UPDATE ON MALARIA ELIMINATION IN WHO EUROPEAN REGION

Dr Elkhan Gasimov
Autochthonous malaria cases in Europe, 1990 - 1996
Autochthonous malaria cases in Europe, 1990 - 2005
The Tashkent Declaration

“The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination”

Regional Objectives 2006 – 2015

- To interrupt malaria transmission in countries where malaria is a focal problem and there is clear evidence of political support and technical and operational feasibility of elimination
- To reduce further the incidence and prevalence of malaria in countries where elimination does not appear to be feasible at present
- To prevent the re-establishment of malaria transmission and to maintain the malaria-free status in countries and territories where the disease has been eliminated

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Regional Office for Europe

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Autochthonous malaria cases in Europe, 1990 - 2014

Cases in 2014
Indigenous: 2 (Tajikistan)
Introduced: 7
Induced: 1
Congenital: 1
South Caucasus, 2014

Map showing cases of malaria in South Caucasus from 1992 to 2012. The map highlights the countries of Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Georgia. The bar graph on the left shows the number of cases per year, with a peak in 1994 and the year 2014 marked with 0 cases.

Malaria Policy Advisory Committee
16-18 September 2015, Geneva, Switzerland
Azerbaijan
Greece, 2009 - 2015

![Graph showing malaria cases in Greece from 2009 to 2015. The graph includes bars for imported, all, locally-acquired, and total cases. The x-axis represents the years 2009 to 2015, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a peak in 2011 with 42 cases, followed by a decline in subsequent years.]
2015

Tajikistan: 1 case, Khatlon province, registered in January (case of 2014)

Georgia: 1 induced case

Greece: 1 case, Trikala, Farkadona municipality, Thessaly region, introduced
Regional Framework

By: Mikhail Egor
Vladimir Davydov
Andrei Zvonkov

Regional framework for prevention of malaria reintroduction and certification of malaria elimination 2014–2020

Malaria Policy Advisory Committee
16-18 September 2015, Geneva, Switzerland
Overall development

Source: http://www.tradingeconomics.com/
Azerbaijan: GDP/Malaria incidence

![Graph showing GDP per capita PPP in Azerbaijan](source: www.tradingeconomics.com, World Bank)
Political commitment

The Tashkent Declaration

“The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination” in the WHO European Region

A Commitment to Action

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe

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Malaria Policy Advisory Committee
16-18 September 2015, Geneva, Switzerland
## Funding

### Government

### The Global Fund

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Surveillance

- Notifiable disease (urgent notification)
- ACD and PCD
- Cases are investigated and classified
- Foci are investigated and classified
- National register of cases
- Lab register
Vector control: IRS, 2000-2014

1,081,918 people protected by IRS in 2014
Vector control: ITN, 2000-2014 (1,066,107)
Cross-border collaboration: AZE-GEO

JOINT STATEMENT

on cooperation between the Ministry of Health of Azerbaijan Republic and the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia on malaria elimination

The Tashkent Declaration, “The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination” endorsed by Azerbaijan and Georgia in 2005, puts particular emphasis on situations in which there is a risk of malaria spreading between countries. The rationale for this Joint Statement, endorsed at the meeting between Azerbaijan and Georgia on cross-border cooperation, held in Baku on 19 March 2009, is to stress the need to scale up cross-border cooperation in order to promote and facilitate joint efforts aimed at malaria elimination in Azerbaijan and Georgia.

We, the joint signatories of this statement:

• remain fully committed to the principles expressed in the Tashkent Declaration on issues related to malaria elimination and cross-border cooperation;

• agree to take all necessary steps to scale up efforts to solve common malaria-related problems in Azerbaijan and Georgia, with particular emphasis on border areas, since cross-border cooperation on malaria remains a priority public health topic for both countries;

• call upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to continue to take the lead in strategic coordination and technical guidance of malaria elimination programmes in Azerbaijan and Georgia, taking into account the positive world experience accumulated over the past years;

• call upon WHO, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) and other donors to continue to support the countries in their efforts towards implementing the new national programmes with the goal of eliminating *Plasmodium vivax* malaria;

• underline the need to streamline the approaches and mechanisms used to better coordinate the action aimed at malaria elimination by all parties concerned (governmental bodies, international agencies, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector) at both inter-country and country levels.

