

#### INTEGRATED VECTOR CONTROL CROSS CUTTING GROUP

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### Background

NTDs are a group of treatable and preventable diseases that continue to affect over one billion of the world's most impoverished, marginalized people living in remote communities. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play a key role in the fight against these diseases. The NTD NGO Network (NNN) is a global forum for NGOs to contribute to the global control, elimination, and management of consequences of NTDs outlined within the internationally agreed World Health Organization (WHO) NTD Roadmap<sup>1</sup>.

Our vision is a world free of NTDs.

Our purpose is to enhance the contribution of NGOs towards that vision.

Our objectives to achieve our vision and purpose are:

1. To be the unified NGO voice on common issues to achieve our NTD goals.

2. To enhance our community of practice through membership engagement, learning and sharing knowledge.

Our values of participation, legitimacy, creativity and independence guide our NNN community in achieving these objectives.

Our Membership is open to any NGO or academic institution<sup>2</sup> that is engaged in the fight against NTDs. Other organisations are welcome to join our work as active observers.

NNN is governed by an Executive Committee, comprised of representation from various NGO disease-specific groups and cross cutting groups, the External Representation Committee and the Conference Committee that will enable the network to successfully meet the objectives of NNN.

Cross Cutting Groups focus on issues of common concern across disease groups or for the NTD community at large. A Cross Cutting Group (CCG) can be established if there are five or more members willing to collaborate and with agreement and periodic review by the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.who.int/neglected\_diseases/NTD\_RoadMap\_2012\_Fullversion.pdf

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Based on the principle that most academic and research institutions are registered NGOs – they are welcome to become members based on the understanding of this principle

Executive committee. Each Cross Cutting Group has representation on the Executive Committee.

## Purpose of the cross cutting NNN "Integrate Vector Control" (IVC-NTD) Group

Vector control for the prevention and elimination of NTDs has received inadequate attention in recent years. However, following the emergence of Zika virus and the rise and spread of dengue fever, there is growing interest in the potential that existing and future vector control interventions could have for tackling NTDs. This was explicitly recognised in the 2017 WHO 4th NTD Progress Report, and at the World Health Assembly in May when the WHO Global Vector Control Response 2017-2030 was ratified – providing the global strategy and framework for effectively scaling up integrated vector control.

There is an urgent need to raise awareness of vector control amongst policy makers, donors, investors and international stakeholders in order to mobilise governments and communities and commit the required resources to tackle vector-borne NTDs. Some of major gaps in vector control include:

- There is a need for strong advocacy to make the case for investing in integrated vector control, advocating for greater financing of vector control, encouraging endemic governments and organisations in all sectors to take action, and supporting communities to hold policy makers to account.
- There are significant gaps in evidence base for vector control, including which vector control strategies are effective and sustainable, in what contexts, and to what extent these are cost-effectiveness.
- We need to better understand why vector borne diseases are spreading and increasing. This includes changing vector habitats, rapid urbanisation, the impact of climate change, and the complex interactions between vectors and humans.
- We need to learn lessons from vector control interventions to combat malaria, onchocerciasis and Chagas disease
- There is limited public health entomology capacity and poor health systems infrastructure in many endemic countries, and attrition of trained staff is high.
- Disease and vector surveillance systems in many endemic countries are also fairly limited.
- Community participation in integrated vector control is crucial, therefore there is a need to identify concrete strategies for ensuring long-term, sustainable community engagement in vector control.

## Functions of this group

This Group comprises of NNN members with an interest in learning about and advocating for an increased use of integrated vector control in the global fight against NTDs.

The key functions are:

1. To drive the development and implementation of the NNN's strategy on integrated vector control for NTDs.

- 2. To support the achievement of the WHO Global Vector Control Response 2017-2030 in relation to NTDs, including entomological and surveillance capacity building.
- 3. To provide a forum that brings together non-governmental organizations, scientists, academics, and advocacy groups to share evidence and learnings, identify gaps and problems, and develop solutions and novel approaches to the challenges in integrated vector control and surveillance.
- 4. To coordinate advocacy activities to support the scale up of integrated vector control and achievement of the WHO Global Vector Control Response 2017-2030.
- 5. To align with and contribute to the NNN Framework for Engagement and its objectives
- 6. To ensure the Network's support to the WHO NTD Roadmap is aligned with NNN objectives.
- 7. To ensure that NNN is represented in relevant forums related to integrated vector control and share relevant information with NNN members.
- 8. To identify, and plan for, an annual programme of activities that deliver, or enable the Network to deliver on, on the NNN strategy for integrated vector control.
- 9. To report back to the Members at the Annual Conference on progress.

