

ELIMINATION 8

ANGOLA • BOTSWANA • ESWATINI • MOZAMBIQUE NAMIBIA • SOUTH AFRICA • ZAMBIA • ZIMBABWE

A novel entomological capacity building program in the SADC elimination eight countries: meeting programmatic needs and early lessons from a review of the program

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Presentation outline





Background

- Eight countries with common borders collaborate in their efforts to eliminate malaria
- Strengthening Entomological Capacity of the NMCPs
- Bridging the divide between entomological operational research and programmatic decision making to achieve optimal implementation of vector control.





Approach



- Relevance and availability for the selected period
- Endorsement by the NMCPs
- Selected institutions
- Addressing NMCPs needs/Mentorship
- Results dissemination (Regional & International Conferences)
- Relevancy, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability.



General Overview : Learning Framework Timelines





Entomological Surveillance Fellowship: Residential Weeks

Week One: Wits University





Key learning elements:

- Basic Insectary Management skills, including mosquito rearing
- Morphological identification of vectors
- WHO susceptibility testing and interpretation of the results

Week Two: Ifakara Health Institute



Practicum Sessions on mosquito trapping methods

Key learning elements:

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- Prioritizing entomological surveillance indicators
- Principles of malaria vector surveillance & applications
- Innovative tools, analysis and interpretation of geo-٠ referenced data
 - Monitoring coverage and performance of VC interventions

Week Three: Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine



- Tailored insecticide resistance course (incl. IVM)
- Applying vector control field data to influence policy decision making
- Geographical Information for Vector Surveillance (GIVeS) training
- Networking opportunities at LSTM Vector Biology Seminar and with PIIVeC Fellows



Research projects field work



Efficacy of clay pots and plastic buckets for sampling mosquitos in Moambo District, Mozambique. *Dulcisaria Marrenjo*



Insecticide susceptibility of malaria vectors in Cuvelai Municipality, Angola. *André José Domingos*



Evaluation of IRS in Zambezi Region, Namibia. *Michael Lifasi*



Feasibility of decentralized entomological surveillance system in Okavango, Botswana. *Mooketsi Segaetsho*



Overview of Research Projects

- Projects mainly entailed vector Profiling, Evaluation of IRS, IR monitoring and community-based entomological surveillance platforms
- Data collected across the 8 countries
- 6 months of project completion
- Projects highlight:
 - importance of sustaining entomological surveillance for policy decision-making
 - Operational Research Strengthening at national and regional levels
 - Innovative alternatives strategies to centralized surveillance systems



E8 Entomology Fellowships 2018/19: Morphologically Identified Malaria Vectors

Map of morphologically identified vectors across the common borders



Fellows Exposure

Regional Meetings and Conferences

- Annual E8 VC TWG meeting
- SAMRC
- PAMCA
- ASTMH

"I am especially grateful to my mentor and the E8 because I can now stand up on my own and do entomological surveillance work as a VC technician."

- Silindile Shabangu, South Africa



Poster presentation by Zulisile Zulu from Eswatini during the 5th Annual South Africa Medical Research Council (SAMRC) South Africa.



Evaluation results suggested that:The program was relevant to the E8 region

- •The program was effective enough to meet its objective.
- •Each capstone project costed \$6,500. This was perceived to be an efficient way of resource utilization.
- •NMCPs were satisfied, the program will add value impact to the implementation of interventions.
- •Sustainability of the program was likely to succeed with stronger partnerships engagement .

Evaluation criteria	Description	Score
Relevance	Highly satisfactory	100%
Effectiveness	Satisfactory to highly Satisfactory	75%
Efficiency	Satisfactory to highly Satisfactory	75%
Impact	Satisfactory	50%
Sustainability	Likely to highly likely	75%
Overall	Satisfactory to highly satisfactory	75%

- DAC Principles for the Evaluation of Development Assistance, OECD (1991), Glossary of Terms Used in Evaluation, in 'Methods and Procedures in Aid Evaluation', OECD (1986),
- Glossary of Evaluation and Results Based Management (RBM) Terms, OECD (2000).



Key Lessons learnt

- The NMCPs perceptions of the role of entomological surveillance for malaria elimination was elevated: beneficial and impactful
- Support Career progression
- Data collection, handling and analyzing improvement
- Mentorship and networking are long-term outcomes of the program
- Time limitation suggested a stepped learning beyond in-residence training for expanded learning outcomes
- High value achieved with limited resources

Key Recommendation: Future design to incorporate review results



Thank you!

BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation





Acknowledgement





E8 NMCPs



IFAKARA HEALTH INSTITUTE research | training | services















