

PROJECT OVERVIEW

2016 - 2019



| Forewords



Philippe Duneton
Executive Director a.i.
Unitaid

In 2016, Unitaid awarded \$65.1 million in funding to the NgenIRS project, a four-year partnership led by IVCC that included the US President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Global Fund, Abt Associates and PATH.

The market-shaping intervention project worked in close collaboration with leading insecticide manufacturers, national malaria programmes and other stakeholders to increase the use of third generation indoor residual spraying (3GIRS) products. To do this, five elements of 3GIRS market failure needed to be overcome: limited demand, market instability, limited competition, high prices and the absence of a strong evidence base showing cost-effectiveness and impact.

Today, because of this partnership, there are three new insecticide products for countries to choose from, affordable prices and a stable market. More countries are introducing or re-introducing IRS, a powerful tool that can stop mosquitoes and help meet the challenge of ending malaria.



David McGuire
Programme Director
NgenIRS

On December 31st, 2019, the Unitaid funded NgenIRS project came to an end. The NgenIRS team, led by IVCC and made up of colleagues from PATH and Abt Associates, worked in partnership with 16 malaria control and elimination programmes across Africa, the US President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Global Fund and three insecticide manufacturers.

The downward trend in IRS use was reversed and the resulting expansion of use has resulted in significant public health impact, savings in commodity costs and new evidence showing the cost-effectiveness of third generation IRS (3GIRS). What's more, the foundation has been laid to sustain and expand on these successes, providing malaria programmes with more options for rotation and ultimately more lives saved on the path towards malaria elimination.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the NgenIRS team and our many other partners who worked tirelessly and selflessly to make this project such a huge success. Although we have achieved great things together, we must maintain this commitment to enhancing and smartly deploying the vector control toolbox if we are to reach our shared goal of malaria eradication.

NgenIRS has been working closely with its country partners, World Health Organization (WHO), RBM Partnership to End Malaria, Global Fund, PMI, UK Aid and all 3GIRS manufacturers to ensure that the great progress made since 2016 is sustained and expanded into the future. We are grateful for their collaboration and commitment and look forward to being able to support these efforts from IVCC's ongoing investment in product development and market access.