We recommend:

• to establish operational modalities for regular exchange of information on malaria, particularly in border areas;

• to synchronize action plans for coordinated implementation of malaria elimination activities in border areas;

• to ensure early notification on any changes in epidemiological situation related to malaria in border areas of the two countries;

• to establish an joint working group, composed of national counterparts and local WHO and GFATM staff, in order to assist in planning, implementing and evaluating joint malaria elimination activities in border areas of both countries;

• to appoint focal points in each country to assist in coordination of cross-border issues related to malaria elimination;

• to coordinate mobilization of additional resources to support the countries’ malaria elimination efforts;

• to take actions to raise awareness of the successes of malaria elimination programmes.

Ministry of Health, Azerbaijan Republic

Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, Georgia

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, Azerbaijan

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, Georgia

World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe

Baku, 19 March 2009
Cross-border collaboration: KAZ-KRG-TJK-UZB

JOINT STATEMENT ON CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION ON MALARIA IN KAZAKHSTAN, KYRGYZSTAN, TAJIKISTAN AND UZBEKISTAN

The Tashkent Declaration, “The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination” endorsed by abovementioned countries in 2006 put particular emphasis on situations in which there is a risk of malaria-spreading between countries. The rationale for this Joint Statement, endorsed at the inter-country meeting between mentioned countries on cross-border cooperation, held in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan on 1-2 November 2010 is to stress the need to establish cross-border cooperation in order to promote and facilitate joint efforts aimed at malaria elimination in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan and prevention of re-introduction of malaria transmission in Kazakhstan.

We, the joint signatories of this statement:

• remain fully committed to the principles expressed in the Tashkent Declaration on issues related to malaria elimination and cross-border cooperation;
• agree to take all necessary steps to solve common malaria-related issues in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan and prevention of re-introduction of malaria transmission in Kazakhstan, with particular emphasis on border areas;
• call upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to continue to take the lead in the strategic coordination and technical guidance of malaria elimination programmes in mentioned countries;
• call upon WHO, Global Fund and other partners to continue supporting the Ministries of Health of the countries in their efforts towards implementing the national anti-malaria programmes with the stated goals;
• underline the need to streamline the approaches and improve coordination mechanisms for malaria elimination by all parties concerned (governmental bodies, international agencies, non-governmental and community-based organizations and the private sector) at both inter-country and country levels.

We recommend that

• focal points be identified for each country to assist in the coordination of cross-border issues related to malaria elimination and prevention of re-introduction in border areas;
• an inter-country working group be established, composed of managers and national counterparts representing all levels and local WHO staff, in order to assist in planning, implementing and evaluating malaria elimination activities and prevention of reintroduction of malaria in border areas of the countries;
• operational modalities be established for regular and timely exchange of information on malaria, particularly in border areas;
• joint action plans be developed to synchronize and harmonize malaria elimination activities and prevention of reintroduction in border areas;
• information exchange be given of any unusual situations related to malaria in border areas of the countries;
• action be taken to create greater awareness of the successes of malaria elimination programmes;
• and to coordinate the mobilization of additional resources to support the countries’ malaria elimination efforts.

Bishkek, 2 November 2010
Cross-border collaboration: TKM-AFG

JOINT STATEMENT ON CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION ON MALARIA IN TURKMENISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN

The Tashkent Declaration, "The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination" endorsed by Turkmenistan in 2005 and the Kabul Declaration "Health for All, Health by All: Communicable Diseases Recognize No Borders" endorsed by Turkmenistan and Afghanistan in 2005, put particular emphasis on situations in which there is a risk of malaria spreading between countries. The rationale for this Joint Statement, endorsed at the inter-country meeting between Turkmenistan and Afghanistan on cross-border cooperation, held in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, 18-20 November 2009, is to stress the need to establish cross-border cooperation in order to promote and facilitate joint efforts aimed at malaria control and elimination in Afghanistan and prevention of reintroduction of malaria transmission in Turkmenistan.

We, the joint signatories of this statement:

• remain fully committed to the principles expressed in the Tashkent and Kabul Declarations on issues related to malaria control and elimination and cross-border cooperation;
• agree to take all necessary steps to solve common malaria-related issues in Turkmenistan and Afghanistan, with particular emphasis on border areas, since cross-border cooperation on malaria remains a priority public health issue for both countries;
• call upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to continue to take the lead in the strategic coordination and technical guidance of malaria control and elimination programmes in Turkmenistan and Afghanistan;
• call upon WHO, donors and other partners to continue supporting the Ministries of Health of the two countries in their efforts towards implementing the national anti-malaria programmes with the stated goals;
• underline the need to streamline the approaches and improve coordination mechanisms for malaria control and elimination by all parties concerned (governmental bodies, international agencies, non-governmental and community-based organizations and the private sector) at both inter-country and country levels.

