

# Rwanda Malaria Control Efforts Coordination

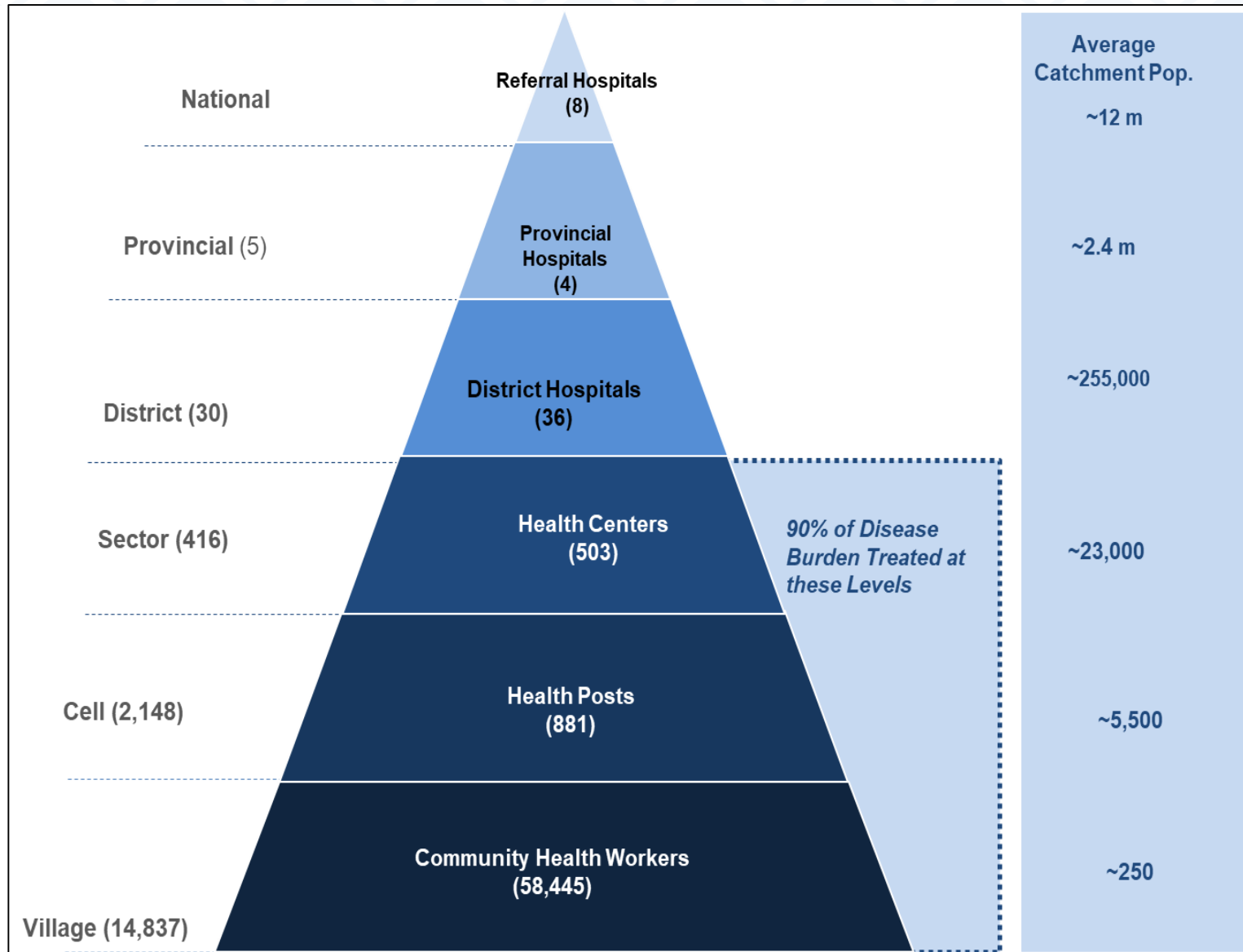
## *Progress towards Malaria Elimination*

**11<sup>th</sup> RBM CM Working Group Annual Meeting**  
**Venue: Lemigo Hotel, Kigali Rwanda**

Dr. Aimable MBITUYUMUREMYI  
MOPD Division Manager  
HDPC/MOPDD

28/06/2022

# Rwanda Health Sector Structure



- Most of Simple Malaria cases are managed at Community, Health Posts and Health Centre level
- A total of 30,000 CHWs manage malaria (2 per Village=**BINOMES**)

## GOAL

By 2024, reduce malaria morbidity and mortality by at least 50% of the 2019 levels

## OBJECTIVES

1. By 2024, at least 85% of population at risk will be effectively protected with preventive interventions;
2. All suspected malaria cases are promptly tested and treated in line with the national guidelines;
3. By 2024, strengthen surveillance and reporting in order to provide complete, timely and accurate information for appropriate decision making at all levels;
4. Strengthen coordination, collaboration, procurement & supply management and effective program management at all levels;
5. By 2024, 85% of the population at risk will have correct and consistent practices and behaviors towards malaria control interventions.

# Key National Malaria Control Interventions, FY21/22

1



Malaria Prevention with LLINs

2



Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)

3



Malaria Case Management (CHWs and HFs)

4



SBCC

5



Surveillance-M&E

6



Other Tools



# Key National Malaria Control Interventions, FY21/22

**rbc** Rwanda Biomedical Centre  
Healthy People. Wealthy Nation

### PROPOSED MALARIA CONTROL INTERVENTIONS FOR 2020-2024

N

**LEGEND**

PY Resistance:

- Confirmed (Red dot)
- Resistance Suspicion (Blue dot)
- Susceptible (Green dot)

Rice Plantation (Green area)

**Malaria Prevention Interventions**

- Standard LLINs (HH, ANC, EPI) (Purple)
- G2/PBO Net (Yellow)
- IRS + Standard LLINs (ANC, EPI) (Brown)

0 10 20 40 mi  
0 15 30 60 km



## Core Interventions

- Malaria Case Management (HFs, HPs, HBM)
- IRS in **12** Districts (with Targeted IRS in few Sectors)
- LLINs (Routine Distribution, Last Mass Campaign in **2020**)
- SBCC with Support from CSOs

