VES **Context:** Vector-Borne Diseases (VBD) represent a major source of illness in poor countries. Environment and society have major influences on the transmission of these and on their vectors.

VES **Impact Goal:** Communities have enhanced access to improved control interventions that ultimately contribute to decreased transmission and disease burden.

VES **Activities:** Promote research - Build capacity - Collaborate with countries and institutions
HOW WE HELP COUNTRIES TO ACHIEVE DISEASES CONTROL?

**Scientific Knowledge:** Generation of scientific evidence relevant to the vector-borne diseases affecting poor and vulnerable populations.

**Capacity Building:** All projects include support for students and training for health professionals, from community level to stakeholders.

**Facilitation of Collaboration and exchange through Networks:** Vector-Borne Diseases are not limited by national frontiers and it is imperative that countries work together to achieve prevention, surveillance and control.

**Policy Recommendations:** Research results and scientific evidences have to be translated/implemented into feasible recommendations and policies.
VES WORK STREAMS AND PROJECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

- ER.1.3.3 Resilience of most vulnerable populations to Climate Change for vector-borne diseases in Africa
- ER.1.3.7 Environmental Public Health Services to prevent and control vector-borne diseases in South-East Asia

EMERGING CHALLENGES

- ER.1.3.6 Impact of Insecticide Resistance on Malaria Control and Residual Malaria
- SDFV.2 Caribbean Network on emerging arboviruses
- SDFV.4 Development of an online platform to host Courses on Vectors
- SDFV.5 Network on Insecticide Resistance

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DYNAMICS

- ER.1.3.1 Access to Health Interventions in Africa
- ER 1.3.2 Community-based interventions for control of Dengue and Chagas vectors
- ER 1.3.4 Scaling-up of 1.3.2
- ER 1.3.5 Social innovation in Health Care
- ER.1.3.10 Urban health

GENDER EQUITY AND ETHICS

- SDFV.1 Support activities for the improvement of the careers of women research scientists in infectious diseases.
- ER.1.3.8 Training courses for capacity building in gender-based analysis (2015-2018)
Our knowledge of resistance distribution has not strongly progressed since Ranson et al., 2008.

Our knowledge of impact of resistance on vector control efficacy has very rarely being investigated.
What is the relationships between insecticide resistance, failure of vector control, and incidence of Zika-related microcephaly incidence?
NETWORK ON SURVEILLANCE OF INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE AND ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR CONTROLLING VECTORS OF ARBOVIRUSES

Call for applications

Selection of a consortium of institutions for the organization of a workshop and commissioned reviews to develop an international network on surveillance of insecticide resistance and alternative methods of vector control for vectors of emerging arboviruses

Deadline for submission: 23 October 2015, 17:00 CET

Institutions working on monitoring the insecticide resistance and the development of innovative vector control approaches for the vectors of emerging arboviruses are invited to submit collaborative proposals to organize and host a workshop, as well as commissioned reviews for evidence on the current knowledge and gaps in insecticide resistance for vectors of emerging arboviruses such as Dengue, Chikungunya and Zika viruses. The proposal should also include some review of alternative methods of vector control and the expected results should present the requirements and feasibility of the implementation of an international surveillance and research network on surveillance of vectors of emerging arboviruses.

The proposal should include at least two to three institutions based in low and middle income countries (LMIC) and in different WHO regions. The workshop will be co-organized by the consortium of institutions and will be hosted by one institution. The commissioned reviews can be selected by the different institutions of the consortium. However, only one or two institutions of the consortium will be leader(s) of the activity.

This call is in support of the development of a new strategic activity for the Vector Environment and Society Unit of TDR in partnership with the Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) Department of WHO, to better organize the surveillance of insecticide resistance of the vectors of arboviruses and develop new vector control alternatives.

Under this call, only one multi-country proposal will be selected for funding for one year for a maximum total funding of US$ 200 000.
WIN NETWORK SELECTED IN NOVEMBER 2015

Consortium selected in November 2015 (10 countries, 6 DECs)
To provide 5 commissioned reviews and a workshop to set research priorities.
Workshop held in December 2016, in Brazil.

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WIN ACTIVITIES
(HTTPS://WIN-NETWORK.IRD.FR)

• Identify areas where resistance challenges vector control and where resistance is under-reported

• Fill knowledge gaps on insecticide resistance in arbovirus vectors through commissioned reviews, and participate to the discussion on research priorities.

• Assist national authorities (WHO) in decision-making for insecticide resistance management and deployment of alternative control tools.
THE WORLDWIDE INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE NETWORK – KICK-OFF MEETING, MAY 2015
Held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil from December 5 to 8, 2016, the workshop attracted about 160 people representing all 6 World Health Organization regions, 30 nationalities and a huge 73,000 live web viewings.
Currently 18 Institutions worldwide
OTHER COMMISSIONED REVIEWS TOPICS


1. Insecticide Resistance Management strategies applicable to mosquito vectors.

1. Alternative methods for the control of mosquito vectors.

2. Defining the global framework for the development of an international consortium for monitoring and management of insecticide resistance in mosquito vectors.
WIN NETWORK WAY FORWARD

- Assessment of Needs for capacities in insecticide resistance testing
- Sustainability and expansion of the Network
- WIN role for research and capacity strengthening in the global context
THANK YOU