#### **Technical Feasibility**

"Can current tools be deployed and sustained at sufficiently high coverage levels to interrupt malaria transmission within an acceptable period of time and prevent it from reestablishing?"

### **Mathematical Modeling**

### INPUTS

- 1. Parasite Prevalence (PfPR)
- 2. Entomological Inoculation Rates (EIR)
- 3. Clinical Incidence
- 4. Population movement (Immigration, Surveys, Mobile Phone Data, ...)



#### **KEY METRICS**

- 1. Transmission Potential (Receptivity)
  - $\Rightarrow \textbf{R_0} : \text{Basic Reproductive Number}$
  - $\Rightarrow$  **R**<sub>c</sub>: Controlled Reproductive Number
- 2. Importation Rate (Vulnerability)
  - $\Rightarrow \pmb{\delta}$ : # non-local infections/1000/year



# OUTPUTS

- 1. Coverage levels required to reduce  $R_C < 0.5$
- 2. Time to elimination for different levels of  $R_C$
- 3. Probability of resurgence for different scenarios combining R<sub>c</sub>-reducing measures (ITNs, IRS) with surveillance (PCD, ACD, border screening).

# **Operational Feasibility**

"Is it possible to create a national organization which will carry out the programme required to achieve and maintain elimination as defined by the technical feasibility assessment?"

- 1. Describe key factors that will influence whether technical thresholds can be achieved.
- 2. Identify potential barriers that must be overcome to enable scale-up to required levels.
- 3. Discuss qualitative issues related to ensuring a sufficiently supportive operational environment.

## **Financial Feasibility**

"What is the cost to achieve and maintain elimination given the operational and technical requirements?"

- 1. Estimate and compare cost over time of the different scenarios.
- 2. Compare these estimates to the cost of indefinite control.
- 3. Discuss potential mechanisms to sustainably finance elimination or indefinite control.