Updates on Indoor Residual Spraying operations in Ghana

RBM–VCWG IRS Workstream session
10th VCWG Meeting, Geneva
30th January, 2015
FOCUSING ON ACCELERATING REDUCTION IN HIGH MALARIA BURDEN DISTRICTS

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF DISTRICTS TARGETED BY INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING PROGRAM (by GFATM)

Key
- Above 40%
- 31-40%
- 10-30%
- Below 10%

Northern 48%
Upper West 51%
Upper East 44%
Ashanti 22%
Eastern 22%
Greater Accra 4%
Volta 17%
Western 36%
Central 32%
Brong Ahafo 37%
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IRS districts - Round 8 Grant

IRS Districts (2015 – 2016)
No. of Malaria Cases seen at the Edwin Cade Hospital, Obuasi
(2005-2013)
## GLOBAL FUND IRS GRANT SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Original GF Round 8 Grant Agreement</th>
<th>Amended Grant 2013 (Phase 2)</th>
<th>Current Status (Dec. 2014)</th>
<th>Concept Note (2015-2016)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Committed Grant Amount (USD million)</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of districts to be sprayed</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiary population (millions)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected No. of jobs created</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>862</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## GHANA PMI IRS PROGRAM SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Amount (USD million)</td>
<td>$2.33</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of districts targeted</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4#</td>
<td>5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiary population</td>
<td>601,000</td>
<td>926,000</td>
<td>570,572</td>
<td>520,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of jobs created</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>1,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Switch to organophosphates led to decrease in number of districts

* West Mamprusi District was split into 2 districts in 2015
Achievements

- IRS Capacity built at national level
- High community acceptance
- Reduction in disease burden
- Increased work and school attendance
- A total of 2.5 million people benefited from IRS in the most endemic communities in Ghana
- Over 3700 short term jobs created in IRS implementing districts (by AngloGold & PMI)
- Local capacity built for IRS in 34 districts for IRS
- Strong partnerships built for IRS in Ghana
Challenges

• There is a reduction in targeted districts from 49 to 15.

• Limited range of efficacious WHOPES-approved insecticides for IRS poses a major threat of resistance development as insecticide rotation plans cannot be implemented.

• The biggest challenge is the threat of reversal of gains made in all the districts where IRS operations have been withdrawn; (i.e. upsurge in malaria cases).
Way forward

• Mobilize global support for subsidizing efficacious but expensive insecticides.
• This will help maintain IRS operations in districts that need them most.

• Accelerate introduction of new insecticides unto the market.

• Intensify sensitization on an integrated approach to vector control (i.e. reducing indoor and outdoor biting).
Thank you!

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