## Supplemental

- Drone Based Larviciding
- Mosquito Repellents
- **Community Based IVM**

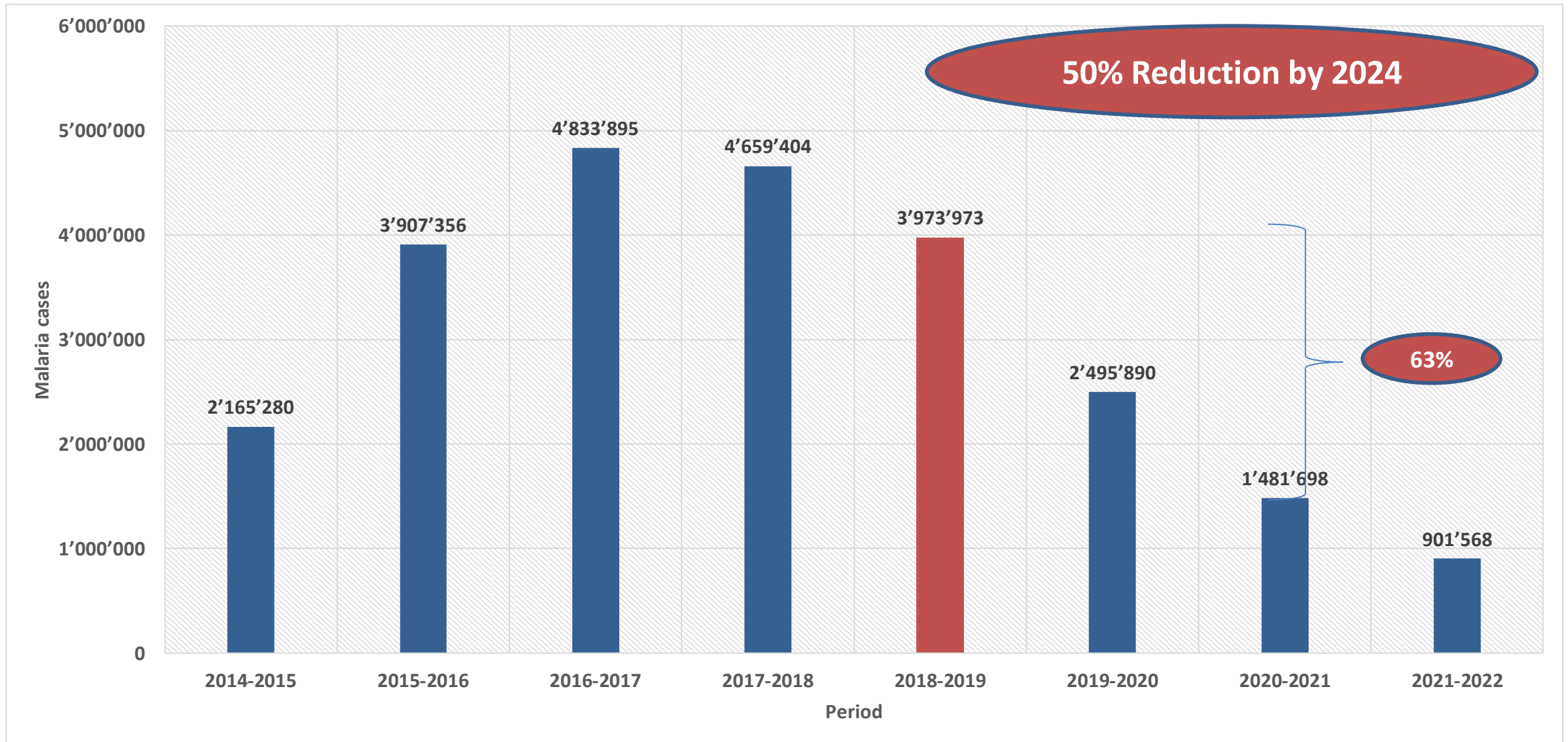
# Key Malaria Program Indicators

**Achievements vis-à-vis National