



Summary of Indoor Residual Spraying in Sudan

AFM summarized indoor residual spraying (IRS) activities occurring in African countries based primarily on reports from the World Health Organization (WHO), Global Fund and the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). Little information was available from other sources. AFM hopes IRS activities will be sustained and expanded as appropriate, and that all donor agencies supporting IRS with public funds will make available detailed and accurate reports in the future. Below is the summary of IRS activities in Sudan.

Global Fund Support^a	Round 2 (Northern Sudan)
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a. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/>

A Round 2 Global Fund malaria grant was awarded in 2004 to Southern Sudan. The Original Proposal did not request funding for IRS. A Round 2 Global Fund grant was awarded in 2005 to Northern Sudan. According to the Original Proposal, support was requested to conduct cost-effective and evidence-based vector control activities where appropriate (environmental management, larviciding and IRS). According to the Grant Score Card, IRS has been conducted according to schedule.

Round 7 Global Fund grants have also been awarded to Northern Sudan and Southern Sudan. Neither of the Original Proposals requested funding for IRS. According to the Original Proposal for Southern Sudan, given the limited capacity of the Ministry of Health, lack of skilled vector control personnel, limited infrastructure, and inaccessibility of large sections of the country especially during the rainy season, long-lasting insecticidal nets seem the most feasible and scalable vector control intervention compared to IRS and environmental management. According to the Original Proposal for Northern Sudan, private and public-private sectors are engaged in malaria control in irrigated schemes and provide support particularly for IRS to State Malaria Control Programs. IRS in the targeted areas (irrigated areas) has been conducted regularly with support from Gezira Scheme Board, Kenana Sugar Cane and New Halafa Sugar Cane. In addition, the Egyptian Government provides support for vector control (particularly for IRS) in Northern, River Nile and Kassala States. There is a strong commitment from these bodies, which is expected to continue in the future.