





U.S. President's Malaria Initiative



THE PMI VECTORLINK PROJECT

Malaria kills more than 400,000 people every year, and millions more fall sick from this vector-borne disease. Young children and pregnant women are among the most vulnerable. Despite malaria's crippling effects on people's health, education, and employment, the world has seen major reductions in morbidity and mortality from malaria in the past decade. Most of those gains have been in Africa and are primarily due to investments in vector control interventions by the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Global Fund, and country governments.

Since 2006, PMI has protected millions of people in Africa from malaria through the deployment of insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) and indoor residual spraying (IRS); which kills the mosquitoes that transmit malaria by spraying insecticide on the walls, ceilings, and other indoor resting places of those mosquitoes. In September 2017, the United States continued its commitment to tackling this deadly disease through its PMI VectorLink Project.

Actively working across 23 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa as well as Cambodia and Colombia, the PMI VectorLink Project is supporting countries to plan and implement safe, cost-effective, and sustainable IRS, ITN, and other life-saving malaria vector control interventions with the overall goal of reducing the burden of malaria.

Specifically, the PMI VectorLink Project is scaling up the technical skills of country governments to use entomological and coverage data to support the optimal deployment of vector control tools within each country context while promoting gender equity in all facets of planning and implementation. The project's data and



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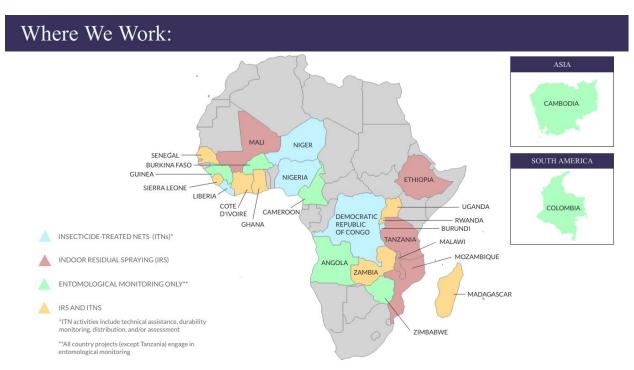


Proven to reduce malaria illness, severe disease, and death due to malaria in endemic areas, ITNs protect people while they are sleeping from the bite of mosquitoes. Photo by: Laura McCarty

experience with new and existing vector control tools inform global malaria best practices,

guidelines, and policies. The project also implements and supports social behavior change communication and mobilization activities to increase acceptance of vector control interventions.

The PMI VectorLink Project is led by <u>Abt Associates</u> in partnership with <u>Population Services</u> <u>International</u> and <u>PATH</u> along with the support of <u>Liverpool School of Tropical</u> <u>Medicine</u>, <u>Malaria Consortium</u>, <u>Innovative Vector Control Consortium</u>, <u>McKinsey & Company</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, <u>EnCompass LLC</u>, <u>BAO Systems LLC</u>, <u>Digital Globe</u>, and <u>Dimagi, Inc</u>.



For more information, visit <u>www.pmivectorlink.org</u> or <u>www.pmi.gov</u>.