Targets**

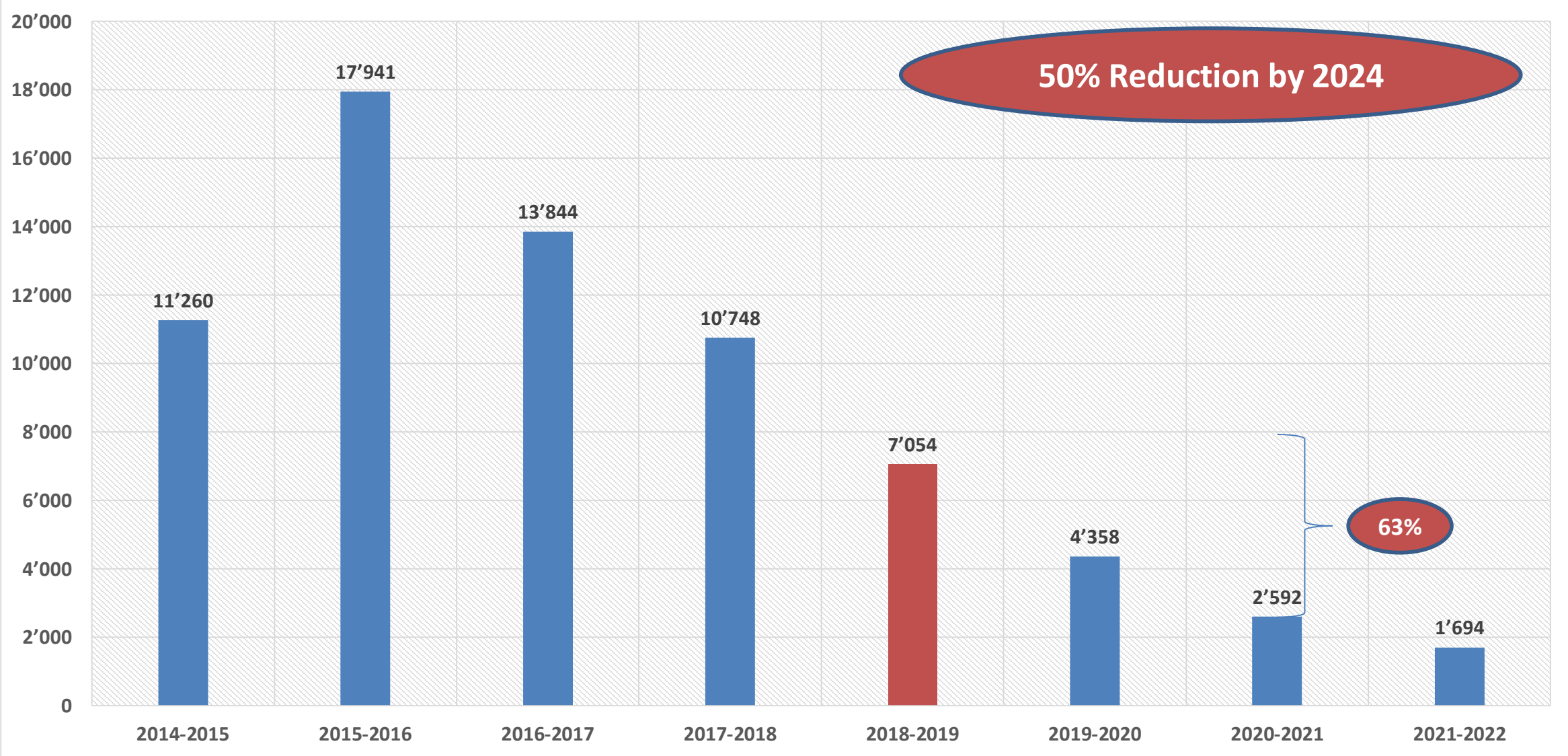
50% Reduction by 2024



# Malaria Cases from 2014-May 2022

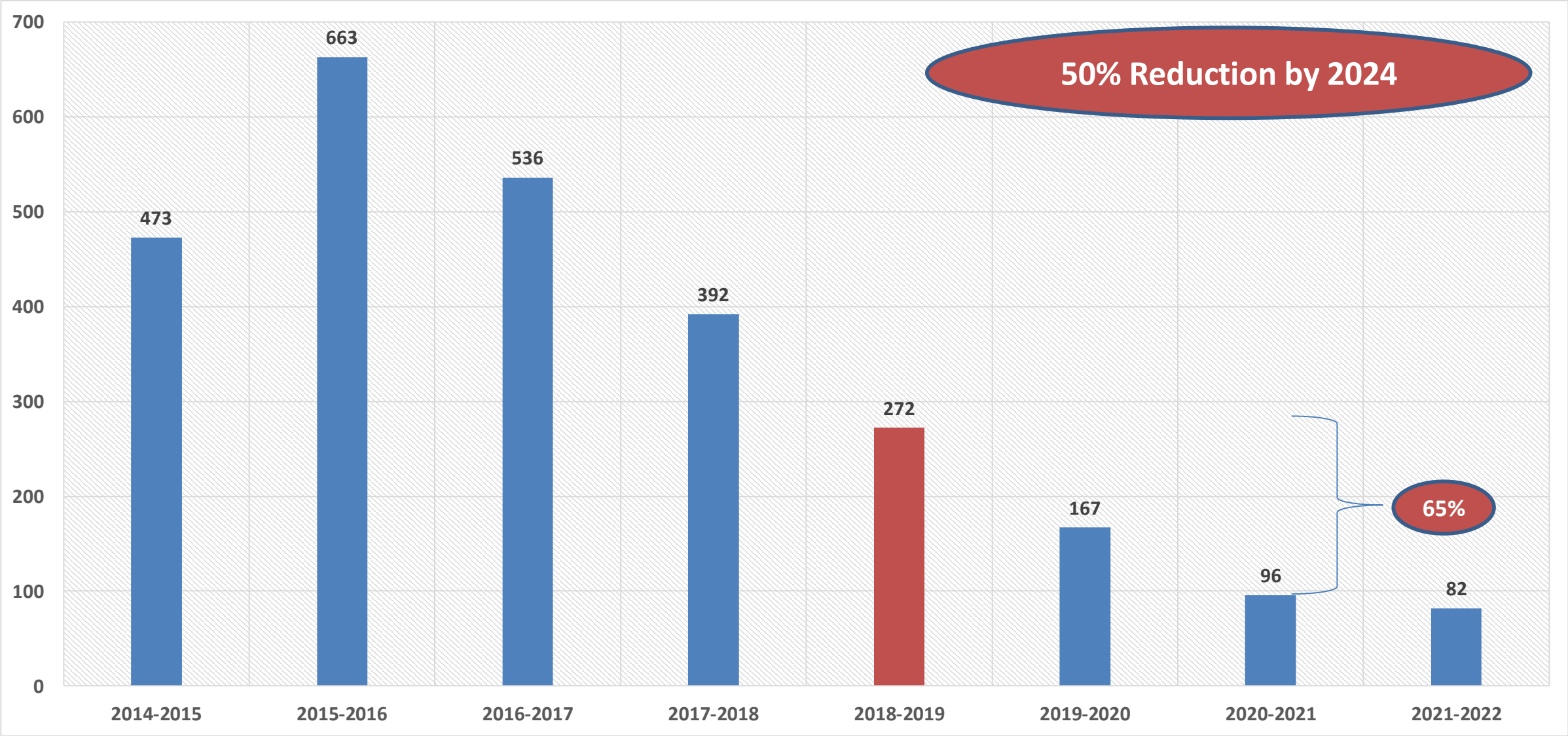


# Severe Malaria Cases from 2014-May 2022