Other functions – policy, advocacy, information sharing and fundraising:

- 1. To advocate for the scale up of accepted strategies for vector surveillance, control and management.
- 2. To use this platform to raise awareness about vector borne NTDs and increase international recognition of the urgent need to address these diseases.
- 3. To advocate for entomological and epidemiological mapping of main vectors and the NTDs they transmit in countries where NTD integrated vector control is not yet a national priority, or where these data are not available.
- 4. To increase awareness and knowledge about these diseases among donors, in order to create the opportunity for the funding of NTD integrated vector control
- 5. To help promote the most cost effective approaches available, and support the development of more sustainable solutions for entomological surveillance and integrated vector control.
- 6. To advocate for greater community engagement in vector control interventions, and for endemic governments to increase community participation.

Other functions - technical support:

- 1. To create a platform that brings together non-governmental organizations, scientists, academics, and advocacy groups interested in tackling integrated vector control for vector borne NTDs
- 2. To synthesise evidence from various research outputs, and promoting implementation of useful tools for entomological surveillance, and integrated vector control
- 3. To help in understanding where effort should be targeted to ensure cost effective financial and technical interventions.

4. To support community and primary health care level engagement to effectively perform routine vector surveillance and apply vector control strategies when needed

# Membership of the CCG

Membership is open to any NNN member who are willing to contribute to the learning and advocacy of integrated vector control in the fight against NTDs.

There is no maximum number of members; every organization that is interested in and working on these diseases is welcome to join as long as it adheres to the NNN NGDO framework and to the principles represented by these ToRs.

The adherence to this CCG does not limit members to adhere to other disease based or CCGs, if their remit of work includes other areas of engagement beyond integrated vector management

Members need to submit their names to IVC-NTDs to join the group via sending their request to join to the CCG administrative support via email. The request should contain a statement about the work on integrated vector management the organization is currently engaged with, and the reasons for joining. Requests of membership will be assessed by the Chair and Vice Chair and acceptance confirmed via email. The new organization member will have then, to propose a representative that would fulfil the attributes as expressed below. The CCG will maintain an up to date mailing list, which will be reviewed annually.

## **Elections / Appointments**

• The Chair

Elected by the CCG (based on a list of people expressing their interest of covering this role) and will serve a two year term.

• <u>Vice chair</u>

Elected by the CCG (based on a list of people expressing their interest of covering this role) and will serve a two year term.

- <u>Advocacy & secretary person</u> Appointed by the group Chair and Vice-chair, based on a list of people expressing their interest of covering this role
- <u>Representatives of the organizations that are members of this CCG</u> Elected by the organization members

Attributes and criteria applying to individual representatives:

 Technical skills and experience to a) report to the group NTD activities that currently ongoing within the organization, ideas and any technical work that is relevant for this group, and b) be able to provide input to the working group from the technical, policy and/or advocacy points of view. • Willingness and support from individual's employer to enable them to contribute actively and on a voluntary basis without compensation.

The above roles will be reviewed every two years.

Note: Chair and Vice Chair should belong to two different organizations of the CCG. It would be also preferred to have an advocacy/administrative support belonging to members different from those of the Chair and Vice Chair.

#### Roles and Responsibilities

Applicable to all

- All members of the CCG should adhere to the values of the NNN in all their efforts and decision making
- All members should actively contribute to the CCG and attend the regular meetings
- All positions are voluntary and non-remunerated

#### The Chair (and Vice Chair):

Note: the Vice Chair has the same responsibilities of the Chair; group activities and annual plan have to be discussed and decided in terms of role/representation in advance.

