

# CRSP Sub-Regional Malaria Program and Partners Annual Meeting

**NMCP-Liberia**

**Dr. Trokon T. Washington**

**Program Manager**

# Liberia: country profile

- Located on the west coast of Africa, bordering Guinea, Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone and the Atlantic Ocean
- Population: 5.4 million (2022 Census)
- Five Regions, 15 Counties, 98 Health Districts
- 900+ health facilities: 59 Hospitals, 60 Health Centers and 781 Clinics
- Over 4,500 Community Health Assistants



# Program Implementation Status

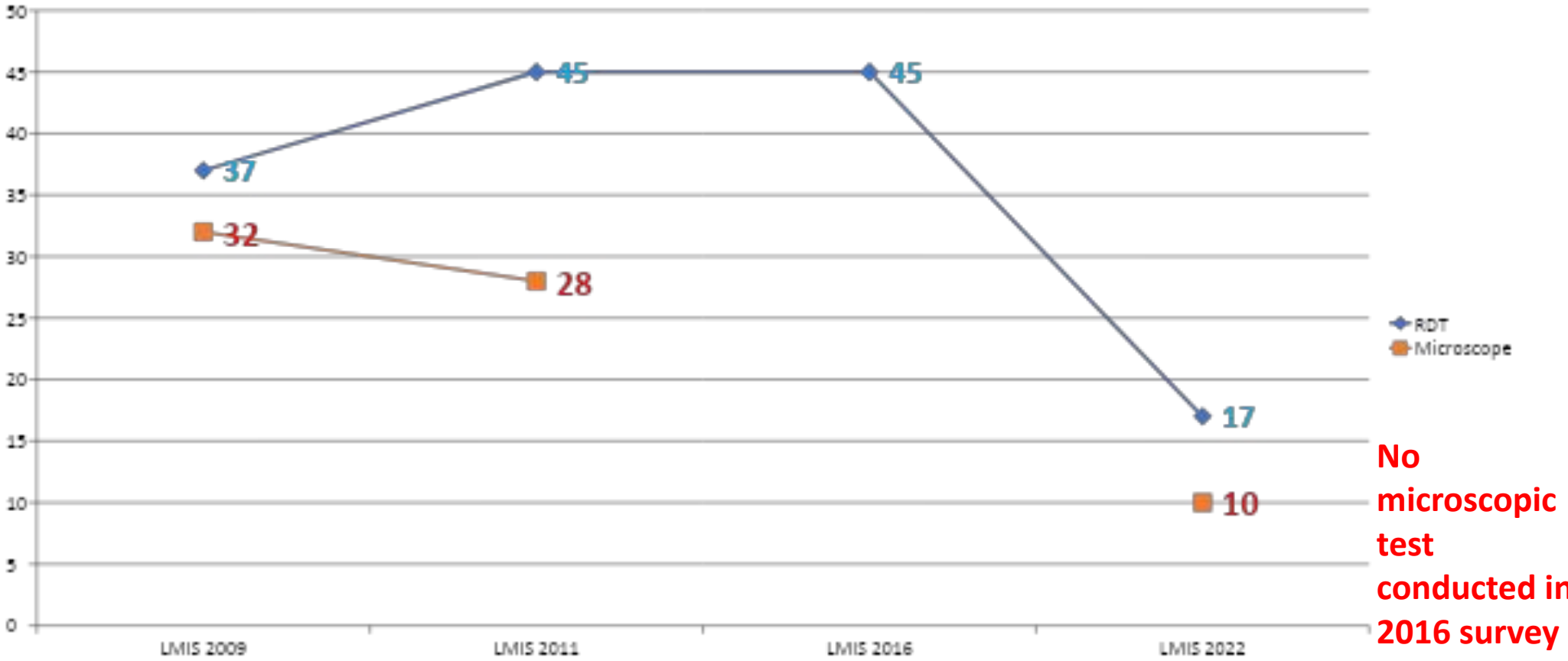
Indicator	Target (2022)	Achievement (MIS 2022)
<b>Goal: To reduce malaria incidence and deaths by at least 75 percent of the 2016 levels by 2025</b>		
Malaria parasite prevalence in children U5 (mRDT)	28%	18%
Malaria parasite prevalence in children U5 (microscopy)	N/A	10%
% children aged 6–59 months with hemoglobin measurement of <8g/dl	5%	2%
Malaria mortality in children under five per 100,000 pop	49	19
<b>Vector Control - <i>Insecticide treated net(ITN) is the main thrust for vector control</i></b>		
Percentage of households with at least one ITN	73%	72%
Percentage of households with at least one ITN for every two persons who stayed in the household last night	60%	33%
Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night	62%	50%
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last night	64%	53%

