Update on GLOBAL VECTOR CONTROL RESPONSE

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World Health Organization

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Overview of presentation

- Resolutions: HQ and regions
- WHO's central coordination
  - Normative actions
  - Capacity strengthening
  - Research support
- Progress across regions
- Challenges
- Future plan

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World Health Assembly Resolution

RESOLUTION: adopted in May 2017

VISION: A world free of human suffering from vector-borne disease

AIM: Reduce the burden and threat of vector-borne diseases that affect humans, through effective, locally adapted, sustainable vector control

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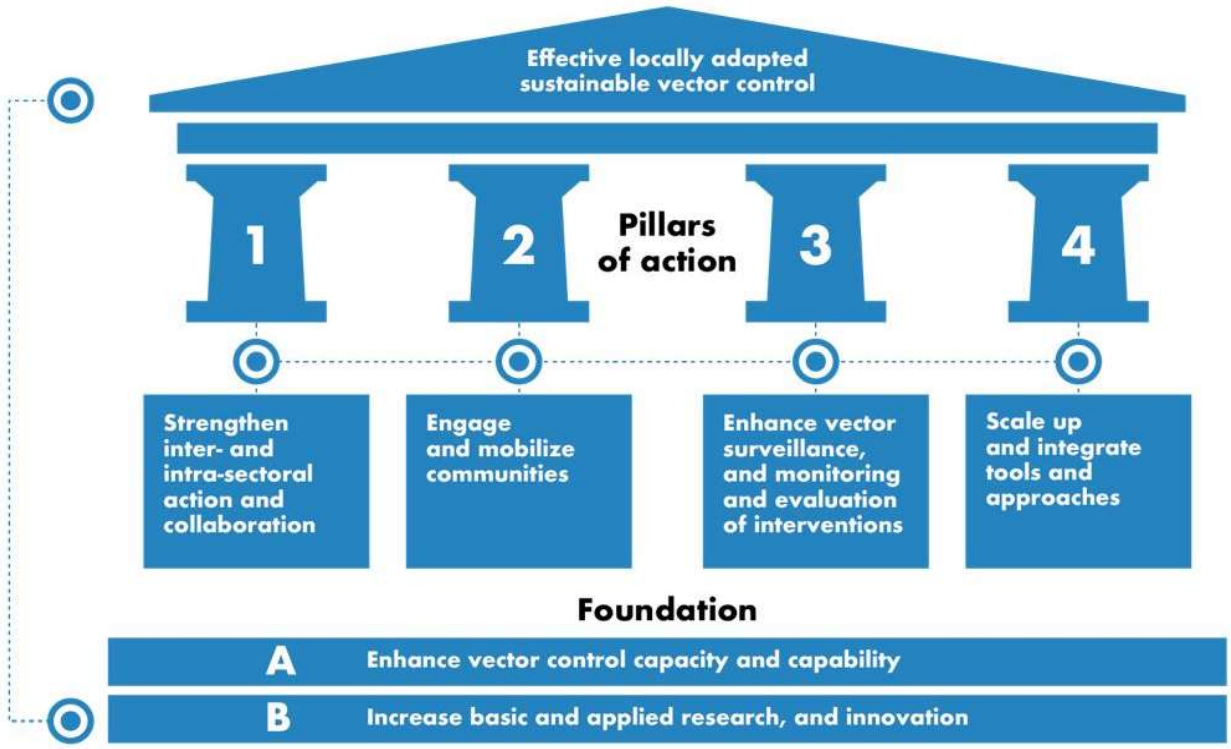
Enabling factors

- Country leadership
- Advocacy, resource mobilization and partner coordination
- Regulatory, policy & normative support



