

## Movement Against Malaria

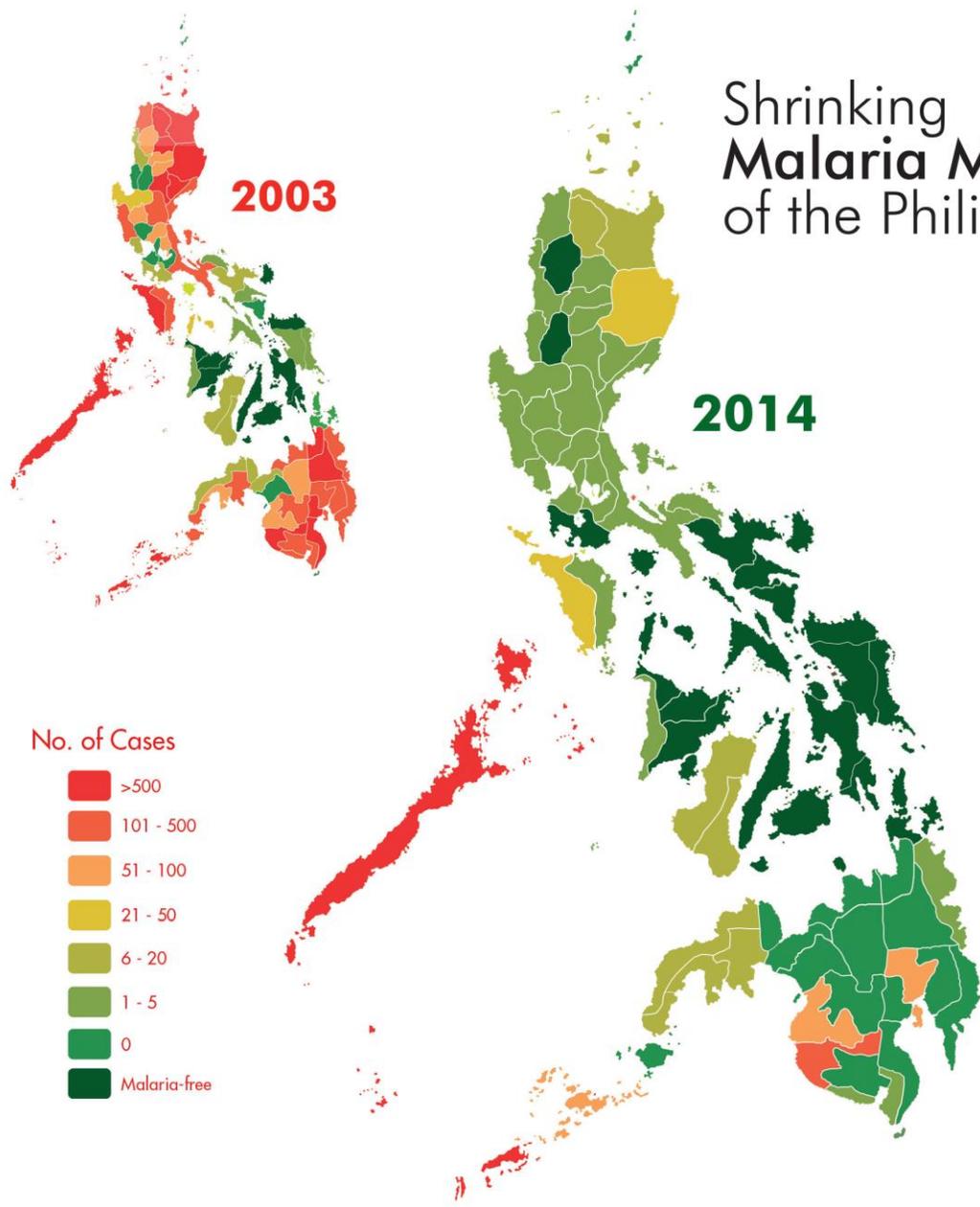
The most significant involvement by PSFI on health began with the Kilusan Ligtas Malaria (KLM) program in Palawan province in 1999. Putting the community organizing experience to good use, PSFI worked with the Provincial Health Office and the Department of Health Regional Office to organize and mobilize 320 village communities in a community-based malaria control program. Technical working groups were formed at various levels to draw their malaria prevention plans alongside capacity-building activities and equipment provision to improve case detection and treatment. From the baseline data of 2000, the program substantially reduced the incidence of malaria in the province after 8 years by 64% and deaths by 56%.

The successful implementation of the program led PSFI to receive a grant from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria in 2006. Dubbed the Movement Against Malaria (MAM), the program covered the 5 most endemic provinces in the country, namely Palawan, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu, Apayao and Quirino. In mid-2009, after 3 years of implementation, Apayao and Quirino reported record low cases of 35 and 2 from the baseline figure in 2003 of 2,479 and 1,230, respectively. The success of the malaria interventions in these 2 provinces shifted from malaria control to malaria elimination. Sulu had also achieved very low Annual Parasitic Incidence, but the continuing security concerns in the province pose a big challenge in conducting a province-wide validation process. Palawan, too, recorded then substantial decrease in cases and deaths, record low but still far from elimination.

The program expanded its coverage from 5 to 40 endemic provinces by 2010 and decreased to 13 by 2015. In the ongoing negotiations with GFATM for the 2018 to 2020 grant, MAM's coverage shall be reduced further to the last 8 provinces reporting indigenous malaria cases.

<b>PSFI accomplishments</b>	<b>1999-2016</b>	
Long-lasting insecticide-treated nets distributed	8,474,162	
Pregnancy packs distributed	370,180	
Houses sprayed	2,233,621	
Service providers trained	21,313	
<b>National impact</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Malaria cases	8,216	6,525
Malaria deaths	20	7

# Shrinking Malaria Map of the Philippines



**2003**

**2014**

No. of Cases

- >500
- 101 - 500
- 51 - 100
- 21 - 50
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5
- 0
- Malaria-free