We recommend that
• local points be identified for each country to assist in the coordination of cross-border issues related to malaria control and elimination;
• an inter-country working group be established, composed of national counterparts representing all levels and local WHO staff, in order to assist in planning, implementing and evaluating malaria control and elimination activities in border areas of both countries;
• operational modalities be established for regular and timely exchange of information on malaria, particularly in border areas;
• joint action plans be developed to synchronize and harmonize malaria control and elimination activities in border areas;
• information exchange be given of any unusual situations related to malaria in border areas of the two countries;
• action be taken to create greater awareness of the successes of malaria control and elimination programmes and to coordinate the mobilization of additional resources to support the countries' malaria control and elimination efforts;
• the possibility of rendering assistance by Turkmenistan to Afghanistan in strengthening human resource capacities, implementing preventive activities and improving research capabilities for malaria control and elimination in border areas, be explored, in collaboration with WHO;
• in collaboration with WHO, an inter-regional meeting to follow up on progress made with the Kabul Declaration "Health for All, Health by All: Communicable Diseases Recognize No Borders" endorsed by a number of countries of the WHO European and Eastern Mediterranean Regions, and the Tashkent Declaration "The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination" endorsed by all malaria-affected countries of the WHO European Region, be organized in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan in 2010.
Cross-border collaboration: TJK-AFG

The Tashkent Declaration, "The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination" endorsed by Tajikistan in 2005 and the Kabul Declaration "Health for All. Health by All: Communicable Diseases Recognize No Borders" endorsed by Tajikistan and Afghanistan in 2006, put particular emphasis on situations in which there is a risk of malaria spreading between countries. The rationale for this Joint Statement, endorsed at the Inter-country meeting between Tajikistan and Afghanistan on cross-border cooperation, held in Kurgan-Tube, Tajikistan, 11-13 October 2010 is to stress the need to establish cross-border cooperation in order to promote and facilitate joint efforts aimed at malaria control and elimination in Afghanistan and prevention of reintroduction of malaria transmission in Tajikistan.

We, the joint signatories of this statement:
- remain fully committed to the principles expressed in the Tashkent and Kabul Declarations on issues related to malaria control and elimination and cross-border cooperation;
- agree to take all necessary steps to solve common malaria-related issues in Tajikistan and Afghanistan, with particular emphasis on border areas, since cross-border cooperation on malaria remains a priority public health issue for both countries;
- call upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to continue to take the lead in the strategic coordination and technical guidance of malaria control and elimination programmes in Tajikistan and Afghanistan;
- call upon WHO, donors and other partners to continue supporting the Ministries of Health of the two countries in their efforts towards implementing the national anti-malaria programmes with the stated goals;
- underline the need to streamline the approaches and improve coordination mechanisms for malaria control and elimination by all parties concerned (governmental bodies, international agencies, non-governmental and community-based organizations and the private sector) at both inter-country and country levels.

We recommend that:
- focal points be identified for each country to assist in the coordination of cross-border issues related to malaria control and elimination;
- an inter-country working group be established, composed of national counterparts representing all levels and local WHO staff, as well as partners and interested parties in order to assist in planning, implementing and evaluating malaria control and elimination activities in border areas of both countries;
- operational modalities be established for regular and timely exchange of information on malaria, particularly in border areas;
- joint action plans be developed to synchronize and harmonize malaria control and elimination activities in border areas;
- information exchange be given of any unusual situations related to malaria in border areas of the two countries;
- action be taken to create greater awareness of the successes of malaria control and elimination programmes and to coordinate the mobilization of additional resources to support the countries' malaria control and elimination efforts;
- the possibility of rendering assistance by Tajikistan to Afghanistan in strengthening human resource capacities, implementing preventive activities and improving research capabilities for malaria control and elimination in border areas, be explored, in collaboration with WHO;
- support in organizing coordination meetings on malaria control and its elimination in border areas between the two countries on a regular basis;
- to develop project proposals to the Global Fund on enhancing cross border activities to control and eliminate malaria in the border areas.

Ministry of Health, Tajikistan
Ministry of Health, Afghanistan

World Health Organization, Tajikistan
World Health Organization, Afghanistan

The Global Fund, Tajikistan
The Global Fund, Afghanistan

Kurgan-Tube, 13 October 2010

[Signatures]
2006
2009

Map showing regions in Georgia and Azerbaijan.
Risk of reintroduction

-Tajikistan
Border with Afghanistan

-Turkey
Refugees
Challenges

-Political commitment
High Level Consultation on Prevention of Malaria Reintroduction in the WHO European Region, 22-23 February 2016, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

-Funding

-Vigilance
Thank for attention