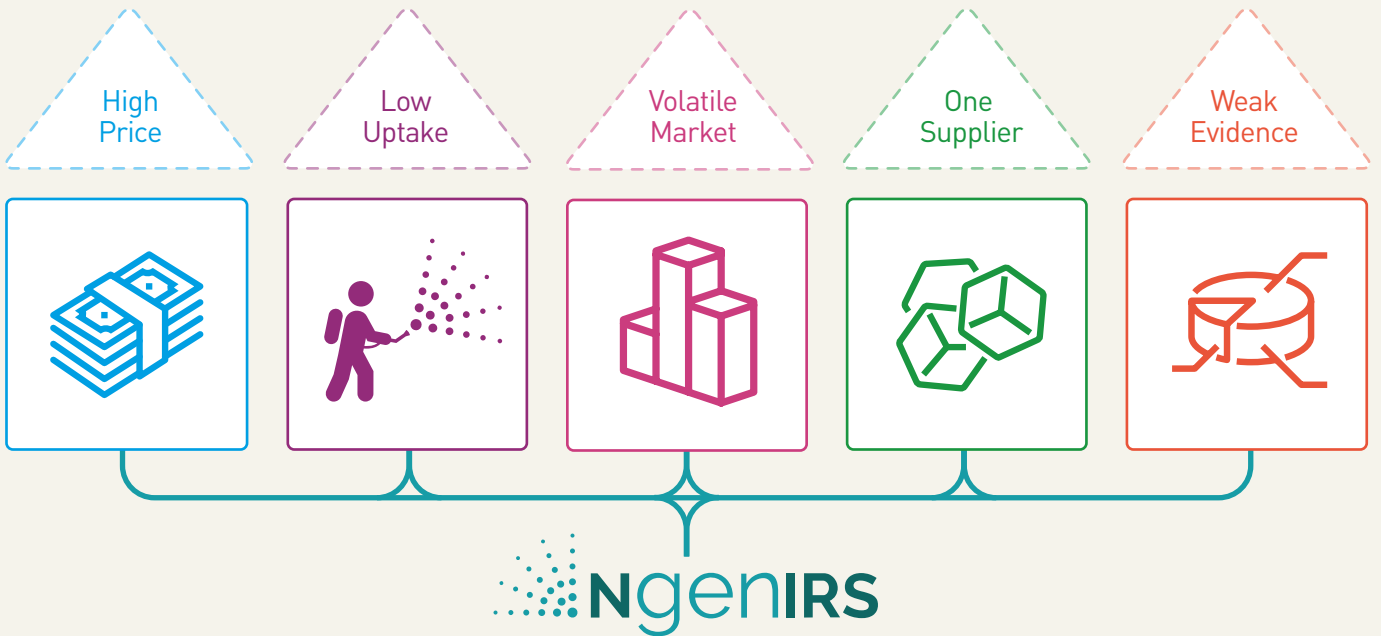


I am very pleased that together we achieved our goal of establishing a sustainable, growing and competitive market for third generation, longer lasting and resistance-breaking insecticides for Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS).

David McGuire

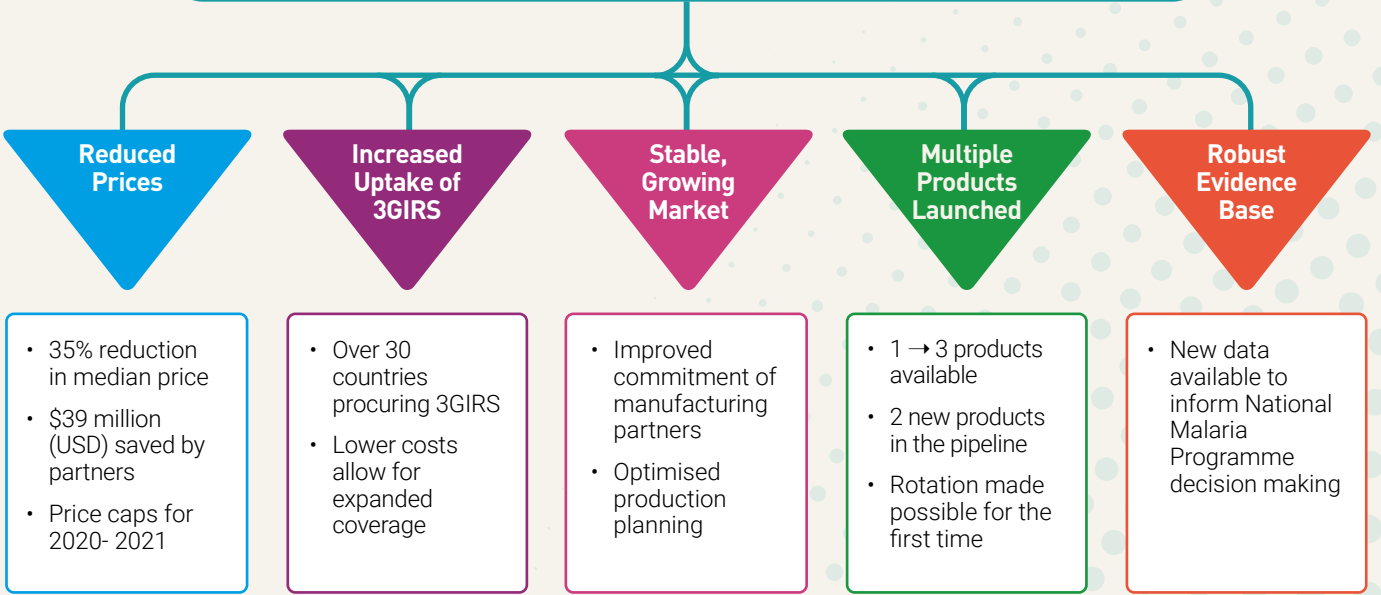
Accomplishments

NgenIRS set out to address market failures of 3rd Generation IRS (3GIRS) through an innovative and complimentary mix of market shaping strategies.