# Program Implementation Status

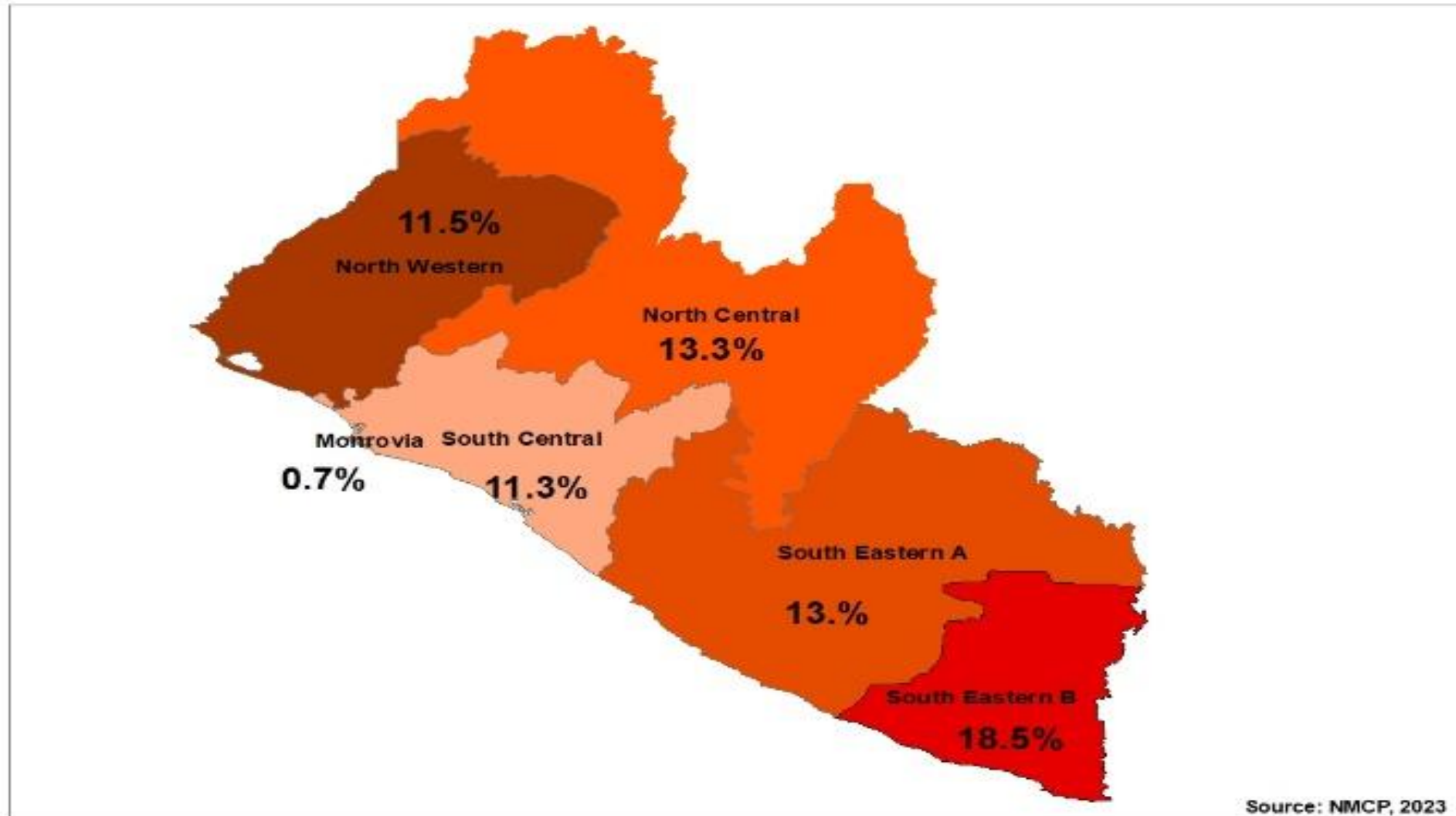
(2)

Indicator	Target (2022)	Achievement (MIS 2022)
<b>Intermittent Preventive Treatment of pregnant women (IPTp)</b>		
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received two or more doses of SP/Fansidar	50	63%
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar	50%	63%
<b>Case Management</b>		
% of children under five years old with fever in the last two weeks for whom treatment was sought within 24 hours	39%	60%

