

Thailand AERA 32nd Quarterly Activities Report
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Compiled by Paul Wedel, K.I.Asia Coordinator for AERA

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Executive Summary

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

On malaria, K.I.Asia continued support to the Royal Thai Government Ministry of Public Health (RTG-MOPH) Bureau of Vector-borne Disease to support strengthening of sentinel surveillance system for monitoring of anti-malarial drug resistance and drug quality, oversaw independent quality testing of the prototype rapid detection test for malaria antigen, and held consultations with IOM and Phuket Public Health Office to plan a project to eliminate malaria transmission in the province. The public health team participated in the Mekong Malaria Program consultation on monitoring resistance to antimalarial drugs in the Greater Mekong Subregion, and an RTG-MOPH seminar on best practices, sustainability, and integration. The team worked with Chiang Mai Rajabhat University experts to develop an outline for a new instructional package for a school-based life skills curriculum on mosquito-borne diseases for grades 4-6 in the Thai language.

On avian and pandemic influenza, K.I.Asia organized training workshops for the Karenni Education Department and Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training facilitated by the Public Health Program Manager on development of a life skills curriculum on avian and pandemic influenza. The public health team consulted with Vietnam's Administration of Preventive Medicine (Ministry of Health) and ADB to plan a workshop on cross-border collaboration in communicable diseases surveillance and response between Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia and China. In Thailand, guidelines for school pandemic preparedness planning were printed and disseminated to Education Service Area Offices for distribution to all 40,000 schools. K.I.Asia organized a workshop on cross border disease outbreak response and assessment of capacity of points of entry for 15 provincial health offices from Thailand, Lao PDR, and Cambodia. The public health team participated in the ACMECS workshop to develop a training curriculum for local level surveillance and rapid response teams and joint cross border teams. K.I.Asia coordinated with WHO/SEARO/CSR to design training for GMS countries to produce interactive case studies on cross-border disease outbreak responses, and to follow-up on use of the survey checklists to assess capacity to comply with the International Health Regulations.

On the Global Development Alliance Partnerships for Avian and Pandemic Influenza Prevention and Control the following activities took place:

Thailand

- **Influenza Foundation Thailand (IFT)** commenced the final activity of the project, a series of documentaries on Flu pandemic preparedness planning for people in public and the business sector. The 3 short documentaries were on air from 3-5 October 2007 on Money Channel – True vision 80. – 17:00 hrs.
- **Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) Limited** distributed teaching materials to over 24,000 elementary schools and submitted the proposals for best practice contest from over 100 elementary schools throughout Thailand during July, August and September 2007.



- **AgriSource** continued workplace training and information toolkit development. 15 AI Specialists/Masters were trained and the Company Master Training was held. In mid-August, its radio series on AI (InterNews) was broadcast by 12 FM and 30 AM radio stations.

Vietnam

- **Australian Foundation of the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific Limited (AFAP)** continued delivery of trainings, procurement of equipment, and improvement of poultry rearing infrastructure. AFAP asked to extend the project completion date to 15 November 2007 to allow time to translate the final evaluation report.
- **Agronomes and Veterinaires sans Frontières (AVSF)** delivered training and dissemination of manuals in the 20 targeted provinces. AVSF worked to complete a video production and report detailing project outcomes for the safely-produced village chicken project in Dinh Hoa province.
- **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)** delivered training at the household level and development of biosecure and alternative livelihood model sites. All 48 sites for biosecure and alternative livelihood model development now have been selected.
- The K.I.Asia team visited all implementing partners in Vietnam to assess projects, discuss program plans for FY 2008, and disseminate the 2008 RFP. K.I.Asia met each partner individually and held a meeting for all partners to share project challenges and best practices, and explore areas for possible cooperation for the next fiscal year.



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 July through September 2007, activities implemented and results included 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 nine border provinces under the malaria sentinel surveillance drug resistance network initiative. Key technical personnel participated in the Mekong Malaria Program partners meeting that resulted in revision of the plans and sites for surveillance in FY08 and to add molecular epidemiology studies in eight provinces.

Sentinel site monitoring of quality of anti-malarial drugs: The RTG Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases (BVBD) and regional Offices of Disease Prevention and Control conducted anti-malarial drug quality monitoring in four provincial sentinel surveillance sites: Ubon Ratchathani, Ranong, Ratchaburi, Chiang Mai.

