational materials on poultry diseases and their management for poultry technicians in Vietnam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asvelis JSC • Hanoi University Faculty of Veterinary Medicine 	Asvelis proposal and agreement has been approved by USAID. Hard copies of agreement have been sent to Asvelis for signature. Project is expected to commence in April.



Malaria Projects

BAAM Projects Approved for Funding				
Small Grants				
Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
The Study of Antimalarial Drug Use Practice in Thailand / <i>Surveillance of MDR Malaria</i>	<p>This activity consists of phase I, problem identification. Initial data collection will take place on the eastern border of Thailand with Cambodia. Since a study took place in Cambodia in October 2002, there may be a comparison of information across the border with Cambodian colleagues to identify potential areas of collaboration and joint approaches. It is anticipated that once the approach is developed for eastern Thailand, it will be adapted to the specific local conditions in other border regions, such as on the Thai-Burmese border, and that those areas will also be surveyed.</p> <p>The overall objective of this activity is to enhance the capacity of national and local counterparts to systematically identify and monitor community-level drug management practices and use and disseminate this information to develop policy and programmatic interventions.</p>	<p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a Thailand-specific assessment and monitoring tool, which can be applied in border areas in Thailand 2. Develop the capacity to adapt the tool to local circumstances and apply it in selected areas 3. Analyze the findings to identify key drug use problems that may require additional exploration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureau of Vector Borne Disease (Sub-Grantee) • Chantaburi Provincial Public Health Office • Office of Disease Control Chonburi • Management sciences for Health <p>Chantaburi Province Vector-borne Disease Control Center, Vector-borne Disease Control Units in Pong Nam Ron and Soi Dao Districts</p>	<p>Data collection is completed and final analysis is underway.</p> <p>Preparations are underway to expand coverage to the Thai-Burma border at sentinel surveillance sites in Mae Hong Son and Tak Provinces.</p>



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Large Grants

Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
<p>Strengthening of Sentinel Surveillance System for Anti-malarial Drug Resistance in Thailand / <i>Surveillance of MDR Malaria</i></p>	<p>With the Malaria Group of the Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases (MOPH) as focal point, the ADR surveillance network comprises malaria clinics under responsibility of regional Vector Borne Disease Control Offices 1-5, provincial and district community hospitals, and academic field research stations. Nine border provinces with high malaria incidence are selected as sentinel sites, <i>i.e.</i>, Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Tak, Kanchanaburi, Ranong, Ratchaburi, Ubon Ratchathani, Chantaburi, and Trat. Main activities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on <i>in vivo</i> therapeutic efficacy assessment and <i>in vitro</i> sensitivity study; 2. <i>In vivo</i> therapeutic efficacy assessment of the first line treatment regimens; 3. <i>In vitro</i> sensitivity study of the currently used anti-malarial drugs; 4. Establishment of an information center for ADR network at the Malaria Division. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish a network of sentinel surveillance sites for monitoring anti-malarial drug resistance in Thailand 2. To study the current situation of anti-malarial drugs in Thailand both <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> and including using HRP2 drug sensitivity assay 3. To strengthen the cooperation among sentinel sites in country and among neighboring countries towards sharing anti-malarial drug resistance information 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Malaria Group, Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases 2. Provincial and district hospitals 3. Mahidol University 4. Siriraja Hospital 5. Thammasat University 6. The Royal Thai Armed Forces Research Institute for Medical Science 7. WHO 	<p>Initial and refresher training completed; sentinel surveillance by <i>in vivo</i> therapeutic efficacy study, <i>in vitro</i> sensitivity study, and HRP2 assay of the currently used anti-malarial drugs is on-going in 9 sentinel sites.</p> <p>Results of monitoring drug resistance in were analyzed at national technical workshops in 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005. Revised standard treatment regimen has been finalized. The national malaria drug policy committee has revised manuals on treatment guidelines for physicians and health workers; mefloquine-artesunate combination therapy is now used nation-wide since October 2004.</p>