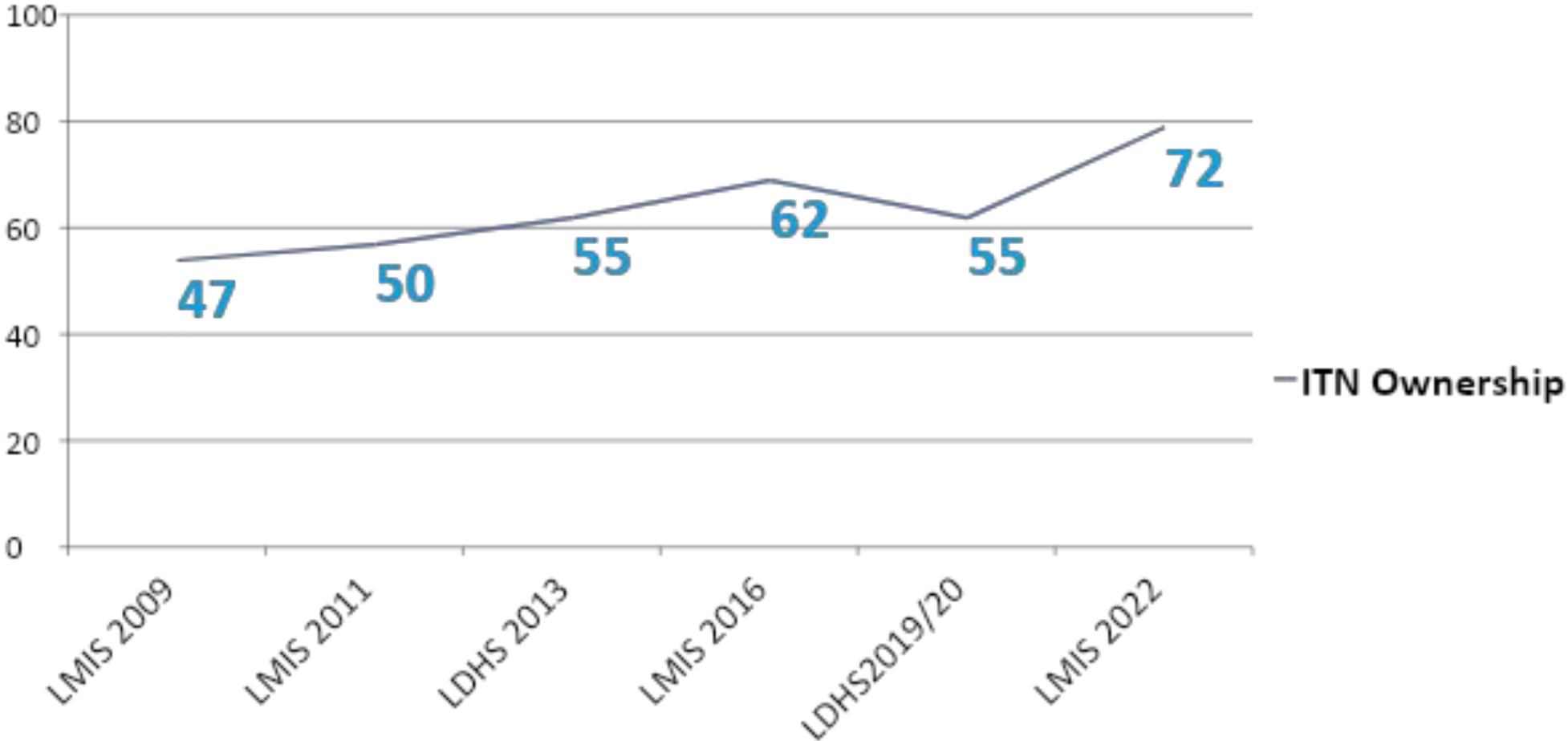
# Trends of Malaria Prevalence by Test in Liberia 2009 – 2022



