

The PMI Africa Indoor Residual Spraying Project

Since 2011, the President's Malaria Initiative Africa Indoor Residual Spraying (PMI AIRS) Project has protected nearly 45 million people from malaria by spraying insecticide on the walls, ceilings, and other indoor resting places of mosquitoes that transmit malaria. Leading PMI's indoor residual spraying efforts in Africa, the PMI AIRS Project works in 17 countries to prevent malaria. The Project manages indoor residual spraying (IRS) operations and logistics in 11 countries where malaria is endemic and provides enhanced entomological monitoring in Angola, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Nigeria. The Project also provides technical assistance to Kenya's National Malaria Control Programme.

Spray operations are highly complex, requiring meticulous planning at the national, district, and village levels. It entails conducting geographical reconnaissance to identify work sites, procuring insecticide and equipment, managing warehouses, and training thousands of local staff to spray homes and follow environmental and health guidelines. To ensure insecticide kills mosquitoes that carry the malaria parasite and reduces residents' chances of getting bitten, PMI AIRS completes rigorous entomological monitoring to guide programmatic decisions. PMI AIRS carries out communications campaigns to educate community members about the benefits of IRS. Working with country governments, the Project ensures spraying does not harm people or the environment. Spray results data are carefully collected, audited, and measured against targets.

The PMI AIRS Project builds on the success of the previous AIRS project from 2011 – 2014. According to the World Malaria Report 2014, between 2000-2013, malaria incidence was cut by 34% in Africa and malaria mortality decreased by 54% in Africa.

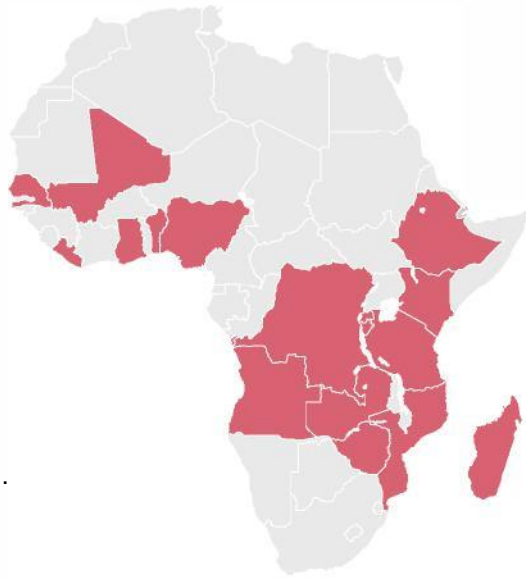
Technical Areas

- Spray Operations
- Entomological Monitoring
- Environmental Compliance
- Monitoring and Evaluation



A guiding principle of the Project is to develop local capacity to lead IRS. In every country where the PMI AIRS Project sprays, the project is assessing the capacity of the Ministry of Health and the National Malaria Control Program to implement IRS without foreign technical assistance. Stakeholders are using findings to identify opportunities to transition responsibilities from the project to country governments. PMI AIRS has developed several tools and innovations such as mobile mosquito insectaries, supervision checklists and mobile environmental assessments to make IRS a more cost-effective and sustainable malaria intervention.

The PMI AIRS Project is funded by the USAID-led President's Malaria Initiative and implemented by Abt Associates. The project's period of performance is from September 2014 to September 2017.



Where We Work

- Angola
- Benin
- Burundi
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Mali
- Mozambique
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

Malaria poses a catastrophic threat to the health and well-being of people in Africa. Each year, 660,000 people die from malaria and 90% of deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa. Children are particularly vulnerable to malaria, which causes one in five child deaths in this region.



2015 Spray Results

Country	# Structures Sprayed	Spray Coverage	Total Population Protected	Children Under 5 Protected	Pregnant Women Protected
Benin	252,706	93.55%	802,597	156,863	30,454
Ethiopia	704,945	99.5%	1,655,997	230,366	23,084
Ghana	205,935	91.7%	553,954	98,525	11,676
Madagascar	247,902	92.0%	1,016,841	147,682	36,241
Mali	133,527	98.20%	494,205	87,861	13,219
Mozambique	337,433	88.1%	1,631,058	287,813	105,400
Rwanda	243,131	98.7%	1,406,520	206,847	22,864
Senegal	111,201	97.4%	434,201	76,263	8,386
Zambia	520,551	95.0%	2,517,250	388,495	66,634
Zimbabwe	162,127	94.4%	365,425	62,939	5,763
TOTAL	2,527,060		10,878,048	1,743,654	323,721

Notes: The Project does not spray in Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia or Nigeria but conducts enhanced entomological monitoring. The Project began providing IRS operational support in Kenya and Tanzania in 2016.