Vector Control and Entomology Surveillance in the GMS and the Asia Pacific: Introduction and Overview

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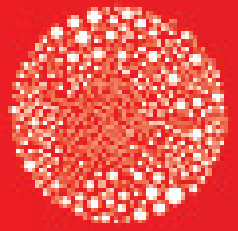

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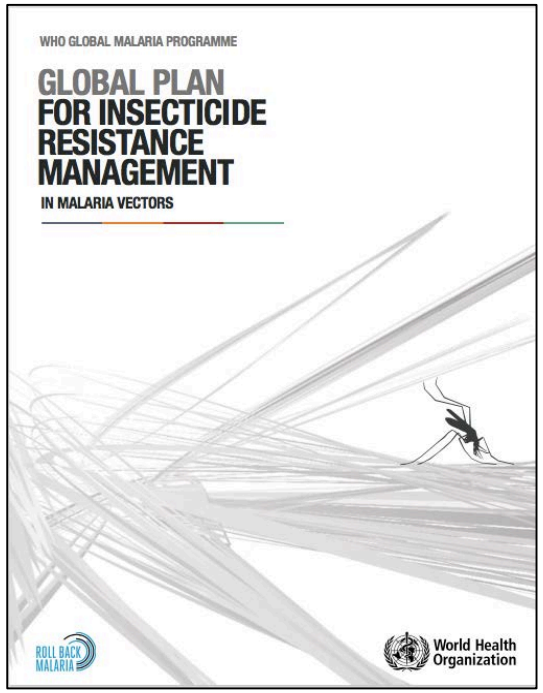