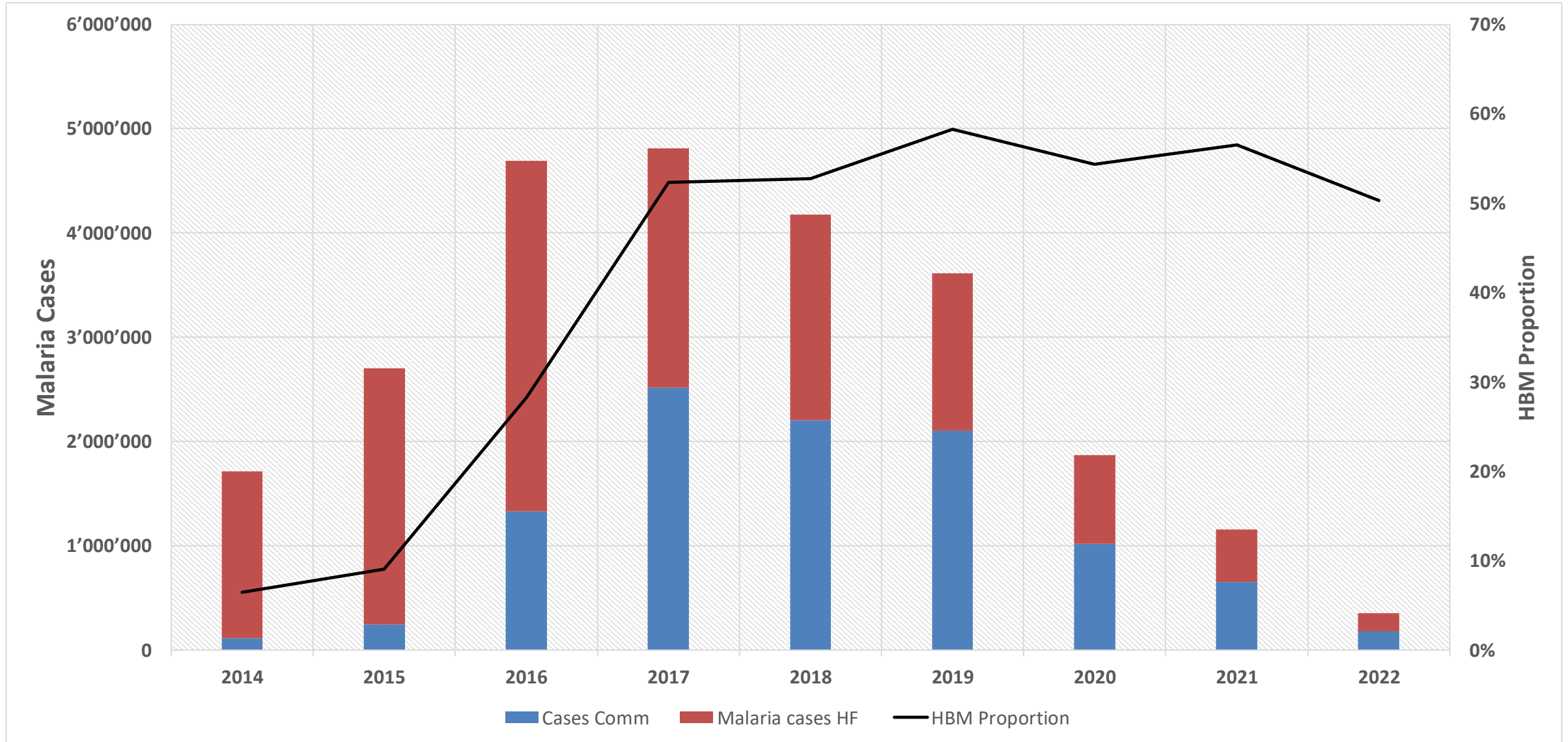




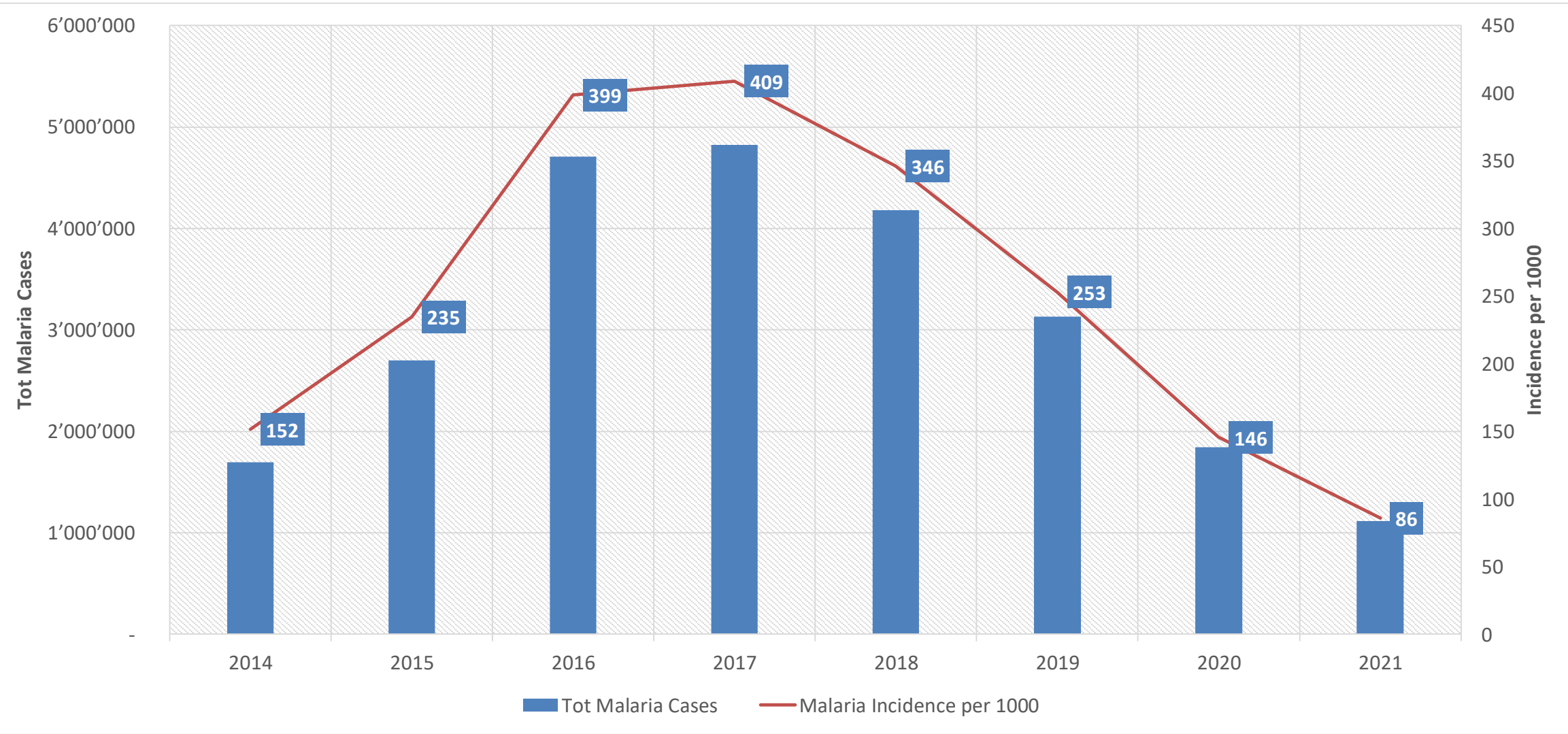
# Malaria Related Deaths from 2014-May 2022



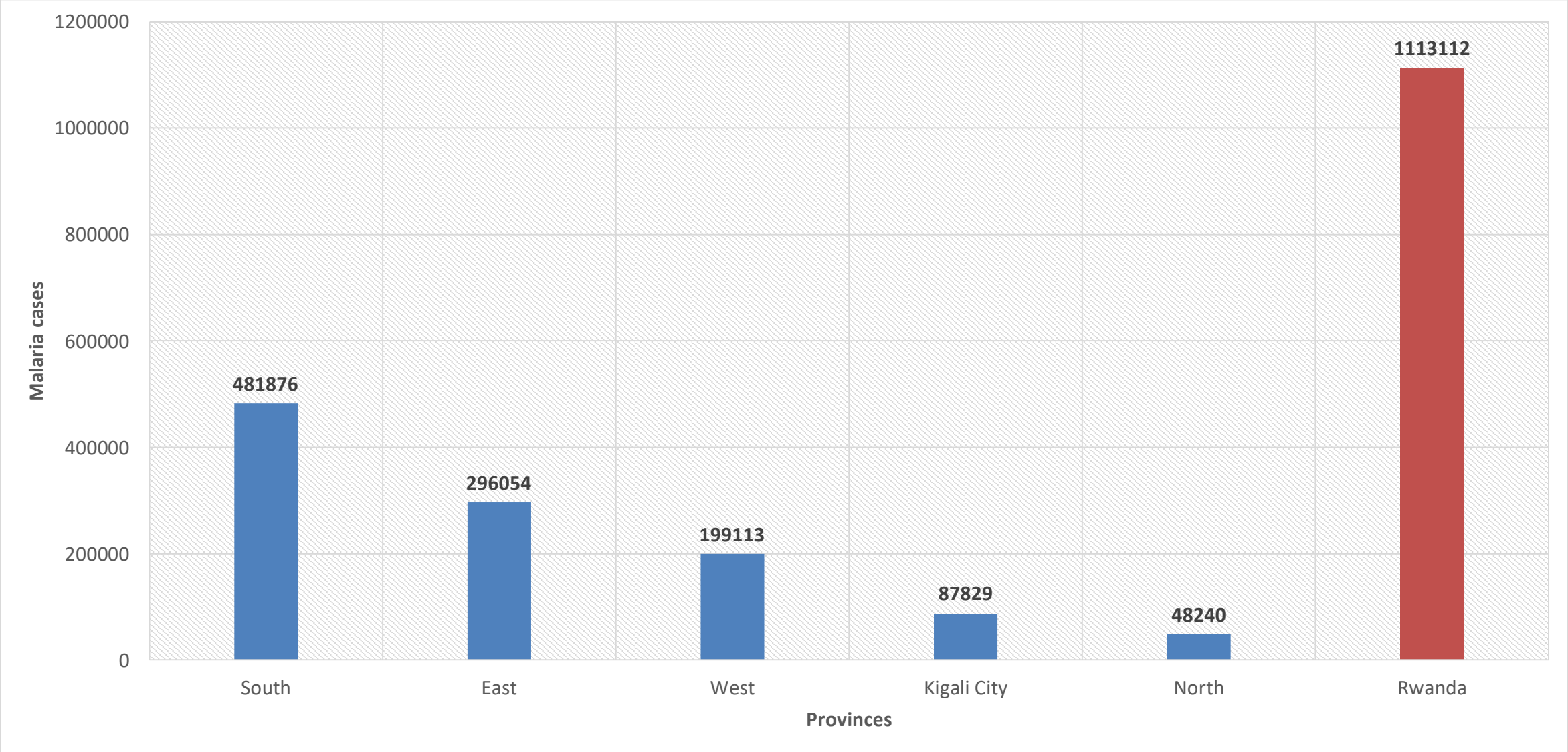
# Proportion of Malaria HBM 2014-May 2022



