



UNITAID and IVCC are making new malarial insecticides cheaper

According to the latest estimates from the World Health Organisation (WHO), in 2015 there were 214 million cases and 438,000 deaths from malaria worldwide.

The best way to avoid malaria is to avoid getting bitten by the *Anopheles* mosquitoes that carry the malaria parasite.

Indoor Residual Spraying – treating the eaves and inside walls of dwellings with insecticides – **is an effective way to kill mosquitoes.** A single spraying works for several months, decreasing the chance of getting bitten. Along with bed nets, spraying is an essential tool in the global effort to stop malaria.

But **Indoor Residual Spraying is expensive** – in 2014, only 4% of those at risk from malaria were protected by this method – and current insecticides are not effective for long.

Over time, mosquitoes develop resistance to insecticides. So a new generation of insecticide is needed in the fight against malaria.

UNITAID is investing US \$65.1 million through IVCC over four years to create a market for IRS products which will reduce the price of a new insecticide from \$23.5 to at least \$15 by 2020. The project will enable countries to protect up to 50 million people from malaria with Indoor Residual Spraying.



The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) already funds Indoor Residual Spraying in a number of countries where malaria is endemic. UNITAID is funding a subsidy mechanism to help PMI to buy the new insecticide. In the first year this subsidy will be as much as \$8.50 per unit of product (bottle).

During the four-year lifetime of this project:

- **More countries will be encouraged to expand Indoor Residual Spraying.** Countries involved in the first year: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mozambique and Zambia.
- **Accurate forecasting of demand for insecticide will reassure manufacturers.** Through improved forecasting the risk to manufacturers is reduced allowing them to lower prices. Underwriting the forecast provides reassurance to the manufacturers, bringing forward price reductions.
- **2-3 new insecticides will reach the market by 2020.** A larger and more competitive market will result in lower prices without the need for continued co-payment.
- **The cost-effectiveness of this programme will be carefully monitored.** Studies will be presented to the international community throughout the lifetime of the project, informing the development of policy for managing insecticide resistance.

Project Grantees:

Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) and their partners President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), Abt Associates, PATH/MACEPA

