
Subnational tailoring of malaria interventions and strategies

RBM Regional Meeting

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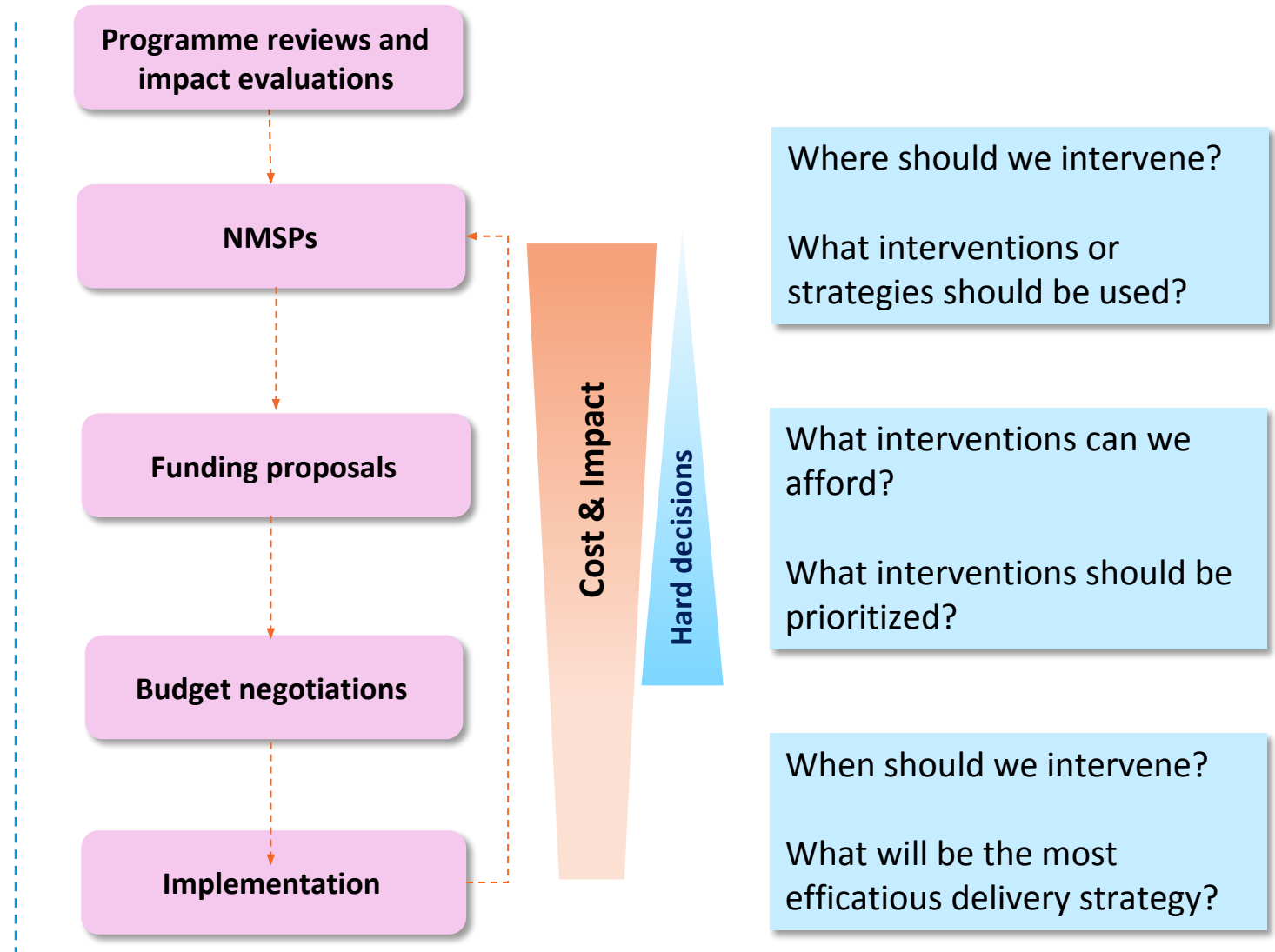
Global Malaria Program



What?