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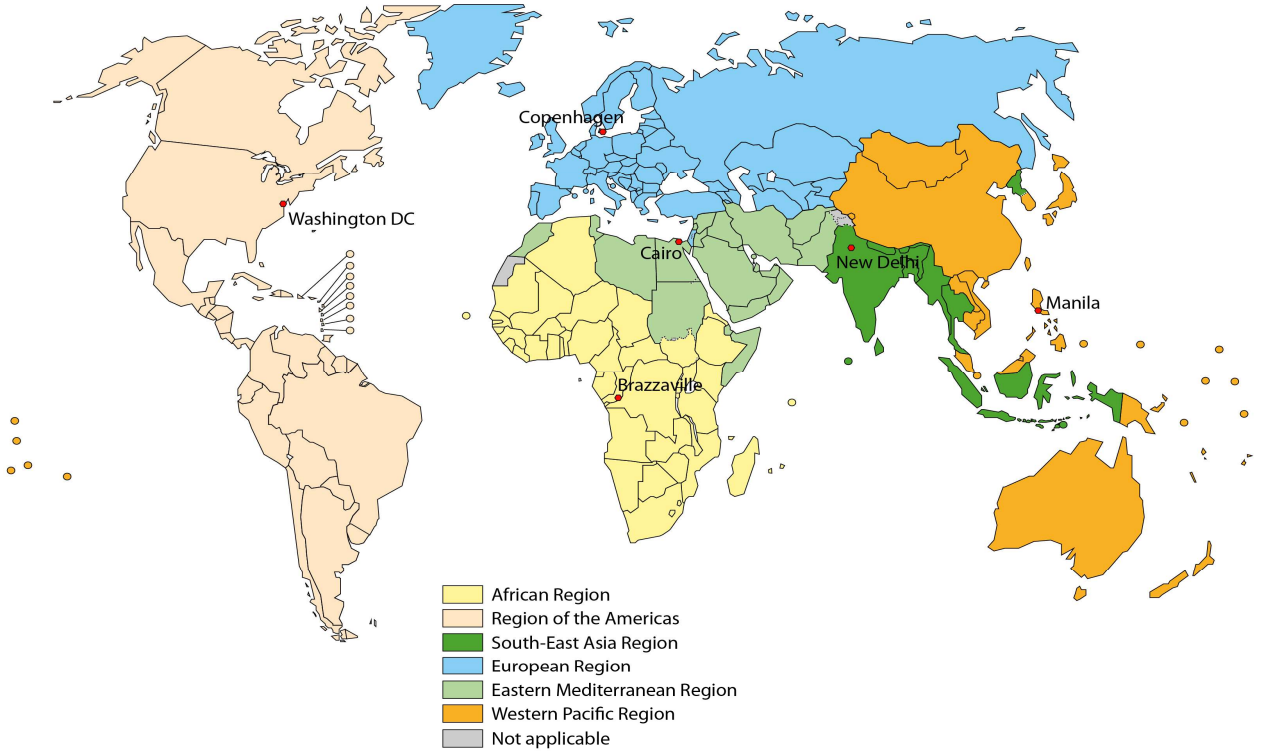
Policy decisions:

Regional Committee resolutions/work plans



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Central coordination

Establishment of Joint Action Group

- Facilitated in development of regional GVCR policy
- Supporting priority countries for VCNA
- Regional workshops on vector surveillance & IRM
- Documentation of implementation of GVCR
- Advocacy and resource mobilization
- To set up an Expert Advisory Group on GVCR

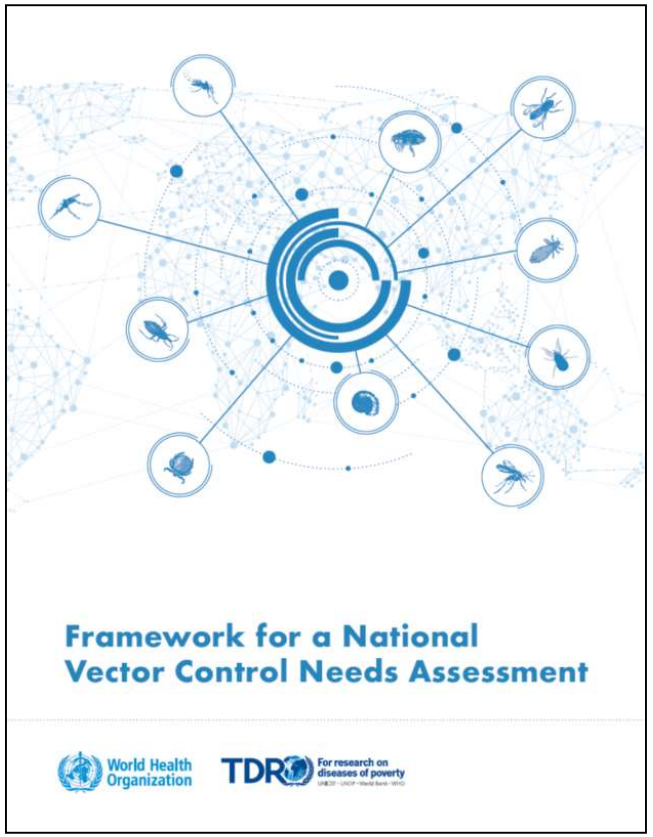
Central coordination

Improving visibility of vector control

- Created a specific webpage on vector control (https://www.who.int/vector-control/en/)
- GVCR Conference, Wageningen, June 2019
- Networking: vector control post-list, global networks (e.g. WIN)
- Position paper: VC at points-of-entry to update IHR (WHA 2020)
- Malaria Threats Map (online platform); updated with invasive spp.

