



Regional Malaria CSO's Representative Visit to Umphang RAI Project Site in Tak Province

Civil Social Organization's representatives visit to Umphang RAI project site in Tak mainly aims to acknowledge malaria situation, main strategies, and daily situation in the area. Participants compose of representative from RAI RSC, Raks Thai Foundation, Myanmar, and Vietnam. Before visiting villages, World Vision Foundation Thailand staff and project coordinator gave a brief presentation on RAI project of World Vision Foundation which mainly works in Mae Hongson and Tak province. Tak province working area is in Umphang which compose of 4 sub-districts which are Umphang, Nong Luang, Mo Kro, and Mae Chan. Umphang working area composes of 4 main official border crossing paths. World Vision Foundation implemented 16 activities in the RAI Project. Project Outputs contribute to Mass LLIN distribution of NMP of Thailand by using iCCM and ACSM strategies. Mass LLIN distribution activities, 2 iCCM activities, 10 ACSM activities, 3 ART activities and 3 budget lines for Program Management.

Before visiting the villages, border crossing path is the first destination after presentation. The border is not strictly control but there also have military from both Thai and Karen National Union border. Not far from the border, the first village of site visit is Mo Kro which is a part of Nong Luang sub-district. Malaria clinic located near border crossing and next to sub-district hospital. Their official hour is Monday to Friday and closed on weekend. The officer of Malaria clinic told us about testing and curing services, repost system, and malaria situation bases on data collecting. Before visiting second villages, our team went to border crossing in Mae Chan district. This border crossing was different from the first one, as it has more people both Burmese and Thai than the first one. Moreover, this crossing is also wider than the first one. Burmese and Thais are freely to cross through this border. The second village is Ploeng Kloeng which located in Mae Chan sub-district. Team also met staff at health center in the village, which also provides testing and curing malaria patients. Lastly, last day of visit, team went to visit Dr. Francios Nosten of SMRU which main discussion was about working system toward malaria elimination.

According to this visit, there are various suggestions which came from discussion with all participants. Firstly, testing system of Thai and Myanmar side are different. Thai NGOs are not allowed to do testing according to regulation of the ministry. In contrast, Myanmar NGOs have rights to do testing which make patient easier to access to curing system. Secondly, we should strengthen cross border cooperation because lack of cross border communication will make it

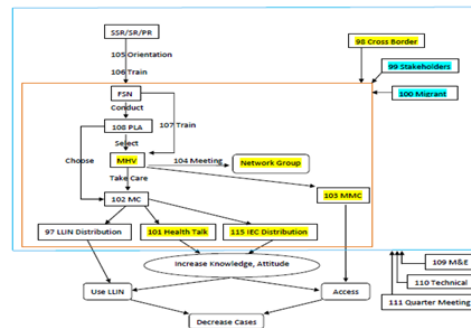


difficult to follow up cases. Thirdly, suggestion from Dr. Francios Nosten, implemented activities in working area should lead toward malaria elimination, and should do blood testing to patients both with and without symptom. Lastly, NGOs should increase their role toward community and work toward malaria elimination.

Umphang RAI Site's Presentation



WVFT's RAI Project Model

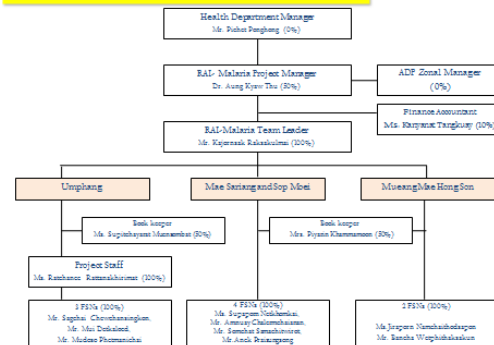


Human Resource

- Central level – 2 staffs (PM, Acc)
- Provincial level – 1 staffs (TL)
- District level – 3 staffs (PS & 2BKs)
- Sub-district level – 9 staffs (9FSNs)

Umphang	Mae Saraing	Sop Moei	Muang	Central	Total
1 Bookkeeper 1 Project Staff 3 FSNs	1 Team Leader 1 Bookkeeper 2 FSNs	2 FSNs	2 FSNs	1 Project Manager 1 Accountant	Central 2 Field 13
5	4	2	2	2	15

GF –RAI Malaria Management Structure



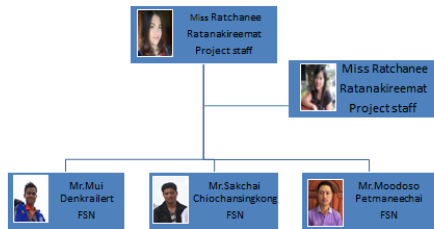
WVFT Health Department - Global Fund RAI-Malaria Project

Implementing Provinces





Umphang Team Structure



Implementation Villages

Tak	Umphang	Umphang	Umphang
		Nong Luang	Nong luang
			Pha ka
			Day lor khi
		Mokro	Maeklongkhi
			Thaperpu
			Praw pha doh
		Mae Chan	Klor tor
			Ma oo kho
			Thi jor si
			Ploeng Khloeng
			Lay tong ku
			Korsotar
			Kui Loe Toe
	NuKatowa		
	Bor rae		



Population

Number	Moo	Village	sub-district	Thai population	M1 Population
1	2	Khai tor	Mae chan	1,065	275
2		Kai so tar		230	170
3		Nia patana		250	133
4		Bor ran		177	133
5	6	Kai tar tar		313	41
6	9	Pang khong		2,335	620
7	10	Lay kong ka		745	661
8	11	Tha so ra		722	123
9	12	Ma Oo Khao		198	33
10	1	Umphang		1,762	153
11	1	Pan phu dinh		863	166
12	2	Tha soe pu		956	352
13	3	Mae khong khi	1,440	226	
14	1	Nong luang	628	43	
15	2	Pha ka	113	38	
16	3	Doy tar khi	640	152	
Total				12,804	3422

Number of Malaria corner and MHVs

Sub-district	Malaria Corner	MHVs
Umphang	1	
Nong Luang	3	5
Mae chan	9	30
Mokro	3	10
Total	16	45

Sub-district	MHVs (Thai)	MHVs (Migrant)
Umphang	0	0
Nong Luang	0	5
Mae chan	4	26
Mokro	3	7
Total	7	38

Information for blood test.

FY 16 (Oct 15-Feb 16)									
Sub-district	All the blood tests			infection					
	Thai	M1	M2	Thai		M1		M2	
				PF	PV	PF	PV	PF	PV
Umphang	163	194	27						
Nong luang	259	467	38	1	2	1	2		
Mokro	114	190	192	1	1	3			17
Mae chan	3567	2938	156	2	10	1	8	3	3
Total	4103	3789	413	2	12	4	12	5	20

Outcome	(Q3 - Q9)	
	Target	Result
LLIN distribution	6,000	6,000
Cross Border Collaboration Meeting	1	1
Advocacy Meeting with Stakeholders	3	3
Advocacy Meeting with Migrant	8	8
Health Talk	133	133
Malaria Corner Establishment	16	16
Joint activity with Health Care Provider	5	5
MHV Network Group Support	5	5
Staff Orientation	2	2
Staff Refresher Training	2	2
MHV Refresher Training	10	10
PLA	9	9

LLIN Distribution



Cross border meeting



Stake holder meeting



Migrant community meeting





Health talk



Malaria Corner



Support network group



MHVs Refresh training



PLA



Mobile clinic



Quarterly meeting



Refresh training project staff



Thank you