Vector Control commodity and intervention development pipeline

Andrew Saibu – RBM/CRSPC  October 2023
Vision
To improve and save lives of vulnerable populations impacted by mosquito-borne diseases, through the delivery of a sustainable tool-box of vector control solutions.

Mission
By building partnerships, we enable the creation of innovative solutions to address evolving challenges in vector control across disease-affected countries.
IVCC’s role as a product development partnership

Building Partnerships
- To de-risk and incentivise industry towards VC development in challenging markets
- To secure and maintain funding for product development
- To enable countries working with global stakeholders to implement their mosquito-borne disease control and elimination strategies

Creating Solutions
- To establish a pipeline of vector control solutions that address the challenge of insecticide resistance and outdoor transmission
- To support partners to overcome the challenges of launch, adoption and scale up of novel products
- To assist country partners to seek new ways to support implementation of their VC strategies

Saving Lives
- Through the recognition that vector control is fundamental to the elimination of mosquito borne diseases
- Through rapid development and deployment of innovative vector control tools
- By ensuring products are affordable, user-friendly and facilitate adoption and sustainable use
Commodity Trends - ITNs

- The ITN market size in Sub-Saharan Africa has consistently surpassed the 200-220M ITNs/year
  - This is expected to increase this year to 240—260M ITNs
- 2022 SSA ITN budget impact estimated at $610 million
  - Annual budget estimated at $580 million over the coming 3 years if prices remain at current levels

- 2022 procurements of PBO and New/Dual AI nets due to widespread pyre resistance (60% total volume)
- Price difference between “cheapest PBO” ($2.20) and dual-AI ITNs ($2.8) makes full transition challenging
  - More expensive PBO nets closer to $2.80, comparable to dual-AI nets
  - Durability issues with PBO nets will result in reduced demand if not improved
- By 2028 a new AI/ non-chlorfenapyr ITN will be needed to rotate in areas with high deployment of Dual-AI nets or to replace PBO nets for resistance management
  - A new-AI ITN will have to be developed and obtain WHO prequalification by 2026 to ensure the availability at scale by 2028
Signs of VC budget pressure are increasingly visible in the IRS Market

- As NNP/NTI funding for Dual AI nets came to an end, the increasing rates of resistance in parallel to increasing cost of human resources, distribution and commodity prices are increasingly putting pressure on country vector-control budgets.

Source: IVCC Market Insight Data
Disconnect between public health needs and market realities

Public health needs:
- Rapid development time and quick to market
- Effective and sustainable market and delivery access
- Low cost and acceptable for end users

Challenges within innovation / the vector control market:
- Barriers in innovation:
  - Small and unpredictable market
  - Significant regulatory hurdles (WHO-PQ)
  - Slow time to market
  - High cost of entry for innovators (& low cost for 2nd in class)
  - Sources of suitable chemistry are drying up

Market challenges:
- Not enough funding allocated from public and private sectors
- Low price vs. high performance expectations

Continued increase of cases & deaths by malaria
New Routes to Market Initiative: *Helping to fill the funding and implementation gap for IRS and other new VC tools*

- **Total funding** for malaria control and elimination in 2021 was estimated at $3.5 billion vs $7.3 billion need ($3.8 billion funding gap!)*

- Despite strong evidence of effectiveness, funders have begun to reduce support for IRS in favour of ITNs due to operational challenges and relatively high cost

- Adoption of new tools such as vaccines will put increased budget pressure on IRS

- Many country programs have expressed a strong desire to not only maintain but expand IRS based on positive results and challenges with consistent ITN use and durability

- No country has ever eliminated malaria without IRS

- Over 50% of health services in SSA provided by private sector (World Bank)

- Experience with NgenIRS project showed great potential in delivering IRS through private companies (AGAMaL) and NGOs (GBM, Pilgrim Africa and mission hospitals (Mulanje)

- There are many examples of private sector supporting and complementing provision of other public health products and services (e.g., family planning, WASH, etc.)

- **Unless something changes, coverage with existing tools will be hard to maintain, let alone adding new and more expensive tools**

*2022 World Malaria Report, WHO*
Opportunities to build on early success

• IVCC is supporting Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda to identify and engage potential private sector partners to fund and deploy IRS

• Significant progress has been made with agricultural estates, extractive industries, pest control operators, NGOs and foundations using business cases, sharing lessons learned and providing technical assistance for design and implementation

• We invite any interested countries to contact IVCC for further information and consultation with us and our country partners on how this approach may help fill increasing funding gaps

• Andrew Saibu, Africa Regional Coordinator ( andrew.Saibu@ivcc.com )
Thank you for your attention