RBM Partnership To End Malaria

Vector Control Working Group 2024

WS3 Task Team 4: Vector Control in Humanitarian Emergencies

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Kigali, Rwanda 16 April 2024

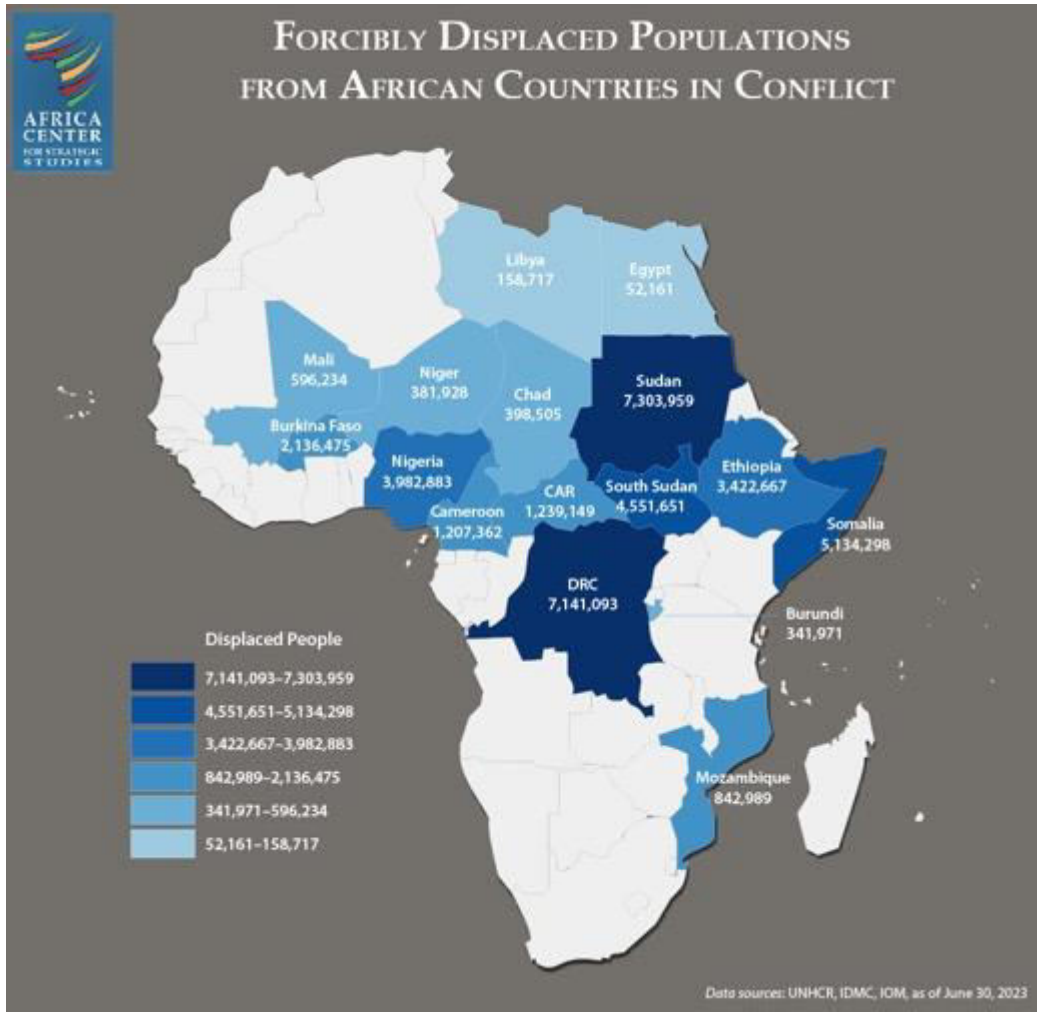
Current Situation

- **In 2024 there were more than 114 million displaced people globally, with almost two-thirds living in malaria-endemic regions.**
- **Malaria was the second most common cause of morbidity among refugees in the 20 countries.**
- **The situation is growing increasingly dire. New paradigm shift is needed for vector control in emergency settings.**

Current Situation

- **Limited funding, disjointed coordination, and restrictive regulations hinder efforts to improve the delivery of vector control interventions in humanitarian emergencies.**
- **This results in inadequate resources for procurement and distribution of insecticide-treated bed nets, indoor residual spraying, and other essential measures, exacerbating the risk of malaria transmission among displaced populations.**

