

RAI4E Malaria Grant - Laos Progress Update

Plenary Meeting

27 March 2025



- 2024 Malaria Situation & 2025 Key activities

- Financial performance and 2025 budget

- Procurement

2024 Malaria Situation & 2025 Key Activities

Malaria Updates (2024)



753,012

Tests to
suspected
malaria cases
with RDT and
Microscopy

Achieved against Target
(#750,000)



343

Confirmed
malaria cases
treated

Less malaria cases than
expected cases (# 832)



96,293

LLINs distributed
to targets groups
including
mobile/migrant/f
orest goers and
foci/outbreak
responses



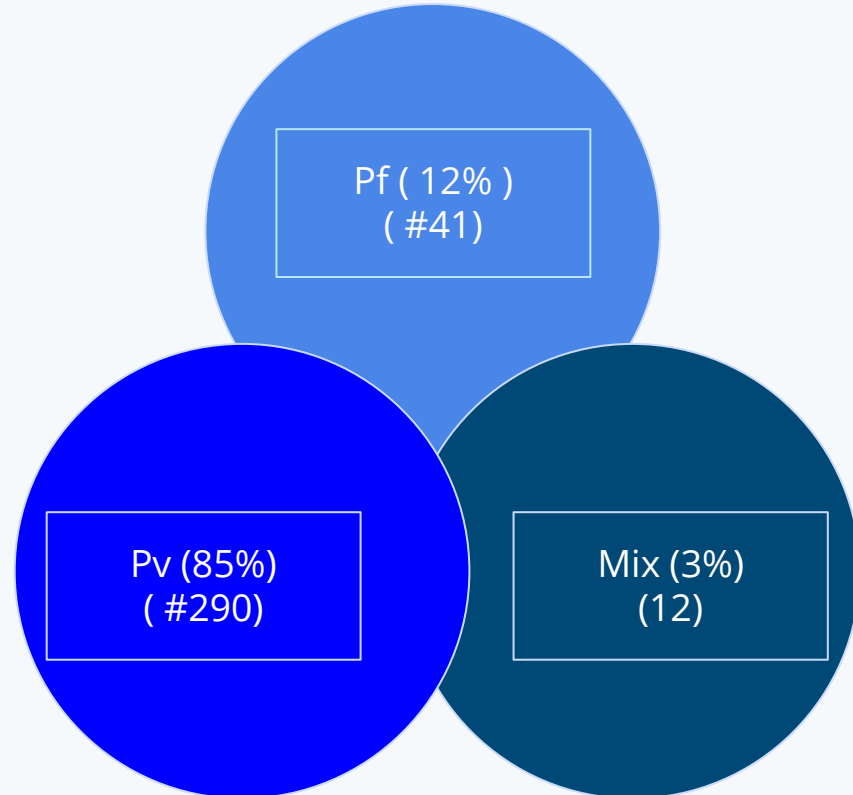
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Malaria Deaths

Malaria Species Breakdown (2024)

343

Confirmed
malaria cases
treated



Malaria Elimination (2024)



95%

Of malaria cases are notified within 24 hours of diagnosis



95%

Of malaria cases are classified as locally transmitted cases or imported cases or introduced cases or relapse cases, etc






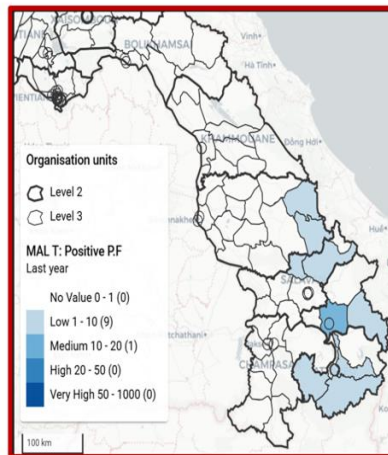
94%

Of active foci are responded within 7 days

Targets are set 100%.

