

**Thailand AERA 37th Quarterly Activities Report
October - December 2008
Accelerating Economic Recovery in Asia
US Government Funded Program
through the US Agency for International Development (USAID)**

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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 (RTG) Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) Bureau of Vector-borne Diseases (BVBD) during this quarter. Activities included continued drug resistance monitoring for current front line antimalarial drugs in nine sentinel sites and the execution of a subgrant to Phuket for pre-elimination work on malaria.

K.I.Asia also continued its work related to avian and pandemic influenza and other infectious diseases. Cross-border exercises on communicable disease surveillance and response among 17 provinces in Cambodia, Thailand, and Lao PDR continued throughout this quarter. Five exercises were completed along the Thai-Lao PDR border while exercises on the Thai-Cambodia were suspended due to unforeseen events. Due to the suspension along the Thai-Cambodia border and the impending availability of provincial pandemic influenza plans in Lao PDR, an extension of the closing date of all subgrants related to cross-border activities was requested and approved. In addition, the first cross-border exercise in Vietnam along the Vietnam-China border was held in December. Finally, an experience sharing forum was organized in November by K.I. Asia in collaboration with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center to review experiences in recently completed exercises and to identify means for improvement. This forum was also used to introduce planning and preparations for the next exercise focusing on pandemic influenza, WHO pandemic alert phases 4-5.

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

In collaboration with the RTG-Ministry of Education (MOE) and RTG-MOPH, Colgate Palmolive Thailand's (CPT) "Avian Influenza Prevention Campaign: Clean Hand Zero Bird Flu" entered its final phase during this quarter. CPT announced the winners of the best practice contest for the campaign where over 400 schools participated. Ban Tam Year School in Amnatcharoen province was awarded the winner at a ceremony held in November. Runners-up were Ban Klong San School in Nakorn Sawan province and Ban Huay Plu School in Tak province. Expansion of CPT's "Clean Hands, Zero Bird Flu Prevention" project protocol was approved for Lao PDR. The project aims to leverage CPT's resources and lessons-identified from their work in Thailand to build awareness on AI for 500 Laotian schools.

DTAC and I.N.N. Press Thailand Co. Ltd organized a successful AI awareness event in Chain Nat province, Thailand, as part of the "Minimizing Risks of Avian Influenza through Local Farmers Network and the Farmer Information Super Highway under the Paen Thong Kong Paen Din" project. Agricultural experts provided education to over 350 farmers on how to protect themselves and their poultry from AI. As one of USAID's programs geared towards the private sector, this project is working towards educating two million farmers on life-saving AI information via a special "farmer's hotline."



Amendments to extend project completion dates were approved for two projects in Vietnam – Australian Foundation for the People of Asia and the Pacific’s (AFAP) “Strengthening Local Capacities to Prevent and Control Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, Vinh Phuc Province” project and Asian Veterinary and Livestock Service’s (ASVELIS) “Continuing Professional Education on Poultry Diseases for Poultry Technicians” project. During this quarter, AFAP submitted their second deliverable, a report on the completion of phase two activities which included photos and training documents. ASVELIS conducted a post-training assessment of the training provided to poultry technicians in Vietnam. ASVELIS also developed a new training curriculum targeting medium-scale poultry farmers that include speakers from the private sector. Finally, K.I. Asia is working with AFAP and ASVELIS to monitor project outcomes and achievements in preparation for the final report.



Borderless Action Against Microbes Program (BAAM)

The BAAM program's strategic actions include development of collaboration in trans-boundary infectious disease control including: monitoring and responding to the emergence of resistance to antimicrobial medicines, counterfeit and substandard medicines, and sub-optimal 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 through school life skills-based health education and participatory processes for a long-term effect on community health behaviors.

I. Project Implementation and Results This Quarter

During the reporting period from October to December 2008, activities implemented and results included the following:

Malaria

Drug resistance monitoring at sentinel sites: With support from BAAM, the Royal Thai Government (RTG) Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) 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. Per agreement with all collaborating partners, K.I.Asia support for this activity ceased on 31 December, 2008 as activities shifted under WHO on 1 January, 2009.

Malaria Pre-elimination in Phuket: BAAM awarded a subgrant to the Phuket Public Health Office (PHO) in support of the "Malaria Pre-elimination in Phuket" project in October. Although the RTG-MOPH's Department of Disease Control declared Phuket malaria free in 2003, indigenous cases of malaria have re-emerged on the island. During this quarter, project staff were hired and an orientation meeting among staff and partners was held to review the activities of the project. Field training and review was also provided to staff on how to complete activities such as indoor residual spraying, case investigations, active case finding, and collection of blood smears for diagnosis.

