GLOBAL VECTOR
CONTROL RESPONSE
2017-2030 An update

Raman Velayudhan Head, VVE/NTD VelayudhanR@who.int



Global **Malaria** Programme

Department of Control of **Neglected Tropical Diseases**Special Programme for **Research and Training** in Tropical Diseases





### 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

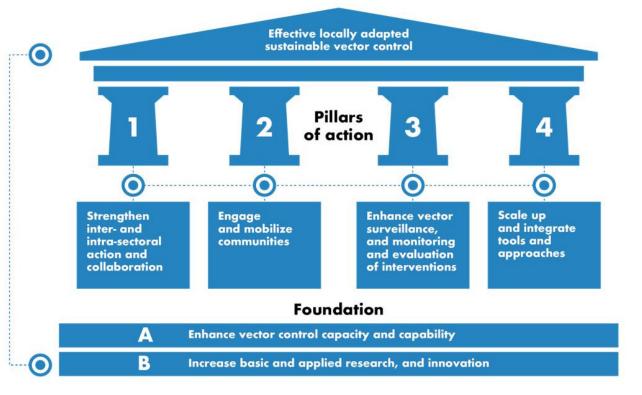






#### **Enabling factors**

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







# Key activities identified in Regional resolutions

	GVCR	SEARO	РАНО
lation	Vector control capacity and capability	Cross border, IR data	PH entomology
Foundation	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
<b>Enabling</b> factors	Country leadership	Political commitment	Strong commitment
	Advocacy, resource mobilization and partner coordination	Advocacy	



### **GVCR** implementation progress

- Acceptance and uptake of WHA resolution 70.16 by all regional offices
   Regional plans developed in line with GVCR in all regions
- Progress report 2017-2020 to be published in September 2020
   Comprehensive update of activities so far with inputs from all three levels of WHO GVCR conference organized in Wageningen
- Evidence based assessments conducted
   Vector Control Needs Assessment completed in 18 countries
   Global survey of insecticide use; multi-centre insecticide resistance studies in progress
- Normative guidance development and infrastructure support
   National IVM strategies, international guidance on SIT, aircraft disinsection, pesticide management
- Development of internal GVCR platform on SharePoint
   Intended to be hub for sharing resources, news, activities & data
   Dashboard summaries for both HQ and regional offices to assist in analysis & reporting

### Activities in progress

- 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.



# Impact of COVID 19

### Challenges

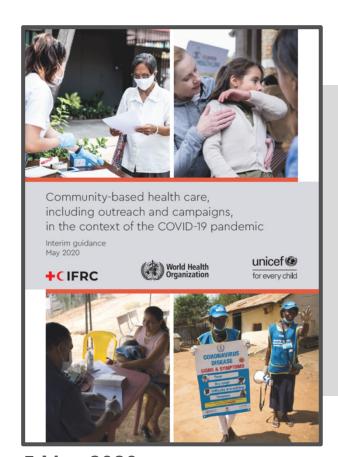
- Resource constraint
- Lack of staff and opportunities for field training

### Suggested future directions

- Enhanced country implementation support (RO/CO to lead)
- Webinar based practical sessions
- Working across diseases, country focus, integrated surveillance
- Working with partners where feasible.







5 May 2020

# WHO-IFRC-UNICEF GUIDANCE ON COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTIONS

- Generic recommendations on communitybased interventions during COVID-19
- Specific considerations for different areas:
  - HIV, TB, mental health, NCDs, vaccination, NTDs, malaria
- Other considerations:
  - Maternal and newborn health, children and adolescents, older people, etc.

#### **Dengue and COVID-19**

- ➤ Dengue and COVID-19 are viral diseases with early stages that are difficult to distinguish;
- Undifferentiated fever with similar clinical (nonspecific signs and symptoms) and laboratory features leading to misdiagnosis and can complicate case management;
- ofalse-positive dengue will trigger COVID-19 outbreaks
- odengue-related deaths
- Efforts must be made to strengthen capacity to accurately diagnose and manage both diseases.
- ➤ Transmission: Dengue through the <u>bite of infected female Aedes</u> <u>aegypti</u> mosquitoes; COVID-19: mainly through respiratory droplets of an infected person

# CASE STUDY: PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DENGUE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



- Mobilizing community support for joint prevention of COVID-19 and dengue
- Introducing simple information, education and communication materials through the media (including social media) for both diseases
- Encouraging households to eliminate mosquito breeding sources
- Devoting special sessions to raising awareness of COVID-19 and dengue in schools and colleges that have resumed classes

In accordance with physical distancing, hand hygiene and other precautionary measures

### **COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTIONS FOR Vector Control**

Strategy	Community-based interventions
Vector control	Vector Surveillance (trap based) Source reduction (family and community) Focus on major foci of transmission (movement to be factored) Outbreak management Clinical care and hospital access

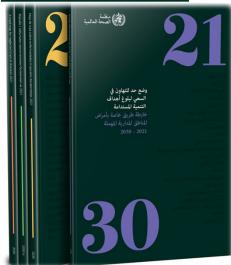
#### NTD roadmap 2021-2030

Ending NTDs: together towards 2030 (who.int)

#### COMPANION DOCUMENTS

- Sustainability framework for action (28 January 21)
- Monitoring and evaluation framework (1 Apr 21)
- Investment case (in progress)
- Updated strategy on WASH and NTDs (in progress)
- NTD research and development blueprint
- NTD and One Health (in Progress)
- Vector Borne NTDs and GVCR (in Progress)





## Thank you