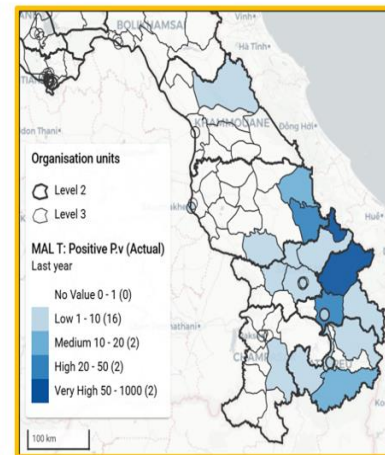
Malaria Cases are Declining!!

| | 2024 | % change from 2023 |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|
|  | 753,012 tested | -11% |
|  | 343 positive | - 51% |
|  | 53 <u>Pf</u> & mixed | - 43% |
| | 290 <u>Pv</u> | -52% |



P.f hotspot 2024

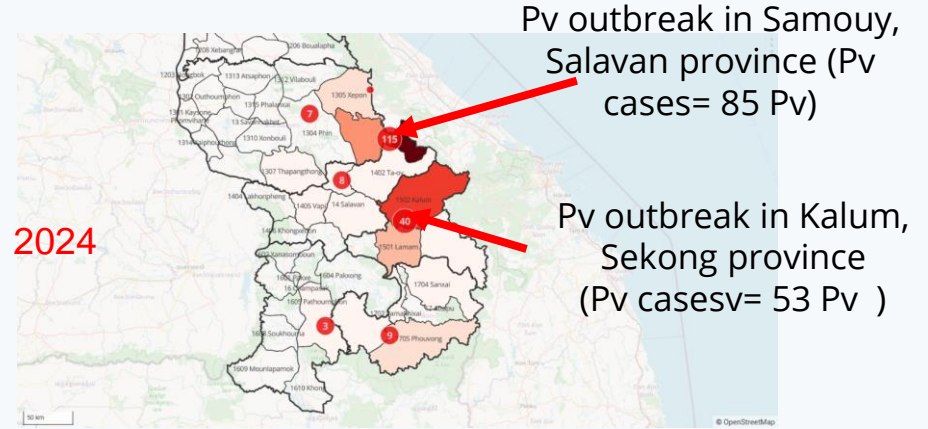
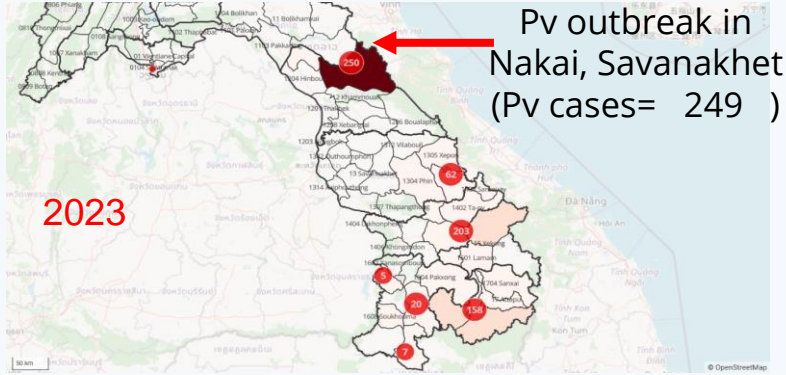
1 district (Kalum)



P.v hotspots 2024

4 districts
(Nong, Savannakhet,
Samouy & Toumlan in Salavan,
Kalum in Sekong)

Responses to Outbreaks and re-establishment of Malaria



Responses:

Reactive case detection
Reactive drug administration
Pv SeroTaT

Integration of VMWs to VHVs

2024

- 310 VMWs were trained for integration
- Trainers and curriculum from CMPE and DHHP

| SRs | Province | District | Scale up ICCM in 2024 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| CMPE | 02 PHO Phongsaly | 0201 Phongsaly | 7 |
| | | 0203 Khua | 29 |
| | | 0204 Samphanh | 12 |
| | | 0205 Bounnue | 12 |
| | | 0206 NhotOu | 11 |
| CMPE - Total | | | 71 |
| CHiAs | 14 Salavan | 1401 Salavan | 9 |
| | | 1405 Vapi | 43 |
| | | 1406 Khongxedon | 27 |
| CHiAs - Total | | | 79 |
| HPA | 13 Savannakhet | 1305 Xepon | 64 |
| | 17 Attapu | 1703 Sanamxai | 16 |
| HPA - Total | | | 80 |
| PEDA | 15 Xekong | 1503 Dakchung | 51 |
| | 16 Champasak | 1610 Khong | 29 |
| PEDA - Total | | | 80 |
| Total scale up ICCM in 2024 | | | 310 |

2025

1. Plan to train the additional 320 VMWs
2. The selection of these VMWs are on process
3. Finalize VMW mapping with DHHP before training starts in 2025

