

Rationale for New Routes to Market?....A reality check

- Total funding for malaria control and elimination in 2021 was estimated at \$3.5 billion vs \$7.3 billion need (\$3.8 billion funding gap!)*
- Despite strong evidence of effectiveness, funders have begun to reduce support for IRS in favour of ITNs due to operational challenges and relatively high cost
- Adoption of new tools such as vaccines will put increased budget pressure on IRS
- Many country programs have expressed a strong desire to not only maintain but expand IRS based on positive results and challenges with consistent ITN use and durability
- No country has ever eliminated malaria without IRS
- Over 50% of health services in SSA provided by private sector (World Bank)
- Experience with NgenIRS project showed great potential in delivering IRS through private companies (AGAMaL) and NGOs (GBM, Pilgrim Africa and mission hospitals (Mulanje)
- There are many examples of private sector supporting and complementing provision of other public health products and services (e.g., family planning, WASH, etc.)
- Unless something changes, coverage with existing tools will be hard to maintain, let alone adding new and more expensive tools

*2022 World Malaria Report, WHO



[&]quot;To achieve universal health coverage, it is critical to ensure strong cooperation and partnership between public and private sectors."

Dr Zweli Mkhize Minister of Health, South Africa

New Routes to Market Initiative

Supporting NMPs in select countries to increase funding and expand coverage of IRS and other VC tools through public-private partnerships

Scale-up and Mapping and Identify countries introduction of of IRS Engagement other tools Expansion to new districts Assessment IRS priority districts New countries DRC Planning Funding & implementing New Ghana partners identified funding/implementation Training Mozambique Business case development partners Spraying Nigeria Introduction of new VC Commitments M&E tools Uganda 2021-2023 2021- present 2020-21 2024-29



Partnership roles and responsibilities

- > NCMPs Ownership/leadership
 - Identification of local consultants
 - Mapping of potential partners
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Facilitating government-backed incentives for participating companies
 - Data to support business case development
 - Policy guidance for targeting deployment
- ➤ IVCC Support business case development, technical assistance, facilitate multi-national sharing of experiences & lessons learned, mobilize regional support (e.g., AGAMaL, E8, GIZ, MSH, GBC Health, etc.)
- ▶ Private Sector Implementation and/or funding of expanded IRS and eventually other VC interventions



Progress to date

Ghana-

- **BENSO Oil Palm Plantation** Protected 3,805 people with self-funded IRS, leading to 11.5% fewer Out-Patient Department (OPD) cases of Malaria
- **KILL Pest** (local PCO) Contracted by NMEP to spray 2 priority districts/200,000+ people using domestic funding
 - Linked Kill Pest to PMI/Evolve for guidance on SOPs, training, etc.

Nigeria

- Bua foundation to protect students in secondary and Tertiary institutions in Kano state- Funding proposal completed (200-500K people)
- Wilmar International to project its 2,000 employees in their Calaro Estate (2024)
- Taj Bank interested in supporting IRS in prisons & schools Funding proposal in preparation
- Dangote and Access bank have expressed interest in supporting IRS -Discussions ongoing





Progress today

Uganda: Companies that have expressed interest to take up IRS for their employees. Discussions underway to develop business cases.

- Kakira Sugar Company -
- Doho irrigation rice scheme- 4,280 and dependents
- Facilitating collaboration between NMPs and African PCOs for TA to ensure affordable, safe and high-quality implementation
- Providing NGOs guidance on product options and facilitating access to reduced prices



Challenges

- Reduced public sector funding reduced volumes and increased market volatility = higher prices & reduced commitment by manufacturers
- High cost of implementation and absence of rigorous cost/benefit analysis to support case for continued/increased investment
- Limited bandwidth and resources within National Programs
- Limited operational capacity among the private sector partners
- Lost momentum with NMPs in DRC and Mozambique after initial mapping due to other priorities
- Waning interest among some R&D/manufacturing partners in IRS due to market trends – could impact pricing of ITNs and broader long-term commitment to vector control



Opportunities

- Interest and commitment of key National Programs in high-burden countries, based MSP
 - Nigeria Prioritized IRS in high-burden states (78 million people)
 - Ghana Prioritized 18 new districts for IRS (2 million people, currently reaching 10%)
- Clear need to fill resource/implementation gap
- Local PCOs and community-based delivery strategies could dramatically reduce the cost of delivery, but need to ensure training and oversight for quality/safety
- Large African companies and foundations showing interest
- Interest among African and Indo-Pacific countries in sharing experiences, lessons learned and providing TA



Vision for future support of VC toolbox

- 25% Increase in VC coverage by 2029 in partner countries
- Building network of private institutional partners (funding and implementation) with IRS and expanding to other products, including Spatial Emanators LLINs, ATSB, etc.
- Implementation of next generation market shaping intervention to support new tools
- Exploration of complementary consumer markets in select countries in Africa and Asia