Conflict and Displacement



- **Conflict in Africa disrupts healthcare systems, leading to reduced access to essential malaria prevention measures such as insecticide-treated bed nets and antimalarial drugs, increasing the risk of malaria transmission among affected populations.**
- **Displacement caused by conflict often results in overcrowded living conditions and inadequate sanitation, creating ideal breeding grounds for malaria-carrying mosquitoes and facilitating the spread of the disease among vulnerable populations.**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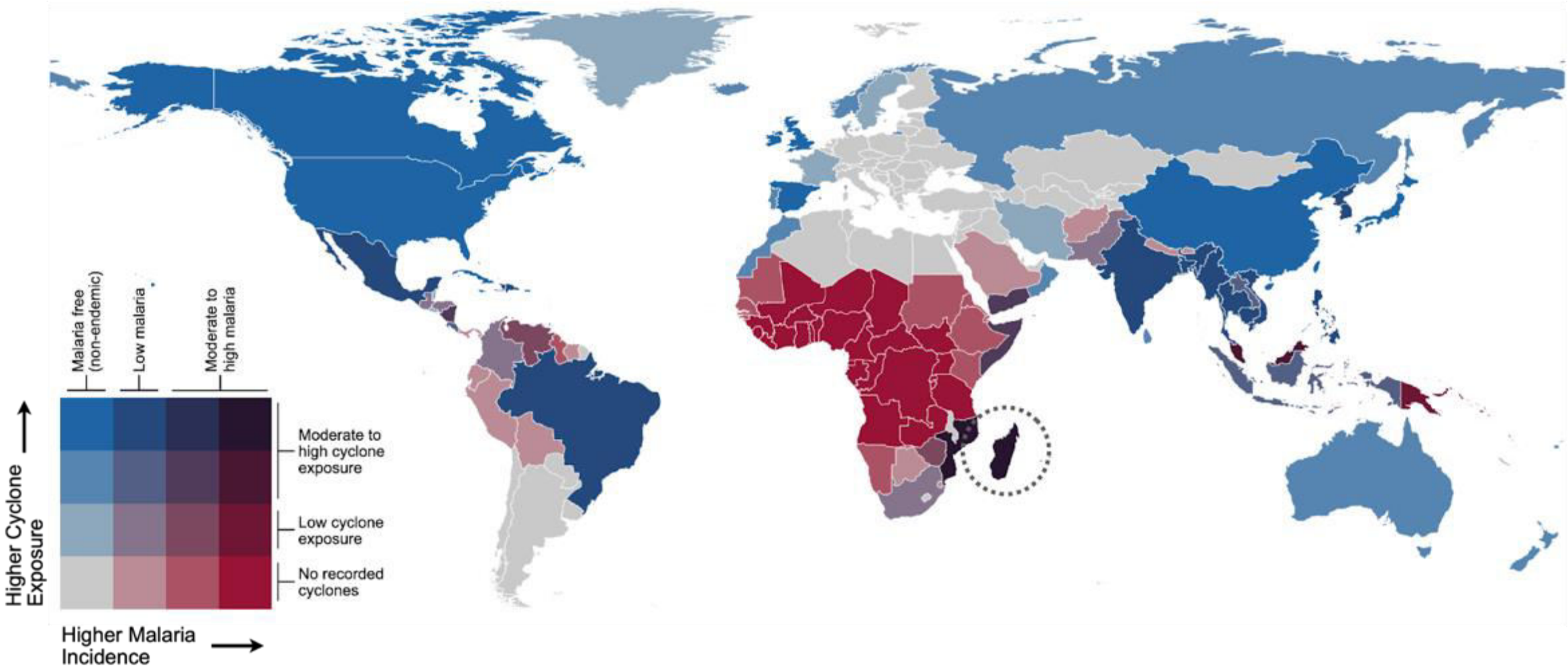
Climate Change Impact on Malaria

