

October 18, 2022

Task Team 3: Capacity building, localization, and private sector involvement for sustainable vector control

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Task Team 3 Vision and Objective

The Vision

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

The 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

Summary of May Meeting

- In May we shared the Vision and Objectives
- We also looked at some examples of Malaria Control Programs with Private Sector involvement

Illustrative Operational Gaps				
 Financial	 Human resources	 Logistics	 Commodities	 Systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No funds are available to pay for a particular activity• Existing funds are earmarked and cannot be reprogrammed• Pledged funds have not been provided (timing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot pay wages for existing staff• Required staff has not been hired	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No fuel for trucks to deliver commodities• No vehicle is available• No space to warehouse commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commodities have not been procured• Procured commodities have not been delivered	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

Examples of Malaria Control Programs With Private-Sector Involvement

Country	Organization	Intervention
Malawi	Illovo Sugar	IRS
	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 on 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

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
- Discuss and implement actions on how to fill the gaps

Summary of Special Session Agenda

- In today' session, we will consider the landscape of private sector engagement in vector control with some historical perspectives and future guidance. We will then dive deeper into private sector organizations involved in vector control activities with national malaria programs, learning from their motivation, successes, and challenges. We will close the session with insights from national malaria programs and some strategies adopted for reaching out to the private sector and engaging them in vector control activities.

Duration	Session- Preliminary Agenda	Speakers
1 min	Welcome participants, Meeting Overview, Introduction of Task Team 3 Co-leads	Mary Kante & Allan Were – VCWG Workstream 1 Co-leads
4 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Team 3 Objective, vision • Highlights of presentation from virtual Work Stream 1 meeting • Introduction of Meeting Agenda 	Sam Asiedu & Jessica Rockwood – VCWG Workstream 1, Task Team 3 Co-leads
40 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desktop review of Private Sector in Vector Control • Using donor funding to catalyse investment in malaria prevention in Ghana • Private Sector resource mobilization and program implementation <p>Discussion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrew Saibu & David McGuire - IVCC • Lucy Paintain - LSHTM • Sherwin Charles - Nandos/Goodbye Malaria
40 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AngloGold Ashanti Malaria Control – Ghana • Tenke Fungurume – DRC • CAMA GBC Health Private Sector Engagement Strategy - Nigeria <p>Discussion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignatius Williams • Leonard Ngwej • Ochuko Keyamo
40 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghana NMEP Perspective • DRC NMCP Perspective • Nigeria NMEP Perspective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phyllis Owusu-Achau • Narcisse Basosila • Philip Okoko
20 min	Discussion	Participants
5 min	Meeting Recap and Next Steps	



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