



Photo Credit: GHSC-PSM | Mickael Breard

Chemonics' Work on Malaria

Founded in 1975, Chemonics is an international development consulting firm that has led global health program development for more than 15 years.

We envision a world without malaria. We develop strategic local and international partnerships, invest in health and information systems, strengthen communities by establishing a culture of data use, and implement and scale up high-impact interventions for vector control, malaria diagnostics, and case management. Chemonics builds capacity and enables stakeholders at all levels of the health system to design, plan, implement, and monitor evidence-driven malaria control activities. Below, we provide an overview of our work in malaria and local capacity strengthening.

USAID End Malaria Project (2021-2026) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Chemonics supports the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) to expand malaria prevention through mass and school-based distributions of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs); build capacity of the NMCP to implement, monitor, and standardize distribution of ITNs; integrate geographic information system (GIS) and high-level analysis to monitor intervention coverage and malaria morbidity and mortality outcomes; and address gender and behavioral challenges related to access and utilization of ITNs. As of February 2023, the project had distributed more than 10 million ITNs through mass and school-based campaigns. Chemonics leads this community-based project through macro- and micro-planning, training of field teams, and distribution of ITNs to the intended recipients at the school and household levels. In the mass ITN distribution campaigns that began in September 2022,

BY THE NUMBERS

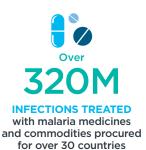




13,000

HEALTH WORKERS TRAINED

in malaria case management, malaria in pregnancy services, malaria monitoring and evaluation, and malaria laboratory diagnostics in Mozambique





A health worker in Niger dispenses medication used to help prevent malaria in children. Photo Credit: Chemonics | Ollivier Girard.

Chemonics introduced digital data collection, which facilitates daily and near-real time review of campaign progress and use of data to strengthen campaign implementation. The use of digital data collection also facilitates geo-referencing, which will enhance validation of distributed ITNs during post-campaign evaluations.

USAID Global Health Supply Chain-Technical Assistance Francophone Task Order (2017-

2023). To ensure continuous availability of and timely access to high-quality health commodities, the USAID Global Health Supply Chain-Technical Assistance Francophone Task Order (GHSC-TA Francophone TO) provides specialized support to strengthen in-country supply chains for select Francophone countries of West and Central Africa, including Benin, Burkina Faso, DRC, Niger, and Togo, as well as Haiti. Key project achievements that have improved availability of malaria-related commodities include the distribution of nearly 2.8 million ITNs to over 5 million customers in Kasai Oriental in DRC and the recruitment and training of 30 young logistics professionals in Benin. Ten of these newly trained professionals helped plan the NMCP's 2020 National ITN campaign across four geographic departments, which protected 13.5 million Beninese (nearly the entire population of over 14 million) with

more than 7.6 million ITNs distributed ahead of the high-transmission season for malaria.

USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management Project (2016-2024). The USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project ensures an uninterrupted supply of health commodities to prevent suffering, save lives, and create a brighter future for families around the world. The malaria task order (TO2) is responsible for procuring malaria commodities — such as rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) for diagnosing malaria and artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) for treating it - as well as strengthening the larger malaria commodity market and mitigating security and quality risks through improved strategies and coordination with global partners. TO2 has procured malaria medicines and commodities for 30 countries, delivering anti-malarial medicine to treat 320.3 million infections. It also has delivered more than 178 million long-lasting ITNs, enough to protect more than 356 million people from malaria. The project also provides technical support in strengthening supply chain systems in more than 20 countries supported by the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), using strategic plan development, forecasting and

supply planning, planning and warehousing, logistics management information systems, data visibility and monitoring, and capacity building.

Integrated Malaria Program in Mozambique (2018-2022). The Integrated Malaria Program in Mozambique (IMaP) aimed to reduce malaria morbidity and mortality across four provinces by supporting the implementation of proven malaria interventions at community and facility levels; strengthening management capacity of provincial and district ministry of health personnel to provide oversight and supervision of malaria interventions; and improving health management information system data reporting, analysis, and use at provincial and district levels. IMaP trained 13,180 health workers in malaria case management, intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) of malaria for pregnant women, malaria monitoring and evaluation, and malaria laboratory diagnostics (RDTs or microscopy). The project distributed nearly 30,000 educational materials to health centers and communities and mentored more than 400 supervisors to improve the quality of malaria-related services at their health centers. Malaria case incidence in the supported provinces increased by an average of 13% (range = -30% - 30%) from 320 to 362 per 1,000 population, comparing 2018 (pre-IMaP period) and 2021 (during IMaP), an indicator of potential improvement in health-seeking behavior and case detection rates. In contrast, during the same period, the malaria mortality rate decreased from 3.3 to 1.7 per 100,000 population, an indicator of improved malaria case management.

Human Resources for Health in 2030-Capacity Building for Malaria (2016-2021). Capacity Building for Malaria (CBM) was an activity under the USAID HRH2030 (Human Resources for Health in 2030) program, USAID's six-year flagship program on human resources for health, which built the accessible, available, acceptable, and high-quality health workforce needed to

improve health outcomes and advance universal health coverage. The CBM Activity strengthened the institutional and managerial capacities of NMCPs by seconding long-term technical advisors in 10 countries across West and Central Africa (Burundi, Cameroon, Central African) Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Guinea, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Togo). CBM advisors worked within and with the NMCP organizations to provide technical support, ensure collaboration with other partners, optimize malaria interventions supported by Global Fund resources, build the NMCPs' capacity, and improve their management and overall effectiveness. To ensure sustainability of this work, CBM laid the groundwork for learning exchanges and sharing of best practices by creating a dedicated online platform for a community of practice and recruiting NMCP leaders into it. In Cameroon, the CBM advisor worked with NMCP colleagues on improving monitoring quality for malaria data through data quality validation exercises and on harmonizing data migration into systems such as DHIS-2.



A community health worker in Cambodia administers a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) for malaria. Photo Credit: Chemonics | Chris Norman

ABOUT CHEMONICS

Founded in 1975, Chemonics is one of the world's leading international development consulting firms. In 95 countries around the globe today, our network of 5,000 specialists pursue a higher standard in development, working with clients, partners, and communities to ask the right questions and deliver innovative solutions to the world's most intractable problems.

