

Sub-Regional National Malaria Elimination/Control Programs and Partners Annual Meeting

20-23 NOV 2023, Abidjan, Côte D'ivoire

Organised by: RBM/CRSPC



Outline







Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

- •Covid 19 has impacted on the program and The Gambia has experienced an upsurge in malaria case, admission and deaths from 2020 to 2022.
- •A similar trend is observed in the last three quarter of 2023
- •The Program is NOT on track to meet targets as per MSP 2021-2025 Goal of Zero Malaria Death and Zero Indigenous Malaria cases

Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

	Baseline							
Data	Malaria Incidence per 1000 population							
Organization unit / Period	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Central River	77	47	14	44	16	24	20	20
Lower River	94	61	27	45	19	27	40	45
North Bank East	33	23	10	8	4	4	7	16
North Bank West	21	27	13	4	2	2	6	14
Upper River	208	133	53	130	84	117	72	50
Western 1	117	71	36	21	14	18	23	46
Western 2	186	98	52	41	21	24	36	59
Gambia	126	76	35	41	23	31	30	43

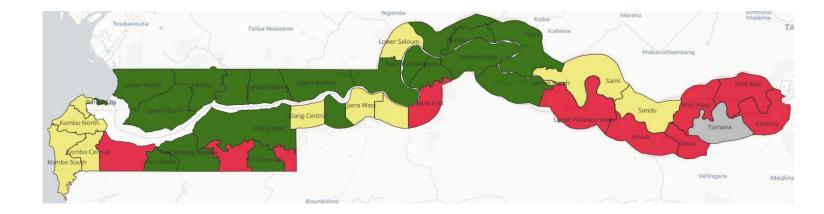
Gambia

Strara 1[<11] Strara 2[11-30] Strara 3[>30]

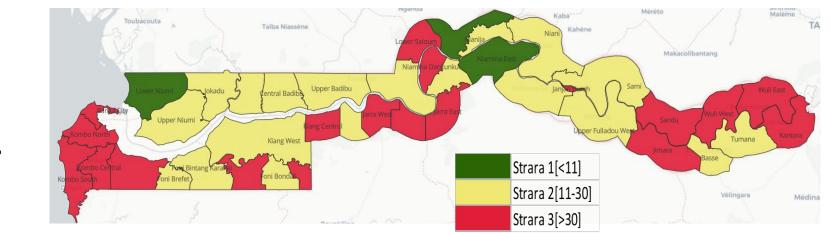


Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

Spatial Distribution of Malaria Case Incidence Per 1000 Population by District



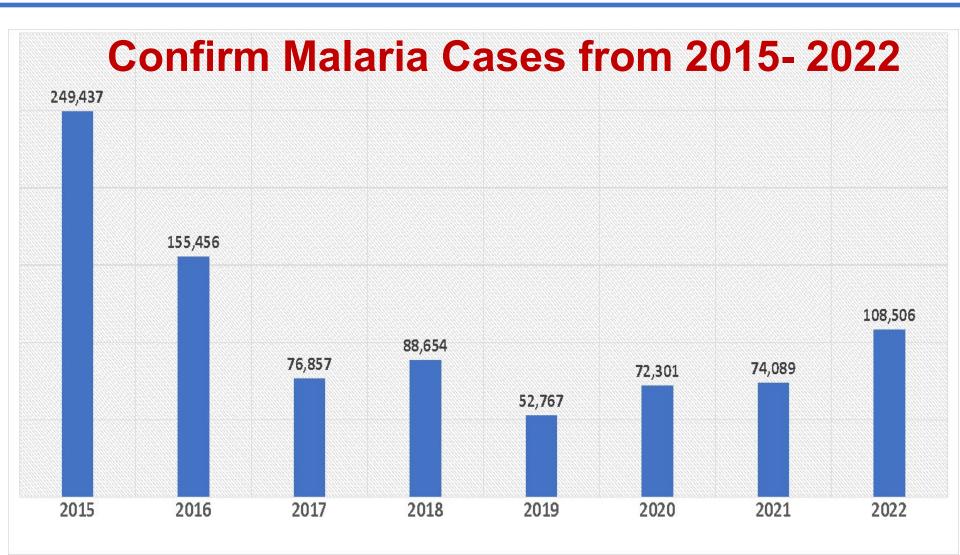




2022



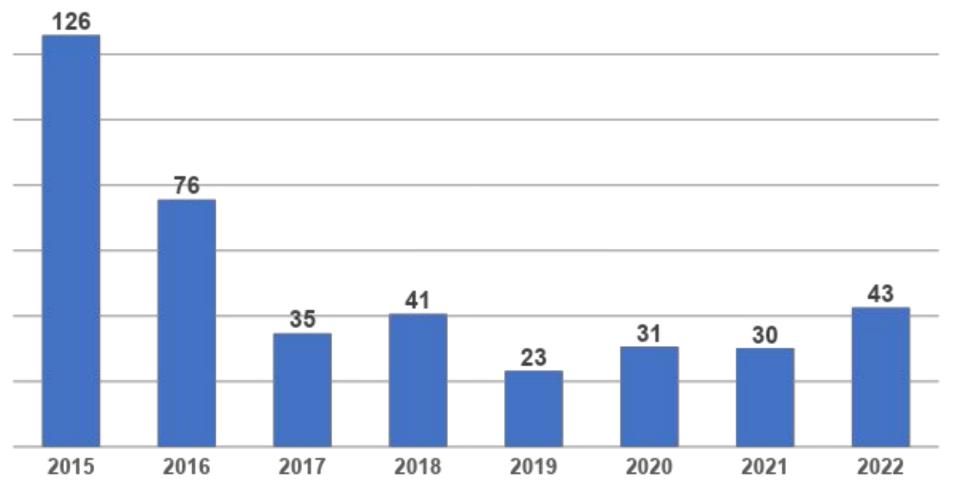
Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets





Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

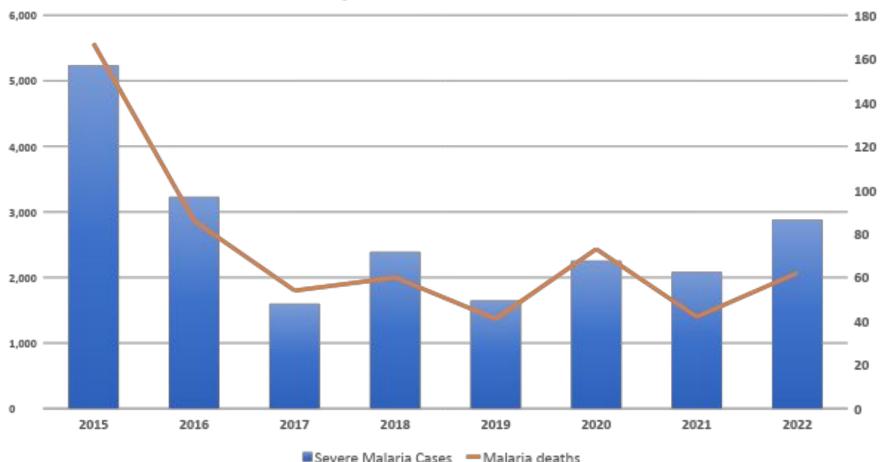
Malaria Incidence per 1000 population





Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

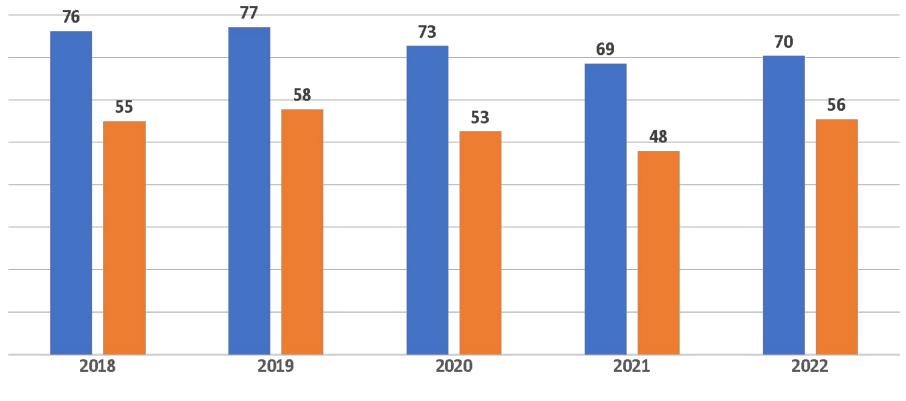
Malaria Inpatient Admission and Death





Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

Proportion of pregnant woman attending ANC who received 2/3 dose of IPTp for malaria 2018-2022



IPTp2 IPTp3



Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

SMC 2022 Actual Coverage

2022	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
CRR	75%	71%	58%	65%
LRR	71%	63%	60%	60%
URR	71%	61%	49%	55%
WR2	41%	33%	25%	30%
Gambia	64%	57%	47%	51%



Is the country on track with addressing the MSP targets

IRS 2023 Coverage

Health_Region	District	Total Sprayable Rooms	Total Rooms Sprayed	Total Rooms Not Sprayed	Percentage of Rooms Sprayed
Upper River	Basse (Fulladu East)	16,427	15,297	1,130	93%
Central River	Janjan Bureh	997	797	200	80%
Upper River	Jimara	14,238	12,317	1,921	87%
Upper River	Kantora	11,055	9,825	1,230	89%
Central River	Lower Fulladou West	13,039	12,818	221	98%
Central River	Lower Saloum	4,476	4,435	41	99%
Central River	Niamina Dankunku	3,272	3,050	222	93%
Central River	Niamina East	5,104	4,397	707	86%
Central River	Niamina West	4,141	3,748	393	91%
Central River	Niani	6,532	6,038	494	92%
Central River	Nianija	3,237	3,020	217	93%
Central River	Sami	7,985	7,736	249	97%
Upper River	Sandu	12,211	11,122	1,089	91%
Upper River	Tumana	12,648	11,100	1,548	88%
Central River	Upper Fulladou West	16,604	15,831	773	95%
Central River	Upper Saloum	5,374	5,323	51	99%
Upper River	Wuli East	8,294	7,424	871	90%
Upper River	Wuli West	10,818	9,445	1,373	87%
Total		156,452	143,723	12,730	92%



Major achievements

- •Started implementation of Malaria Elimination Activities in North Bank Regions (CBS)
- •Digitalization of Malaria Case Based Surveillance for notification, investigation and response using DHIS2 tracker.
- Use of data for stratification up to the sub-national level (districts) to guide strategic planning and refocusing of interventions
- •Use of DHIS2 tracker app to collect data during campaigns (SMC, LLIN, IRS, case-based surveillance)



Key Bottlenecks/Challenges

	Bottleneck/Challenge	Proposed solutions
Funding	Declining and low level of domestic financing for Malaria	Strengthen advocacy for resource mobilization
Human Resource	Health system related challenges related to human resources	Innovative incentives required
Vector control	Lack of funding for Larval Source Management	Strengthen advocacy for resource mobilization, Stakeholders' engagement
Health system	Data quality gaps at the lower level facilities Private Sector data reporting and adherence to national treatment guidelines	Refresher training, supportive supervision, private sector engagement
SBCC	Coverage of IPTp 3 ITN utilisation among general population	Community mobilization and behaviour change communication activities



- •Adhering to Malaria treatment guideline- Diagnosis and treatment at selected facilities are not inline with the Malaria Case management treatment guideline.
- •iCCM Implementation Regular supply of non-malaria medicines in the communities for iCCM implementation
- •Data quality Challenges in bridging the gap between consumption and morbidity data.
- •Data Quality inconsistency of Laboratory data recording.
- •Limited human resource to cooped with increased service coverage of ANC and IWC for effective delivery of routine ITN distribution.



Case-Based Surveillance for Malaria Elimination

- •Logistic and other resource constraints for implementing an effective Malaria Case based surveillance
 - •Antimalarial Medicines for Focus drug Administration (FDA)
 - •Vector control Intervention for response
 - •Other Logistics for surveillance officers (Allowance, Fuel and Transportation)

Best Practices

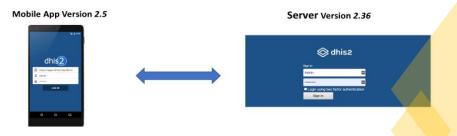
- Electronic data collection for Mass LLIN, SMC and IRS campaigns usin **DHIS2 tracker:**
 - Comparative analysis of available digitalization platform through joint country digitization meet in Dakar
 - ✓ Proprietary of the platform Analytical Tools, User Frien Interoperability, Flexibility, Capacity Availability, Offline

DHIS2 TRACKER

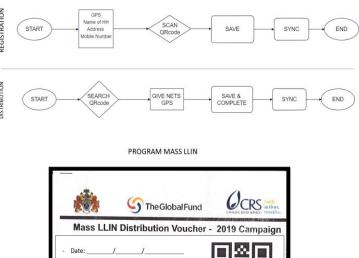
Development of detail workplan

Chosen Data Collection Tool

DHIS2 TRACKER



Mass LLINs Business Process







Best Practices

•Cross-border collaboration with Senegal in surveillance, campaigns

- •Sharing of best practices case-based surveillance tools, SOP
- Capacity building/Trainings DHIS2 tracker, data analysis



GAP Analysis 2024

Intervention	Need	Financed	Gap
LLIN	223,834	223,834	0
ACT	12,678	12,678	0
RDT	310,336	310,336	Ο
IRS			
ІРТр	81,273	81,273	0
SMC	288,368	143,623	144,745
Total US\$ need MSP	14,470,533	7,144,478	7,364,072



GAP Analysis 2025

Intervention	Need	Financed	Gap
LLIN	1,769,392	1,769,392	0
ACT	164,514	164,514	0
RDT	655,174	560,829	94,345
IRS			
IPTp	96,365	96,365	0
SMC	276,602	122,467	154,135
Total US\$ need MSP	23,111,995	13,510,740	9,601,255



GAP Analysis 2026

Intervention	Need	Financed	Gap
LLIN	242,377	242,377	0
ACT	123,386	123,386	0
RDT	576,553	493,529	83,024
IRS			
IPTp	99,992	99,992	0
SMC	288,159	128,010	160,148
Total US\$ need MSP	14,470,533	3,483,948	10,986,58 5

2023 Implementation Support (TA) /Anticipated TA requirements for 2024

Activity	Support type (TA or Financial)	Period
Malaria GF GC7 Grant writing	TA and Financial	Q3/2023
Assessment to determine upsurge in malaria cases	TA and Financial	Q1/2024
HRP2/3 Gene Deletions Survey	TA	2024/25

2023 Implementation Support (TA) /Anticipated TA requirements for 2024

Activity	Support type (TA or Financial)	Period
Conduct sub national Malaria Stratification and tailoring	TA and Financial	Q1/2024
"Zero Malaria Starts with Me" Campaign	TA and Financial	Q2/2024
Malaria match box	TA and Financial	Q2/2024
Development of SBC strategy	TA and Financial	Q1/2024
Development of Malaria Foci investigation including study tour to xxx country	TA and Financial	Q2/2024
Health facility Master list Geolocation	TA and Financial	Q3/2024

Acknowledgements





















Thank you

