



# Harnessing domestic financing and community resilience strategies in IVM sustainability in Africa

19th Annual RBM Vector Control Working Group Meeting  
On “Enhancing the Impact of Core Interventions”

Presented by

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**Who and How domestic financing can be mobilizing in Cameroon?**

**Who can our country be better prepared and control climate related VBDs and threats?**

# Climate change and extreme weather impact

- ▶ **Vectors and vector-borne diseases** through several mechanisms and impact ( region to region, expansion and reemergence
  - ▶ Increase range or abundance of Anopheles and Aedes vectors
    - ▶ **Malaria, Dengue**
  - ▶ Prolong transmission cycle and expansion
    - ▶ **Malaria; Dengue**
  - ▶ Increase co-infections and importation, and resurgence
    - ▶ **Malaria, Dengue, etc..**
  - ▶ Increase insecticide resistance and treatment failure
    - ▶ **Malaria, Dengue**



- The national leadership drive and commitment of cameroonian government by the launching of national malaria eradication campaign called “Stop malaria”.
- The national malaria strategy program has so far only received 50% of the expected funds. “We still need 101 billion CFA francs to implement the fight.

## Optimizing vector control resources in harnessing domestic financing

- ❖ **Public private Strategic partnership** with local firms
- ❖ **Community participation and ownership of IVM programs**
- ❖ **Climate change implementation at local level**
- ❖ **Donors and stakeholders financial support in ITN and WASH programs**
- ❖ **Direct Access Modality**
- ❖ *Financial transparency, monitoring and reporting culture*
- ❖ **Financial Integrity and Management**
- ❖ **Institutional Capacity strengthening**

## Leveraging on Climate Adaptation Fund (CAF)

# Adapting innovative financial mechanisms:

## Domestic IVM resilience financing in Malaria control in Cameroon

▶ **Public-private partnerships (PPPs)**

are agreements between government and the private sector in design, delivery, and operation

▶ **Private sector finance capital**

investment and recover the investment over the course of the contract (**Loan, Debt, Equity, Shareholding**)



- Political will & commitment
- Participation
- Outputs/Efficiency
- Tax benefits
- Decency & affordable
- Better value for money
- Transparency
- Sustainability
- Optimal risk sharing
- Risk management
  - Identification
  - Allocation

# Opportunities and challenges

- ▶ Investing in Anticipating new vectors & emergent VBD burden response
- ▶ Investing in Strengthening surveillance and health system capacity
- ▶ Investing in Adopting a precautionary approach
- ▶ Investing in Mainstreaming response to VBD threats
- ▶ *Inadequate adaptation reasoning* (business as usual, or otherwise unclear)
- ▶ *IVM Project set up* in an *inefficient* way
- ▶ *Lack of community or country-driven deliverables*
- ▶ *Duplication* with past/existing projects not shown
- ▶ *Lack of information* in one or more areas, typically on technical feasibility
- ▶ Weak options Insurance companies, bankc or pensions



What **IVM financial action** will you advice given what you learnt?

Thank You