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

- BAAM staff attended the USAID Mekong Malaria Program Core Partner Meeting in October;
- BAAM staff Jim Hopkins served as an evaluator for Global Fund Round 2 activities in Tak and Suratthani provinces in October and November, respectively;
- BAAM staff collaborated with BVBD and other potential partners in the development of the Global Fund Round 9 project proposal.

Avian and Pandemic Influenza and Other Infectious Diseases

Joint Action Programs on Infectious Disease Control in Border Areas: Infectious diseases continue to threaten the health of populations in Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Thailand and



Vietnam 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 sharing a border. In addition, regional collaboration and cooperation is required to ensure prevention as well as timely and coordinated responses to outbreaks.

Joint cross-border exercises on communicable disease surveillance and response among 17 provinces in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Thailand continued throughout this quarter. Five joint cross-border functional exercises on a self-referral human case of avian influenza (AI) were completed along the Thai-Lao PDR. Due to unforeseen events, seven scheduled exercises along the Thai-Cambodia for this quarter were suspended. However, both countries have agreed to continue efforts to complete these exercises by March, 2009.

At BAAM's request, USAID granted an amendment to all nine subgrants associated with the "Cross-border Collaboration on Communicable Disease Control with a Focus on Avian and Pandemic Influenza" project in December. The closing date of the subgrant was extended from 31 March, 2009 to 31 May, 2009. BAAM requested this extension: 1) to provide participating provinces in Lao PDR the opportunity to finalize their provincial pandemic influenza plans (anticipated February, 2009) for testing during the next cross-border discussion exercise on pandemic influenza; and 2) to provide more time to cross-border sites along the Thai-Cambodia border to conduct previously scheduled cross-border exercises in addition to a discussion exercise on pandemic influenza.

The first of three cross-border exercises along the Vietnam border was held from 10-11 December, 2008 between Lang Son, Vietnam and Guang Xi, China. Held in Lang Son, Vietnam, the scheduled discussion exercise on a self-referral human case of AI was changed to a pandemic influenza discussion exercise at the request of the Department of Quarantine. Over 40 individuals attended the two day workshop which included a visit to the Lang Son-Guang Xi border checkpoint.

"Workshop on Experience Sharing on Recent Joint Cross-border Exercises & Planning for Joint Cross-border Pandemic Influenza Discussion Exercises (Pandemic Alert Phases 4-5)": In collaboration with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, BAAM organized a three-day forum where national, regional, provincial, and district public health staff from Cambodia, Laos PDR, and Thailand gathered to share their experiences in conducting three cross-border exercises (dengue investigation, self-referral AI discussion exercise, and self-referral AI functional exercise). Held in Chiang Mai, Thailand from 26-28 November, 2008 the meeting was also an opportunity to present and plan for the next cross-border discussion exercise on pandemic influenza. Delegates from Cambodia were unable to attend the forum.

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

- BAAM staff attended USAID Avian and Human Influenza Partner's Meeting in October, 2008;
- Monthly meeting of the AI taskforce organized by IRC;



- Met with WHO-SEARO in November to discuss previous work on healthcare facility emergency preparedness and response to epidemics and pandemics and potential avenues for collaboration in hospital preparedness in the GMS region;
- Met with UNICEF-Vietnam in December, 2008 to discuss orientation workshop for emergency preparedness and response planning, focusing on API;
- Met with USAID-Vietnam in December, 2008 to provide Tim Meinke, the new USAID Senior Avian Influenza Technical Advisor, an overview and update on BAAM activities in Vietnam and future collaborations;
- BAAM staff Phungpit Kaewpet attended the “Second International Conference on Dengue and Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever: Global Innovation to Fight Dengue” in October, 2008 in Phuket, Thailand.
- BAAM staff Phungpit Kaewpet attended the bi-annual board meeting of the Border Health Task Force sponsored by the RTG-MOPH’s Bureau of Policy and Strategy in December, 2008.