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Large Grants

Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
<p>Community-Based Malaria Control Along the Thai-Cambodia Border Through Civic Partnerships in Chantaburi and Trat Provinces / Health System Reform –Decentralized Response Strategies and Effective Partnership Models</p>	<p>The main concept of the project is to strengthen community involvement in malaria control and toward self-reliance in the long run through the process of standardized method of working for prevention, cure, and control, by community-based work to improve the potential of community and local agencies to address the malaria problem by themselves with support by related health personnel and other multi-disciplinary teams.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To initiate malaria epidemiology information center in the community. 2) To improve prevention in high-risk groups. 3) To promote community participation in solving problem of prevention in high-risk groups, and promote use of dipstick test for early diagnosis. 4) To promote community participation to address malaria with support by government organizations 5) To build capacity of health personnel and volunteers, including health personnel from Cambodia border areas if requested to create a network for disease control by communities themselves in the long run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOPH, VBDC, VDDUs • Chantaburi and Trat Provincial Public Health Offices • District Health Offices and Health Centers • Schools • High-risk groups • Village health volunteers • Government agencies • Community leaders 	<p>Orientation workshops on conducted, community civil-society forums on malaria problem, analysis, and action planning conducted in Chantaburi and Trat Provinces.</p> <p>Training on use of GIS for malaria control conducted in Chantaburi Province.</p> <p>Workshop conducted on community epidemiology for multi-sectoral local malaria control core participants in Trat Province, and training held on improved diagnosis and treatment of malaria in Trat Province.</p> <p>Community malaria core teams established and trained; stakeholder awareness and planning sessions conducted for community-based control projects; community malaria information centers established.</p>



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Large Grants

Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
<p>Developing and producing dipstick dye immunoassays utilizing dye particle-linked monoclonal antibodies developed against pLDH and pGAPDH for malaria antigen detection / Increased Access to Rapid Parasitological Diagnosis and Effective Treatment</p>	<p>Preparing and purifying pLDH and pGAPDH for raising monoclonal antibodies, followed by research and development to determine the feasibility of local production of dipstick dye immunoassays utilizing dye particle-linked monoclonal antibodies developed against pLDH and pGAPDH for malaria antigen detection of both <i>P. falciparum</i> and non-<i>P. falciparum</i>.</p> <p><i>General objective: To locally produce a rapid, simplified, reliable and maximized sensitivity dipstick dye immunoassay utilizing dye particle-linked monoclonal antibody against pLDH and pGAPDH for detecting malaria antigens of falciparum and non-falciparum malaria in human blood by using our national resources.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To raise/characterize MABs against pLDH and pGAPDH, maximize test sensitivity, genetic diversity to the <i>P. f.</i> parasite population, and not react to non-malaria antigen. 2. To develop a rapid, simplified, sensitive, and specific dipstick assay to detect asexual erythrocytic stage of <i>P.f.</i> and non-<i>P.f.</i> 3. To increase sensitivity, aiming at 100% for densities of >100 parasites per µl blood in four species. 4. To improve readability of tests (better signal intensity & avoidance of mix-ups). 5. To evaluate relative sensitivity/specificity of the antigen detection dipstick method for <i>P. f.</i> malaria field diagnosis compared to microscopy. 6. To set up a quality control system for sensitivity and specificity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases, Department of Disease Control, MOPH 2. National Institute of Health, Department of Medical Sciences, MOPH 	<p>Cloning and expression of pLDH in <i>E. coli</i> by genetic engineering obtained expressed fusion protein. By affinity purification, the protein obtained had high purity and good yield, and these proteins show the pLDH enzyme activity; Pre-immunized sera of rabbits were determined for the reactivity with pLDH and GST proteins by western blot analysis. Reactivity of the immunize sera was characterized by western blot analysis, followed by standardization of ELISA assay, determination of appropriate blocking solution in ELISA assay, and titration of polysera. 4 LDH and 4 GAPDH clones with an acceptable level of response have been produced for use by NIH on the prototype dipstick.</p>



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Large Grants

Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
<p>Partnerships for a School-based Approach to Community Action Against Malaria / <i>Effective Partnership Models</i></p>	<p>The project builds partnerships to develop a model for a school-based approach to community action against malaria as a strategy for developing knowledge, attitudes, skills and behavior necessary for community-based self-reliant action against malaria in highly endemic border. The model comprises the following key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A process for participatory learning and action against malaria by the school and community; • Use of case study approach on a whole school basis to study the local malaria situation and identify alternative solutions; • Use of life skills education methods to enhance the case study approach and develop/change behavior to prevent and reduce malaria; • Development of learning materials to support discovery learning; • Mobilization of communities for self-reliant action against malaria; • Technical support for schools and communities; • Leveraging resources from local sub-district councils to support community malaria prevention and control plans and projects <p>Phase II (replication trials) began in October 2002 with expansion to include 40 schools in Tak, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chantaburi, and Trat Provinces.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To strengthen capacity of schools and teachers to facilitate participatory learning and action by students and communities to prevent and control malaria. 2. To raise awareness and mobilize community action to prevent and control malaria. 3. To set up an example of a working model with multi-sectoral organizations collaborating as equal stakeholders. 4. To build on lessons learned and best practices for expansion of coverage to other endemic border areas facing increasingly multi-drug resistant malaria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Education - Office of National Primary Education Commission: Office of Special Projects, Office of Supervision and Standards, Offices Provincial Primary Education Commissions in Tak, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chantaburi, Trat • Health Behavior Development Group, Malaria Division • Regional Disease Control Offices, Vector Borne Disease Control Centers and Units • The Life Skills Development Foundation • Rajabhat Institute Chiang Mai • Border Patrol Police Bureau 	<p>Phase I (model-building): 200 teachers, principals, education supervisors from 25 schools in 4 districts received 25 days of training in 5 workshops. Students completed community malaria situation assessments, analyzed alternatives, and shared with community leaders in consultation workshops to reach consensus on action plans and projects. Community-generated malaria control projects received funding support. A participatory process evaluation was conducted in August 2002. Phase II: 109 grade 4-9 teachers/ supervisors from 15 expansion schools received 15 days training, conducted surveys of health problems, malaria KAP, analysis of community malaria situation and alternatives for action. Phase III: 230 grade 4-9 teachers from 46 expansion schools received 7 days training on revised curriculum on mosquito-borne diseases.</p>