K.I.Asia collaborated with USP to interview candidates and employed a replacement for the vacant position of Regional Coordinator for the USP/DQI program located at K.I.Asia's main office in Bangkok.

BVBD requested K.I.Asia to support procurement of three minilabs to expand drug quality monitoring capacity by regional Offices of Disease Prevention and Control of RTG/MOPH/DCD; a request was submitted to RDMA and approval was provided to support this procurement. Consultations held with US Pharmacopeia to coordinate this procurement with their planned procurement of three minilabs for BVBD. It is expected that procurement will be completed in the next quarter.

Research and development of an affordable, reliable, locally-produced rapid test for malaria antigen: The Royal Thai Government National Institute of Health and the Bureau of Vector Borne Disease (MOPH) provided 600 units of the prototype rapid diagnostic test for malaria to the Shoklo Malaria Research Unit, which conducted a second round of independent testing of the quality of the tests in Tak Province



including comparison of diagnostic test kits stored for six months at room temperature and in a cooler environment. A report on the results is expected soon.

Malaria Control in Tourism Areas Related to Burmese Migrant Laborers: BAAM held two consultations with Phuket Public Health Office and a field visit with IOM and to plan a workshop to develop a proposal for a project to eliminate malaria transmission in the province. A project formulation workshop is scheduled for October 2007 and it is expected that a subgrant will be awarded to Phuket Public Health Office in the next quarter.

Provision of Anti-malarial Drugs to RTG MOPH: K.I.Asia submitted a request to RDMA to process approval of a waiver for local procurement of mefloquine to support implementation of the new three-day artesunate and high dose mefloquine combination treatment regimen by RTG/MOPH/DCD/BVBD. The response is still pending notification from USAID/Washington.

Coordination and networking: BAAM staff participated in the RTG/MOPH/DCD/BVBD seminar on guidelines for sustainable malaria control through integration and the Global Fund malaria project seminar on best practices and sustainability, and in the Mekong Malaria Program informal consultation on monitoring resistance to antimalarial drugs in the Greater Mekong Subregion.

Development of an instructional package for a school-based life skills curriculum on mosquito-borne diseases: The public health team worked with Chiang Mai Rajabhat University experts to develop an outline for a new instructional package for a school-based life skills curriculum on mosquito-borne diseases for grades 4-6 in Thai language.

Avian and Pandemic Influenza and Other Infectious Diseases

Joint Action Programs on Infectious Disease Control in Border Areas: K.I.Asia organized a workshop on joint cross border disease outbreak investigation and response and assessment of capacity of points of entry for 15 provincial health offices straddling the borders of Thailand, Lao PDR, and Cambodia. Results of the workshop were draft guidelines for joint cross border disease outbreak investigation and response and a checklist for assessment of capacity of ground crossing points of entry.

The public health team participated in the ACMECS workshop to develop a training curriculum for local level surveillance and rapid response teams and joint cross border teams. K.I.Asia coordinated with WHO/SEARO/CSR to design and plan training for GMS countries to produce interactive case studies for training on joint cross-border disease outbreak investigations and responses and to follow-up on results of the using the survey checklist of points of entry to assess capacity to comply with the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

The public health team consulted with Vietnam's Administration of Preventive Medicine (Ministry of Health) and ADB to plan and prepare for organizing a workshop on cross-border collaboration in communicable diseases surveillance and response between Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia and China.

Life skills-based education for infectious disease behavior development/change: BAAM Program Manager James Hopkins acted as primary trainer during training



workshops organized for the Karenni Education Department (serving displaced Burmese populations in temporary shelters in Thailand) and Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training on adaptation of Thai language materials and development of life skills curricula on avian and pandemic influenza for use in camps in Thailand and in partnership with UNICEF and MOET in Vietnam.

Pandemic Preparedness Planning: In Thailand, guidelines for school pandemic preparedness planning were printed and disseminated to Education Service Area Offices for distribution to all 40,000 schools.

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

- Monthly meetings of the Burma border task force on avian influenza, and the inter-agency information sharing/coordination meeting on avian influenza;
- The Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance network Executive Board and planning meeting;
- The MBDS Mukdahan/Sawannakhet Provincial annual meeting on cross-border collaboration;
- The Regional UN partner meeting on avian and human influenza in Southeast Asia and the Pacific;
- The USAID RDMA AHI partner's meeting;
- The IFRC pandemic influenza tabletop simulation exercise;

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.