Subnational tailoring of malaria interventions (SNT)

The use of local data and contextual information to determine the appropriate mixes of interventions and strategies, for a given area, for optimum impact on transmission and burden of disease



Why?

Anchored on the basic principles of good public health - that **health policies should be informed by the best possible evidence derived from the best available data and information.**

Global Technical Strategy

*Global technical strategy
for malaria 2016–2030*

Pillar 1

Ensure access to malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment as part of universal health coverage

Pillar 2

Accelerate efforts towards elimination and attainment of malaria-free status

Pillar 3

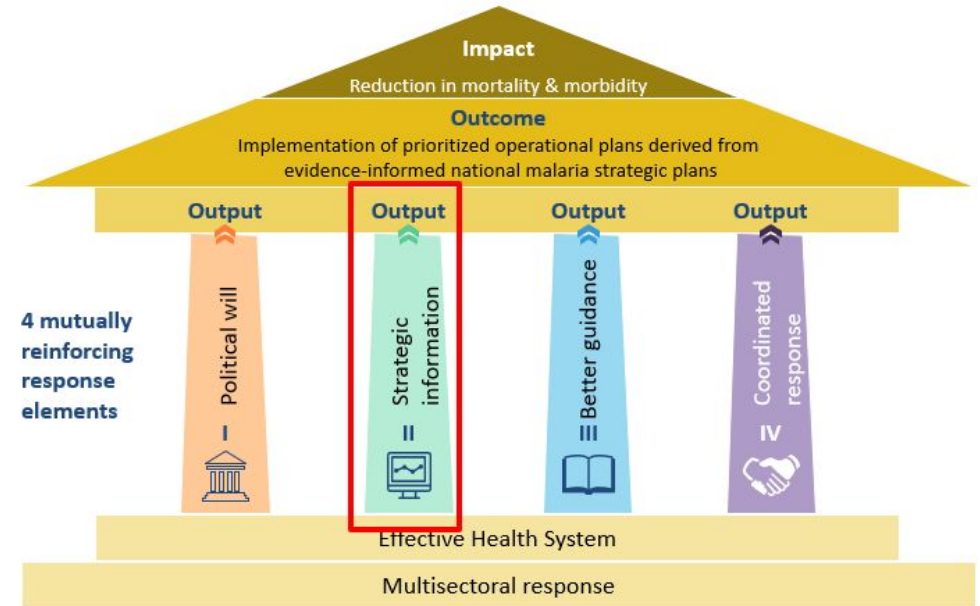
Transform malaria surveillance into a key intervention

Supporting element 1. Harnessing innovation and expanding research

Supporting element 2. Strengthening the enabling environment for sustainable and equitable results

A key pillar of the GTS is the use of **surveillance and local data for decision making by malaria programs and partners** to achieve malaria elimination

High Burden to High Impact



How?

The process requires a system-wide and multi-stakeholder participation anchored on the broad principles of health sector priority setting

Establishment of an SNT team

Lead by NMCP but includes other government departments, national, regional and global partners with consent from the NMCP. This team is responsible for the whole process, from **data assembly, analysis, strategy development, resource mobilization and prioritization, and implementation.**



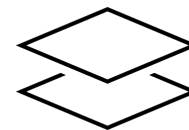
Determination of criteria for intervention targeting

The national team compiles all **interventions and strategies under consideration and develops the criteria** to be used for tailoring each one of them building on the WHO normative guidance



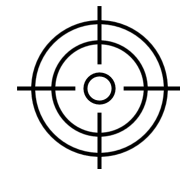
Stratification of malaria risk and its determinants

