Background

The first regional strategic plan for Roll Back Malaria (2003–2006) was developed in 2002. The objectives of this plan were to: halve the malaria burden in countries with a severe malaria problem; decrease malaria morbidity and mortality so that it was no longer a public health problem in countries with low to moderate endemicity; eliminate malaria in countries where malaria transmission had been interrupted or had only a few residual foci; and prevent reintroduction of malaria in malaria-free countries.

Progress in the Region

The objectives of the regional strategy were reached in many countries of the Region in 2012. The United Arab Emirates and Morocco were certified as malaria free, and the Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq were reporting no local transmission. There was a significant reduction in the malaria burden in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Saudi Arabia. Significant reduction of morbidity was also being recorded in several high burden countries, such as Afghanistan and certain areas in Sudan and Yemen.

Regional Committee resolutions and technical papers

Malaria elimination in the Eastern Mediterranean Region: vision, requirements and strategic outline [pdf, 25kb]

<u>Technical discussion on Malaria elimination in the Eastern Mediterranean Region: vision, requirements and strategic outline [pdf 25kb]</u>

Managing the use of public health pesticides in the face of the increasing burden of vector-borne diseases [pdf 20kb]

Progress report on control and elimination of malaria [pdf 200kb]

Recent trends in anti-malaria programmes in the Eastern Mediterranean Region conclusions drawn from programme reviews [pdf 696Kb]

A global strategy on malaria control

Technical problems met in malaria eradication programmes of the region methodology of their studies and some scope for their solution [pdf 1.3 Mb] Epidemiological aspects of malaria eradication in the Eastern Mediterranean Region [pdf 586kb] World Health Assembly resolutions on malaria Resolution WHA64.17 on malaria, May 2011 [pdf, 20kb] Resolution WHA60.18 on malaria, May 2007 [pdf, 18kb] Resolution WHA58.2 on malaria, May 2005 [pdf, 31kb] **Related links** Vision and mission Objectives and approaches Global malaria action plan **Related documents** Draft global technical strategy for malaria (2016-2030)

Strategic plan for malaria control and elimination in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region 2006–2010
Global plan for insecticide resistance management
WHO guidance for countries on combining indoor residual spraying and long-lasting insecticidal nets, March 2014
WHO policy recommendation on malaria diagnostics in low transmission settings, March 2014
WHO recommendations on the sound management of old long-lasting insecticidal nets, March 2014
WHO guidance note for estimating the longevity of long-lasting insecticidal nets in malaria control, September 2013
WHO guidance note on capacity building in malaria entomology and vector control, September 2013
WHO recommendations for achieving universal coverage with long-lasting insecticidal nets in malaria control September 2013 (revised March 2014)
Dengue: Call for urgent interventions for a rapidly expanding emerging disease
Infection prevention and control in health care: time for collaborative action

Proposed revision of the International Health Regulations

Main challenges in the control of zoonotic diseases in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Wednesday 13th of March 2024 11:10:11 AM