Key activities in 2025

- LLIN mass Campaign in Q2 (around #269,000 nets will be distributed)
- LLIN continuous distribution(around #47,000 nets will be distributed)
- Betnet survey in Q3

**Vector
Control**

**Case
Managem
ent**

- Case Management through 3 sectors
- Notification, classification and response approach (CIFIR- 1-3-7 approach)
- ICCM trainings

- **Reactive Accelerator strategies**
 - Reactive Drug administration in areas where indigenous cases reported in both Burdern and Elimination areas

SPI

RSSH

- Case-based surveillance & DHIS2 trainings
- Elimination Certification trainings and self-assessment
- Monitoring & Supervision
- Strengthening the financial management system

National Strategic Plan 2026-2030

- The current NSP 2021-2025 is due to be updated
- There have been major gains in program strengthening and malaria elimination, since the last NSP development in 2019
- The updated NSP will focus on reaching 0 cases, microscopy strengthening, SNV, national malaria-free certification, POR, integration and sustainability



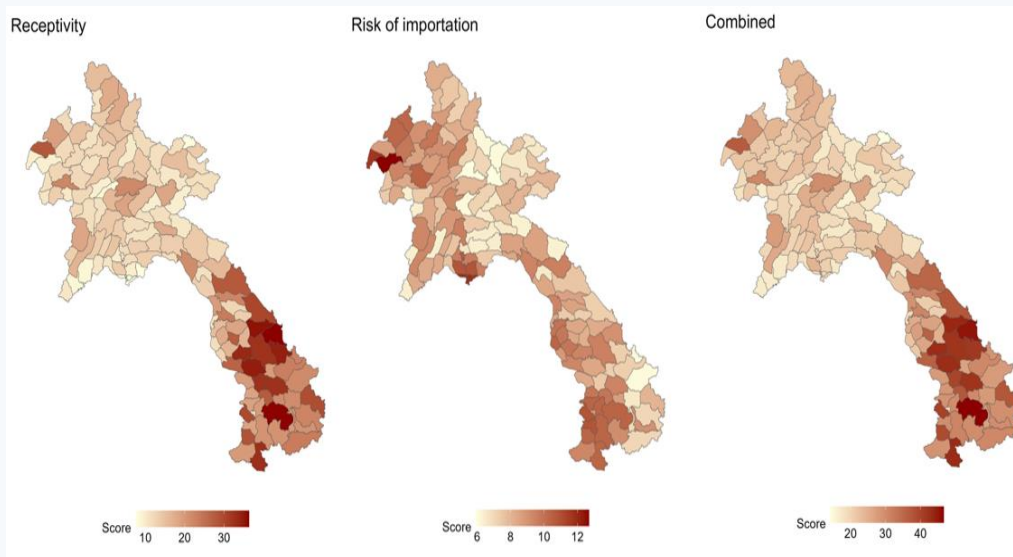
Subnational verification - SNV

- 5 provinces are currently conducting preparing the subnational elimination report and dossier the self assessment for SNV
- Assessment and verification by the National Malaria Elimination Committee will be conducted in Q3-Q4 2025
- 6 more provinces are expected to conduct SNV in 2026 if no cases reported
- During SNV provinces will prepare for POR

| | Provinces | Strata in 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | | | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|----|----|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | | | | |
| 2 | Houaphan | EL | 0 cases | SNV Assessment and Verification | Varified as Malaria Free and implementing POR | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Phongsali | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Louangnamtha | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Vientiane Province | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Vientiane Capital | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Louangphabang | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Oudomxai | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Xiangkhouang | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Xaiyabouli | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Bolikhamxai | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Xaisomboun | EL | Cases reported | SNV Assessment and Verification | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bokeo | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Khammouan | EL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Champasak | BR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Savannakhet | BR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Salavan | BR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Xekong | BR | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Attapeu | BR | | | | | | | | | | |

Prevention of Re-establishment - POR

- POR Guidelines have been developed in 2024 and will be piloted in one province in Q2 2025.
- Risk map using variables for receptivity and risk of improvement have been developed.
- POR is similar to the current 1-3-7 strategy, it requires good surveillance, case investigation and rapid / aggressive response.
- Response strategy:
 - Medium to high-risk areas = reactive drug administration (RDA)(+ SeroTAT for Pv)
 - Low-risk areas or imported cases = RACD, ideally with sensitive diagnostics (NexrGen RDT, or PCR)



