



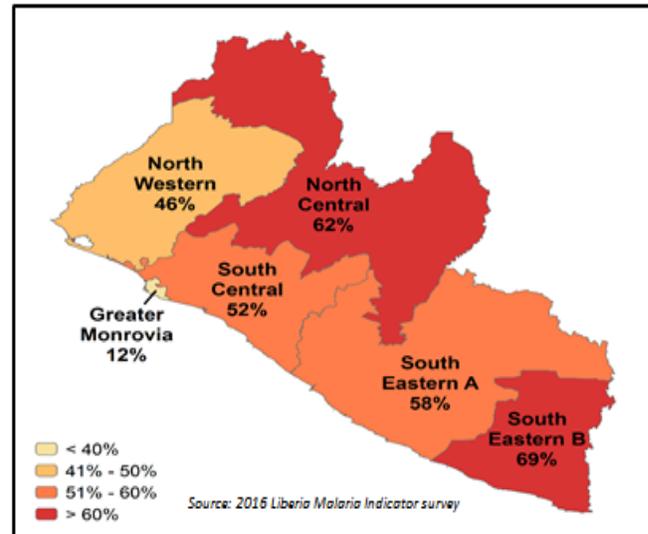
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U.S. President's Malaria Initiative

Malaria is endemic in Liberia and transmission occurs year-round within all geographic areas. With the entire population of approximately 4.8 million at risk, malaria is a major health problem in Liberia. Children under the age of five and pregnant women are the most affected groups. The 2018 Health Facility Survey (HFS) found that malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for 34% of all outpatient consultations and 48% of all inpatient cases. Children under the age of five years accounted for 35% of all malaria cases and 34% of inpatient deaths. The Malaria Indicators Survey 2016 (MIS) showed a malaria prevalence (using Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test) of 45% among children aged 6-59 months, with regional variations from 12% in Greater Monrovia to 69% in South Eastern B region which includes River Gee, Grand Kru and Maryland.

Malaria prevalence by Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) in children under age five Years by region: 2016



U.S. Government contribution to malaria control in Liberia:

President George W. Bush launched the United States President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) program in 2005, with the goal of reducing malaria morbidity and mortality by 75% in PMI focus counties. The current PMI strategy (2015-2020) has a long-term goal of malaria elimination in select countries. In Liberia, the major donor for the national malaria control program is the U.S. Government (USG) through PMI and the Global Fund. PMI support for Liberia National Malaria Control efforts started in 2008. With an annual budget of approximately \$14 million, PMI has provided almost \$174 million from 2008 to 2020. Most of the support goes to procurement of malaria commodities—bed nets, malaria test kits, and malaria drugs.

Achievements to Date:

The 2019-2020 Liberia Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicator Report highlights that with USG and other donor support, Liberia is making progress towards malaria control. For example:

- Over 54% of Liberians own insecticide-treated mosquito nets, an increase from 49% in 2011.
- 44% of children under the age of five sleep under bed nets, an increase from 37% in 2011
- Over 49% of children with high temperatures were tested for malaria before treatment, an increase from 23% in 2009. A total of 41% of those with confirmed malaria get the appropriate recommended malaria drugs, a slight drop from 45% in 2009

- Approximately 70% of pregnant women receive at least two doses of the recommended drug that protect them and the unborn child from malaria infection, an increase from 55% in 2016
- PMI has worked with the Government of Liberia and donors to address the challenges in supply chain management. PMI supported the Liberia Ministry of Health to consolidate eleven National Drugs Services (NDS) warehouses into a single central new warehouse to improve storing and monitoring of commodities from multiple donors including USAID, UNICEF, UNFPA, the World Health Organization, the Ministry of Health and the Global Fund

Challenges:

- Despite these gains, the malaria burden is still high in Liberia. Lifesaving interventions should become accessible to all Liberians, including those in rural areas and poorer communities
- Local communities should use the available anti-malaria services, e.g. insecticide treated bed nets, testing for malaria, and seeking care early, use high quality authentic drugs, and malaria prophylaxis until the end of pregnancy
- The Government of Liberia should better own and sustain the achievements made so far. This can be done by contributing domestic resources towards malaria control
- Liberia supply chain system is undergoing various reforms to ensure effective warehousing and last mile distribution of commodities. The reforms have achieved significant progress, especially in integrated warehousing of commodities, however, un-streamlined last mile distribution of commodities has resulted in chronic stock out of commodities even when they are available at central and county depots.

PMI Funding in US Millions: FY 2008-2020

Implementing Mechanisms/Partners:



Under USAID leadership and technical expertise from CDC, the following partners are implementing PMI-funded malaria control activities in Liberia:

Implementing Partner	Name of Program	Interventions/Activities	Geographical Coverage
Ministry of Health	Fixed Agreement Reimbursement Agreement (FARAO)	Implementation of MIP and Case Management activities by CHTs.	6 Counties: Bong, Lofa, Nimba, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, River Gee
Jhpiego	Strategic Technical Assistance for Improved Health Systems (STAIP)	Technical assistance to CHTs for MIP, Case Management, and SM&E activities; OR addressing IPTp uptake.	12 Counties: Bong, Lofa, Nimba, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, River Gee; Bomi, Montserrado, Margibi, Grand Bassa, Grand Kru, Maryland
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Partnership for Advancing Community-based Services (PACS)	Technical assistance, training, and materials for iCCM	3 Counties: Bong, Lofa, Nimba
John Hopkins Center for Communication Programs (JH/CCP)	Breakthrough Action	SBCC technical assistance at the central, county, school, and community level.	National
U.S. Government	Peace Corps	Inclusion of malaria messages in schools, as well as community activities.	National
Chemonics	GHSC PSM- Malaria (TO2)	Procure malaria commodities; warehousing; distribution of commodities; strengthening CMS and county depots, ; EUVs; eLMIS.	National
Research Triangle International (RTI)	Read Liberia	School-based LLIN distribution	Initially will cover 3 counties: Nimba, Margibi, Montserrado
U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention (UPS)	Promoting the Quality of Medicines Plus (PQM+)	Antimalarial drug quality monitoring; support to LMHRA.	National
Abt Associates	PMI VectorLink	Entomologic monitoring; entomological and epi monitoring of impact of nets distributed in 2021 campaign.	National
ICF International	PMI Measure Malaria	LTTA to strengthen NMCP M&E capacity.	National
ICF International	MEASURE DHS	Support the 2022 MIS	National
National Technical Information Service (NTIS)	Malaria Data Integration and Visualization for Elimination (M-DIVE)	Develop Liberia PMI and NMCP capacity for data analysis and use	Central Level

Population Services International (PSI)	Digital Square	Develop digital systems and structures for accessing information in real time	Central Level
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