Key Strategies

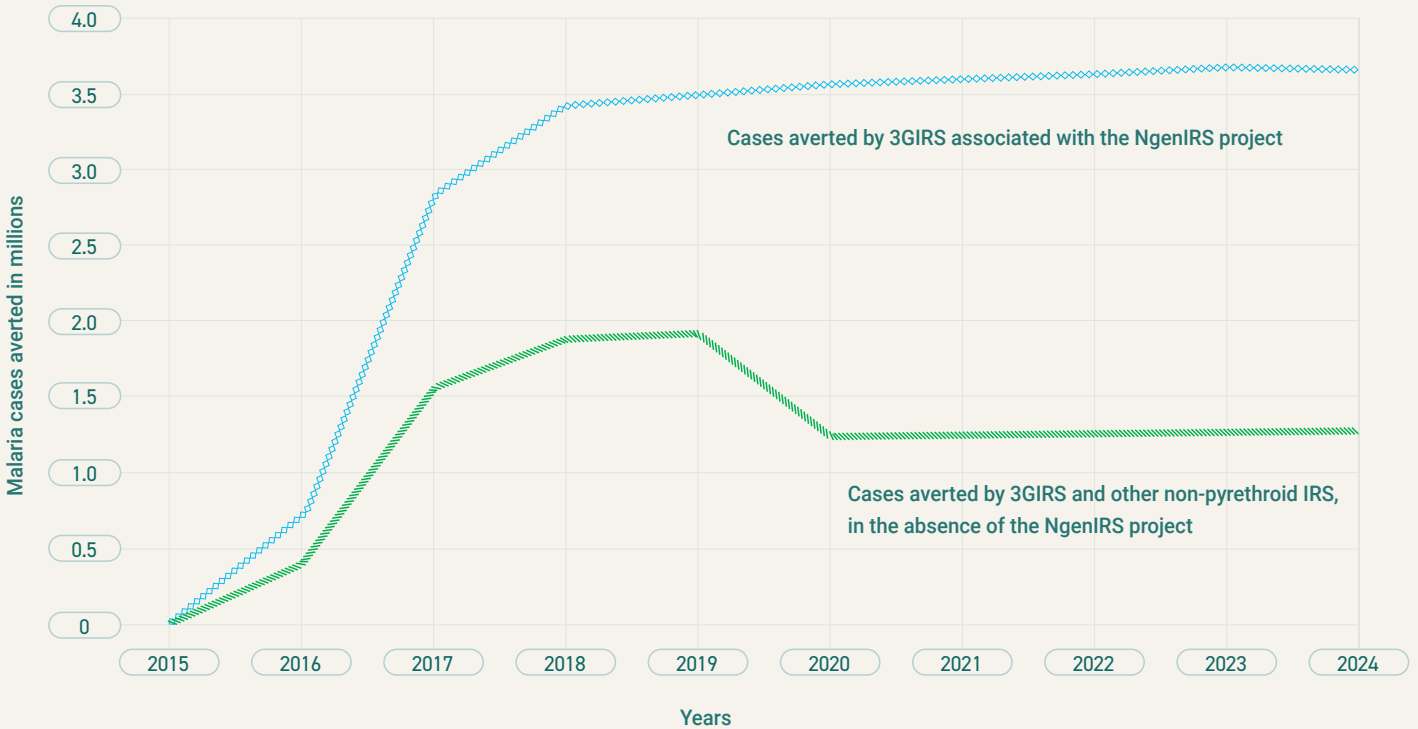
- Established time limited co-payments
- Negotiated a volume guarantee in exchange for a price reduction
- Facilitated increased competition in the market
- Conducted a combination of a cluster randomized trial and observational research to determine the cost-effectiveness and impact of 3GIRS
- Contributed to the adoption of pre-emptive subnational rotation



Impact

An external evaluation reported that there has been a substantial health impact through 3GIRS that would not have materialised in the absence of the NgenIRS project.

- » The project contributed to averting an additional 4.8 million malaria cases and 14,314 deaths from 2016 through 2019.
- » It is projected that this impact will more than double over the next five years.



- » NgenIRS has enabled African Malaria Programmes to protect an additional 71 million people, 2016 -2019.