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 and Lao PDR

Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) Limited (CPT): CPT concluded the final phase of its project in Thailand with the determination of the winners of the “Clean Hands, Zero Bird Flu Prevention Campaign.” A panel of judges comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Education (MOE), MOPH, CPT and K.I. Asia reviewed reports submitted by over 400 schools. Selection of winners was made during a meeting on 6 November, 2008. The performance and effort demonstrated by the schools were highly appreciated and led to the difficult task of identifying a winner. Selection criteria for the winning school included the quality of hand washing practices and teacher instruction as well as AI awareness and prevention among students and their families. Judges voted on the school report that demonstrated evidence of stakeholder participation on AI awareness and prevention activities throughout the campaign including community outreach activities. The winning school report explicitly demonstrated collaboration among the school director, teachers, students, parents and local government officials. The awards ceremony was held on 27 November, 2008 at the Pathumwan Princess Hotel in Bangkok. Ban Tam Year School in Amnatcharoen province was selected as the winning school with Ban Klong San School in Nakorn Sawan province and Ban Huay Plu School in Tak province chosen as runners-up. Approximately 70 teachers and student representatives from the winning schools attended the ceremony as well as representatives from MOE, MOPH, CPT and K.I. Asia and the press.

The final project report with deliverables and project evaluation are scheduled to be submitted to K.I. Asia in February.



Although CPT's project in Thailand came to a close during this quarter, its protocol was approved for use in Lao PDR where CPT will collaborate with the Lao PDR Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education on the Avian Influenza Prevention campaign. Educational materials will be distributed to 500 schools in the four cities of Vientiane, Luang Prabang, Sawannaket and Pak Sae. Educational materials used in Thailand will be translated into Lao and consist of video CDs on personal hygiene practices, posters and stickers on the "Seven Steps of Proper Hand Washing Method to Prevent AI and Other Diseases" and sample soaps and hand gels to be used to practice proper hand washing. Regional seminars for 400 teachers and educational personnel on proper hand washing techniques and AI prevention (i.e., Training of Trainers) will also be organized in the four cities.

DTAC and I.N.N. Press Thailand Co. Ltd.: The proposed project entitled "Minimizing Risks of Avian Influenza through Local Farmers Network (LFN) and the Farmer Information Super Highway under the Paen Thong Kong Paen Din" was approved this quarter. The project has been widely implemented through a community working team composed of DTAC's affiliates and network which includes I.N.N. Press, Sam Nuek Rak Ban Kerd Foundation and the Ruam Duay Chuay Gan Happy Station radio network. Events were organized in 15 provinces to increase awareness among local community members, specifically those in the agricultural sector, on how to utilize local wisdom for agricultural practices and how to maintain hygienic practices in poultry farm operations. These events held in North, Northeastern and Southern Thailand were well received by communities.

In addition to these local events, an event entitled "Let's Working Together on Avian Influenza Prevention" was held at Bird Farm in Chai Nat province on 16 December, 2008. The Chai Nat Provincial Governor and USAID RDMA representatives hosted the opening ceremony. More than 350 farmers joined the event to learn from experts from the Department of Livestock Department, Ministry of Agriculture and MOPH-Department of Disease Control on AI prevention and detection measures such as separating birds with fences and nets, using rubber gloves when handling birds and identifying symptoms of bird flu.

DTAC and its partners are also working to increase public awareness on AI prevention and detection by producing regional radio broadcasts to disseminate key messages and using a mobile phone hotline (*1677) to provide information and answer questions related to AI. The increasing popularity of mobile phones among Thai farmers means that AI prevention messages are expected to reach an estimated two million farmers registered with DTAC's network in 20 provinces in Thailand.

Vietnam

Australian Foundation for the People of Asia and the Pacific (AFAP): AFAP submitted their second deliverable in October, 2008. The report included information of phase 1 and 2 activities including trainings, procurement of equipment, AI community awareness events and photos of each activity. Preparations are underway for final monitoring and evaluation activities.



AFAP and K.I.Asia signed an amendment to their contract in November to extend the closing date of the project from 30 September, 2008 to 28 February, 2009. This extension was granted due to the delay in approving the training curriculum.

The following activities were conducted by AFAP during this quarter: 1) five communication events to an estimated 2,200 people geared towards improving knowledge and attitude towards AI prevention; 2) two trainings for 124 private sector veterinarians on highly pathogenic AI focusing on epidemiologic skills and biosecurity; 3) two capacity building trainings for 70 staff at district veterinary centers and animal health departments on organizing communication events and writing reports; and 4) one training session to 29 district veterinary and village workers on common diseases in local chicken flocks.

Asian Veterinary and Livestock Service (ASVELIS): ASVELIS and K.I.Asia amended their contract to extend the closing date of the project from 30 September, 2008 to 28 February, 2009. Phase two activities which focused on training 80 poultry technicians were completed and a post-training assessment of the training was conducted. ASVELIS developed a new training curriculum targeting medium-scale poultry farmers and will provide trainings to private sector stakeholders, such as the manager of Viphavet Co. Ltd., to be presenters at these trainings. In addition, the schedule for 13 trainings for poultry farmers in Hanoi and Bac Giang provinces have been set. Finally, ASVELIS and private sector partners organized seven training sessions for farmers on common diseases and parasites in December.

