

COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL OVERVIEWS

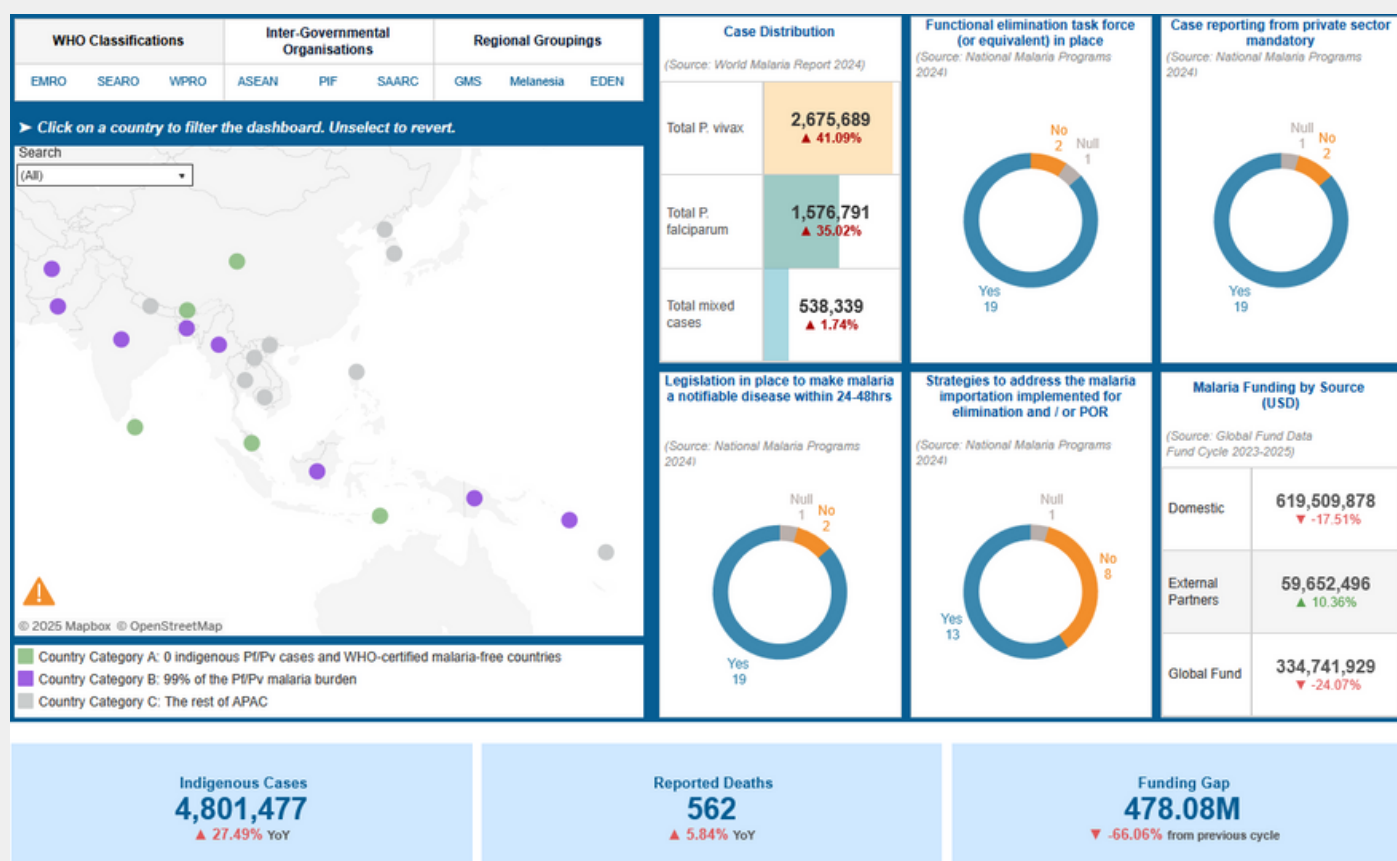
The Leaders' Dashboard offers a comprehensive regional malaria overview. Updated data and improved visualizations offer leaders and decision-makers clearer, more timely insights for the Asia Pacific.

FOCUSED THEMATIC DASHBOARDS

Dive deep into key areas. The thematic dashboards cover Financing, Border Malaria, GEDSI, and Climate Change, providing targeted insights to fight malaria effectively.

CUSTOMIZABLE DATA SANDBOX

Explore years of data. Create custom charts and graphs with a highly customizable Data Sandbox, enabling tailored insights and visualizations for country specific needs.



REGIONAL KEY CHALLENGES

Asia-Pacific malaria is rebounding with indigenous cases jumping 170 % since 2021, reaching 4.8 million in 2024. Drug- and insecticide-resistant strains, climate-fueled outbreaks, and entrenched hotspots in border, forest and conflict zones threaten to erase hard-won gains. With external funding shrinking and domestic budgets stretched; coordinated resource mobilisation and tailored, district-level interventions are critical to achieving the 2030 elimination goal.