Key Highlights

- Case notification within 24 hours, Case Investigation within 3 days, and foci responses within 7 days are improving, though challenges exist such as a communication gap between the staff (e.g. between hospital staff and Malaria focal for a timely notification, and sharing information)
- Cross-border cases (between the neighbouring countries) recording and reporting : no proper mechanism for timely reporting between countries
- Microscopic testing is around 7-9% a year. Hospital staff mainly use RDT for quick and easy procedures. Strengthening of microscopic testing is needed.
- PvSeroTAT of RAS is costly as the dry blood samples are sent to IPC (in Cambodia) for laboratory investigation. The strengthening of local PCR lab is required.

Co-financing update (as of Feb 2025)

| Activities | Budget USD | Expenditure USD | Status |
|--|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Training on diagnosis & treatment of malaria for PPMs | \$15,445 | \$15,445 | Done |
| Integrated Entomology surveillance and IRS training for provincial staff in Southern Laos | \$11,495 | \$11,495 | Done |
| Microscopy training for PAMs, provincial hospital staff, district hospital staff & lab technicians | \$70,309 | \$70,309 | Done |
| World Malaria Day campaigns at national and sub-national levels | \$3,000 | \$2,999 | Done |
| PMEC annual Elimination Certification meetings in provinces to share progress and lessons learnt | \$11,887 | \$11,886 | Done |
| SBC/IEC TOT Training for malaria prevention & control for provincial staff | \$12,188 | \$12,188 | Done |
| Pharmacovigilance training for HC staffs | \$3,889 | \$3,889 | Done |

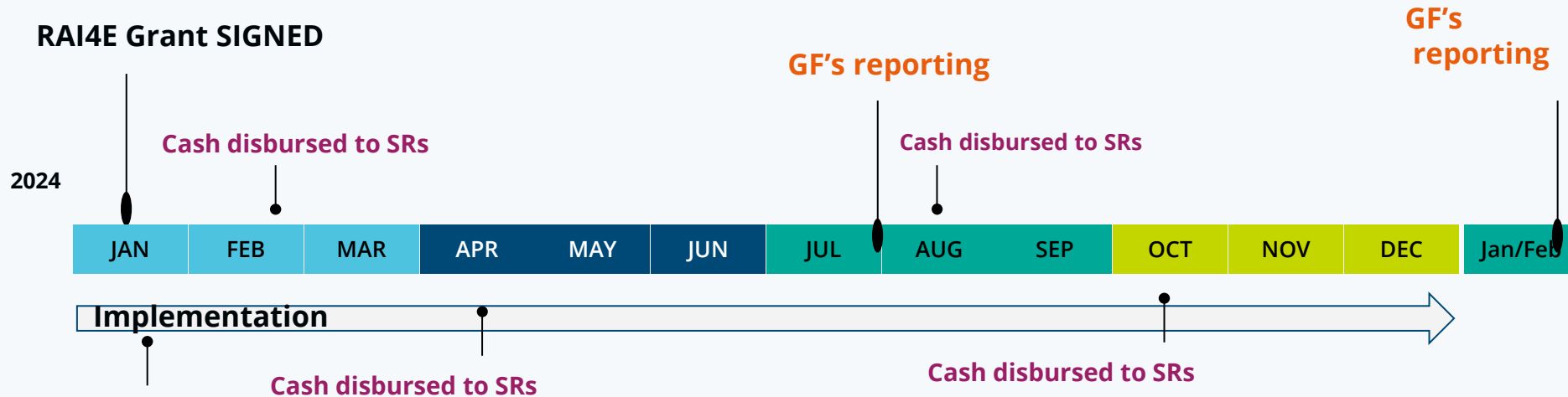
Co-financing update (as of Feb 2025)

| Activities | Budget USD | Expenditure USD | Status |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------|
| Procurement of bookshelves, folders and drive storage for elimination certification documentation | \$90,565 | \$90,564 | Done |
| Procurement of Laboratory Package commodities (product cost: 2024-2025-2026) | \$71,893 | \$71,887 | Done |
| Procurement of Ento Package commodities (product cost: 2024-2025-2026) | \$10,701 | \$10,451 | Done |
| Procurement of IRS Package commodities (product cost: 2024-2025-2026) | \$2,295 | \$2,293 | On going |
| Procurement of Paracetamol (product cost: 2024-2025-2026) | \$45,754 | \$28,607 | Done |
| Procurement of ORS (product cost: 2024-2025-2026) | \$20,840 | \$20,824 | Done |
| Procurement of side effect drugs for Accelerator Strategies TDA | \$8,692 | \$8,673 | Done |
| Boxes for District Facilitators - for transport of malaria commodities | \$4,195 | \$4,187 | Done |
| Total | \$383,146 | \$365,696 | 95% |