Normative guidance and support

- Guidelines for policy and programme implementation
- Vector Control Needs Assessment
- Guidelines and SOPs for product testing
- New guidelines under development
  - vector surveillance and control for leishmaniasis
  - vector control at points-of-entry
  - aircraft disinsection procedures
  - indoor residual spraying
  - pesticide management

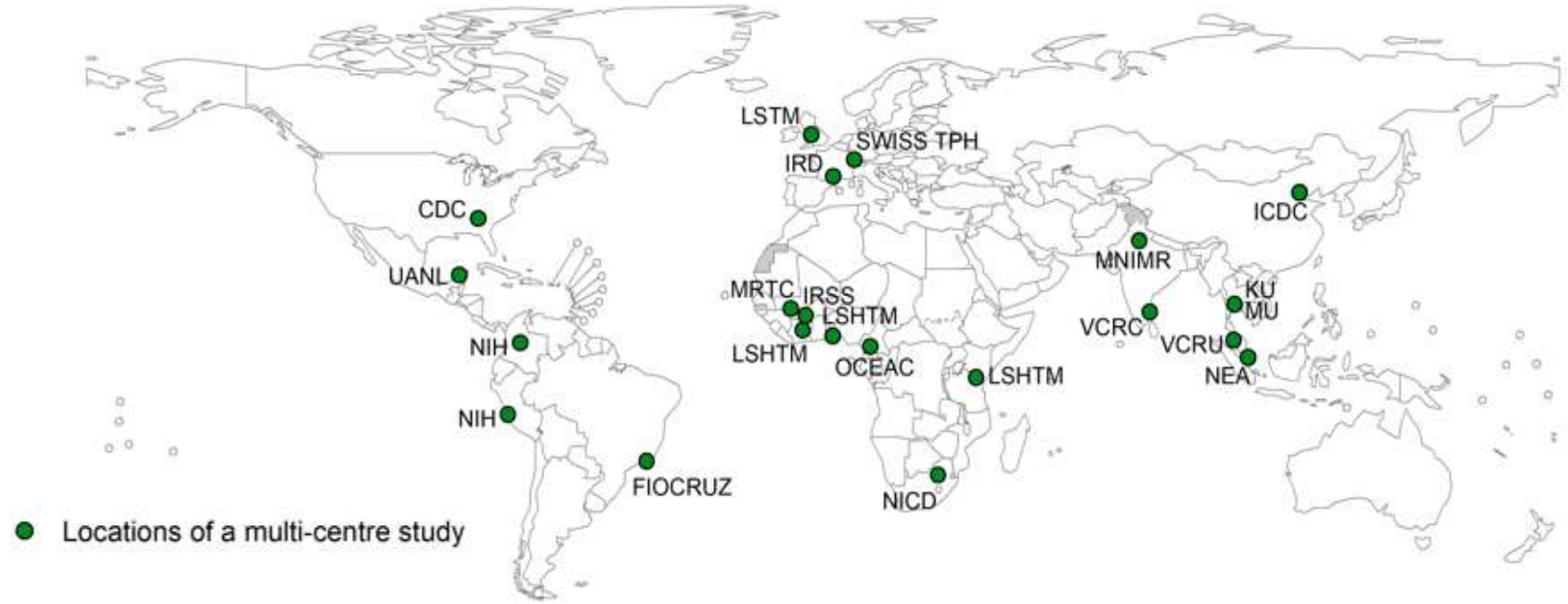


Capacity strengthening

- Regional training of trainers
  - Indoor residual spraying
  - Pesticide management
- Training of GLP sites
  - Study design
  - Test procedures
- Generic DHIS2 modules for entomology data rolled out
  - The Gambia
  - Madagascar
  - Mozambique

Research support

- MOU with IAEA on Sterile Insect Technique
- Multi-centre validation of discriminating concentrations for insecticide resistance monitoring



GLP sites for product testing

	Region	Sites
IVCC led	West Africa	Institut Pierre Richet, Institut National de Santé Publique, Cote d'Ivoire*
		Institut de Recherche en Sciences de la Santé, Centre Muraz, Bukina Faso
		CREC, Cotonou (in collaboration with LSHTM), Benin
		Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques en Cote d'Ivoire, Cote d'Ivoire
	East Africa	Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University College, Moshi, Tanzania*
		Ifakara Health Institute, Bagamoyo, Tanzania
		National Institute of Medical Research, Muheza, Tanzania*
		*in collaboration with LSHTM
WHO led	Western Pacific	Vector Control Research Unit, USM, Penang, Malaysia
		Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
		International Centre for Disease Control, Beijing, China
	South East Asia	WHO CC - National Institute of Malaria Research, Delhi, India
		WHO CC - Vector Control Research Centre, Puducherry, India
	Americas	Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico
		Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Fiocruz, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
		Centro de Investigaciones de Plagas e Insecticidas, Buenos Aires, Argentina

GLP certified sites are shown in red

Progress across WHO regions

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Key activities identified in Regional resolutions