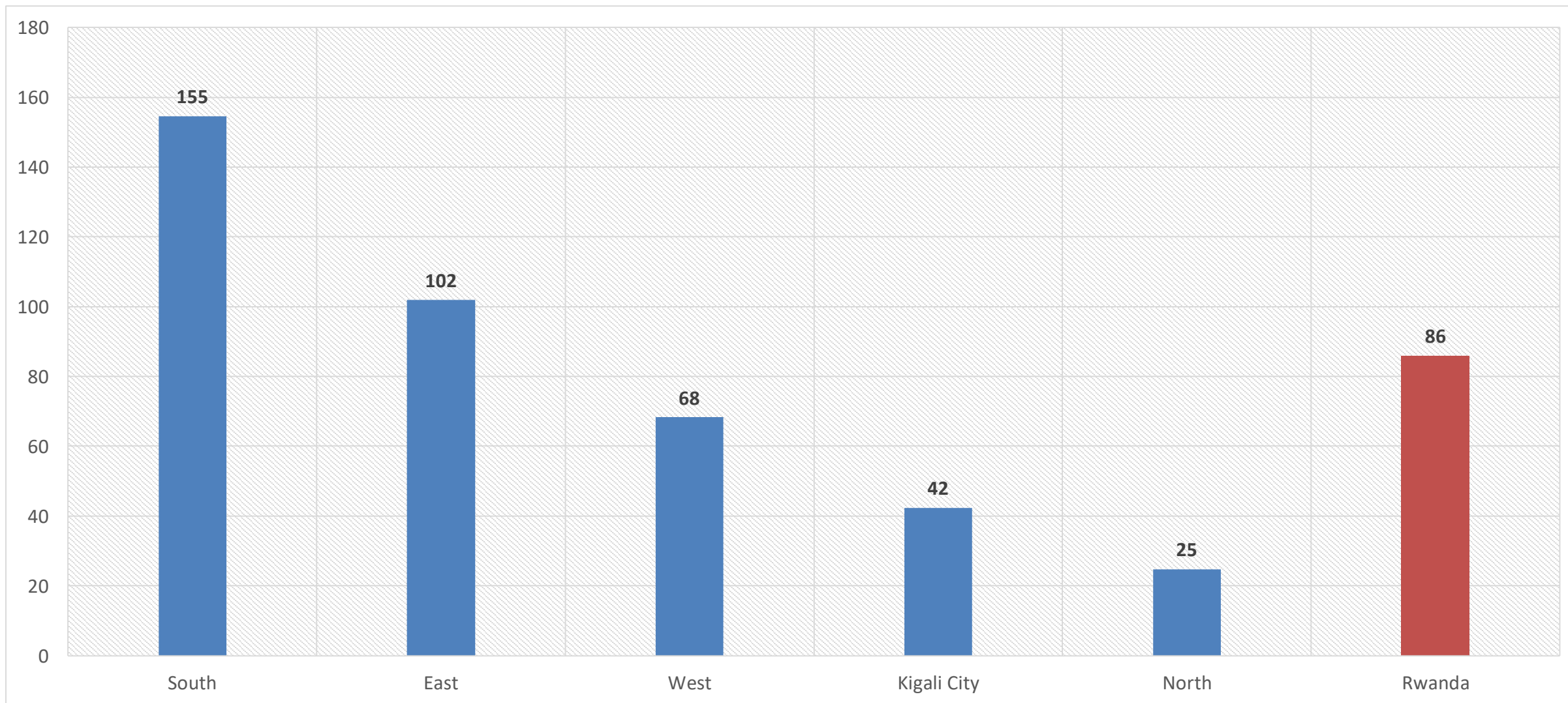
# Malaria Cases and Incidence from 2014-2021 in Rwanda



