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# Capacity building, localization, and private sector involvement for sustainable vector control: Oct 18 Special Session Outcomes and Next Steps Vision for capacity building

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# Task Team 3 Vision and Objective

## **The Vision**

- Active involvement of the private sector in sustainable vector control towards malaria elimination

## **The Objective**

- To support VCWG members in their efforts to foster sustainable ITN and IRS interventions through the capacity strengthening of NMPs, local partners, and the private sector

# October 18, 2022 Special Session Overview

- Undertook a deeper dive into private sector organizations involved in vector control activities with national malaria programs, learning from their motivation, successes, and challenges.
- We closed the session with insights from national malaria programs and their strategies for reaching out to the private sector and engaging them in vector control activities.
- Full report available at: <https://endmalaria.org/special-session-engaging-private-sector-vector-control>

Session Agenda	Speakers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Desktop review of Private Sector in Vector Control</li><li>• Using donor funding to catalyze investment in malaria prevention in Ghana</li><li>• Private Sector resource mobilization and program implementation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Andrew Saibu &amp; David McGuire - IVCC</li><li>• Lucy Paintain - LSHTM</li><li>• Sherwin Charles - Nandos/Goodbye Malaria</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AngloGold Ashanti Malaria Control – Ghana</li><li>• Tenke Fungurume – DRC</li><li>• CAMA GBC Health Private Sector Engagement Strategy - Nigeria</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ignatius Williams</li><li>• Leonard Ngwej</li><li>• Ochuko Keyamo</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ghana NMEP Perspective</li><li>• DRC NMCP Perspective</li><li>• Nigeria NMEP Perspective</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Phyllis Owusu-Achau</li><li>• Narcisse Basosila</li><li>• Philip Okoko</li></ul>

# Examples of Malaria Control Programs With Private-Sector Involvement

Country	Organization	Intervention
Malawi	Illovo Sugar	IRS
	Mulanje Mission Hospital	IRS and LLINs- for hospital catchment area
Ghana	AngloGold Ashanti	IRS, bed net distribution, environmental management, insecticide resistance management, education, surveillance
	Benso Oil Palm Plantation	IRS and LLINs for staff on its plantation
Uganda	Uganda National Oil Company -UNOC	VC for its work force
	Quality Chemicals, with guidance from the NMCP	IRS -New initiative in collaboration with the NMCD, IRS will be implemented on full recovery basis – commercial purpose project
DRC	Tinke Fungurume Mine	IRS and LLINs for mine workers
Brazil	Mineração Novo Astro S/A	Vector control and surveillance services, investments in staff, provision of equipment
Mali	Société d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or de Sadiola	IRS, larviciding, breeding site removal, household malaria education
Zambia	Zambia Sugar	IRS, malaria case management, IPTP, education and behaviour change communication
	Konkola Copper Mines, Mopani Copper Mines	IRS, malaria case management, IPTP, education and behaviour change communication
	Roan Antelope, Mufulira, Nkana-Kitwe, and Nchanga mines	IRS, malaria case management, IPTP, education and behaviour change communication
Chad, Angola, Cameroon	ExxonMobil, Petronas, Chevron	Insecticide-treated bed nets, chemoprophylaxis among nonimmune workers
Equatorial Guinea	Marathon Oil	IRS, bed net distribution, ACT introduced free of charge to children and pregnant women, IPTP, training of medical staff, communication campaign
Philippines	Shell	IRS, insecticide-treated bed net distribution, diagnostic and treatment provision, capacity building

# Private Sector Engagement: DRC, Ghana and Nigeria

Investing in the fight against malaria yields good return on investment for companies and communities served.

Malaria control programmes offered by private sector can further act as centres of excellence that provide platforms for capacity building and implementation.

## Gaps faced by NMCPs are challenges that the private sector routinely faces and can help address

### Illustrative Operational Gaps

Financial	Human resources	Logistics	Commodities	Systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No funds are available to pay for a particular activity</li><li>Existing funds are earmarked and cannot be reprogrammed</li><li>Pledged funds have not</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cannot pay wages for existing staff</li><li>Required staff has not been hired</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No fuel for trucks to deliver commodities</li><li>No vehicle is available</li><li>No space to warehouse commodities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commodities have not been procured</li><li>Procured commodities have not been delivered</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Systems have not been procured or implemented</li><li>Systems are broken</li></ul>

Source: ALMA

We need to go past contributions in kind and really understand what is needed to get to zero.

Advocating for new companies to adopt malaria prevention activities, technical support for SBC activities, high level advocacy to support implementation of the resource mobilization strategy will be important.

Although the country has made a lot of progress, there is clear a need for a more galvanized effort in accelerating our drive towards elimination. This calls for needs to recognize the private sector and all it has to offer in this effort.

**There are many ways to constructively partner with the private sector.**

Malaria programs ought to be deliberate and targeted in the approach to private sector involvement. Public entities such as national ministries can be essential players in identifying and engaging private companies.

Malaria control programmes offered by private sector can further act as centres of excellence that provide platforms for capacity building and implementation.

The program has significantly reduced malaria burden amongst workers and prevalence in communities through IRS.

End Malaria Councils & Funds aim to address the gaps by mobilizing the unique experience, assets, capabilities and resources available in the private sector to support NMCPs.

Service disruptions due to COVID-19, insecticide resistance and mosquitos' behavioural adaptations are just some of the challenges limiting the effectiveness of vector control and threatening decades of progress. **These challenges can only be overcome through reinvigorated action and multisectoral collaboration.**

# Private Sector engagement - Next steps

- Assess national capacities to engage Private Sector (NMPs/National Vector Control Committees)
  - Build on national strengths and build necessary capacity to involve PS
  - Consider how to engage the PS in vector control
- Support Private Sector to develop programs
  - Capitalize on core strength of PS
- Develop a checklist for countries and private sector partners in Vector Control
  - Assessing full engagement (e.g., AgaMal model) or in-kind participation (e.g., Zambia EMC model)
- Support small pesticide companies – assessing the case for engagement

# VCWG membership input requested

Email Sam Asiedu ([sasiedu@agamal.org](mailto:sasiedu@agamal.org)) and Jessica Rockwood ([jrockwood@iphadvisors.com](mailto:jrockwood@iphadvisors.com)) to provide input to the following questions:

- I. What items should be included in a checklist for countries and private sector partners to assess engagement and fill gaps in Vector Control?
  - I. Will this differ by country and/or region?
  
- II. What is needed to support the development of small pesticide companies?
  - I. What are potential gaps and solutions?

## Today's presenters

18:01 – 18:08	The Bonny Island Malaria Elimination Project	Anastasia Isodje <i>Nigeria LNG, Ltd.</i>
18:08 – 18:15	Local resource mobilization to support ITN distributions: Lessons learned from Nigeria - Leveraging host government and state resources (transport, IEC, etc.)	Augustine Firima <i>MSH Nigeria</i>
18:15 – 18:25	Discussion	All