

RBM Vector Control Working Group
A brief update to the Special Session of WS1 TT3
Tuesday 18 October 2022
Engaging the Private Sector in Vector Control – The Strategies, Experiences, Successes, and Lessons Learned

About the RBM Vector Control Working Group, Work Stream 1
Enhancing Impact of Core Interventions

The broad objective of the work stream is to identify and coordinate evidence to enhance the impact of ITNs and IRS in endemic countries. Under the three focus outputs of identifying gap, policy clarification, and operational support and capacity, the work stream will support efforts around targeting and stratification of ITNs and IRS products, sharing evidence to inform policy discussions on new ITNs and IRS products and deployment thereof, and efficient and effective delivery of the products.

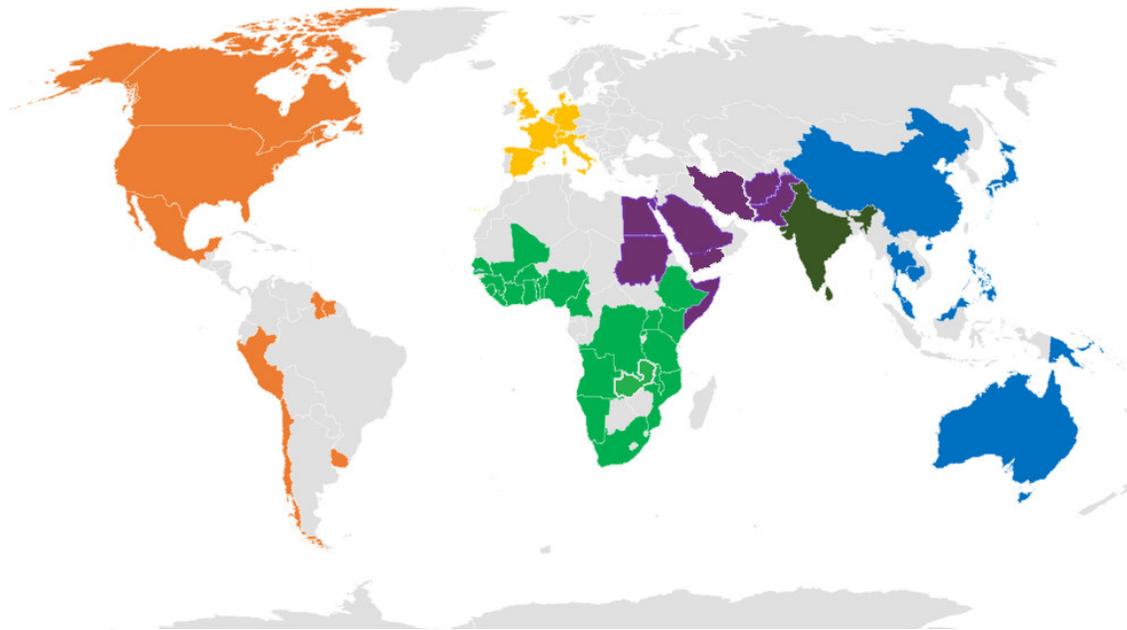
The work stream has four Task Teams.

Workstream 1:
Enhancing the Impact of Core Interventions (ITNs and IRS)

Task Team 1	Task Team 2	Task Team 3	Task Team 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using data to inform optimal selection of core interventions. Leads: D. Levi Hinneh and Chrispin Williams, NMCP Liberia; Sarah Burnett, PATH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing biological threats; new insecticides for vector control (for IRS and ITNs) Leads: Christen Fornadel, IVCC and Julia Mwesigwa, PATH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building, localization, and private sector involvement for sustainable vector control Leads: Samuel Asiedu, AGAMal and Jessica Rockwood, International Public Health Advisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing non-biological threats: ITN quality, access and use, durability/replacement Lead: El Hadji Amadou Niang, UCAD
			

VCWG Special Session: Engaging the Private Sector in Vector Control – The Strategies, Experiences, Successes, and Lessons Learned

The special session of Work Stream 1, Task Team 3 was a great success and started a lot of interesting discussions. We welcomed 296 registrants. The participants were from 64 countries.



Graph 1. Countries represented at the WS1 TT3 Special Session. The different colors show the WHO regions.

AFRO: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Cote D'Ivoire, Cameroon, Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, The Gambia, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

AMRO: Canada, Chile, Guyana, Mexico, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, USA

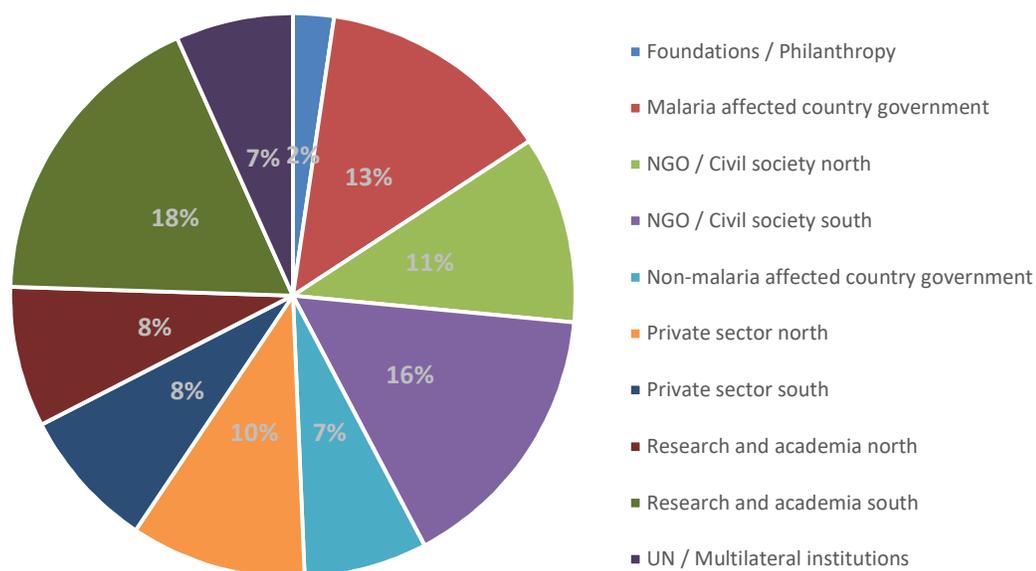
EURO: Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom

EMRO: Afghanistan, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen

WPRO: Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand

SEARO: India, Sri Lanka

Constituencies



Graph 2. Constituencies represented at the VCWG WS1 TT3 Special Session.

From the participating malaria affected countries, 13% are linked with government, 16% with NGO/civil society, 18% with research and academia and 8% with private sector. From non-malaria affected countries 8% are linked with research and academia, 11% with NGO/civil society, 10% with private sector, 7% with UN/multilateral institutions, 7% with government, 2% with foundations. For a full overview please consult graph 2. In total our participants represented 178 different organizations and affiliations.

Gender balance

In regards to the gender balance, 29% of the participants were female and 71% male.

Speakers

13 speakers and moderators took part in the session.

Sponsoring

We are grateful to the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) for the financial contribution to the Rapporteur/meeting report.