

# WORKSHOP ON RESIDUAL MALARIA

FROM RESEARCH FINDINGS TO NEW APPROACHES AND TOOLS

Iquitos, Peru 30 April – 3 May 2019



## ABOUT THE WORKSHOP

Five TDR-funded projects investigating the magnitude and drivers of residual malaria transmission will share key findings from their studies. An additional project investigated the impact of insecticide resistance on the efficacy of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs). This information will inform the plans for countries to implement and deploy new approaches against residual malaria based on the local contexts of transmission. Speakers will present on what they would like to implement to improve the plan, which will be drafted and reviewed before use to implement new solutions and innovations against malaria.

## PARTICIPANTS

The workshop will be attended by:

- Researchers and experts
- Officials from the Ministry of Health of Peru
- Officials from WHO
- Director of Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia (UPCH)
- Delegate from Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Development partners
- Civil society organizations
- Officials from the Regional Direction of Health (DIRESA-Loreto)

## ABOUT THE PROJECTS

The six projects were based in different epidemiological settings across 13 different countries around the world. Each investigated a number of sociological, epidemiological, entomological, geo-spatial and ecological components. This research provides baseline evidence that captures a range of situations of relevance to global malaria control and elimination efforts.

## EXPECTED WORKSHOP OUTCOMES



Develop plans for new approaches for preventing and controlling malaria transmission.



Discuss guidance options for developing targeted malaria control tools.



Provide baseline information to inform proposals and standardized protocols for future research and training.