THE WAY FORWARD

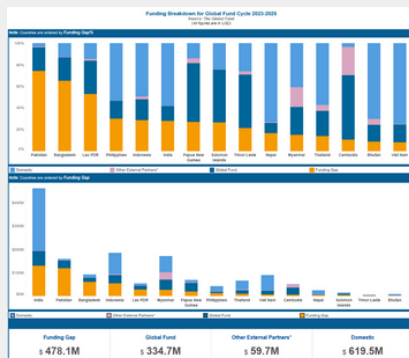
Elimination depends on integration, not isolation, with whole-of-government coordination, cross-disease programme integration, and strong political commitment proving elimination is possible. New initiatives like the "Eliminating Malaria and other climate-sensitive Vector borne Diseases through Enhanced Regional Partnerships" (EDEN) in the Central Indo-Pacific aims to accelerate efforts to address the highest endemic areas. The urgency of the situation is heightened by an uncertain global fiscal environment, with the potential to set back decades of progress.

Explore the 2024 Leaders' Dashboard



WHAT ARE THEMATIC DASHBOARDS?

As the regional malaria landscape evolves, a clear understanding of the region requires us to engage with focused, specific areas within the elimination process. Thematic Dashboards are a look at the region through different lens focusing on a specific theme, with facts and figures in relation to regional progress.



FINANCING

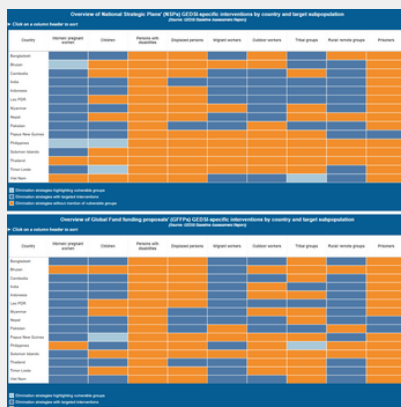
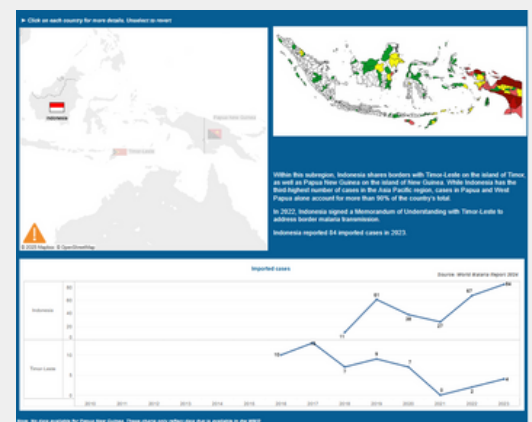
Understanding funding for malaria elimination and gaps in resource availability provides additional insights towards areas like resource allocation, prioritisation, and sustainability. The Financing dashboard now illustrates funding sources by proportion for each country, as well as funding gaps, in interactive charts. The data behind this dashboard is obtained from the Global Fund and the World Malaria Report.



BORDER MALARIA



While indigenous malaria cases can be eliminated through strong domestic policies and effective resource management, cases occurring along international borders remain difficult to address and anticipate. APLMA's Border Malaria dashboard now provides greater insight into the policies and circumstances faced by countries within the various subregions, as well as examples of subregional collaboration and communication efforts, bilaterally and multilaterally.



GEDSI

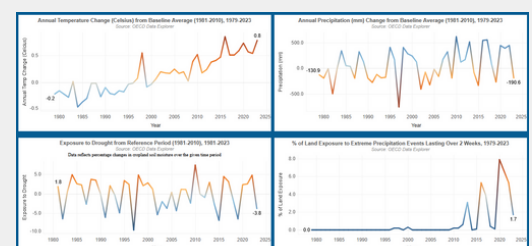
Malaria disproportionately affects vulnerable and marginalised communities, who often face barriers to malaria prevention, diagnosis, and treatment services. This includes pregnant women, children, forest workers, and rural dwelling populations like tribal and indigenous groups. APLMA's growing focus in this area is reflected in this dashboard, with collected data reflecting policy decisions in the Asia Pacific, as well as selected results from our GEDSI baseline assessment, visualised.



CLIMATE CHANGE

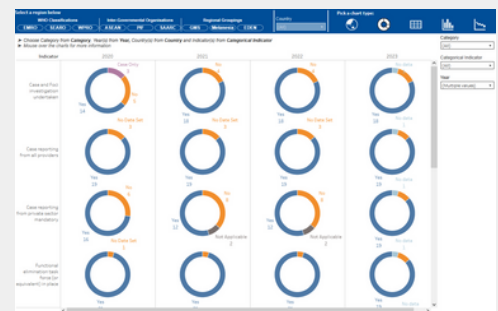


Without action on climate change, global progress against malaria could be reversed, endangering millions of lives. This dashboard explores how climate change alters key climate variables like temperature, precipitation, and extreme weather, which in turn lead to direct and indirect effects that impact the regional malaria burden.

