The 22 PMI focus countries in sub-Saharan Africa and the Greater Mekong Subregion have benefited from more than $4.9B in PMI funding to prevent, treat, and control malaria.

**Procured life-saving commodities for PMI focus countries, including**

- 227M+ insecticide-treated nets
- 65M+ preventive treatments for pregnant women
- 421M+ antimalarial treatments
- 307M+ rapid diagnostic tests

**Advanced the body of knowledge on malaria**

- 102 operational research studies
- 200+ peer-reviewed publications

**Improved capacity in PMI focus countries to collect and use information by supporting**

- 190 insecticide resistance monitoring sites
- 100+ therapeutic efficacy surveillance sites
- 130 entomological monitoring sites
- 221 surveys to verify availability of malaria commodities at health facilities
- 80+ nationally representative household surveys to collect key malaria indicators

**IN 2016, PMI**

- Procured 30M+ insecticide-treated nets, helping to protect all people at risk for malaria
- Procured 44M+ antimalarial treatments and 77M+ rapid diagnostic tests
- Procured 7M+ preventive treatments for pregnant women
- Supported the spraying of 4M+ houses with insecticides, protecting 16M+ people
- Procured 10M+ seasonal malaria chemoprevention treatments for children and protected 1.2M+ children from malaria

**Built capacity by supporting the training of**

- 25,191 indoor residual spraying spray personnel
- 38,597 health workers in intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women
- 43,373 health workers in malaria diagnostic testing
- 51,627 health workers in malaria case management
PMI President’s Malaria Initiative by the Numbers

RESULTS

PMI is contributing to global programs in malaria control. From 2000–2015

6.8M malaria deaths averted primarily among children under five in sub-Saharan Africa

48% decline in malaria mortality

AND

37% decline in malaria cases with the greatest progress occurring after 2005, when PMI was launched

In PMI focus countries

1.9x increase in the percentage of households owning at least 1 insecticide-treated net: 36% to 68%

2.4x increase in the number of children sleeping under insecticide-treated nets: 22% to 52%

2.5x increase in the percentage of pregnant women sleeping under insecticide-treated nets: 20% to 50%

2.7x increase in the percentage of women receiving 2 or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women for the prevention of malaria: 14% to 37%

18 countries saw reductions in all-cause mortality rates of children under five years of age

18