II. Major Activities Planned for the Next Quarter

Major activities planned for the next quarter from January – March, 2009 include the following:

Malaria

- Finalize project details for the drug resistance monitoring in sentinel sites project, including submission of the final report;
- Work with BVBD to design a proposal for a rapid assessment on migration and malaria in provinces along the Thai-Cambodia border. An important geographic focus for multi-drug resistant malaria, information from these provinces will provide baseline data on current migration and malaria patterns. Interventions focusing on the role of migration along the Thai-Cambodia border will be recommended based on study findings;
- Continue to provide support to the Phuket PHO for activities related to the pre-elimination project;
- Coordinate with Management Science for Health to organize a logistics training workshop based on findings from their July, 2008 evaluation;
- Continue to work with BVBD on the formulation of the Global Fund Round 9 project proposal;
- Participate in the USIAD Mekong Malaria Program Core Partner Meeting in March, 2009.



Avian and Pandemic Influenza and Other Infectious Diseases

- Continue to participate in provincial level activities under Joint Action Program including seven cross-border exercises along the Thai-Cambodia border;
- Conduct a joint-cross border exercise on self-referral AI along the Lao PDR-Vietnam border;
- Organize and support the “Second Workshop on Cross-border Collaboration in Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Response among Cambodia, China PR, Laos PDR and Vietnam” to be held 17-19 February, 2009 in Siem Reap, Cambodia;
- Present at the Asian Development Bank Regional Health Forum in Guilin, China from 23-24 February, 2009;
- Attend the Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance Coordinating Committee Meeting from 25-27 February, 2009 in Guilin City China;
- Participate in the USAID Avian and Human Influenza Partner’s Meeting in March, 2009.

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

- Participate in the USAID Avian and Human Influenza Partner’s Meeting in March, 2009;
- Participate in Colgate’s Clean Hand activities in Lao PDR;
- Continue to provide project management support to current GDA programs;
- Provide consultation to GDA partners on collecting data for final report.



Project Matrices

Avian and Pandemic Influenza Projects

<i>Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)</i>				
Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) - Avian Influenza Prevention Campaign in Thailand	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 (Thailand) • Ministry of Public Health (Thailand) • Ministry of Education (Laos) • Ministry of Public Health (Laos) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organized the award ceremony for the closing activity “the Best practices contests on the “Clean Hands, Zero Bird Flu Prevention campaign” on 27 November 2008 at Pathumwan Princess Hotel, Bangkok. 2. Final report with deliverables and project evaluation from Colgate are scheduled to be submitted within February 2009.



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
<p>Colgate-Palmolive (Thailand) - Avian Influenza Prevention (AI) Campaign: Clean Hand Zero Bird Flu in Lao PDR</p>	<p>Project's goal is to decrease the incidence of avian influenza and other diseases preventable by the habit of hygienic hand washing. The project will be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) from April – September 2008. The project will achieve its objective through the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replenish teaching materials to 24,000 schools in Thailand to replace the exhausted materials and increase the number of materials support to each school so that all students can have access to information on avian influenza prevention measures. According to the post-evaluation of the 2007 project, materials distributed to each school were not sufficient and were worn out after the first few months. Moreover, the regional seminar was very limited due to time and geographical constraint. Therefore, this year CPT will increase the number of regional seminars for representatives of provincial education units on hygienic hand washing techniques and AI prevention knowledge (Training of trainers) to cover at least 2 regions in Thailand. 2. Expand public outreach campaign by working with MOPH to disseminate messages to local communities on hygienic hand washing to prevent avian influenza through the MOPH local radio and TV. Moreover, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen AI prevention awareness among target groups, school children, the importance and benefits of good personal hygiene as disease prevention measures. 2. Increase awareness of AI and proper hand washing among school children. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Education of Lao PDR (MOE) 2. Ministry of Public Health of Lao PDR (MOPH) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The agreement was signed, effective Date on 09 September 2008 and completion date on 30 April 2009 2. The seminars for teachers from Lao schools under the “Clean Hands, Zero Bird Flu” project are scheduled to organize in Vientiane on Tuesday 10 February 2009, in Luangprabang on Friday 13 February 2009, in Savannaket on Wednesday 18 February, 2009 in Pakse on Friday 20 February 2009