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Small Grants				
Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
Thailand Roll Back Malaria Strategic Planning Workshop / <i>Effective Partnership Models</i>	<p>BAAM Project Coordinating Unit organized a multi-agency gathering of key stakeholders in malaria control. Working group sessions were held to obtain input on key strategies for renewed joint efforts to control malaria with special focus on border areas and multi-drug resistant malaria. Deliberations focused on the following thematic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis, treatment, case management • Community/household prevention • Epidemiology, surveillance, mapping, GIS • Decentralization, health system reform, responsibilities, and processes for community participation • Staff capacity building and training methodologies • Participatory learning processes, and prototypes for action in target communities • International organizations and their contribution to Thailand Roll Back Malaria <p>The thematic working groups presented results of their discussions in the form of recommended strategies, activities, support needed, and potential partner agencies for comments and plenary discussion.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To seek approaches and mechanisms for mutual cooperation for more successful malaria control. 2. To provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to present experience and share ideas to move toward formulation of key joint strategies for collaboration in systematically advancing as appropriate and necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOPH • Mahidol University • Thai and US AFRIMS • Royal Project Bureau • Royal Thai Army • Border Patrol Police • Hilltribe Welfare Division, Ministry of Labor • Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board • Office of the National Primary Education Commission • The Life Skills Dev. Foundation • IMPECT • IRC • ACTMalaria • MSF • PATH Canada • UNICEF • WHO • USAID 	<p>Workshop completed in July 2000. Participants from the wide range of organizations involved in anti-malaria efforts in Thailand were able to achieve consensus on four principal strategies for rolling back malaria in Thailand.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surveillance and response: epidemic preparedness, prevention and control 2. Early diagnosis, prompt and effective treatment 3. Household and community prevention 4. System reform to support local self-reliance in malaria control 5. Collaboration and coordination with equal partnerships among local implementing agencies <p>Program strategies, operational strategies, and potential partner agencies were compiled into a national strategic framework for Roll Back Malaria in Thailand.</p>



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Small Grants				
Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
Participatory action research planning workshop in Chantaburi Province / <i>Effective Partnership Models</i>	Following on focus group discussions conducted with more than 200 malaria high-risk villagers in Chantaburi Province, MOPH Vector Borne Disease Control Office No. 5 organized a planning workshop with local government officials, informal employers and high-risk forest-related occupation groups from Pong Nam Ron and Soi Dao Districts. Working groups provided input into formulation of proposals for subgrants to support development of appropriate interventions for a community-based approach to malaria control in Thai-Cambodian border areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To review results of focus group discussions with malaria high-risk groups. 2. To generate input on interventions emphasizing self-reliance. 3. To identify collaborating partners and their potential roles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOPH VBDO No. 5, VBDC, VDDUs • Chantaburi Provincial Public Health Office • District Health Offices and Health Centers • Border Patrol Police • Royal Thai Marines • Principals and teachers • Informal employers • High-risk groups • Village health vols. 	Workshop completed in August 2001. Input used to formulate action research proposal planned for funding in FY 2002. Implementation underway on community-level epidemiology system using GIS and community awareness raising interventions.
Participatory action research planning workshops in Trat Province / <i>Effective Partnership Models</i>	MOPH Vector Borne Disease Control Office No. 5 organized two planning workshops in Trat, with local officials, employers, subdistrict council members, and high-risk forest-related groups from Bo Rai, Muang, and Klong Yai Districts. Working groups provided input into formulation of proposals for subgrants to support development of interventions for a community-based approach to malaria control in Thai-Cambodian border areas. These workshops were followed by consultations with key officials of Vector Borne Disease Control Office No. 5 on formulating a proposal for subgrant support from BAAM.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. To review results of focus group discussions with malaria high-risk groups. 5. To generate input on interventions emphasizing self-reliance. 6. To identify collaborating partners and their potential roles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • , MOPH VBDO No. 5, VBDC, VDDUs • Chantaburi Provincial Public Health Office • District Health Offices and Health Centers • Border Patrol Police • Royal Thai Army and Marines • School Principals and teachers • Informal employers • High-risk groups • Village health vols. 	Workshops completed in November 2001. Input used to formulate action research proposal planned for funding in FY 2002. Implementation underway on community-level epidemiology system and community awareness raising interventions.



