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The PIAM-Net includes three countries: Afghanistan, IR Iran and Pakistan.
Two countries of Afghanistan and Pakistan program is malaria control but IR Iran program is malaria elimination.
Afghanistan

- The latest UN estimation of population: 35.5 millions
- 27 million are at risk of malaria, 9.7 of population living at high risk (35%)
- Confirmed local cases 161,800 (By RDTs or Microscopy): 25%
- WHO Estimation: 630,000, (495,000 – 810,000)
- Falciparum rate: 4.5%
- No. of LLINs delivered 2.4 millions
- Total funding: 7.4 million USD
Pakistan:

- The latest UN estimation of population: 213 millions
- 193.7 million are at risk of malaria, 57 million living at high risk (27%)
- Confirmed local cases 350500 (By RDTs or Microscopy): 37%
- WHO Estimation: 956000, (726000–14000000)
- Falciparum rate: 21.4%
- Main malaria vectors: An. stephensi, & An. culicifacies,
- No. of LLINs delivered: 2.7 millions
- No. of people protected by IRS 776000, (0.4%)
- Total funding: 34.3 million USD
IR Iran

- The latest UN estimation of population: 81.2 millions
- 341100 are at risk of malaria, population living at high risk (0.4)
- Confirmed local cases 57 (By RDTs or Microscopy) Confirmation rate: 100%
- Imported cases 868
- Total examined 383000
- Falciparum rate: 3.5%
- No. of LLINs delivered 42000
- No. of people protected by IRS 126000
- Total funding: 3.8 million USD
Current collaborations on VC& VBDs:

- The monitoring of insecticide resistance, like the support that Dr Enayatai, Professor of Entomology, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran provided for metabolic and molecular mechanisms of resistance for An stephensi for AFG in 2017 and 2018.

- The other support that Iran has provided for Pak and AFG and can also provide in future.
Potential collaborations on VC& VBDs:

- In the last meeting of EMRO on vector control, a regional network establishment that its constitution is being developed endorsed and waiting for endorsement by member states.
- The other issue can be part of the work of the network on other VBDs such as dengue noting the confirmation of *Ae albopictus* in AFG and also a report in Iran and frequent outbreaks of dengue in bordering areas of both AFG and Iran with PAK.
- There is high potential of introduction of Aedes borne diseases in AFG and Iran bordering areas with PAK noting big trade routes between three countries.
- There is also potential of joint work on CCHF and leishmaniasis noting good capacity in Iran for capacity building and sharing information.
Thank you for your attention
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https://www.researchgate.net/publication/329590959_History_of_the_successful_struggle_against_malaria_in_the_Islamic_Republic_of_Iran_From_the_earliest_records_to_imminent_elimination