

11th Annual RBM VCWG Meeting

Technical assistance and capacity building for entomology and vector control



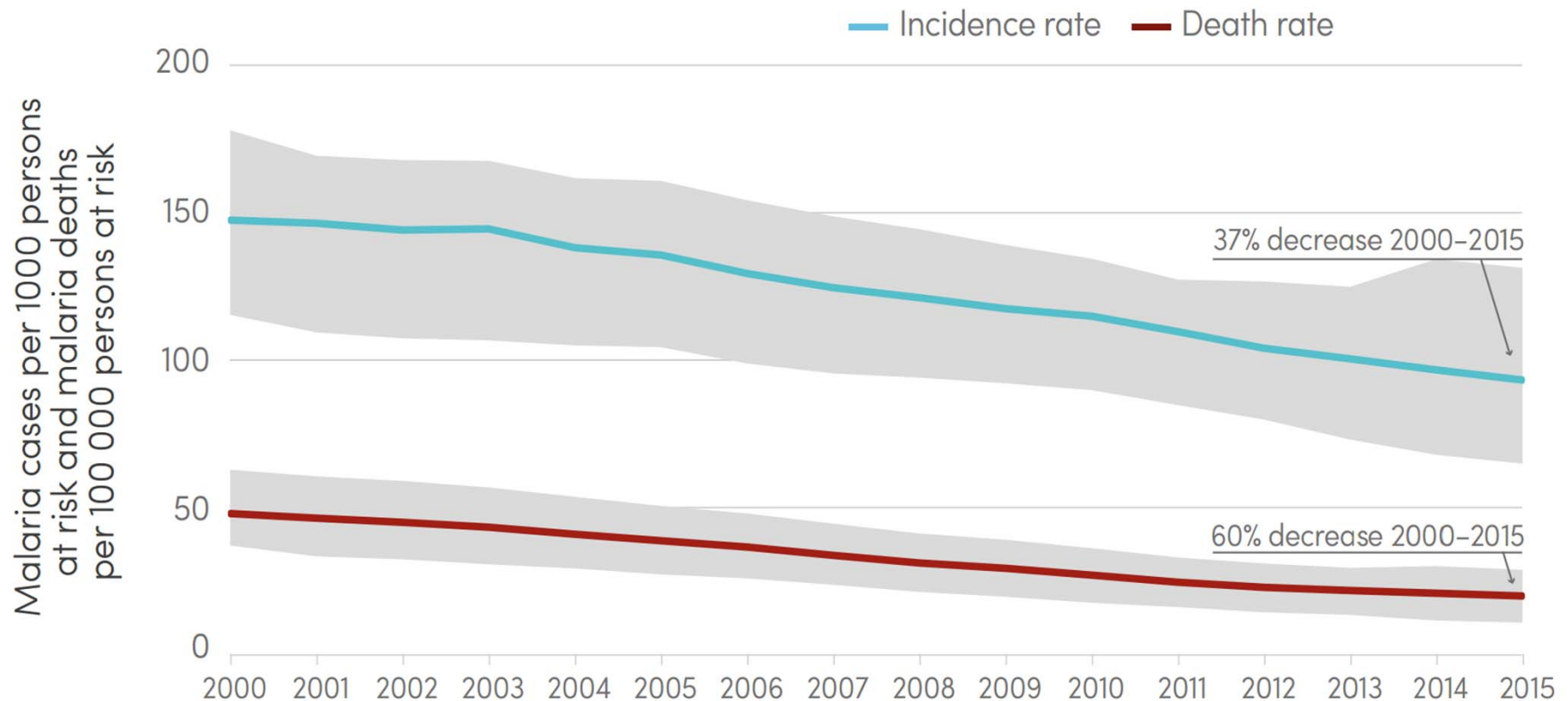
Dr Leonard Ortega
Team Leader
Technical Support and Capacity Building

Global **Malaria** Programme



**World Health
Organization**

MDG 6 target – to halt and reverse the incidence of malaria – has been achieved



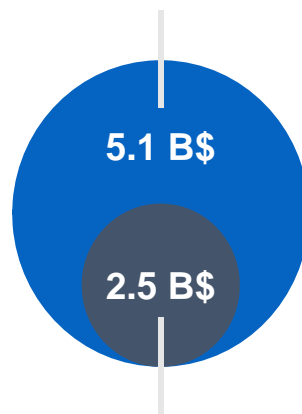
- Reductions in mortality rates have been even larger in children under 5
- 65% globally and 71% in sub-Saharan Africa

But the job is far from being completed



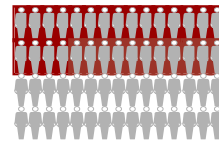
Insufficient funding

Annually required to achieve global targets for control and elimination

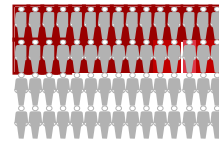


Available in 2014 through international and domestic funds

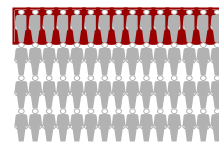
Far from universal access



Only ~67% of the at-risk population had access to an ITN in their household



15 of the 28M pregnant women at risk did not receive a single dose of IPTp



Less than 26% children with malaria received an ACT, i.e. ~60 M children went untreated