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

Small Grants				
Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
USAID Roll Back Malaria Partners' Meeting: Informal Consultation on Monitoring Anti-malarial Drug Quality and Use Practices / <i>Surveillance of MDR Malaria</i>	BAAM Project Coordinating Unit organized a series of meetings from September 12-14, 2001 for consultations on monitoring drug quality and use practices among representatives of USAID Roll Back Malaria partners in Thailand, Cambodia, the U.S.A, and WHO.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify issues related to drug quality control and drug use practices in border areas; 2. To identify priority actions to initiate study and monitoring of drug quality and use practices as components of sentinel surveillance; 3. To identify potential implementing actors in study and monitoring of drug quality and use practices; 4. To identify opportunities for technical cooperation, and support needed to implement study and monitoring of drug quality and use practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID • WHO • Royal Thai Government Ministry of Public Health • Cambodian Ministry of Health • US Pharmacopeia • Management Sciences for Health • ACTMalaria • K.I.Asia - BAAM PCU 	The consultation meetings are completed. The consultations resulted in identification of important issues and priority actions needed to initiate/implement study and monitoring of drug quality and drug use practices as integral components of sentinel surveillance of anti-malarial drug resistance with a focus on Thailand and Cambodia.
Training of village health/malaria volunteers and sub-district council members / <i>Health System Reform – Decentralized Response Strategies and Effective Partnership Models</i>	BAAM Project Coordinating Unit collaborated with VBDO Nos. 1 and 2 to organize 2 training workshops for village health/malaria volunteers and sub-district council members on in-depth community malaria situation analysis; prevention, control and treatment of malaria; and coordinating planning for community action against malaria.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve knowledge, and behavior related to malaria. 2. To understand analysis of risk and community malaria epidemiological situation. 3. To prepare for collaboration with schools in analyzing alternative actions and formulating community malaria action plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VBDO No. 1 and 2, VBDCs and VBDOs • Village health/malaria vols • Sub-district councilors • Provincial Primary Education Offices • The Life Skills Development Foundation • BAAM PCU 	Training workshops were completed in February 2002. Volunteers and sub-district council members from communities served by 25 schools in 4 districts have increased knowledge about malaria, situation/risk analysis, and are prepared to collaborate in school-community malaria action planning workshops in July 2002.



<i>BAAM Projects Approved for Funding</i>				
Small Grants				
Project Name / Objective	Description	Objectives/ Outcomes	Partners	Status
Write shop to summarize one year implementation of the Partnerships for a School-based Approach to Community Action Against Malaria Project / <i>Effective Partnership Models</i>	BAAM Project Coordinating Unit collaborated with the Special Projects Office of the Office of the National Primary Education Commission to organize a write shop to summarize implementation at the whole-school level and at each grade level from kindergarten to grade 9 under the Partnerships for a School-based Approach to Community Action Against Malaria Project.	1. To summarize results of first year implementation including learning processes, curriculum linkages, and teaching plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Projects Office of the Office of the National Primary Education Commission • Provincial and District Offices of Primary Education • The Life Skills Development Foundation • BAAM PCU 	Write shops completed in April 2002, 2003, 2004. Representatives of 40 schools in 4 provinces summarized implementation, learning processes, content, life skills, problems & solutions, results, benefits.
Transfer of technology training on preparing and purifying pLDH and pGAPDH for raising monoclonal antibodies / <i>Increased Access to Rapid Parasitological Diagnosis and Effective Treatment</i>	Dr. Pongwit Bualombai of the Malaria Division was sent to the University of Manchester to participate in a short training course on preparing and purifying pLDH and pGAPDH for raising monoclonal antibodies. If this is successful, it will be followed by research and development to determine the feasibility of local production of dipstick dye immunoassays utilizing dye particle-linked monoclonal antibodies developed against pLDH and pGAPDH for malaria antigen detection of both P. falciparum and non-P. Falciparum.	1. Transfer of technology on preparing and purifying pLDH and pGAPDH for raising monoclonal antibodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaria Division, Department of Communicable Disease Control, MOPH • National Institute of Health, Department of Medical Sciences, MOPH 	Dr. Pongwit Bualombai is undergoing training at the Department of Molecular Biology, University of Manchester, and will return in July.