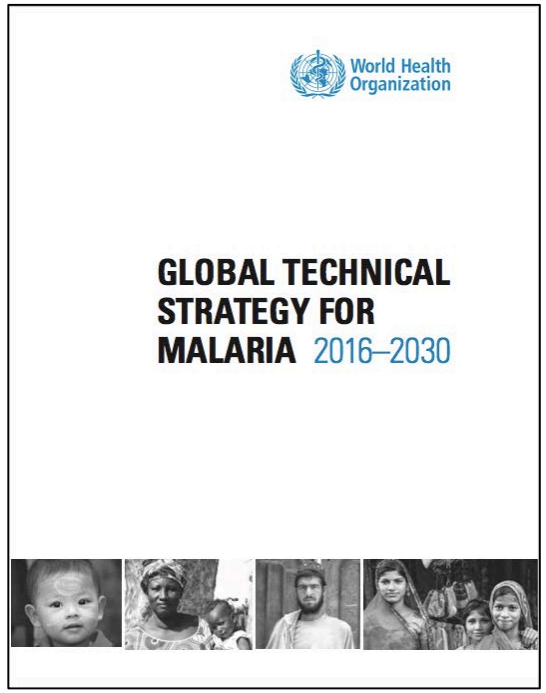

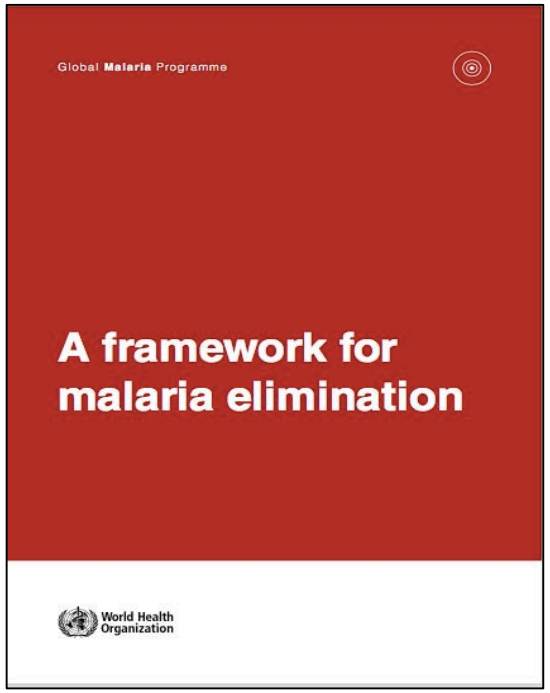

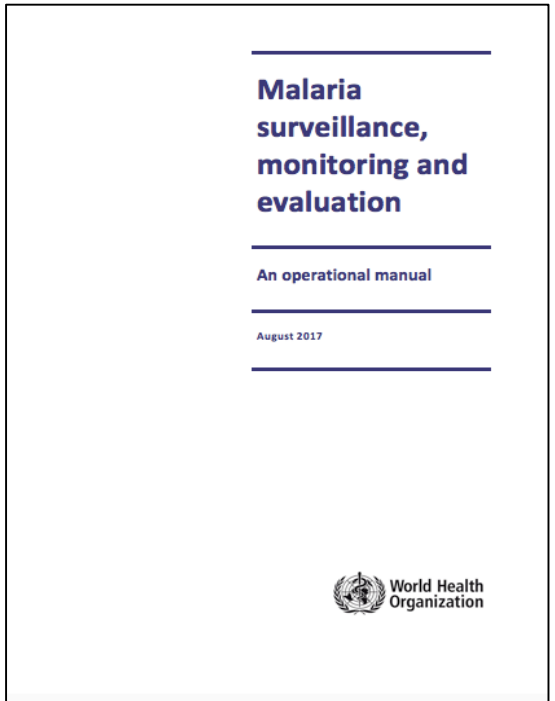

Vector Surveillance

Overview: Optimize Malaria Vector Control Surveillance

Objective 1. Define vector surveillance and identify gaps/needs

A. Present Status of vector surveillance and gaps/shortfalls

Define current surveillance practices in programmatic use

(including identifying gaps in HR, training data collection and presentation)

Elimination 8 countries of southern Africa,

Greater Mekong Sub-region (**expanded to all APMEN**)

Meso-America

B. Future Needs – surveillance for control products in the development pipeline

Outcome: Identify surveillance requirements of next generation vector strategies

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Objective 2. Define attributes of the next generation of surveillance technologies to address the shortfalls/gaps identified (from objective 1) to improve vector surveillance (and control).

Activities: Field site visits to verify the challenges to surveillance effectiveness at representative countries and to define solutions

Outcomes: TPPs of next generation surveillance tools

Objective 3. To produce a landscape analysis of technologies with the potential to align with the TPPs (Objective 2) requirement for effective vector surveillance.

Activities: Consultations with technology subject matter experts

Deliverables:

1. An analysis of vector surveillance including constraints, data gaps and limitations of vector surveillance methods
2. TPPs of nexGen vector surveillance tools
3. A landscape analysis of technologies with attributes that align with the TPPs

https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/#YNbC

Vector Surveillance Survey

With the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, we are undertaking an evaluation of malaria vector surveillance in countries attempting malaria elimination in the E8, Greater Asia-Pacific Subregion and MesoAmerica. The overall objective is to establish a process to improve malaria vector surveillance, as we believe that good surveillance will maintain and improve the effectiveness of malaria vector control strategies. The process of improving vector surveillance encompasses several components. The following questionnaire which we are asking you to complete addresses the first component: to determine what surveillance activities are routinely (within the last year) carried out in the countries in which you work (if you are involved in malaria control in more than one country, please fill out a separate form for each country). This component includes a gap analysis of program capacity (including training) for vector surveillance as well as a data gap analyses to determine what vector parameters are being monitored, how they are measured and how the resulting vector information informs programmatic decisions. In the second component we will examine the capabilities of our surveillance tools (e.g., can the tools available provide the information that you require for effective decision-making or is there a technology gap). This analysis will be used to develop TPPs describing the requirements of future surveillance tools to improve how we monitor vectors. We hope that this survey questionnaire will provide a high level overview of the surveillance activities in your countries and we will follow up with as many of you as possible to gather more detailed information on what you need to improve the effectiveness of malaria vector control. If you indicate that you routinely collect data on vectors, we would ask for your willingness to make this information available to allow us to access where we need to invest to understand the vectors of malaria better in order to understand where new emerging control methods might be most effective.