Thailand

- **Influenza Foundation Thailand (IFT)** commenced final activity of the project. A series of documentary regarding the Flu pandemic preparedness planning for people in public and the business sector were produced and broadcasted. The 3-day series of short documentaries which presented symptoms of Pandemic and Avian Influenza, their impact and guidance for business preparedness plan and prevention were on air from 3-5 October 2007 on Money Channel – True vision 80. – 17:00 hrs. Key messages on the program were “Understanding colds, seasonal flu and avian pandemic influenza” on day one, “pandemic preparedness planning for the business sector” on day two, and “prevention and care for influenza” on day three. K.I.Asia made the second payment in the amount of 1,188,100 baht on 31 August 2007 for completion of tasks 1-9 as stipulated in the agreement.
- **Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) Limited** distributed teaching materials to over 24,000 elementary schools and submitted the proposals for best practice contest from over 100 elementary schools throughout Thailand during July, August and



September 2007. On September 18, 2007, CPT officially signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to promote hygienic hand washing habits for elementary children with the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Education of Thailand and the Kenan Institute Asia. CPT received payment 1 in the amount of THB 855,000 since it was able to submit all the relevant invoice and deliverables on July 31, 2007. On August 1, 2007, payment 2 in the amount of THB 1,425,000 was released to CPT after all relevant invoice and deliverables had been submitted.

- **AgriSource** continued with workplace training program and its information toolkit development during July, August and September 2007. 15 AI Specialists/Masters were trained in the training of trainers program on 10-11 September and the first batch of Company Master Training was held on September 20-21. In mid-August, its radio series on AI (InterNews) was broadcasted in 12 FM and 30 AM radio stations. AgriSource received payment 2 or advance payment in the amount of USD 56,307 for the submission of the invoice and deliverables for task 1 as outlined in the agreement on September 20, 2007. On the same day, KIA also dispersed payment 2 or advance payment in the amount of USD 22,133 to InterNews upon its completion and deliverable of the task 1 and approval from AgriSource C., Ltd as stipulated in the agreement.

Vietnam

- **Australian Foundation of the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific Limited (AFAP)** continued with the delivery of trainings, procurement of equipment, and improvement of poultry rearing infrastructure in July and August. In September, AFAP completed all project tasks, including the final evaluation. AFAP has requested to extend project completion date to 15 November 2007 to account for time needed to translate final evaluation report and submit all relevant materials. In July and September 2007, payment 2 in the amount of USD 22,220 was disbursed to AFAP in two installments according to the deliverables completed. Despite delays at the beginning of the project, AFAP has been effective in getting project activities back on track. AFAP is expected to submit the invoice to request the final payment (payment 3) and all corresponding deliverables by October 2007.
- **Agronomes and Veterinaires sans Frontieres (AVSF)** continued with the delivery of training and dissemination of manuals in the 20 targeted provinces during July, August, and September 2007. Additionally, AVSF worked to complete a video production and report detailing project outcomes for the safely-produced village chicken project in Dinh Hoa province. In July, payment 2 in the amount of USD 27,500 was released to AVSF after all relevant invoice and deliverables had been submitted. On July 19, 2007, AVSF and KIA signed the Amended Cooperative Agreement (Phase II) for additional funding of USD 45,000, bringing total USAID funding for AVSF to USD 100,000. In the following week, USD 20,000 was disbursed to AVSF as payment 2, or advance payment to support project activities as outlined in the agreement.
- **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)** continued with delivery of training at the household level and development of biosecure and alternative livelihood model sites. All 48 sites for biosecure and alternative livelihood model development have been selected. In September, CRS submitted an invoice and deliverables to request



payment 2 in the amount of USD 38,515. However, some of the deliverables needed further follow up. CRS is in the process of supplying the follow up materials. It is expected CRS will complete all the submissions for payment 2 by October 2007.

- From September 24-29, 2007, the K.I.Asia team visited implementing partners in Vietnam to assess project, discuss program plans for FY 2008, and disseminate RFP. K.I.Asia met each partner individually, as well as convened a meeting for all partners to share project challenges and best practices, and explore areas for possible cooperation for the next fiscal year.