	GVCR	SEARO	PAHO
Foundation	**Vector control capacity and capability**	Cross border, IR data	PH entomology
	Basic /applied research and innovation	Evidence based, case studies	Support new tools
Technical	**Inter and intra-sectoral collaboration**	Empower ISTF	Inter-ministerial TF
	Community mobilization	Subnational ownership and planning	
	Enhance Vector surveillance	Utilization of data; sharing of data	Enhance VS and M&E
	Scale up and integrate tools and approaches	Locally adapted tools	Elimination where possible
Enabling factors	**Country leadership**	Political commitment	Strong commitment
	Advocacy, resource mobilization and partner coordination	Advocacy	

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American Region

- Regional Plan of Action on Entomology and Vector Control 2018-2023 aligned with the GVCR road map
- Regional IRM network: established in August 2018
- Pilot implementation of *Wolbachia* in Colombia reviewed
- Entomological surveillance & IVM course, Honduras, Nov. 2019
- VCNA work to be started in 2020

African Region

- Regional framework for GVCR implementation
- A costed roadmap for GVCR in collaboration with ANVR
- **NSPs revised**: Angola, Botswana and Uganda
- **NSPs under development**: Namibia, S. Africa & Swaziland
- **Outbreak response support**: Congo, Burundi, Cape Verde and Tanzania
- **Arbovirus vector surveillance support**: Cape Verde
- **Arbovirus surveillance regional training**: Dakar (2019)

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Eastern Mediterranean Region

- Regional plan for GVCR implementation, 2018
- Regional network on IRM established, June 2018
- VCNA conducted: Iraq, Iran, Morocco, Sudan, Yemen
- National IVM strategies aligned with GVCR: Iraq, Morocco
- Studies on *An. stephensi* being coordinated: Iran
- VC trainings: 12 countries (malaria and leishmaniasis)

European Region updates

- Regional plan for GVCR implementation being developed
- Workshop on **Vector Borne Disease Operational Readiness**: October 2019
- EU-EMR cross-border collaboration meeting, against re-establishment of malaria prevention: Tajikistan, Nov 2019
- Manual on **prevention of establishment and control of mosquitoes of public health importance** (with special reference to invasive mosquitoes), January 2019

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South-East Asia Region

- Strategic action plan for vectors of diseases in South-East Asia Region is under development
- Strategic plan on IVM for Maldives, 2017–2021 under review
- Country support on IVM: Bangladesh, Nepal
- Training courses on dengue control in Nepal and Maldives, 2019
- A pictorial vector identification key in SEA Region: in final stage
- Supported international review of the VL programme in India

Western Pacific Region

- Using the regional action framework for malaria 2016-2020 to implement GVCR
- Regional meeting of programme managers, Aug 2018
- Regional workshop on vector surveillance & IRM, Singapore, Oct 2019
- Situation analysis on malaria VC in Greater Mekong Subregion, 2019:
    - Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Viet Nam
    - Myanmar, Thailand

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Reporting templates under development

- Detailed event-based reporting system to analyse progress / deficiencies
- Indicators of monitoring GVCR implementation

GVCR targets		February 2020						December 2020					
Priority activities		AFRO	EMRO	EURO	PAHO	SEARO	WPRO	AFRO	EMRO	EURO	PAHO	SEARO	WPRO
National and regional vector control strategic plans developed/adapted to align with global vector control response													
FOUNDATIONS	National vector control needs assessment conducted or updated and resource mobilization plan developed (including for outbreak												
	National entomology and cross-sectoral workforce appraised and enhanced to meet identified requirements for vector control												
	Relevant staff from Ministries of Health and/or their supporting institutions trained in public health entomology												
	National and regional institutional networks to support training/education in public health entomology and technical support established and functioning												
	National agenda for basic and applied research on entomology and vector control established and/or progress reviewed												
PILLARS	National inter-ministerial task force for multi-sectoral engagement in vector control established and functioningc												
	National plan for effective community engagement and mobilization in vector control developed												
	National vector surveillance systems strengthened and integrated with health information systems to guide vector control												
	National targets for protection of at-risk population with appropriate vector control aligned across vector-borne diseases												

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Challenges

- Resource generation at three levels
- Need for improved coordination mechanisms

Suggested future directions

- Enhanced country implementation support (RO/CO to lead)
- Documentation of case studies
- Expert Advisory Committee being constituted
- Working across diseases, country focus, integrated surveillance

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Planned

- **Case studies**: to highlight GVCR success stories
- **VCNAs**: to assess needs and develop national plans
- **Technical trainings**: to promote capacity building in surveillance, IRM, clinical management
- **New reporting system**: to improve analysis of progress and identify deficiencies and target planning
- **Regional meetings**: to promote networks, share challenges progress, etc.

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