

**Project D2-09**  
**Project Operationally Completed**  
**Part One: Summary**

<b>Participating UN Organisation:</b> WHO	<b>Cluster:</b> D – Health & Nutrition
<b>Govt of Iraq Line Ministry Responsible:</b> Ministry of Health	

**Programme/Project Number: D2-09**

<b>Title</b>	Malaria, Leishmania & Avian Influenza Prevention and Control Programme				
<b>Location</b>	All over Iraq				
<b>Project Cost</b>	US\$ 5,157				
<b>Duration</b>	September 2005 – November 2006				
<b>Approval Date (SC)</b>	August 2005	<b>Starting Date</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> September 2005	<b>Completion Date</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2006
<b>Project Description</b>	The project aims to control malaria and leishmania and intensify the prevention activities nationwide with special attention to areas with high endemicity since Iraq is moving towards malaria elimination. In addition, to support Avian Influenza control and prevention activities including strengthening early warning system, improving lab based surveillance, conducting community and other awareness activities.				

**Development Goal and Immediate Objectives**

<p><b>Development Goal :</b> To strengthen control and prevention activities for malaria and leishmania so they are no longer major public health problems in Iraq and to strengthen control and prevention activities for Avian Influenza</p> <p><b>Immediate objectives are:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To reduce morbidity and maintain prevention of mortality due to malaria and leishmania;</li> <li>2. To maintain the malaria and leishmania free areas;</li> <li>3. To prevent malaria and leishmania epidemics.</li> <li>4. To prevent and control Avian Influenza</li> </ol>
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**Outputs, Key activities and Procurement**

Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated vector control including spraying and fogging of at least 90% of households in endemic areas conducted and bed nets distributed to selected families in high risk areas.</li> <li>• Advocacy meetings in high risk governorates to raise the community awareness on preventive and control measures for malaria and leishmaniasis for community leaders, religious leaders, teachers, and other key influential persons conducted.</li> <li>• Capacity building on case management and prevention of malaria and leishmaniasis provided.</li> <li>• Disease surveillance for early detection and prompt response to outbreak strengthened in epidemic prone areas.</li> <li>• Epidemiological and laboratory based surveillance system for Avian Influenza has been strengthened and community awareness campaigns conducted.</li> </ul>
Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision and distribution of bed nets and insecticides</li> <li>• Conducting vector control spraying and fogging campaigns.</li> <li>• Conducting two national seminars (100 participants, for 2 days for each)</li> <li>• Conducting 10 advocacy meetings (1 day each) to raise community awareness</li> <li>• Conducting 10 national training workshops (2 days each) to raise the awareness of medical and paramedical workers in the government and private sectors on different malaria and leishmania control activities</li> <li>• Conducting a meeting in Amman to update malaria strategy focusing on malaria</li> </ul>

	<p>elimination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing 10 fellowships on specific issues related to prevention and control of malaria and leishmania;</li> <li>• Providing technical support for reviewing and updating strategy for controlling malaria</li> <li>• Conducting emergency spraying campaigns and provision of emergency medical supplies and equipments.</li> <li>• Conducting entomological monitoring surveys.</li> </ul>
<b>Procure ment</b>	Equipments and supplies have been procured and delivered to Iraq. WHO has procured almost 245,150 different pieces of medical equipment, supplies, kits, insecticides; accessories etc worth <b>US\$ 3,510,000</b> for malaria, leishmania and Avian influenza programs

**Part Two: Situation as of 31 March 2007**

<b>Funds Committed</b>	<b>US\$ 5,157</b>	<b>% of approved</b>	100
<b>Funds Disbursed</b>	<b>US\$ 5,153</b>	<b>% of approved</b>	99.9
<b>Forecast final date</b>		<b>Delay (months)</b>	

**Quantitative achievements against objectives and results**

<b>Objective 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two spraying campaigns, fogging, providing bed nets for 192,000 families</li> </ul>	<b>% of planned</b>	100
<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted two national seminars</li> <li>• 31 national training workshops</li> <li>• Finalized the strategy for malaria elimination</li> <li>• All needed supplies and equipments have been provided</li> </ul>	<b>% of planned</b>	100
<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 19 entomological monitoring surveys</li> <li>• 19 rodent control campaigns</li> <li>• spraying at water collection and dumping sites;</li> </ul>	<b>% of planned</b>	100
<b>4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The establishment of technical and high level committees with technical advice of WHO</li> <li>• More than 400 human samples have been tested in WHO reference lab.</li> <li>• WHO has procured lab equipments, reagents and kits, Real Time PCR and liquid nitrogen generator.</li> <li>• Antiviral treatment (Tamiflu) has been procured</li> <li>• Avian Influenza surveillance tools have been revised and finalized.</li> <li>• PPEs for all Iraq (Total cost of about US\$ 500,000)</li> <li>• Between 5th – 17th March 2006, four staff from the CPHL/ Baghdad have been trained in NAMRU 3;</li> <li>• Community awareness activities have been supported</li> <li>• WHO – UNICEF have jointly organized two consecutive training workshops for media practitioners and governorate spokesperson</li> <li>• UNICEF/WHO workshop on the development of Avian Influenza communication and social mobilization strategy</li> </ul>	<b>% of planned</b>	100

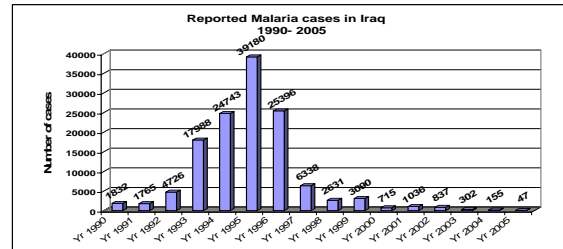
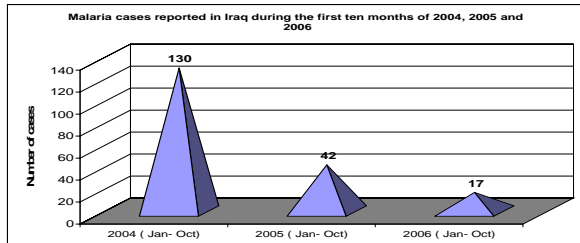
**Qualitative achievements against objectives and results**

**Malaria & Leishmania**

The impact of the programme has been significant. Outbreaks of both Malaria and Leishmania have been

prevented. 1,415 cases of Kala-Azar have been reported in Iraq during the first 10 months of 2006, compared to 1,706 and 2,951 cases reported during the first 10 months of 2005 and 2004 respectively. For cutaneous leishmaniasis, clear decrease in the incidence of cases has been noticed; only 1,174 cases were reported during the first 10 months of 2006 compared to 1,842 cases reported during the same period in 2005.

17 cases of Malaria have been reported in Iraq during the first 10 months of 2006 while 47 and 155 cases were reported during 2005 and 2004. Malaria situation in Iraq indicates that Iraq is moving towards malaria elimination phase. This achievement is due to the comprehensive package of prevention and control activities conducted by the MOH with full technical back-up and logistic support from WHO.



### Avian Influenza

Since more than one year WHO Iraq is providing full technical and logistic support to reduce opportunities for human H5N1 infections and to strengthen early warning system in Iraq.

- A committees have been established to implement the national preparedness plan;
- Epidemiological and laboratory based surveillance system has been strengthened;
- Community awareness campaigns have been conducted.
- Iraq showed full transparency and timely exchange of information related to the cases of Avian Influenza which is in line with the International Health Regulations.
- To date, only three cases of human H5N1 have been confirmed in Iraq. Since March 2006 no new cases have been reported