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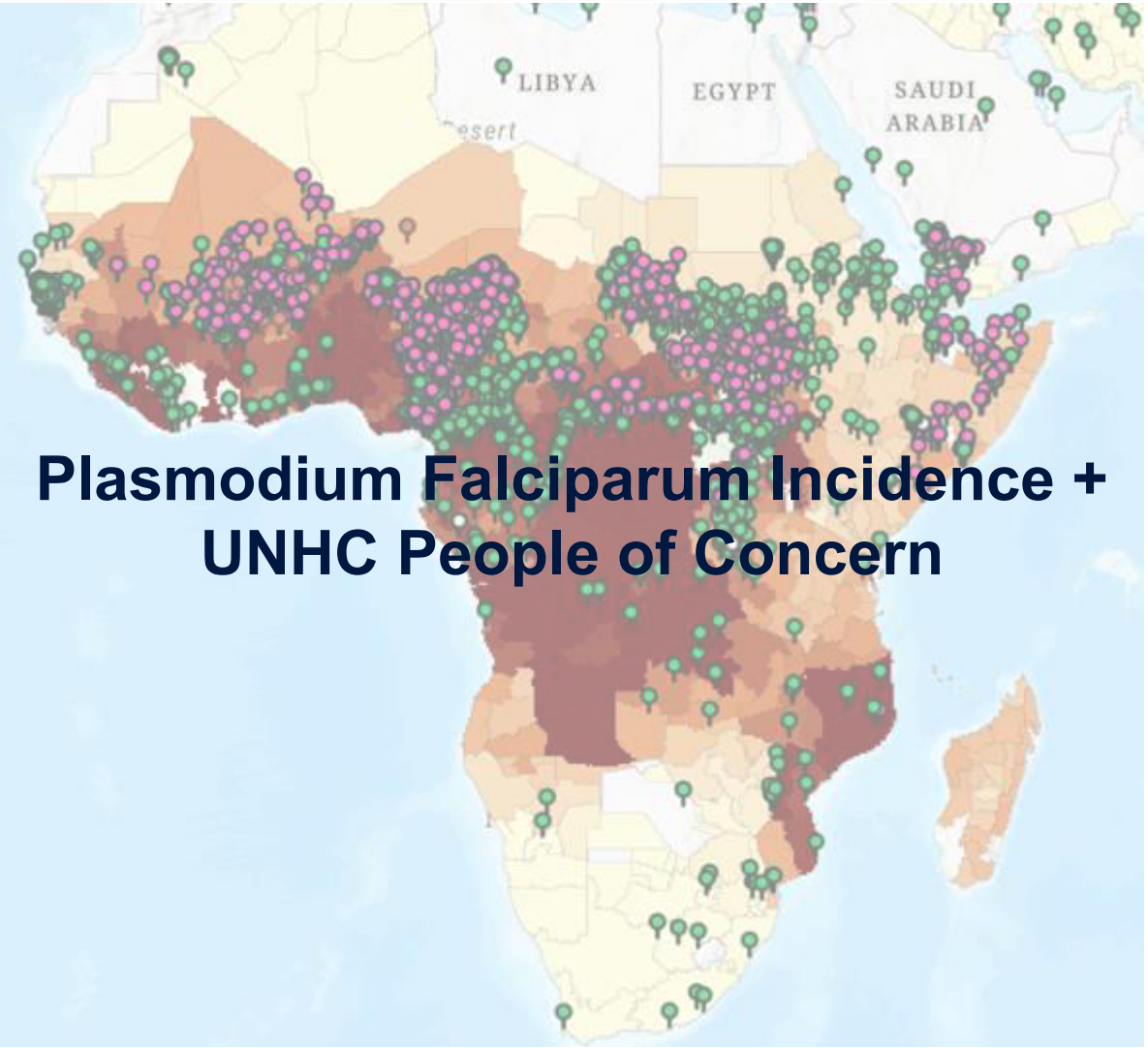
Vector Control in Emergency Settings

- More proactive and preemptive action is need to improve access and use of vector control tools in emergency settings
- These efforts will cost more in coordination, commodities, and distribution but are critical to meeting the most at-risk populations.
- New tools, new approaches, and more multisectoral action is needed to ensure that vector control for malaria and other vector borne diseases is integrated in emergency response.