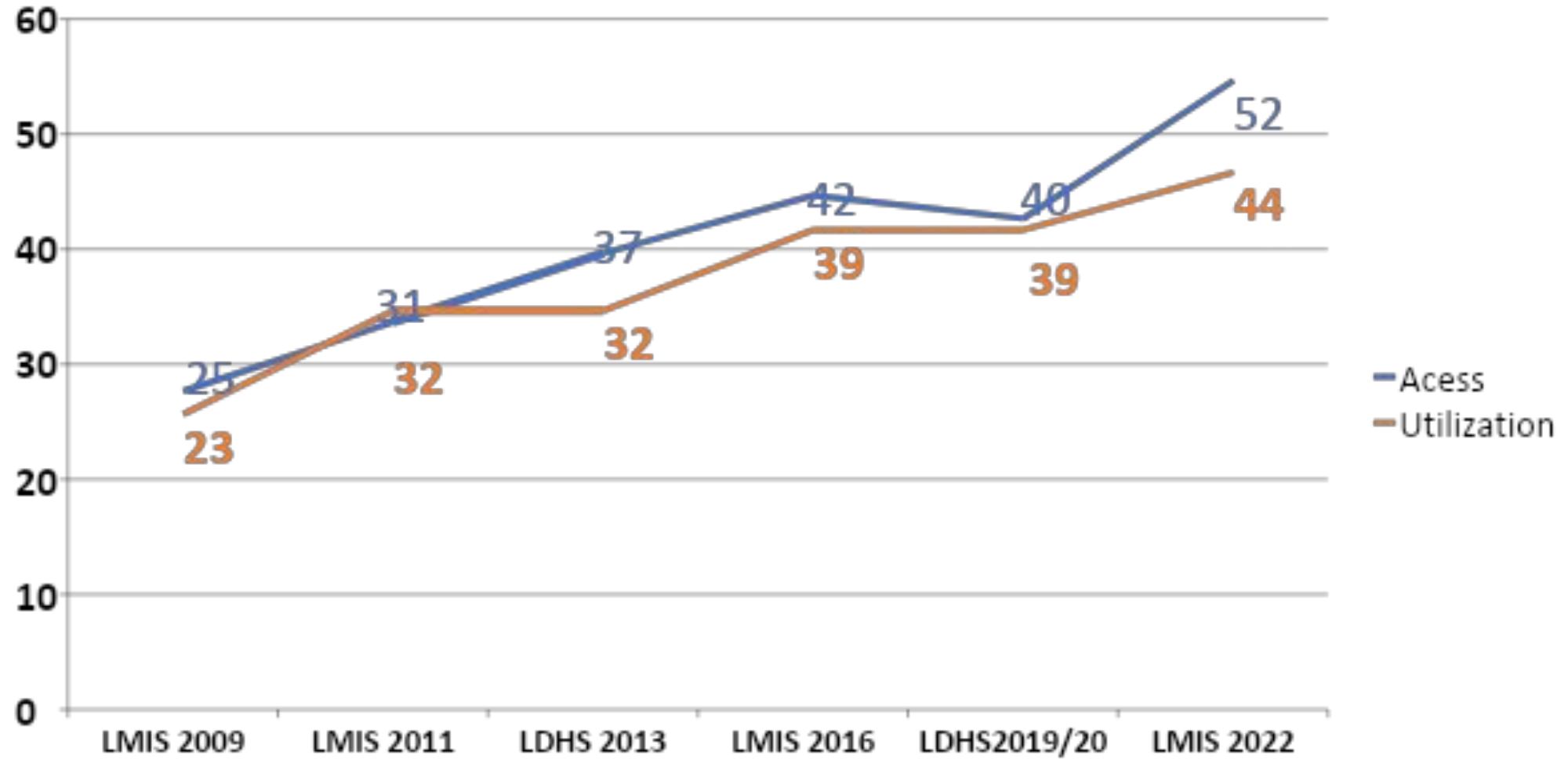
# Malaria Prevalence Map 2022 (Microscopy)



# Trend of ITN Ownership Liberia 2009 - 2022



# Trend of ITNs Access and Use Liberia 2009 – 2022





# Other Major program achievements

- Conducted MTR of strategic plan and revising (extending) the NSP to 2027
- Approved for malaria vaccine introduction – implementation early 2024
- Completed TES on the two ACTs used for treatment
- Advanced stage of monitoring dual AI nets (IG2) deployed in 2021 mass campaign
- Approved GF GC7 application – moving to Grant making
- Ongoing malaria burden stratification and sub-national tailoring process

# Bottlenecks/Challenges

- Widespread pyrethroid resistance → country deploying dual AI nets → higher cost for vector control
- Limited domestic funding of malaria (and health) program
  - Most malaria control efforts are donor funded
- Stock-out of anti malarial at health facilities and communities
  - Integrated commodity distribution with delays
- Poor adherence to case management protocols
  - Poor quality diagnostics in both public and private sector
  - Poor adherence to treatment guidelines in private sector

# Bottlenecks/Challenges (2)

- Poor road infrastructure leading to access issues for commodity distribution, program monitoring and supervision
- Inadequate workspace at the NMCP for staff and program
- Limited storage space for routine nets at the peripheral levels
- Poor quality of routine data
  - Surveillance starts with accurate diagnostics- low level of competence and performance of malaria microscopists in high percentage of facilities
  - Incomplete community data reporting
  - Timeliness and completeness of reporting

# Best Practices



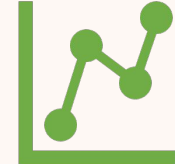
Distribution of IG-2 LLINs for Continuous and Mass Campaign nationwide



Reliance on standard guidance for implementation



Regular coaching and mentoring of service providers at all levels



Upholding the culture of evidence-based implementation through research and operation studies.