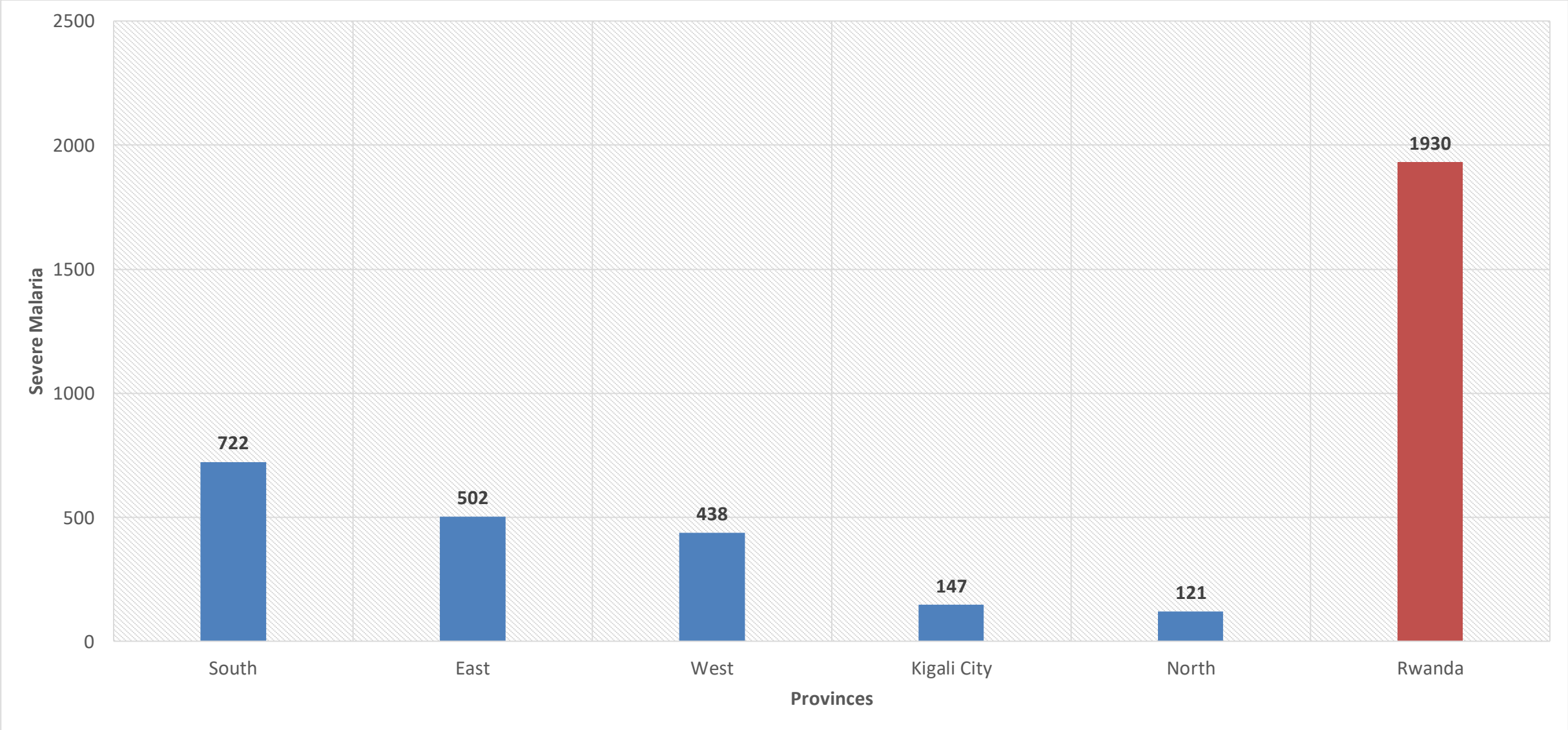
# Malaria Cases by Province, January to December 2021



# Malaria Incidence per 1000 by Province, 2021



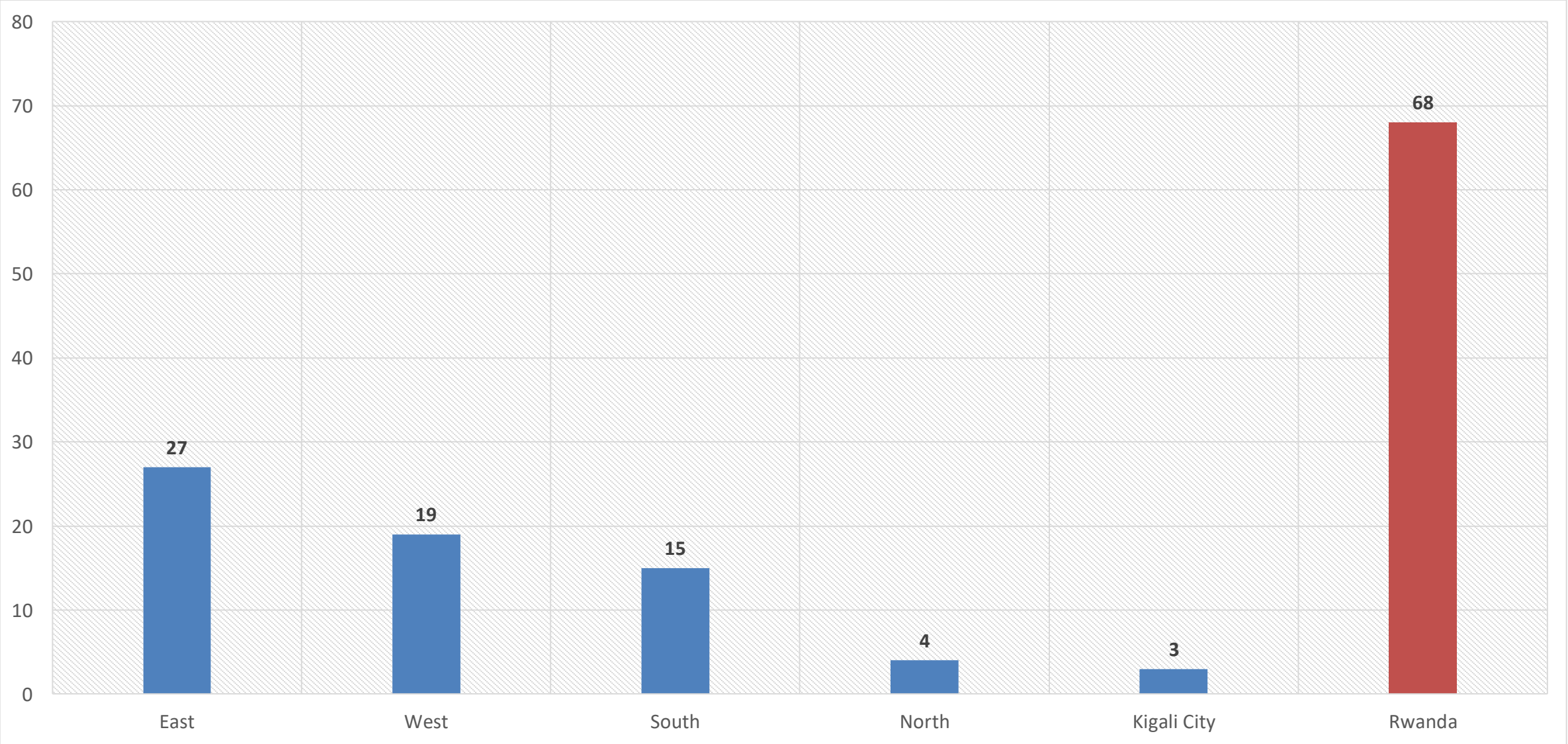
# Severe Malaria Cases by Province, 2021



