High Burden High Impact (HBHI)

25th June 2019 ICCM/HBHI meeting







Malaria in numbers













A pronounced decrease in malaria is needed in 11 highest burden countries to get back on track to meet the GTS targets

Expected change in malaria case incidence if on target to meet GTS milestones for 2020 vs. estimated change in case incidence between 2015 and 2017



SOURCE: WMR, 2018; WHO estimates GTS: Global technical strategy for malaria 2016-2030, WHO











High Burden High Impact : A targeted malaria response – objectives



1 Burkina Faso, Cameroon, DRC, Ghana, India, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda







HBHI is a holistic approach, with the 4 elements feeding into tangible actions that ensure high coverage of evidence based interventions







Guiding principles for the HBHI approach

Highest burden countries¹ are the focus of the first wave of the approach



Guiding principles

1 11 countries with highest burden of malaria concentrate 70% of cases and deaths

2 All of the 10 highest burden African countries reported increases in malaria cases over the previous year, ranging from an estimated 131,000 more cases in Cameroon to 1.3 million additional cases in Nigeria. Only India marked progress in reducing its disease burden, registering a 24% decrease compared to 2016.





Response element I of the HBHI approach: Political will to reduce malaria deaths

Response element

Political will to reduce malaria deaths



Strategic information to drive impact

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Better guidance, policies and strategies

A coordinated national malaria response

Description

- The approach calls on high burden countries and global partners to translate their stated political commitment into resources and tangible actions that will save more lives.
- Grassroots initiatives that engage the community, empower people to protect themselves from malaria, like the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign, can help foster an environment of accountability and action.

Objectives (outputs)

- a. Empowered political structures that ensure political support for malaria and leaving no one behind
- **b.** Accountability of political actors and institutions to ensure commitment and action
- c. Translation of political will into corresponding resources including funding through multisectoral resource mobilization
- d. Enabled communities and active participation of communities in prevention of malaria
- e. More responsive delivery systems that overcome barriers faced by communities







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Response element II of the HBHI approach: Strategic information to drive impact

Response element

Political will to reduce malaria deaths



Strategic information to drive impact

Better guidance, policies and strategies

A coordinated national malaria response

Description

- We are moving away from a 'one-size-fits-all' approach to malaria.
- Through the more strategic use of data and information, countries can pinpoint where and how to deploy the most effective malaria control tools for maximum impact.

Objectives (outputs)

- a. Functioning national malaria data repositories with programme tracking dashboards
- b. Country-level malaria situation analysis and review of malaria programs and relevant research to understand progress and bottlenecks
- c. Data analysis for stratification, appropriate intervention mixes and prioritization for NSP and health sector planning and implementation
- d. Identification of optimal means of delivery
- e. Sub-national operational plans linked to sub-national health plans
- f. Ongoing sub-national monitoring and evaluation of programmatic activities (incl. data systems) and impact and implementation research







Response element III of the HBHI approach: Better guidance, policies and strategies

Response element

Political will to reduce malaria deaths



Strategic information to drive impact



A coordinated national malaria response

Description

- WHO will draw on the best evidence to establish global guidelines. Guidelines will be continually updated and refined based on country experience and the development of new tools.
- High burden countries will be supported in adapting and adopting the global guidelines based on local settings
- Countries will be supported to develop specific implementation guidance to ensure uptake and scale-up of policy.

Objectives (outputs)

- a. Continually updated global guidelines based on best available evidence; Incorporation of country needs into global guidance allowing space for innovation
- b. Improved dissemination and uptake of global policies through individual country adoption and adaptation to local context, including intervention mixes and prioritization.
- c. Country-level implementation guidance to inform effective and optimal deployment of national policies
- d. Going beyond national level to **sub national** level
- e. Improved tracking of policy uptake by countries



Response element IV of the HBHI approach: A coordinated national malaria response

Response element

Political will to reduce malaria deaths



Strategic information to drive impact

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Better guidance, policies and strategies

A **coordinated** national malaria **response**

Description

- Key to success is a more coordinated health sector response complemented by other sectors, such as environment, education and agriculture.
- Aligning partners behind this country-led approach will ensure that scarce resources are used as efficiently as possible.

Objec	tives (outputs)
a.	Clear overview of relevant stakeholders and partners in-country and their financial and technical contribution
b.	Clear overview of relevant processes that need coordination and respective roles, responsibilities and timelines outlined
c.	Dedicated structures that ensure systematic coordination
d.	Alignment of partner support and funding in line with costed national strategic plans and heath sector priorities



Together the response elements, feed into the overarching implementation process to drive outcomes and impact...



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Organization

RBM Partnership

To End Malaria

Country level and global partners support countries for a smooth HBHI approach



Aligned technical and financial support, Communication, coordination and transparency





Initial meetings have taken place in six countries (Uganda, Nigeria, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mozambique) and the rest of the countries planned over the next three months.

Progress made:

- Political engagement
- Partner alignment
- Self-assessments, identifying gaps and future activities
- Creation of national data repositories and support to develop stratification and microstratification aiming to improve impact by guiding deployment of interventions
- Working towards revision of national strategic plans in anticipation to new funding cycle by Global Fund and potentially other funding channels

Growing interest in the approach, with demand from other countries.

Partners aligning their technical and financial support

Establishment of a one WHO Programme for Malaria in Africa





"Malaria is a good litmus test of whether the world is really committed to social justice" (Annan)