Sections of the Surveys

1. Malaria Vector Control Activities
2. Monitoring Interventions
3. Vector Surveillance Activities
4. Areas for Improvement
5. Vector Surveillance Capacity
6. Data Management

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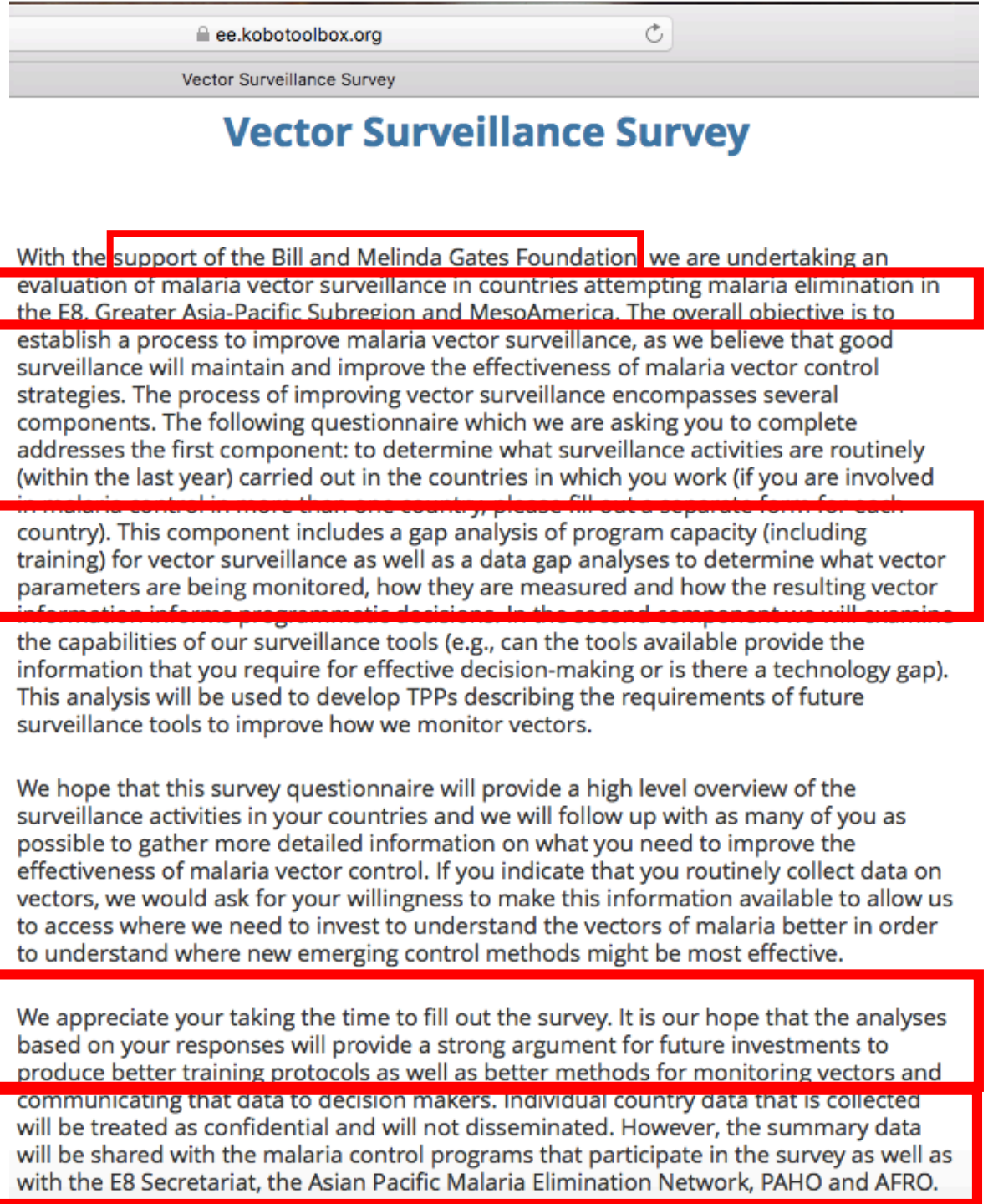

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Supported by BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation

Global with emphasis on elimination (expanded to support APMEN monitoring)

Analyses of surveillance (data, HR, collection methods and communcation)

Why participate? Opportunity to argue for investment in your priorities for vector surveillance and to define the next gen surveillance tools

Confidentiality of individual country data
Summaries provided to APMEN, E8, WHO regional offices