# Malaria Related Deaths by Province, 2021



A Healthy People. A Wealthy Nation





# Community Based Surveillance



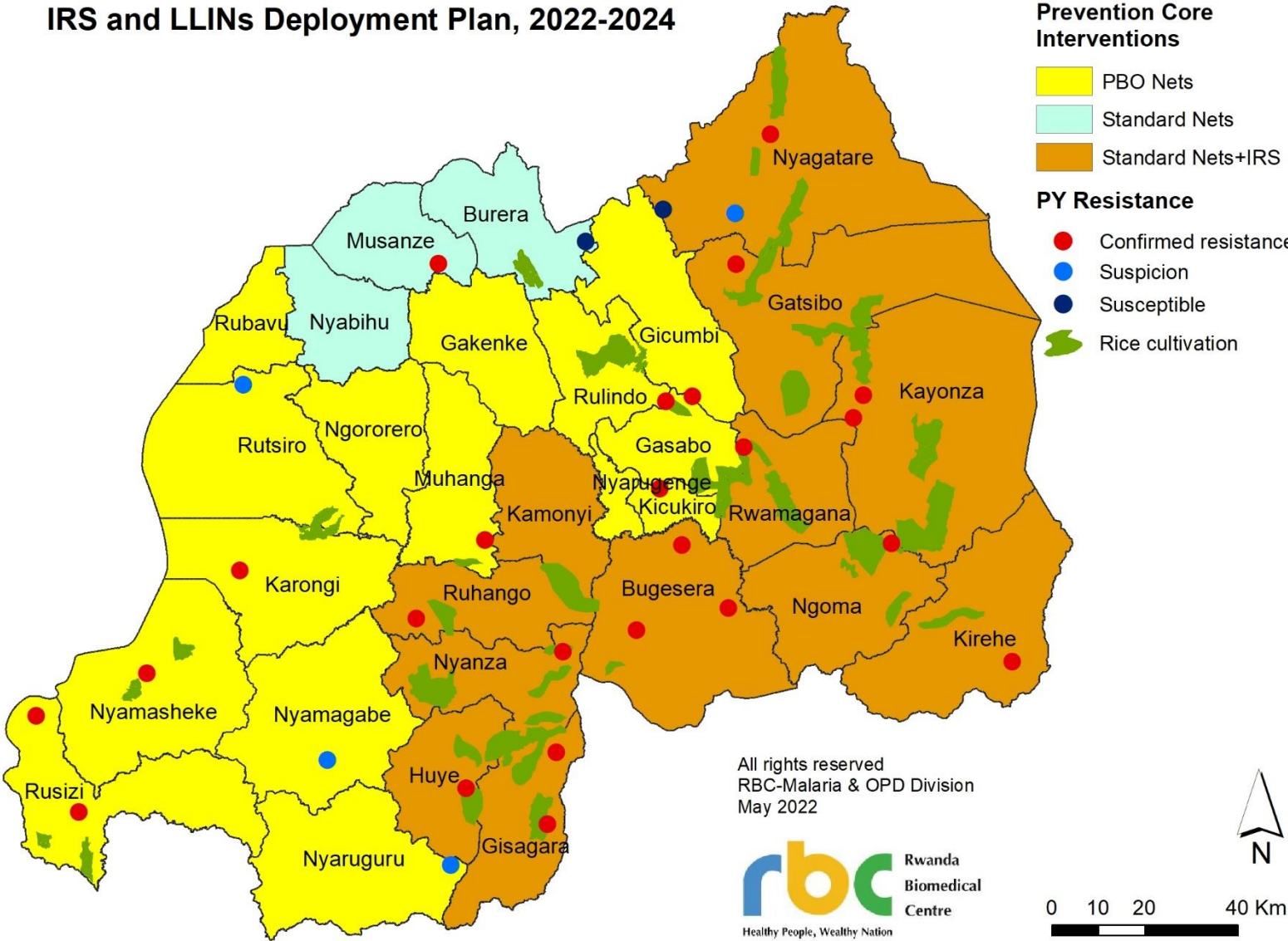
# Data Use for Programmatic Decision Making

