Key Programme Achievements

- **33.1 Million +** Long lasting insecticidal nets distributed
- **34,388** volunteers trained and malaria posts established
- **2.6 million** People treated for malaria
- **60 million +** People tested for malaria

Total Grants by Country (2024-2026)

- **Myanmar** 48.3 millions
- **Cambodia** 30.7 millions
- **Lao PDR** 16.2 millions
- **Thailand** 15.2 millions
- **Vietnam** 14 millions
- **Regional Component** 21.9 millions
- **Total** 146.3 millions

Principal Recipient for the Global Fund
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RAI4E: Towards elimination of Malaria in the Greater Mekong Subregion
May 2024
Growing resistance to artemisinin (and its partner drugs) in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) represents an immediate and serious threat to malaria control and elimination efforts globally. To tackle this threat, UNOPS Asia Regional Health Cluster (ARHC), as the Regional Principal Recipient, has been making special efforts to escalate progress towards the elimination of malaria transmission and prevention of the spread of drug-resistant malaria with key partners in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam in the period 2014–2026.

As the Regional Principal Recipient, UNOPS ARHC has managed US$560.1 million for 2014-2023 to accelerate the elimination of Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) malaria in the five GMS countries. The RAI was expanded for three years (2024–2026) under the fourth phase, the RAI4-Elimination (RAI4E), with a grant approval value of US$146.3 million. The total grant value of the RAI grant from 2014 to 2026 is US$706.4 million.

The RAI grant supports increased malaria service coverage for remote populations in border areas and other at-risk populations, as well as case management through health volunteers and the strengthening of national surveillance systems. The RAI4E is designed to eliminate malaria by 2030 in all GMS countries and accelerate progress toward targets related to the elimination of Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) and Plasmodium vivax (Pv) malaria including drug-resistant Pf.

PTI Grant Value: USD 146.3 Million
PTI Duration: 2024-2026
PTI Programme Coverage: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam.
PTI Target Population: Population at risk of malaria in the areas of programme implementation, high-risk groups, including migrant workers, minorities and communities in remote, high-risk villages.
PTI Goal and Objectives: The GMS envisions and aims to eliminate all species of malaria by 2030 and eliminate Pf malaria by 2023. All GMS countries have national malaria elimination plans, united by the Strategy for Elimination in the GMS (2015-2030).