ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN VECTOR CONTROL

Ghana’s perspective

18th October, 2022
OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Strategies
- Experiences/ Successes
- Lessons Learned
- Way Forward
- Conclusion
Introduction

• In 2020, 21% of outpatient cases were confirmed for malaria (96% testing rate) and 18% of inpatient cases were also due to malaria (DHIMS 2021). While a number of interventions exist to control malaria in Ghana, a gap in funding to cover interventions to crucial areas of the country still exists.

• As part of the National Malaria Strategic Plan 2021 – 2025, the National Malaria Control (NMCP) aims to improve mobilization of resources and maximize the efficient use of available resources for greater public health impact by 2025.

• In an environment of increasingly limited financial resources, the NMCP financing strategy presents a path to mobilize resources and support a funding allocation process that is evidence-based, transparent, efficient and effective.

• The NMCP recognises the private sector as key in its efforts to mobilize resources for maximum public health impact.
STRATEGIES

Mapping

Tax Incentives

Empower

CSR

Urban Area Projects
STRATEGIES

• The program conducting a stakeholder mapping of potential private entities to engage and stating a good business case

• Empowering private entities that approach the program to assist with a malaria intervention eg. AGAMAL

• Outlining significant program needs and then scouting for private entities who are appropriately positioned to support the program
STRATEGIES contd....

• Taking an industry by industry approach and tailoring concept notes and proposals to solicit support from companies as corporate social responsibility

• Providing tax incentives for potential private partners
**EXPERIENCES/SUCCESSES**

- **The AGAMAL experience:**
  - AngloGold Ashanti’s malaria control intervention saw a 74% decline of malaria cases in the municipality within the first two years of establishment. The Obuasi Municipality generally had healthier and a more productive population.

- **Iduapriem Mines**
  - Through our private sector partnership has pledged 450,000 USD (150,000 for 3 years) to support IRS in Tarkwa.

- **GiZ:**
  - Through the DeveloPPP in Health Program GiZ is providing a matching fund to the Iduapriem pledge to support the expansion of IRS in Tarkwa.
LESSONS LEARNED

• Collaborations with private sector entities are key and essential for resource mobilization and advancing program goals

• A private sector strategic plan guides the goals and activities to be pursued

• It’s a slow process which requires persistence and possibly a dedicated staff whose sole responsibility is to pursue private sector engagements

• A budget/fund allocation is necessary for the pursuit of private sector partnerships
WAY FORWARD

• Finalize concept note and pitch materials to approach prospective companies

• Schedule company visits to prospective private sector entities

• Involve MCEs and MPs in galvanizing private sector entities in their localities

• Collaborate with other malaria endemic countries to share approaches and best practices for private sector engagement
CONCLUSION

• Private sector partnership are key avenues for increased advocacy and domestic resource mobilization

• Malaria programs ought to be deliberate and targeted in the approach for private sector involvement

• Public entities such as national ministries can be essential players in identifying and engaging private companies
THANK YOU