## Experience from Rwanda



# IRS and LLNIs Deployment Plan 2022-2024

IRS and LLNIs Deployment Plan, 2022-2024



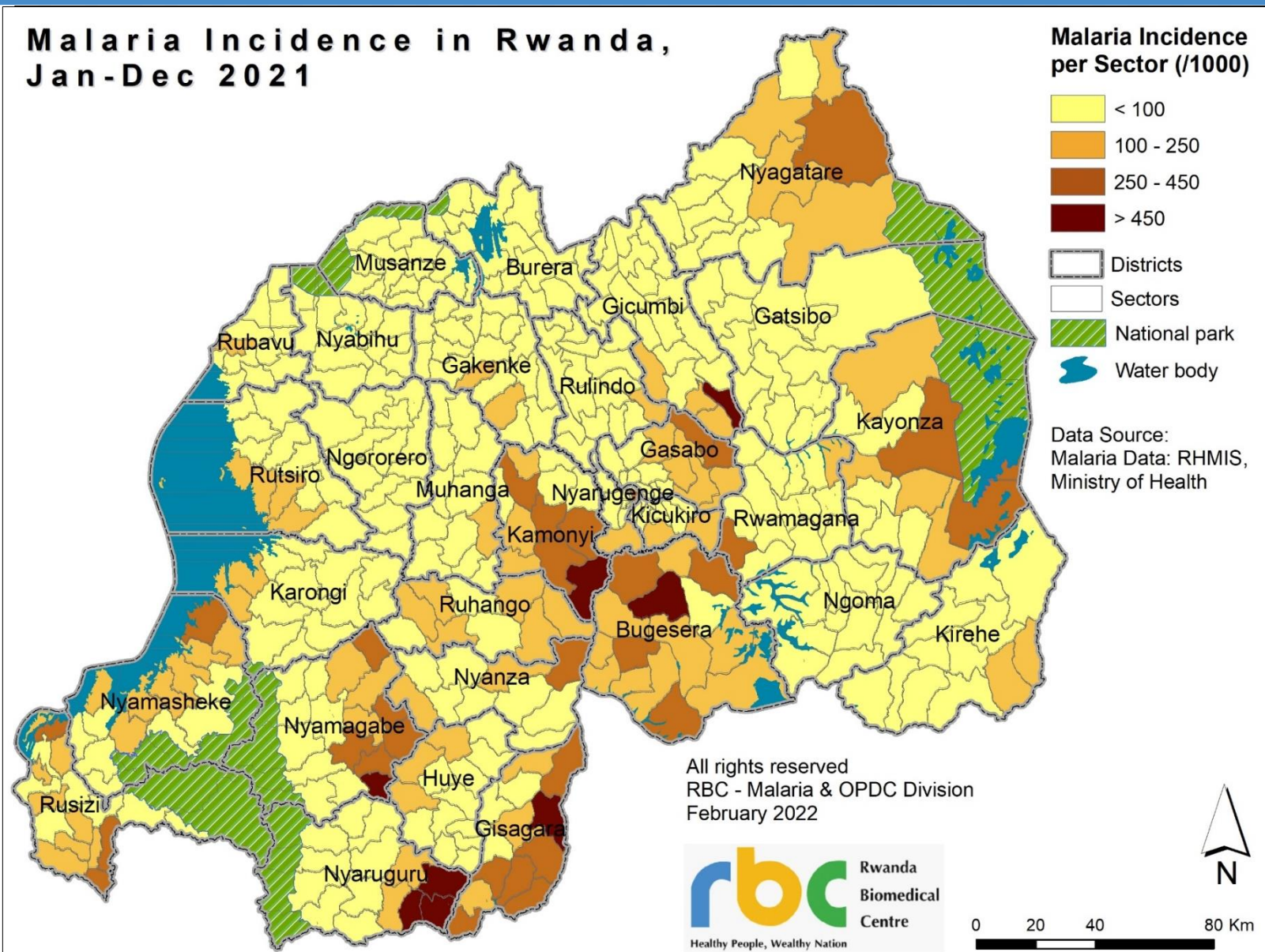
## Deployment Principles

- Malaria Incidence
- Mosquito Resistance
- Deployment per Block
- Now shifting from G2 Nets to PBO Nets in 2022 (**Cost and Impact**)

# Incidence per Sector, 2016 vs 2021-**Elimination?**

A Healthy People. A Wealthy Nation

RWANDA  
BIOMEDICAL  
CENTER



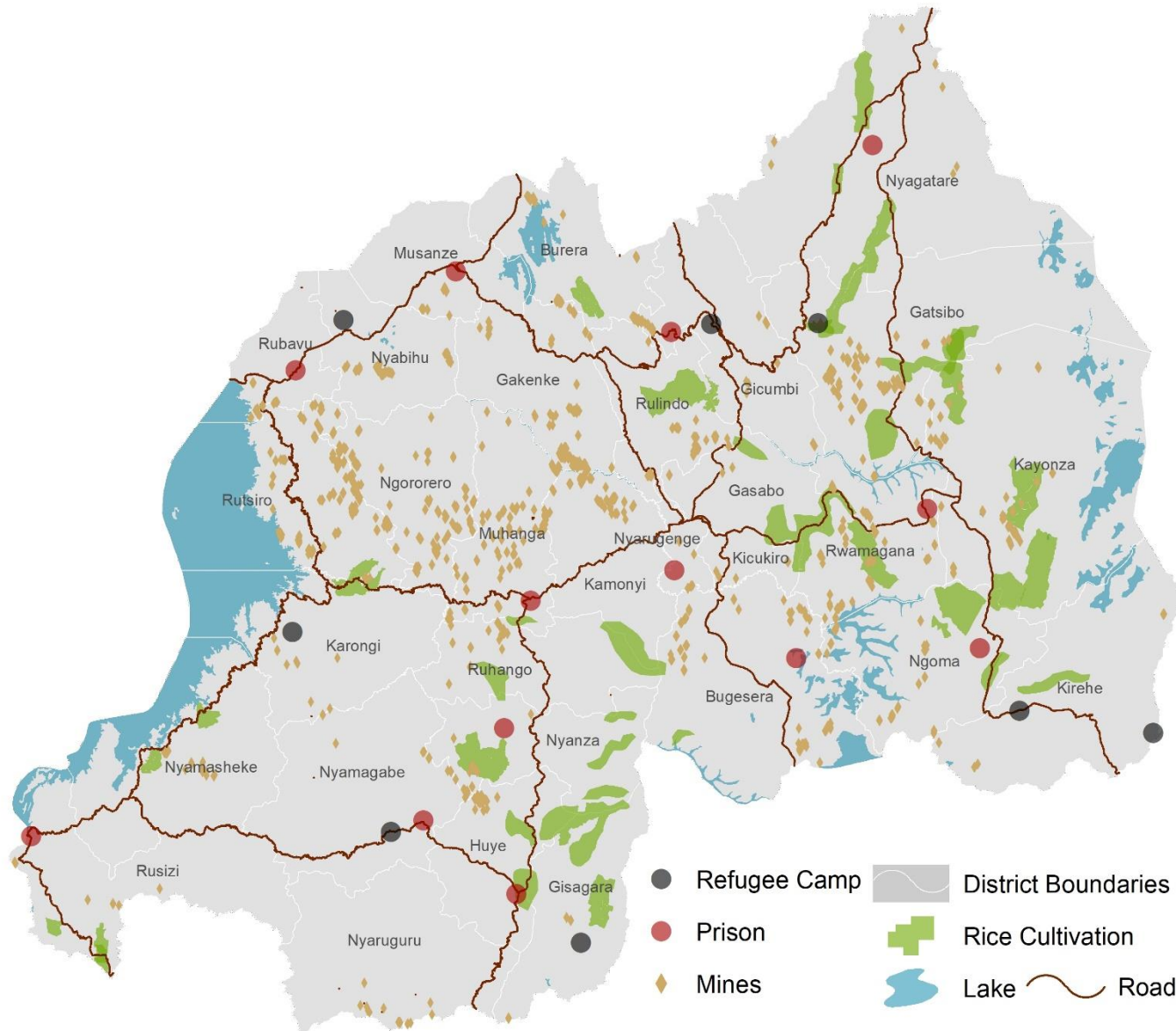
## Are We Ready to Eliminate?

- Malaria Hotspots
- Role of Strong Surveillance
- Stratification of Data (Cell or Village Level)
- Rapid District Response
- Use of Data at the Lowest Level
- Innovative Tools
- Digitalization of all reporting tools



# Malaria Incidence per Sector, 2016 vs 2021 -

## Hotspots?



## Are We Ready to Eliminate?

- Role of Strong Surveillance
- Stratification of Data (Cell or Village Level)
- Rapid District Response
- Use of Data at the Lowest Level
- Innovative Tools
- Why Malaria Hotspots
  - Which groups
  - Which interventions
  - Local NGOs

# Summary of Program Successes

- **Drop in Malaria Burden from 2016 to 2021:**
  - Incidence from 408 to 86 per 1,000
  - Malaria cases from 4.6 M to 1.1M
  - Severe malaria cases from 18K to 2K
  - Deaths from 700 to 69
- **Innovations**
  - Multi-Sector Collaboration (MINAGRI, MINEDUC, MOE, MINALOC, Private Sector, Local NGOs,..)
  - Community Engagement in IVM (CHWs, Farmers, Mining Company Staff,..)
  - Drone-based Larviciding targeted areas
- **Data Use for Decision Making**
  - Malaria burden (Incidence): guiding the Central level for interventions deployment
  - Mosquito Resistance : Guiding the Central level for interventions deployment)
  - Scorecards: Guiding Local NGOs and HFs efforts

The image features a light blue background with decorative geometric patterns. The top edge has a repeating pattern of interlocking diamonds. The bottom-left corner has a pattern of interlocking squares and diamonds. The text 'THANK YOU' is centered in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

**THANK YOU**