Financial performance and 2025 budget

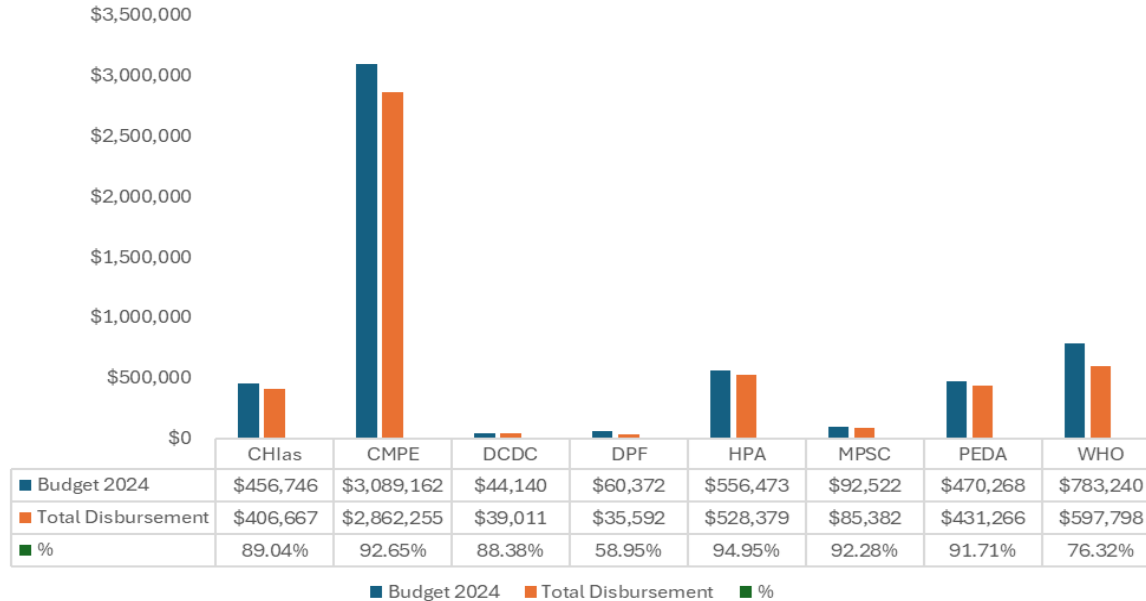
Presented by UNOPS-PR

RAI4E Grant Management -2024 ontrack



Procurement and
arrival of commodities
as scheduled

Disbursement Vs Budget (2024)