Major Activities Planned for the Next Quarter

Major activities planned for the next quarter from October through December 2007 include the following:

Malaria

- Renew subgrant to RTG/MOPH/DCD/BVBD to support strengthening of sentinel surveillance system for monitoring of anti-malarial drug resistance and drug quality, *in vitro* sensitivity monitoring of the currently used front line anti-malarial drugs and initiate molecular epidemiology studies in eight provinces.
- Process a request for a waiver for approval of procurement of minilabs to expand drug quality monitoring capacity by regional Offices of Disease Prevention and Control of RTG/MOPH/DCD.
- Execute a subgrant with Phuket Public Health Office and a field visit with IOM and to plan a workshop to develop a proposal for a project to eliminate malaria transmission in the province.
- Work with RTG Bureau of Vector-Borne Diseases (BVBD) to develop a subgrant proposal for a study on migration and malaria/dengue along the Thai-Cambodia border.
- Receive final report on independent testing by the Shoklo Malaria Research Unit on the quality of 600 units of prototype diagnostic test kits developed by the Royal Thai Government National Institute of Health and the Bureau of Vector Borne Disease (MOPH) including comparison of RDTs stored for six months at room temperature and in a cooler environment.
- Process a request for approval of a waiver for local procurement of mefloquine to support implementation of the new 3 day artesunate and high dose mefloquine combination treatment regimen by RTG/MOPH/DCD/BVBD.
- Participate in the USAID-RDMA/Mekong Malaria Program partners planning meeting.
- Work with Chiang Mai Rajabhat University experts to develop the content for a new instructional package for a school-based life skills curriculum on mosquito-borne diseases for grades 4-6 in Thai language.



Avian and Pandemic Influenza and Other Infectious Diseases

- Prepare and execute subgrant agreements for cross-border collaboration among provinces in Thailand, Cambodia, and Lao PDR;
- Organize a management workshop for the cross-border joint action plans among Thailand, Cambodia and Lao PDR;
- Collaborate with WHO/SEARO/CSR to sponsor implementation of training to producing case studies on joint cross-border SRRT outbreak investigations and responses;
- Participate in the MBDS country coordinators planning meeting;
- Participate in the ADB forum on regional cooperation on CDC in the GMS;
- Sponsor and co-organize a workshop on learning exchange on pandemic preparedness exercises and a write shop to develop a curriculum on exercise management with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center for ASEAN Plus 3 countries;
- Organize training on implementing guidelines for school pandemic preparedness planning for 47 provinces of central and southern Thailand;

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

- AgriSource will continue its Workplace training program to the company Master training in October 2007. It will provide follow-up Course in November 2007. InterNews will continue working on AI documentary to be distributed. Additionally, in October, 2007, AgriSource and KIA will sign a contract to amend the period of performance. The project will end on January 31, 2008.
- Colgate will select the winning schools for the Best Practice Contest; organize the award ceremonies and show. It is expected to submit final narrative report on the activities, relevant documents, project's outcome evaluation, and follow-up plan by the end of November. In October, 2007, CPT and KIA will sign a contract to amend the period of performance. The project will end on November 30, 2007.
- IFT will work continue with project activities including the portion on business continuity planning. In October 2007, IFT and KIA will sign a contract to amend the period of performance. The project end date will be 28 February 2008.
- AFAP completed all project activities, including the final evaluation, in September 2007. It is in the process of translating the final evaluation report, which is expected to be completed by mid-October. AFAP will submit an invoice and all remaining deliverables to request the final payment in October 2007. Additionally, in October, AFAP and KIA will sign a contract to amend the period of performance. The project will end on November 15, 2007.
- AVSF will continue to complete all project activities as proposed. In October 2007, AVSF and KIA will sign an amended contract to extend the period of



performance until the end of the year. AVSF is also conducting an intensive monitoring and evaluation of its trainings. AVSF plans to have all feedback from project partners and trainees returned for compilation and analysis by early November. All project activities will be completed December 31, 2007

- CRS will continue to complete project activities relating to biosecure farm and alternative livelihood model development. In October, CRS and KIA will sign a contract to extend the period of performance to November 30, 2007. CRS is expected to submit all relevant supporting materials to request payment 2, which will likely be disbursed in October 2007.



