Entomology and Vector Control for Malaria Elimination
Regional Meeting & Workshop

Day 2 Summary
Day 2 morning plenary presentations

• **WHO guidance on capacity-building for public health entomology**
  - Michael suggested a shift from traditional medical entomology to a public health entomology – more strongly linked to epidemiology and GIS data
  - More investment on the entomological field such insectaria, GIS mapping on vector to get an efficient VC tools
  - A revised curricular for university is needed to get more student on PH entomology
  - A collaboration between university and malaria program should be build and enhanced

• **Human Resources and Careers for entomology and vector control**
  - Christina outlined the broad scope of work of entomologists & the need to revitalize career pathways
Day 2 morning plenary presentations

• **Role of Governments and academic partners**
  - Dr. Chang described good practices and emphasized the need to enhance these partnerships to accelerate elimination

• **Training needs and materials**
  - Ms. Cecilia from ACTMalaria discussed training needs and materials at different country levels
  - To get the right person into an entomological training and contact persons who might be retired or change the institution.
Day 2 morning plenary presentations

• **Insectaries and Reference Laboratory support**
  - Dr. Silas from AFRIMS gave an overview of their local and regional facilities and resources and its research in Thailand as well nearby country such Cambodia.

• **GIS targeting approaches**
  - Dr. Felix from UCSF described tools and expertise applied in Zambia that may have relevance for Asia Pacific programs.
  - He pointed out the challenges on DiSARM that is easily handle and used but it is expensive software.
Day 2 morning plenary presentations

• **Sharing best practices**
  - Paul and Melinda from Papua New Guinea described some unique vector control approaches employed in some communities.
  - It is good example model to eliminate malaria or other vector-born disease with enrollment of local people.
  - Strategy of beautiful vegetation scheme could be tried to apply in GMS region.

• **Regional networks for knowledge sharing**
  - Amanda gave an overview of ways that regional networks can support elimination efforts
Day 2 Afternoon working groups: topics & key messages

1. Human Resource needs and career development
   • Clearly defined the job description of PH entomologist
   • Training needed for PH entomologist
   • Keep the support of PH entomologist in the program
   • Message to home “More public health entomologists are needed to eliminate malaria”.

2. Information and knowledge sharing
   • To be facilitated by regional centers of excellence, & linked to regional networks
   • Develop a simple common language template for sharing the information between countries
   • An organization for gathering the information was questioned, which might be WHO or APMEN or ACT malaria.
   • List of institution with their current research is needed
Day 2 Afternoon working groups: topics & key messages

3. Training needs at national and subnational levels
   • Discuss on training needed at National and sub national level and the type of training
   • E-learning might be taken into consideration
   • Modification of the duration of attendance in the class of DAP&E course was risen up

4. Institutional and Infrastructural needs; Operational Research
   • Support linkages/networking of universities/training institutions
   • Build insectary/reference laboratory support
   • Develop SOP of insectary/field research design
   • Update on taxonomic morphological key for whole region used
   • Insecticide resistance mapping
Day 2 Global Vector Control Response discussion

Tessa presented the draft of the strategy document, and the group provided feedback on its aims, goals and response framework.