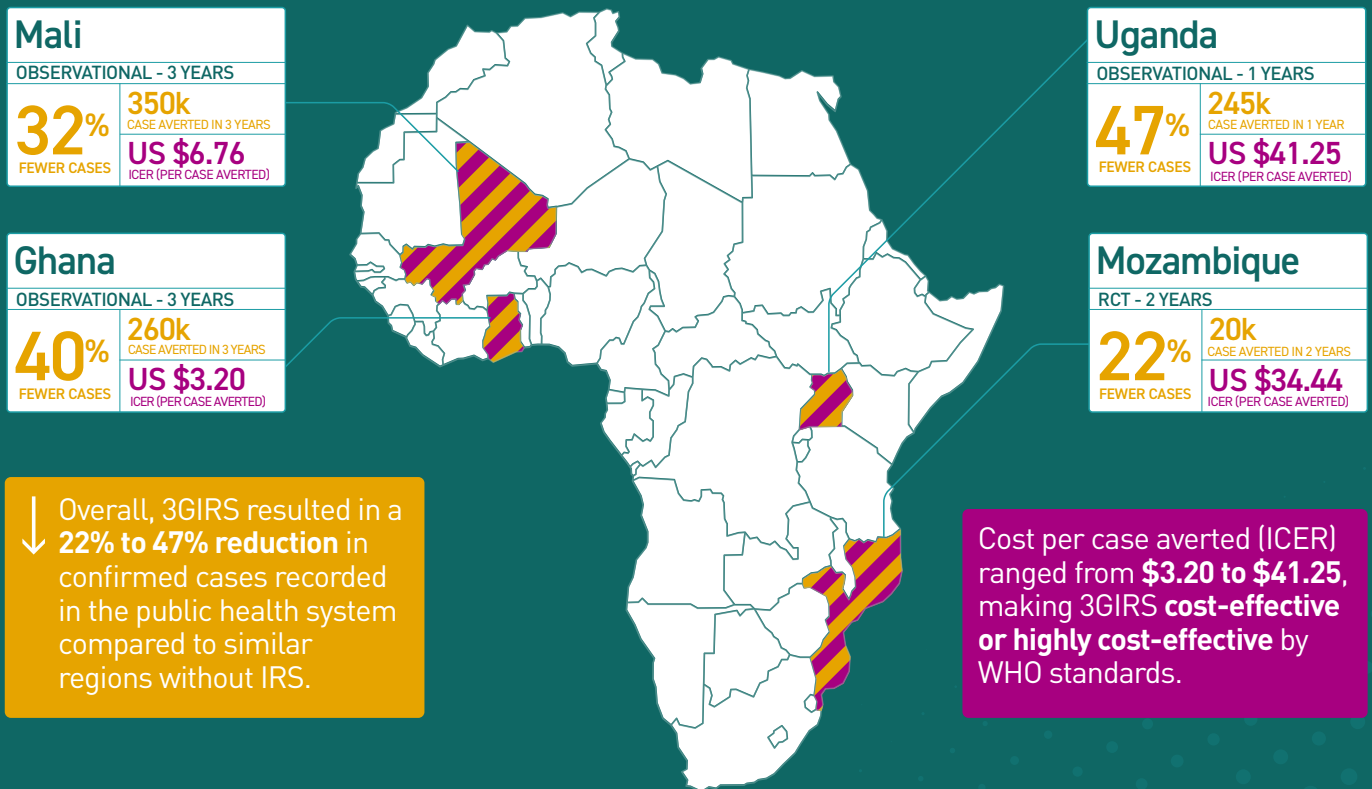
Source: End of Project Evaluation for NgenIRS Project, 9th March 2020, CEPA



Evidence Summary

To help strengthen the evidence base, NgenIRS worked with partners in a variety of settings across sub-Saharan Africa to measure the impact and estimate the cost-effectiveness of 3GIRS used in addition to standard LLINs. Activities included observational analyses from Mali, Ghana, and Uganda and a large randomised controlled trial in Mopeia District, Mozambique, that measured reductions in the number of confirmed malaria cases reported in the public health sector following 3GIRS campaigns.

Malaria Case Reduction and Cost-Effectiveness



The Key Messages

1

3GIRS, in addition to standard LLINs, provides additional protection against malaria by reducing vector populations in areas of moderate to high transmission and evidence of pyrethroid resistance.

2

Collectively, results show that 3GIRS, in addition to standard LLINs, is a cost-effective to highly cost-effective public health intervention in a variety of transmission settings across Sub-Saharan Africa.

3

Careful consideration should be given before removing IRS.

4

Adding 3GIRS to drug-based interventions is likely to maximize the impact of those interventions.

5

Switching from an older product to a 3GIRS product significantly increases the public health impact of an IRS campaign on top of standard LLINs in areas of high pyrethroid resistance.

