

# U.S. GLOBAL HEALTH Initiative



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## Malaria

*Through the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), halve the burden of malaria for 450 million people, representing 70 percent of the at-risk population in Africa; malaria efforts will expand into Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo.*

According to the World Health Organization 2011 World Malaria Report, the estimated number of global malaria deaths has fallen from about 985,000 in 2000 to approximately 655,000 in 2010. In spite of this progress, malaria remains one of the major public health problems on the African continent, and the goal of the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) is to significantly reduce this burden. PMI assists 19 focus countries in Africa and one regional program in the Greater Mekong Sub-region of southeast Asia. In Africa, PMI supports countries to increase access to four proven malaria prevention and treatment measures: insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs), indoor residual spraying with insecticides (IRS), intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women, and improved laboratory diagnosis and appropriate treatment, including artemisinin-based combination therapies. In the Greater Mekong sub-region, PMI support includes regional/cross-cutting activities such as surveillance for antimalarial drug resistance and antimalarial drug quality monitoring.

### How is the target measured?

- **Under-5 mortality rate.** The under-5 mortality rate measures the probability of a child dying before their 5th birthday and is expressed per 1,000 live births. Malaria is a major contributor to under-5 mortality; therefore, this is a key indicator for PMI. All countries receiving U.S. Government funding for maternal and child health (MCH) are included in the Child Health section. PMI tracks the countries in sub-Saharan Africa funded through PMI.
- **Number of people protected against malaria with a prevention measure (ITN and/or IRS).** Based on the existing evidence base, this indicator utilizes reported numbers of ITNs distributed with U.S. Government funds and residents of houses sprayed with insecticides with U.S. Government funds across the PMI focus countries. For each ITN distributed, we assume one person protected. The global malaria community uses a 1.6 person to one ITN estimate and other programs estimate two persons to one ITN. PMI reports conservative numbers to account for any data reporting issues and the possible overlap with IRS. The number of residents of houses sprayed is an actual count of the number of individuals living in sprayed homes and is collected at the time of spraying by PMI implementing partners.

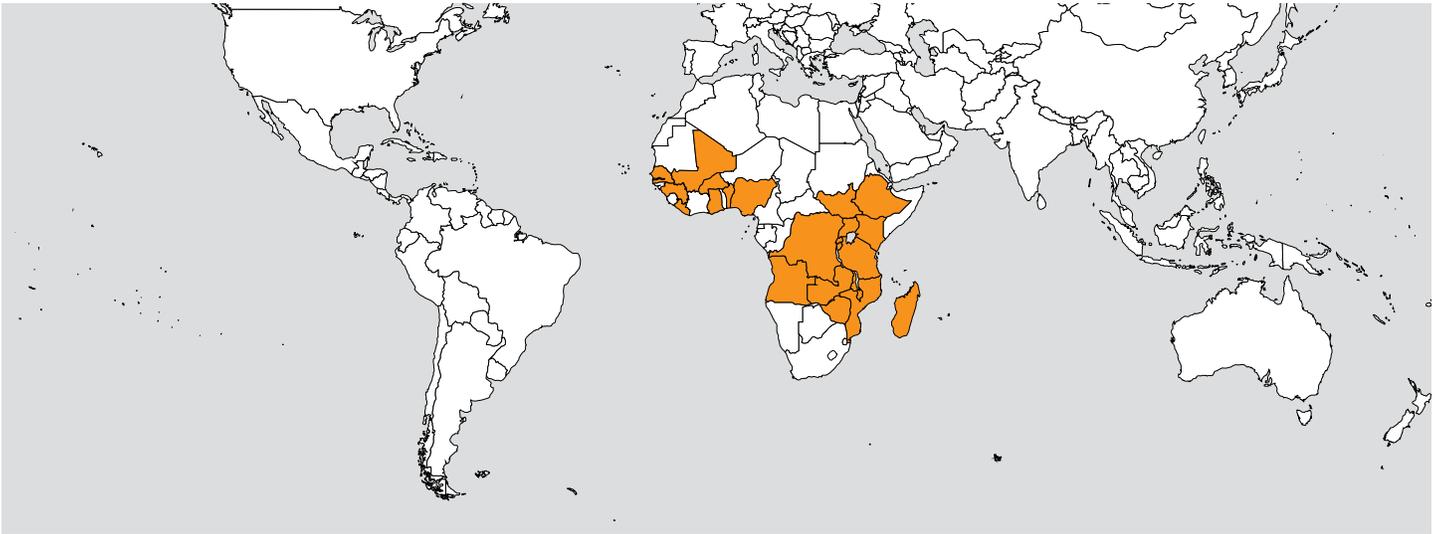
### What are the U.S. Government-supported countries?

Countries receive funding based, in part, on an analysis of need (both the severity of the health problem and the number of people affected by the health problem) and the U.S. Government's ability to affect health program.

### What are the results?

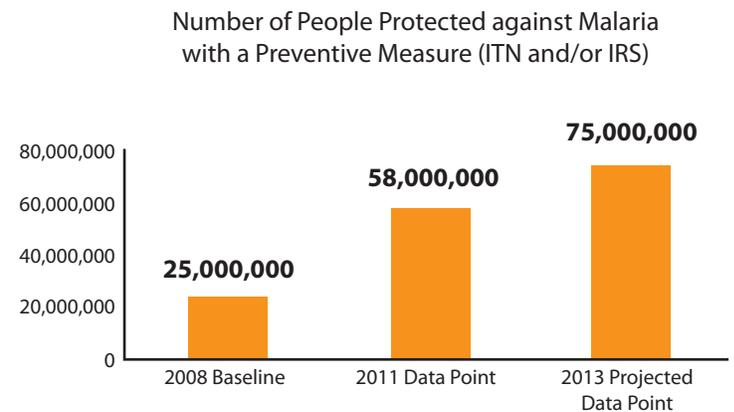
PMI continues to project a significant increase in the number of people reached with malaria prevention measures, despite only a slight increase in budget. Programs have been initiated and scaled up in both the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria, as targeted. Through all its country programs, PMI has reached nearly 130 million people with a prevention measure (insecticide treated nets and/or indoor residual spraying). In fiscal year (FY) 2011 alone, PMI protected 58 million individuals from malaria and expects to increase its annual reach to 75 million by FY 2013 with U.S. Government funds. Additionally in FY 2011, PMI distributed more than 30 million treatments of life-saving drugs to the targeted population.

## GHI COUNTRY PROGRAMS BY ELEMENT – MALARIA



**Africa:** Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe  
**East Asia and Pacific:** Greater Mekong Sub-region **Western Hemisphere:** USAID South America Regional Program

Dramatic increases in the coverage of malaria control measures are now being documented in nationwide household surveys as a result of the contributions of PMI, prior U.S. Government assistance, host country governments, and other donors. In 11 PMI-supported countries with baseline and follow-up nationwide household surveys (Angola, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia), substantial reductions in all-cause mortality (ranging from 16 to 50 percent) have been documented in children under the age of five. This is more fully detailed in the recent PMI report.



PMI Program Reports, based on U.S. Government Fiscal Year (Oct. 1–Sept. 30)

Indicator	2008 Baseline	2011 Data Point	2013 Projected Data Point
<b>Malaria</b>			
<b>Under-5 mortality rate (19 PMI countries)</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Number of people protected against malaria with a prevention measure (ITN and/or IRS)</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>58,000,000</b>	<b>75,000,000</b>