Session 3: Technical updates, Teams 3 & 4

Capacity building, localization, and private sector involvement for sustainable vector control and Addressing non-biological threats



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Capacity building, localization, and private sector involvement for sustainable vector

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Objective

To support VCWG members in their efforts to foster sustainable ITN and IRS interventions through the capacity strengthening of NMCPs, local partners, and the private sector

sector Vision

Active involvement of the private sector in sustainable vector control towards malaria elimination

Examples of Malaria Control Programs With Private-Sector Involvement

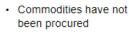
Country	Organization	Intervention
Malawi	Illovo Sugar	IRS
IVIGICANI	Mulanje Mission Hospital	IRS and LLINs- for hospital catchment area
Ghana	AngloGold Ashanti	IRS, bed net distribution, environmental management, insecticide resistance management, education, surveillance
	Benso Oil Palm Plantation	IRS and LLINs for staff on its plantation
Uganda	Uganda National Oil Company -UNOC	VC for its work force
	Quality Chemicals, with guidance from the NMCP	IRS -New initiative in collaboration with the NMCD, IRS will be implemented o full recovery basis – commercial purpose project
DRC	Tinke Fungurume Mine	IRS and LLINS for mine workers
Brazil	Mineração Novo Astro S/A	Vector control and surveillance services, investments in staff, provision of equipment
Mali	Société d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or de Sadiola	IRS, larviciding, breeding site removal, household malaria education
Zambia	Zambia Sugar	IRS, malaria case management, IPTP, education and behaviour change communication
	Konkola Copper Mines, Mopani Copper Mines	IRS, malaria case management, IPTP, education and behaviour change communication
	Roan Antelope, Mufulira, Nkana-Kitwe, and Nchanga mines	IRS, malaria case management, IPTP, education and behaviour change communication
Chad, Angola, Cameroon	ExxonMobil, Petronas, Chevron	Insecticide-treated bed nets, chemoprophylaxis among nonimmune workers
Equatorial Guinea	Marathon Oil	IRS, bed net distribution, ACT introduced free of charge to children and pregnant women, IPTP, training of medical staff, communication campaign
Philippines	Shell	IRS, insecticide-treated bed net distribution, diagnostic and treatment provision, capacity building

Private sector engagement through End Malaria Councils & Funds: Gaps faced by NMCPs are challenges that the private sector routinely faces and can help address



reprogrammed Pledged funds have not been provided (timing)

Commodities



· Procured commodities have not been delivered Systems

- · Systems have not been procured or implemented
- · Systems are broken

End Malaria Councils & Funds aim to address these gaps by mobilising the unique experience, assets, capabilities, and resources available in the private sector to support NMCPs

Next steps to consider

- Define the Private Sector (PS)
- Consider how to engage the PS in vector control
- Support the need by helping the PS to develop programs
- Conduct a mapping or landscaping analysis of the current context and roles of the PS in vector control
- Capitalize on core strength of PS
- Assess national capacities to engage PS (NMCPs/National Vector Control Committees ability)
- Build on national strengths and build necessary capacity to involve PS
- Define the key success factors or expectations
- Document the challenges
- Piscuss and implement actions on how to fill the gaps