# Gap analysis

<b>For 2024</b>	<b>Need</b>	<b>Financed</b>	<b>Gaps</b>
LLINs ( <i>number of nets Mass Campaign</i> )	3,093,479	3,093,479	
LLINs ( <i>Continuous distribution</i> )	352,000	352,000	
ACTs (number of treatment doses)	908,036	1,400,000	0
RDTs (number of RDTs)	2,567,697	2,300,000	267,697
Total US\$ need	46,000,000	33,015,000	12,985,000

# Gap Analysis

<b>For 2025</b>	<b>Need</b>	<b>Financed</b>	<b>Gaps</b>
LLINs ( <i>number of nets</i> )	<b>494,163</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>0</b>
ACTs (number of treatment doses)	<b>1,065,821</b>	<b>1,400,000</b>	<b>0</b>
RDTs (number of RDTs)	<b>1,626,529</b>	<b>1,700,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Total US\$ need malaria	<b>46,000,000</b>	<b>33,300,000</b>	<b>12,985,000</b>

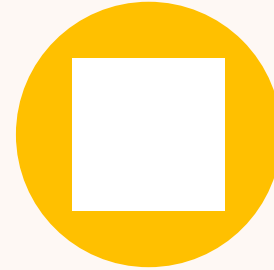
# Technical Assistance



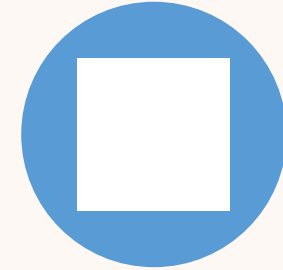
Technical Assistant (TA) for updating of National Strategic Plan (NSP)



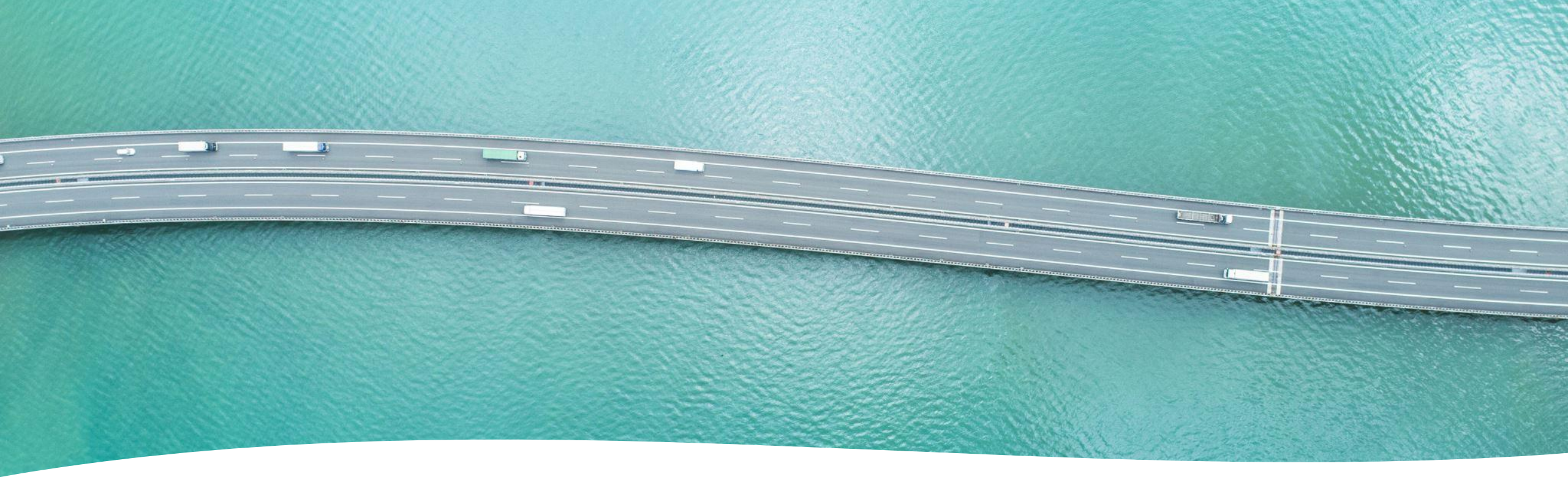
Technical Assistant (TA) for Private Sector Strategy Implementation



Technical Assistants (TA) for the Establishment of End Malaria Council



Establishment of Malaria Data Repository



- Thank you