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
	<p>CPT will distribute education materials to other public areas such as public restroom in department stores, supermarkets, and universities, factories areas, poultry slaughterhouses, poultry farms, and poultry-related venues.</p> <p>3. Organize a nationwide campaign on “Clean Hands Good Health Zero Bird Flu Week” to stimulate AI and hygienic hand washing awareness and spread lessons learnt from the winning best practice school project in the 2007 competition.</p>			
<p>Total Access Communications Public Limited Company (DTAC) - Minimizing risks of Avian Influenza through Local Farmers Network (LFN) and the Farmer Information Super Highway</p>	<p>With ambitious aims to protect the local farmers’ livelihood and the life of Thai general population, DTAC is combining the prevention and control of Avian and Pandemic Influenza education and awareness raising into its existing LFN and “Farmers Information Super Highway” (Farmers’ Info.) campaign through its recently launched innovative “Paen Thong Kong Paen Din” project. DTAC will utilize the pool of knowledge, expertise and experiences of poultry farmers in the LFN as well as the technical assistance from DLD and DDC to deliver training on safe farming to Sector 3 and Sector 4 poultry farmers. The training will focus on incentives of safe farming to generate higher income and on the prevention and control of Pandemic Influenza and Avian Influenza in poultry and human. Additionally, the Farmers’ Info. campaign, which utilize</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The establishment of the *1677 Roum Douy Chouy Kan hotline number to provide farming advices, accessible and systematic mechanism to report an event that could be possible outbreak of human or animal infection with avian influenza. 2. Organize 20 trainings on safe poultry farming practices and the introduction of *1677 Roum Douy Chouy Kan hotline number as an accessible poultry farming related resource and a systematic mechanism to report a possible outbreak of animal and human infection for 1,000 farmers in Sector 3 an Sector 4 poultry farmers (defined by FAO) 3. Regularly deliver Pandemic Influenza and Avian Influenza prevention key messages to farmers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I.N.N. Press (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Operator of Roum Douy Chouy Kan Happy Station radio network 2. Sam Nuek Rak Ban Kerd Foundation 3. Department of Livestock Development-Ministry of Agriculture 4. Department of Disease Control-Ministry of Public Health 5. Local Farmers Network and local government official Administrations in provincial and community level 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The agreement was signed, the effective Date on 12 November 2008 and the completion date on 30 April 2009. 2. The project thematic “Let’s working together on Avian Influenza Prevention” was organized at Bird Farm in Chai Nat province on 16 December 2008. 3. Seminars on AI awareness and education on AI prevention and control were conducted to farmers in 15 local communities in the Northern, Northeastern and Southern provinces



<i>Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)</i>				
Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
	integrated communication channels- free SMS services, radio network (reaching 60 provinces), radio spots, leaflets, posters and Internet websites, will deliver Pandemic Influenza and Avian Influenza prevention and control key messages to 20,000 farmers in 60 provinces of Thailand.	and to general population.		including Udon Thani, Chai Nat, Ubon Ratchathani, Phuket, Sukhothai, Rayong, Prachuab Kirikhan, Nakorn Srithamarat, Kalasin, Songkhla, Surin, Krabi, Saraburi, Chantaburi, Phang-nga.
ASIAN VETERINARY AND LIVESTOCK SERVICES (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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signed a contract to amend the period of performance to be ended on 28 February 2009. 2. Developed the curriculum for medium-scale farmers. 3. Recruit speakers from private sector. 4. Organized 7 training session for medium scale farmers in in Hanoi province and Bac Giang province.



Global Development Alliance Projects Approved for Funding (FY07)

Project Name	Description	Objectives	Partners	Status
<p>AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR THE PEOPLES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC - VIETNAM (AFAP-VN): Targeting Avian Influenza in Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam</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 Vinh Phuc 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 Vinh Phuc and surrounding provinces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFAP • Thanh Tho Company • Lap Thach District Vet Station • Lap Thach People's Committee 	<p>1. Signed a contract to amend the period of performance to be ended on 28 February 2009. 2. Organized 5 communication events for 2,200 people in order to improve knowledge and attitude toward AI prevention, 2 trainings for 124 private sector veterinarians in HPAI on skills epidemiology and biosecurity for private sector veterinarians, 2 capacity building trainings for 70 district vet center and animal health department staffs on how to organize communication event and report writing skills, 1 training about local chicken common diseases for 29 village workers and district vet workers.</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 <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 VBDUs • 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 <i>P. falciparum</i> and non- <i>P. Falciparum</i> .	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.