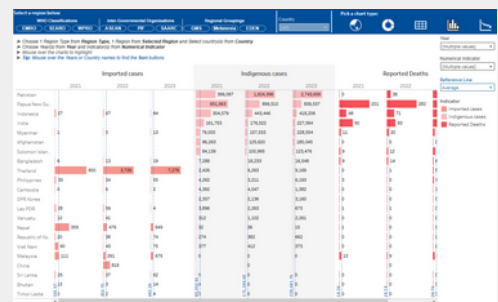


This Data Sandbox dashboard is a consolidation of data APLMA has collected over the years, from various publicly available sources and our own data collection efforts. It provides users with tools to customise their own data visualisations, with the ability to select the indicators they find most relevant, presented in the format they want. The Sandbox additionally provides users with the option of exporting their data – something not previously available in previous dashboard iterations.

Categorical in nature, APLMA's policy indicators are available on the Sandbox in the form of donut charts or a heatmap, for the years 2010-2024. They serve as a snapshot of the region as it currently is, and a look at the evolution of the region's policies towards malaria elimination over time. The standard array of toggles allows users to zoom in on specific subregions, country groupings, or individual countries for a more focused look.



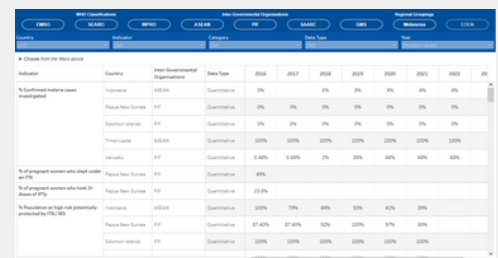
APLMA's quantitative data, on the other hand, can be visualised in the form of bar graphs spanning the same length of time. Reference lines illustrating the mean or median provide additional insights to datasets, while the ability to quickly sort charts in alphabetical, ascending, or descending order provide customisation not available in previous iterations of APLMA's dashboards.



Quantitative data can additionally be visualised in the form of time series graphs, in which the line graphs of countries can be seen alongside each other over a user-defined period. Multiple graphs can be stacked atop each other, allowing for different visualisations and the easy generation of screenshots illustrating data correlations.



The underlying data behind the charts can all be accessed in the Data Repository. In this section of the Sandbox, users can view all available data within a single, customisable table, with the added option of a data export should they wish to do so. An ever-evolving section, the data repository is projected to grow ever more comprehensively with time.



Explore the Data Sandbox



Country ↑↓	Indigenous Cases	Reported Deaths	Total P. falciparum Cases	Total P. vivax Cases	Total Mixed Cases	Confirmed Malaria Cases per 1000 population	Functional Elimination Task Force in Place	Private Sector Mandated to Report All Cases	Legislation to make Malaria a notifiable disease in 24-48h	Strategies implemented to address malaria importation	Funding Gap	Domestic Funding (USD)	External Funding - Global Fund (USD)	External Funding - Other (USD)
Afghanistan	180,045	0	7,946	171,523	576	5.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Bangladesh	16,548	6	8,829	7,499	221	0.9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	65.1%	11,905,615	20,091,193	300,000
Bhutan	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8.9%	6,142,107	1,373,076	473,109
Cambodia	1,382	1	34	1,307	0	0.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10.8%	1,873,468	30,614,061	13,500,000
China							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
DPR Korea	3,160	0	0	3,160		0.3								
India	227,564	83	134,629	89,619	3,313	0.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28.0%	266,470,830	65,000,000	0
Indonesia	418,206	120	200,519	160,325	46,360	1.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28.8%	91,239,685	35,622,272	4,728,477
Lao PDR	673	0	85	591	6	0.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	52.9%	7,839,757	16,392,000	888,990
Malaysia	0	14	0	0	0	2.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Myanmar	228,554	15	39,173	187,345	3,567	4.8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	15.1%	69,709,835	44,320,999	31,185,903
Nepal	15	0	3	12	0	0.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	16.9%	17,636,853	2,277,311	120,000
Pakistan	2,743,659	40	881,339	1,761,637	100,683	11.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	74.3%	5,369,606	34,424,959	1,000,000
Papua New Guinea	839,537	251	265,571	209,647	363,943	91.7	No	No	No	No	27.2%	9,852,275	37,440,753	3,037,000
Philippines	6,193	8	5,040	916	192	0.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30.3%	22,368,541	6,953,360	0
Republic of Korea	662	0	0	644		0.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Solomon Islands	123,476	19	33,392	70,635	19,427	185.8	No	No	No	No	26.7%	3,600,000	7,236,394	0
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	0		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Thailand	9,169	5	171	8,378	44	1.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	14.0%	37,483,422	15,418,999	3,510,000
Timor-Leste	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	21.7%	1,603,428	3,028,553	191,517
Vanuatu	2,261	0	0	2,256	5	7.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Viet Nam	373	0	60	195	2	0.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	8.5%	66,414,456	14,547,999	717,500