Vector Control in Emergencies Task Team Priorities 2024

Advocacy

Coordination

Expanding the Vector Control Tool Box

Resources and Funding

Updates from the Malaria and Roundtable Series

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- VCWG/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

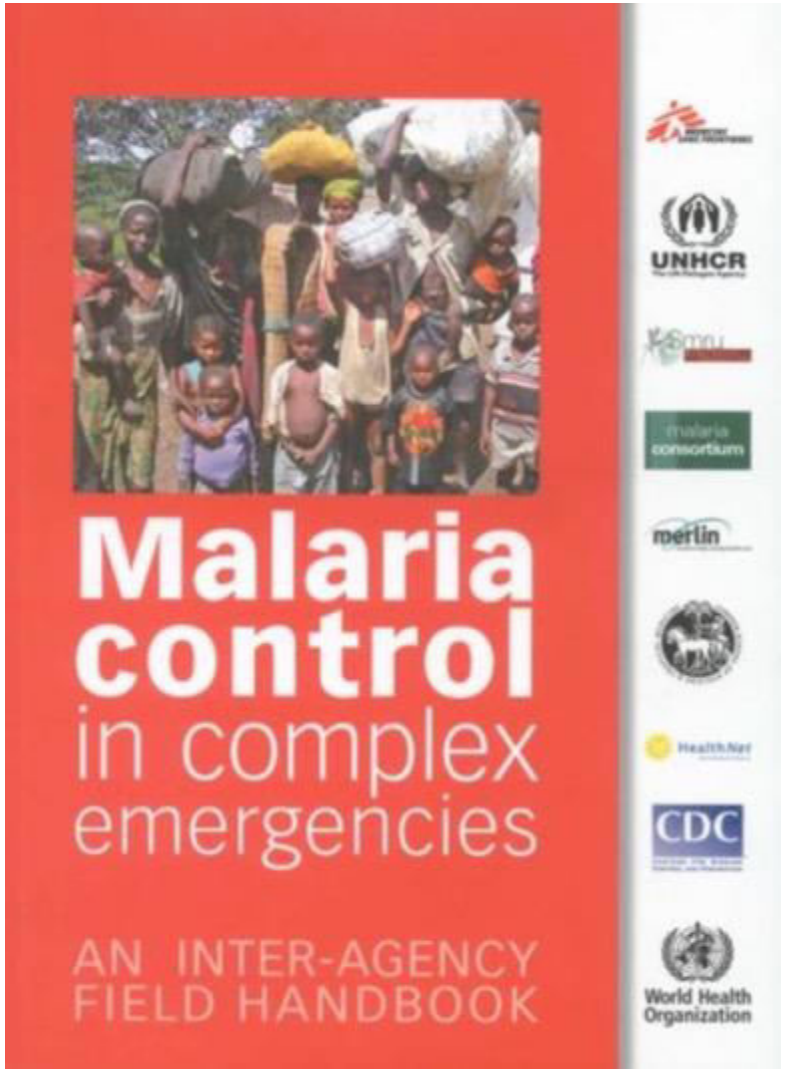
Next Steps

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

New Vector Control Chapter in Malaria and Emergencies Handbook

Updated WHO Malaria and Emergencies Handbook

- The Malaria and Emergencies Handbook Published in 2013 is in the process of being rewritten for the current context.
- Incorporating new WHO guidance in all intervention areas including Vector Control
- Diverse team of advisors from across malaria, vector borne disease, humanitarian response, donors, UN, and WHO are working to redevelop the handbook.
- Goal: How to make it more actionable for emergency responders, forward looking to new innovation and tools, and formatted for digital platforms.



Chapter 5: Vector Control- Overview

1. Overview
   - WHO Vector Control Recommendations
   - Operationalizing Malaria Vector Control in Humanitarian Emergencies
   - Understanding Pyrethroid Resistance For Vector Control Use
   - Joint Assessment and Logistic Considerations
2. Insecticide Treated Nets
3. Indoor Residual Spraying
4. Larval Source Management
5. Expanding the Vector Control Tool Box

Expanding the Vector Control Toolbox

Included Tools That Could Have Use in Emergency Settings

- **Passive emanators (spatial repellents)**
- **Non-mesh insecticide impregnated bed net**
- **Attractive Targeted Sugar Baits (ATSB)**
- **Topical Repellents/ Treating Clothing with an Insecticide**
- **Insecticide-treated textiles-**
- **Treatment of domestic animals**

A look to the future, priorities and opportunities

Priorities for 2024-2025

Advocacy

Coordination

Expanding the Vector Control Toolbox for Displaced Populations

Resource Mobilization

Thank you | Please Get Involved!

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