Still high incidence & mortality

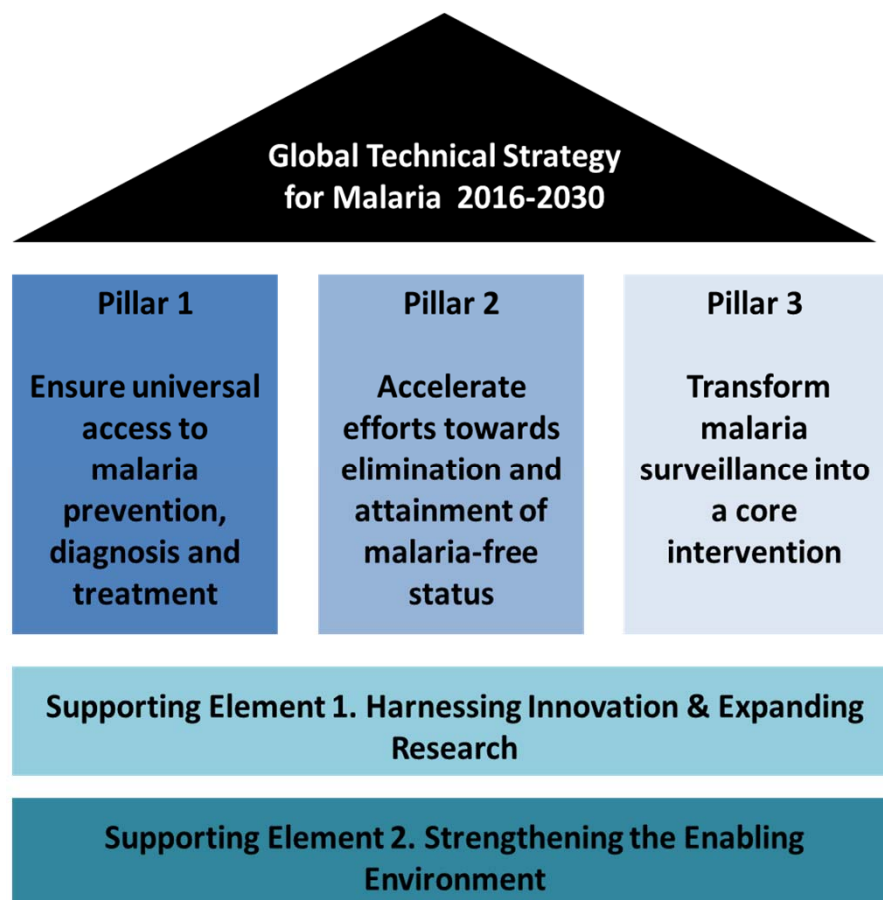
~214 million cases occurred globally

- Of which, ~88% in the WHO Africa Region,
- And 8% globally due to *P. vivax*

~438 000 malaria deaths occurred worldwide

- Of which, ~70% occurred in children aged under 5,
- And 90% in the WHO Africa Region

Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016 – 2030



Vision: A world free of malaria			
Goals	Milestones		Targets
	2020	2025	2030
1. Reduce malaria mortality rates globally compared with 2015	≥40%	≥75%	≥90%
2. Reduce malaria case incidence globally compared with 2015	≥40%	≥75%	≥90%
3. Eliminate malaria from countries in which malaria was transmitted in 2015	At least 10 countries	At least 20 countries	At least 35 countries
4. Prevent re-establishment of malaria in all countries that are malaria-free	Re-establishment prevented	Re-establishment prevented	Re-establishment prevented

GMP Core Roles



I
In collaboration with the malaria community, address key **strategic questions** related to malaria control and elimination

II
Set, communicate & disseminate evidence-based **normative guidance**, policy advice and implementation guidance to support country action

V
Keep an **independent score** of global progress in malaria control and elimination, including **drug & insecticide resistance**



III
Coordinate WHO **capacity building & technical support** to member states, jointly with Regions, ISTs and countries

IV
Help countries develop & implement robust **surveillance** systems to generate quality data and use that data to achieve greater impact



CALLS UPON WHO's international partners, including intergovernmental and international organizations, financing bodies, academic and research institutions, civil society and the private sector to support Member States, as appropriate:

- 1) to **mobilize sufficient and predictable funding...**;
- 2) to **support knowledge generation, research and innovation** to speed up the development of **new vector-control tools**, diagnostics, medicines and vaccines, and of new surveillance, data management, **operational delivery and implementation solutions**;
- 3) to **harmonize and integrate the provision of support to national malaria programmes** for adopting and implementing WHO-recommended policies and strategies and promoting the long-term sustainability of malaria responses;

Some key areas for technical support



- Strengthening of entomological surveillance (i.e., updating of vector bionomics)
- Insecticide resistance monitoring, data analysis, management
- Malaria program review and relevant situation analysis for policy and planning
- Updating of national strategic plan (entomology and vector control component)
- Stratification of risk areas for better targeting of vector control interventions
- Micro-planning and field operations for malaria vector control
- Training on entomology and vector control
- Operational research



Needs:

- Basic capacity of human and infrastructure to support vector control and entomological monitoring (including insecticide resistance)

Mechanisms:

- Recruitment / deployment of additional staff
- Establish Technical Support Network on Entomology and Vector Control
- South-South Collaboration and Triangular Collaboration
- Pre-service training
- In-service training
- Fellowships
- Mentoring