Project Matrices

Note: Project information on types of activities now completed – SME consulting, bank training, business support organization partnerships, regulatory dialogue and education – can be found in matrices in previous reports.

Avian and Pandemic Influenza Projects

<i>Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding</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 received payment 2 or advance payment in the amount of USD 56,307 for the submission of the invoice and deliverables for task 1 as outlined in the agreement on September 20, 2007. On the same day, KIA also dispersed payment 2 or advance payment in the amount of USD 22,133 to InterNews upon its completion and deliverable of the task 1 and approval from AgriSource C., Ltd as stipulated in the agreement. Additionally, in October, 2007, AgriSource and KIA will sign a contract to amend the period of performance. The project



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
				will end on January 31, 2008.
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 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.	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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Public Health 	On July 31, 2007, CPT received payment 1 in the amount of THB 855,000 since it was able to submit all the relevant invoice and deliverables. On August 1, 2007, payment 2 in the amount of THB 1,425,000 was released to CPT after all relevant invoice and deliverables had been submitted. In October, 2007, CPT and KIA will sign a contract to amend the period of performance. The project will end on November 30, 2007.



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
<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 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</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 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFT • Roche • Sanofi • Esso 	



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
<p>AGRONOMES & VETERINAIRES SANS FRONTIERES (AVSF): Strengthening the Capacity of Veterinarians and Poultry Farmers to Control Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Viet Nam</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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 mid-sized poultry farmers who implement bio-safety and poultry handling measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AVSF • Department of Animal Health • Provincial Sub-Departments of Animal Health • Pfizer Animal Health Group • Synbiotics • Evialis • Cargill • Proconco 	<p>In July 2007, payment 2 in the amount of USD 27,500 was released to AVSF after invoice and relevant deliverables had been submitted. On July 19, 2007, AVSF and KIA signed the Amended Cooperative Agreement (Phase II) for additional funding of USD 45,000, bringing total USAID funding for AVSF to USD 100,000. In the following week, USD 20,000 was disbursed to AVSF as payment 2, or advance payment to support project activities as outlined in the agreement. In October 2007, AVSF and KIA signed a contract to amend the period of performance. All project activities will be completed by 31 December 2007.</p>



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
<p>AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR THE PEOPLES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC - VIETNAM (AFAP-VN): Targeting Avian Influenza in Hoa Binh and Surrounding Provinces</p>	<p>This project will work with 4,000 local paravets, poultry farmers and community members, as well as district level government staff, to strengthen capacity in poultry biosecurity and detection, diagnosis, monitoring and control of AI. The project will secure the input from private sector livestock companies and work with them to foster an engagement in AI prevention between community and government resources and the private sector.</p>	<p>To prevent AI infection in domestic poultry in Hoa Binh Province, Vietnam by (1) strengthening the local, district and provincial capacity in poultry biosecurity and in the detection, diagnosis, monitoring and control of avian influenza outbreaks and (2) facilitating coordinated private sector engagement in avian influenza prevention and control strategies in Hoa Binh and surrounding provinces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFAP • Hai Nguyen Company • Thanh Tho Company • Luong Son District Vet Station • Luong Son District Peoples Committee 	<p>In July and September 2007, payment 2 in the amount of USD 22,220 was disbursed to AFAP in two installments according to the deliverables completed. Despite delays at the beginning of the project, AFAP has been effective in getting project activities back on track. AFAP is expected to submit the invoice to request the final payment (payment 3) and all corresponding deliverables by October 2007. AFAP and KIA have signed a contract to extend the period of performance. The project will be completed by November 15, 2007.</p>



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding

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>In September 2007, CRS submitted and invoice and deliverables to request for payment 2 in the amount of USD 38,515. However, some of the deliverables needed further follow up. CRS is in the process of supplying the follow up materials. CRS is expected to complete all the submissions to request payment 2 by October 2007. On October 15, 2007, CRS and KIA signed an agreement to amend the period of performance. The project will be completed by November 30, 2007.</p>



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 Chantaburi Province • Vector-borne Disease Control Center, Vector-borne Disease Control Units in Pong Nam Ron and Soi Dao Districts 	<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 / Surveillance of MDR Malaria</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 MAb 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
<p>Thailand Roll Back Malaria Strategic Planning Workshop / <i>Effective Partnership Models</i></p>	<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.



BAAM Projects Approved for Funding

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.