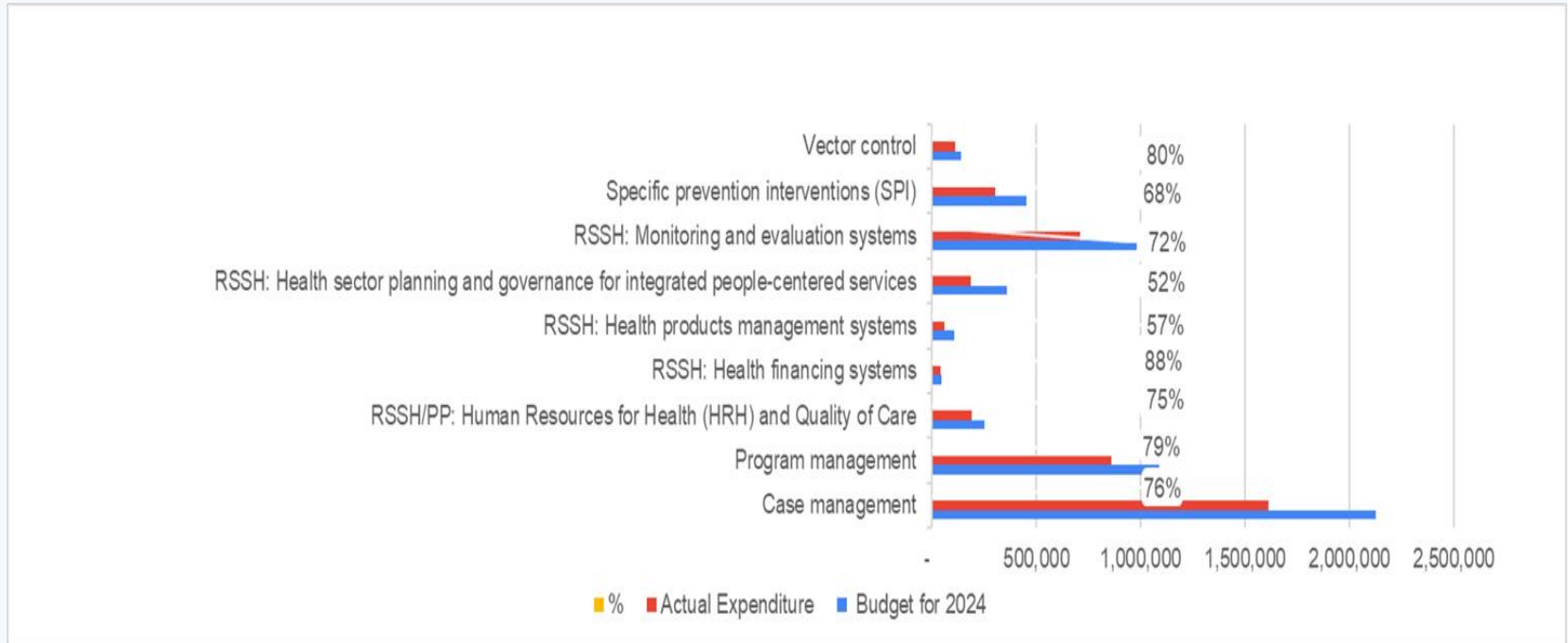
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|--------------------|-------------|
| Total Budget | \$5,552,923 |
| Total disbursement | \$4,986,350 |
| % | 90% |

Budget Absorption by SRs (2024)

| SRs | Budget | Actual Expenditure | Exchange gain | Actual Absorption Capacity (without FX gain) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| Center for Malaria Parasitology and Entomology | 3,089,162 | 2,245,252 | 392,076 | 83.25% |
| Community Health and Inclusion Association | 456,746 | 336,061 | 86,006 | 90.65% |
| Population Education and Development Association | 470,268 | 343,457 | 88,246 | 89.91% |
| Health Poverty Action | 556,473 | 440,952 | 90,053 | 94.54% |
| Medical Product Supply Center | 92,522 | 55,982 | 13,916 | 71.22% |
| Department of Communicable Diseases Control | 44,140 | 37,648 | 6,108 | 98.99% |
| Department of Planning and Finance | 60,372 | 26,628 | 5,932 | 48.91% |
| World Health Organization | 783,240 | 584,154 | | 74.58% |
| Grand total | 5,552,923 | 4,070,134 | 682,337 | 83.57% |

In 2024, SRs completed the majority of their activities. **The variance is primarily due to efficiency gains and exchange gains.** Of the total variance amount (USD 1,482,789), USD 682,000 is from exchange gain. Total budget absorption including exchange gain is 73%. If the exchange gain is excluded, the absorption is 83.57%.

Budget Absorption by Modules (2024)