Looking Forward



Affordability and Funding

- Price caps
- Improve application technology to reduce cost
- Introduce longer lasting products
- Complementary funding models



Market Expansion

- High burden countries
- Innovative delivery models
- Diversification of funding



Integration of Forecasting

- Within the country level vector control advisory groups and RBM Partnership to End Malaria's Country and Regional Support Partner Committee (CRSPC) mechanisms



New Products

- Introducing more products with different modes of action, to support countries IRM strategies
- Optimize deployment of IRS with New Nets and other VC tools as they become available



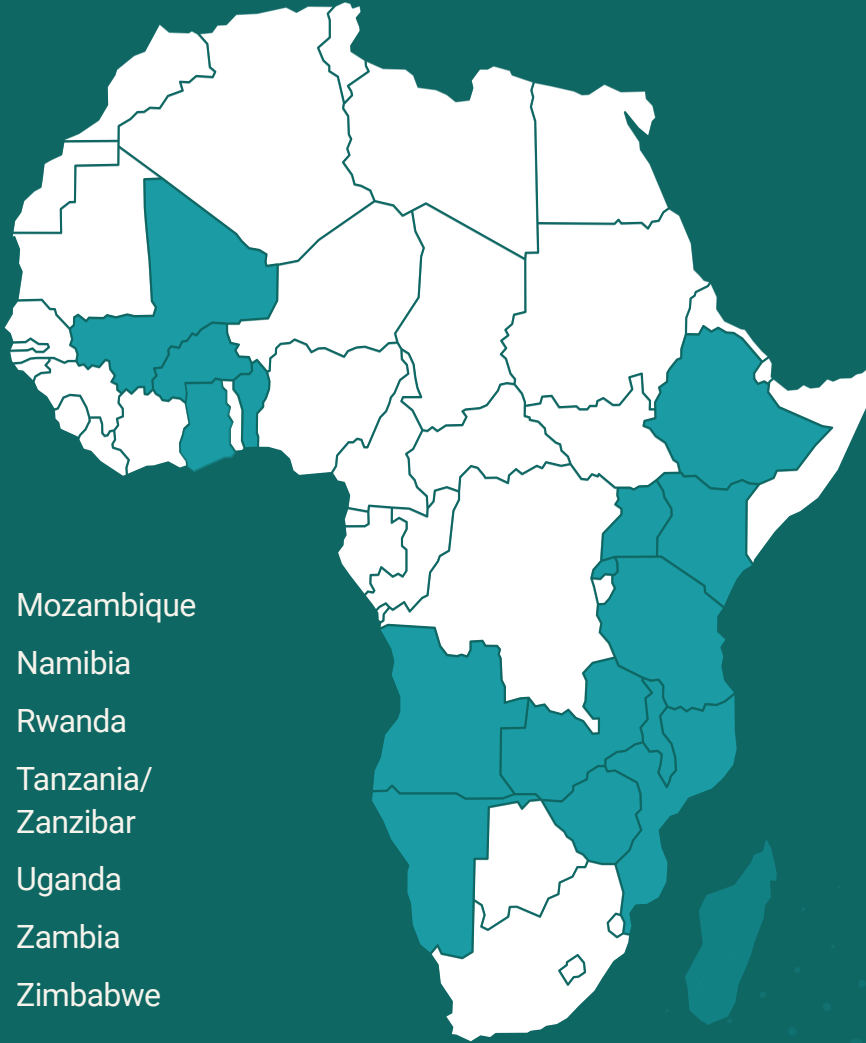
Continuing Local Evidence Generation

- Expansion and use of local evidence covering all interventions to drive local decisions on strategic deployment of effective tools, for optimal impact



NgenIRS

Collaborating Partners



- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Angola | Mozambique |
| Benin | Namibia |
| Burkina Faso | Rwanda |
| Ethiopia | Tanzania/
Zanzibar |
| Ghana | Uganda |
| Kenya | Zambia |
| Madagascar | Zimbabwe |
| Malawi | |



Resources



There are further NgenIRS resources available on the IVCC website.



Factsheets



Video



Slides

www.ivcc.com/resource-library/#ngenirs

Vector Learning*Xchange*



RBM Partnership to End Malaria's Collaborative Site

www.vectorlearningxchange.com

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