- Sits on the NNN ExCo and will act as the liaison between the wider NNN community and this CCG
- Drafts agenda and chairs the CCG meetings
- Oversees the CCG annual plan
- Reports back to the members after the annual NNN NGDO conference
- Appoints a CCG advocacy/administrative support
- Reviews membership applications, and approve membership when applicable
- Acts as a link to CCG observers

## Advocacy manager and administrator

- Develops newsletters, statements and other public documents representing ideas and positions of the CCG, if needed, and when needed
- Liaises with other NTD advocacy groups within the NNN NGDO and outside this coalition
- Support in organizing skype call and other CCG events, if any
- Participates to the routine CCG calls, takes and circulates minutes of these calls, to CCG members
- Forwards the request of membership to Chair/Vice chair
- Supports the CCG in any other advocacy/administrative duty

## Representatives of CCG members

• Participate to skype calls, webinars, meetings and other activities that may be needed and decided by the CCG

## Meetings & activities

An annual meeting with all the representatives of the member organizations should be organized to decide the scope of work, practical actions and outcomes of the group for that year. This meeting could be organized back-to-back with other annual meetings (e.g. the VCWG meeting, ASTMH etc). However, meeting costs (conference hall, lunch etc) will be needed (commercial companies may be approached to sponsor). If face to face meeting is not possible at this stage, a global call could be the option.

Routine skype calls, webinars, and/or global calls (via international dial/in numbers), would be organized every two/three months to provide updates, propose new ideas, collaborate for new projects and proposals, share tools, present data and discuss about any topic relevant to this CCG.

Other activities would be decided based on the agenda and minutes of the skype calls, needs of the CCG members, requests of the NNN NGDO executive committee and possibly, based on specific request of observer members.

Additional communication amongst members will be done by email, or other electronic means.

Participation in meetings, calls or activities of the CCG, by non-NNN and non IVM-NTD members, can be requested to the secretary and approved by the Chair/Vice Chair, if applicable. It is expected to establish some link with other groups not specifically related to NTDs, yet working on vector control, such as the Roll Back Malaria Vector Control Working Group.

## Member organizations and individuals interested in this group

# List of members (organizations, contact person, email address)

- <u>Malaria Consortium</u> (Giuseppina Ortu, g.ortu@malariaconsortium.org, Tarekegn Abeku, <u>t.abeku@malariaconsortium.org</u>, Oliver Williams, <u>o.williams@malariaconsortium.org</u>)
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (Department of Disease Control, James Logan, James.Logan@lshtm.ac.uk, The Global Vector Hub, Robert Jones, <u>Robert.Jones@lshtm.ac.uk</u> MRC Tropical Epidemiology Group, Emily Webb, <u>Emily.Webb@lshtm.ac.uk</u>)
- <u>The Mentor Initiative</u> (Alice Cowley, <u>alice@mentor-initiative.net</u>)
- Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (Department of Vector Biology, Lisa Reimer, <u>Lisa.Reimer@lstmed.ac.uk</u>)

# Individuals from organizations with conditional membership (organization membership to be confirmed at later stage)

5. Aaron Hoyles, <u>aaron@thesynergist.org</u> (The Synergist)

- 6. David Rollinson, <u>d.rollinson@nhm.ac.uk</u> (Natural History Museum, Global Schistosomiasis Alliance, and London Centre Neglected Tropical Disease Research)
- 7. Cathy Walton, <u>Catherine.Walton@manchester.ac.uk</u> (School of Earth and Environment, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Manchester)
- 8. Frank Richards, <u>frank.richards@cartercenter.org</u>, and Moses Katabarwa, <u>moses.katabarwa@cartercenter.org</u> (The Carter Center)

## **Observer groups**

- World Health Organization (Raman VELAYUDHAN, <u>VelayudhanR@who.int</u>, Corinne Simone Collette MERLE, <u>merlec@who.int</u>)
- 10. CDC (Seth Irish, xjs7@cdc.gov)

## Individuals that expressed interested in this group

- 11. French, <u>mfrench@rti.org</u>, (RTI)
- 12. Vincent Corbel, <u>vincent.corbel@ird.fr</u>, (Institute of Research for Development, Marseille, France)
- 13. Julian Entwistle, <u>Julian.Entwistle@ivcc.com</u> (Innovative Vector Control Consortium)
- 14. Duane Gubler, <u>duane.gubler@duke-nus.edu.sg</u>, (Programme in Emerging Infectious Diseases, Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore)