Roundtable Series on Reducing Malaria in IDPs and Refugees

RBM Vector Control Working Group 2023
Workstream 3 | Task Team 3
Growing Challenge

- In mid-2022 there were more than 102 million displaced people globally, with almost two-thirds living in malaria-endemic regions.

- In 2021, malaria was the second most common cause of morbidity among refugees in the 20 countries reporting through the health information system.
Roundtable Series

• **Roundtable 1: Improving Cross-Sectoral Solutions for Malaria in IDPs and Refugees**
  • September 2022 - UN Foundation | Washington DC

• **Roundtable 2: Addressing the needs of displaced and last mile populations in Global Fund Malaria Grant Applications**
  • December 2022 - CRSPC Meeting | Nairobi Kenya

• **Roundtable 3: Reducing Malaria in Displaced Populations through Improved Tools and Innovations**
  • February 2023 - VCGW/MSWG Meetings | Accra Ghana
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DONORS

- Improve pre-stocking of malaria commodities to respond to humanitarian emergencies more quickly.
- Increase coordination and use of pooled funding

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTRIES

- Create an intercountry and cross-border coordination framework to allow countries to share experiences.
- Ensure the inclusion of refugees and IDPs in the country’s health service delivery planning.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS

- Improve coordination of data from humanitarian organizations to target malaria interventions to IDP and refugee populations.
- Work through community-based actors who are better placed to meet the recurrent needs of populations in challenging operating environments.
Next Steps

1. Consolidated report from the roundtable discussion
2. Continued multisectoral coordination
3. Support for IDP and refugee inclusion in upcoming Global Fund grants