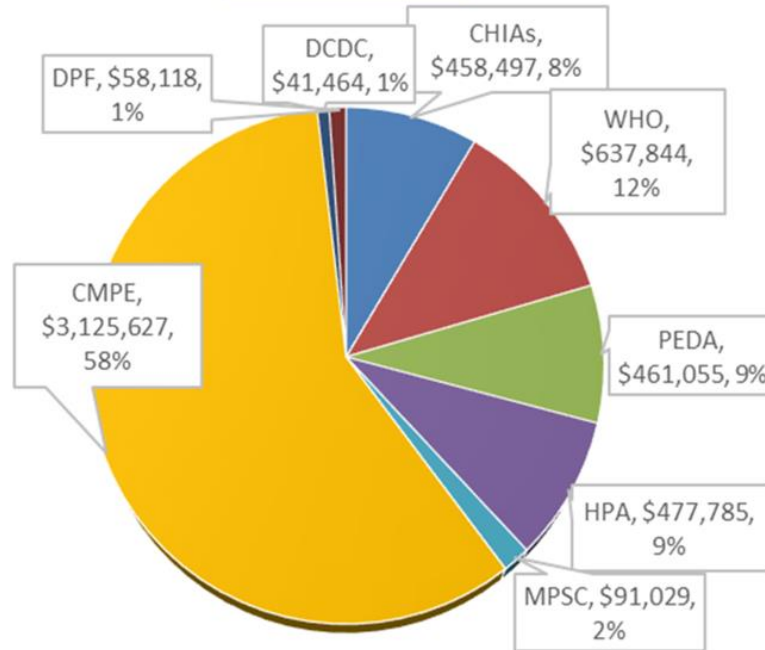


Malaria Commodities Procurement for 2024

| Commodities and Products | Actual USD |
|---|----------------|
| Antimalarial medicines | 18,430 |
| Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs) | 79,724 |
| Rapid Diagnostic Tests | 420,113 |
| Other laboratory reagents, test kits and consumables | 69,904 |
| Microscopy | 6,024 |
| Freight and insurance costs related to the procurements | 74,028 |
| Grand Total (12% of total budget) | 668,223 |

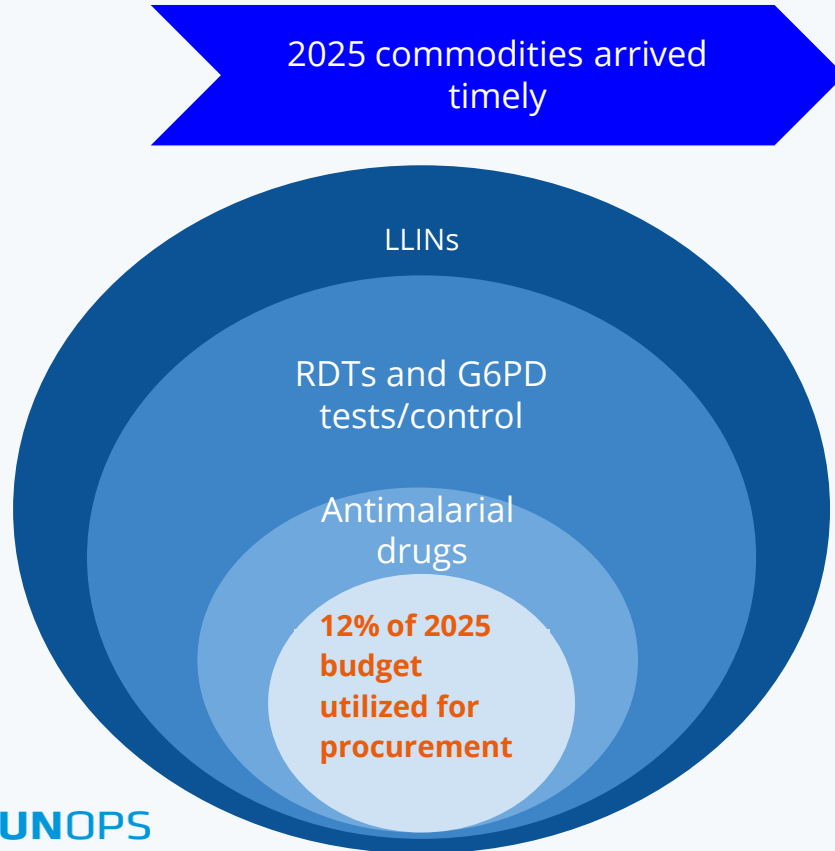
Budget Plan 2025 for All SRs

By Recipients



Total: USD 5,351,420

Malaria Commodities Procurement for 2025



| Products | Product cost USD |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test | 200,000 |
| Pyramax 60+180mg | 68,010 |
| Primaquine 7.5 mg | 4613 |
| G6PD Test Strips | 29700 |
| G6PD Control | 7500 |
| LLIN | 279,984 |
| Total | 589,807 |

Plan for budget review for 2025 and 2026

Late April/May

Preparation

SRs meetings

- Identification of re-programmed activities
- Performance framework
- Budget calculation
- Forecasting and quantification for 2026 commodities

Early June

Finalization

Reprogrammed budget

Reprogrammed performance framework

Quantification of 2026 commodities

HPMT

Late June

Submission to GF

Thank you!