Ecological, interventional, systemic, social and other **determinants are stratified at operational units of relevance and in ways that answer the specific question at hand based on the agreed upon criteria.** As such the process of stratification depends on the specific intervention or strategy under discussion and moves away the use epidemiological metrics alone. **Here statistical and geospatial methods are useful.**



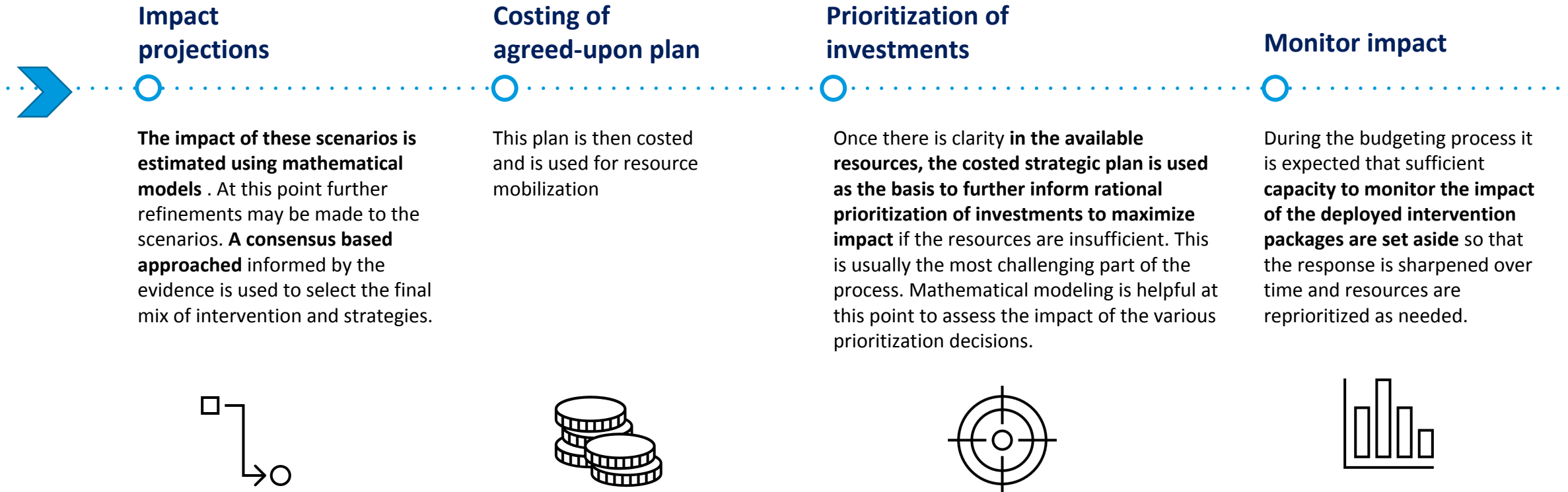
Intervention mix scenarios

Stratified layers required to inform intervention or strategy-specific criteria are used to develop various scenarios of intervention mixes



How?

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Principles

'Priority-setting determines the strategic directions of the national health plan. Led by citizens who are the principals and decision-makers, priority-setting is a shared responsibility between the ministry of health (MoH) and the entire health stakeholder community.' (WHO definition)

Ownership

Countries set their own strategies for the response to malaria, provide strong leadership responsible for strengthening their institution and for providing transparency in the investments.

Evidence-informed

The choice of interventions and strategies should be underpinned by strong evidence of their effectiveness within a given context.

Alignment

External donor support aligns behind these plans and prioritizes the use of local delivery systems

Harmonization

Globally, donors coordinate, simplify procedures and share information to avoid duplication in the malaria response.

Invest for results

Countries and donors agree to focus on real and measurable impact on development and invest in local systems that collect the required information.

Mutual accountability

Measuring impact also requires that all stakeholders are accountable for results.

Capacity development

To build the ability of countries to manage their own future, donors should support countries capacities in the development of sound strategic and operational plans, delivery systems and surveillance, monitoring and evaluation processes.

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Thank you

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