

ROLL BACK MALARIA PARTNERSHIP PROGRESS & IMPACT SERIES

Benchmarking Progress, Disseminating Findings, Catalyzing Action

The Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership recently launched the RBM Progress & Impact series, a strategic effort to secure high levels of commitment to malaria control among donor countries, international health organizations, and governments of endemic and epidemic countries. By benchmarking progress toward the RBM 2010 targets (calling for universal coverage of malaria interventions), disseminating findings, and informing advocacy efforts to resolve implementation bottlenecks, this effort seeks to ensure a level of support that will result in sustained, long-term commitment and success toward ultimately ridding the world of malaria.

Today's environment of increased malaria resources and accelerated national action requires credible evidence of progress toward mitigating the disease, along with efforts to make findings available to all constituencies. Ensuring transparency of performance against targets will also highlight barriers to implementation and inform advocacy required to eliminate the barriers. The RBM Progress & Impact series is being developed through 2011 and will include reports on:

- *Country Funding and Resource Utilization*: Providing an update to the RBM community on the availability

and utilization of global and regional funding over the past decade to inform future needs.

- *World Malaria Day Reports in 2010 and 2011*: Focusing on progress toward universal coverage of malaria control interventions.
- *Modeling Lives Saved*: Explaining the Lives Saved Tool and its application for African countries during 2000–2010.
- *Malaria Outside of Africa*: Detailing malaria control progress in countries and regions outside of Africa between 2000–2010.
- *Malaria Elimination Update*: Detailing progress in malaria elimination in the various regions.
- *Final Coverage 2010 Report*: Explaining progress in achieving RBM targets for universal coverage and malaria burden reduction and proposing a way forward to achieve future goals.

Demonstrating progress, informing action

By aggregating, analyzing, and sharing data from a variety of sources, this project will show progress and drive future investment and action. It will also inform vigorous advocacy for sustained or increased malaria control resources and prioritization at the global and national levels.

The malaria control landscape in

Energizing the global movement to end malaria

Since its launch in 1998, the RBM Partnership has seen dramatic progress in the global response to malaria. From an initial collective effort of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Program, and the World Bank, RBM has grown into a vast partnership with more than 500 members worldwide.

RBM partners collaborate at every level of malaria control—from program implementation in endemic countries, to international resource mobilization, to tracking the progress and impact being made against the disease. The Abuja Declaration of 2000 and the call by the UN Secretary General for universal coverage of malaria interventions by 2010 have energized African governments and the broader global health community with the vision of a world free from malaria.

For more information

For more information on the Roll Back Malaria Progress & Impact series, or to receive email announcements when reports are released, please contact the RBM Partnership Secretariat at:

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sub-Saharan Africa has changed dramatically over the past five years. Since 2004, malaria funding from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) has increased almost threefold, and new funding mechanisms such as the World Bank's Booster Program and the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative have provided much-needed implementation support and funding for commodities in 15 of 47 sub-Saharan African countries. The path to universal coverage is becoming clearer.

New targets—and opportunities

The global malaria community is embracing ambitious new targets to put an end to malaria. The Global Malaria Action Plan (GMAP), developed by the RBM Partnership in 2008, is guiding investments through a continuum from scaling up for

impact, to sustained impact, to elimination, ultimately aiming to eradicate malaria. The GMAP targets for 2010 to 2015 and beyond include:

By 2010:

- At least 80 percent of people at risk from malaria are using locally appropriate vector-control methods such as long-lasting insecticidal nets, indoor residual spraying, and, in some settings, other environmental and biological measures.
- At least 80 percent of malaria patients are diagnosed and treated with effective antimalarial treatments.
- In areas of high transmission, 100 percent of pregnant women receive intermittent preventive treatment.
- The global malaria burden is reduced by 50 percent from 2000 levels, to fewer

than 175–250 million cases and 500,000 deaths annually from malaria.

By 2015:

- Universal coverage continues with effective interventions.
- Global and national mortality is near zero for all preventable deaths.
- Global incidence is reduced by 75 percent from 2000 levels—to fewer than 85–125 million cases per year.
- The malaria-related Millennium Development Goal (MDG) is achieved: halting and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria by 2015.
- At least eight to ten countries currently in the elimination stage will have achieved zero incidence of locally transmitted infection.

For more information

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