



TOOL TO ASSESS ENTOMOLOGICAL MONITORING, ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE, AND VECTOR CONTROL CAPACITY

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ZIKA AND OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

The Health Finance and Governance Project

USAID's Health Finance and Governance (HFG) project helps to improve health in developing countries by expanding people's access to health care. Led by Abt Associates, the project team works with partner countries to increase their domestic resources for health, manage those precious resources more effectively, and make wise purchasing decisions. The five-year, \$209 million global project is intended to increase the use of both primary and priority health services, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and reproductive health services. Designed to fundamentally strengthen health systems, HFG supports countries as they navigate the economic transitions needed to achieve universal health care.

Prepared by: Dereje Dengela

June 2016

Cooperative Agreement No: AID-OAA-A-12-00080

Recommended Citation: Capacity Assessment Tool. June 2016. *Tool to Assess Entomological Monitoring, Environmental Compliance, and Vector Control Capacity for the Prevention and Control of Zika and other Arboviruses.* Bethesda, MD. Health Finance and Governance project. Bethesda, MD.



Abt Associates Inc. | 4550 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 800 North | Bethesda, Maryland 20814 T: 301.347.5000 | F: 301.652.3916 | www.abtassociates.com

TOOL TO ASSESS ENTOMOLOGICAL MONITORING, ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE, AND VECTOR CONTROL CAPACITY

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ZIKA
AND OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

I. INTRODUCTION

This assessment tool was designed to assess country capacity to conduct Aedes vector control and entomological monitoring activities in five countries in Latin America and the Caribbean – the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, and Honduras. The purpose of the tool is to review capacity strengths and gaps within each of these countries, and to propose recommendations that improve country readiness to prevent and control Zika and other arboviruses. The tool will assess capacity in line with nine thematic areas:

- I. Place, Structure, and Financial Resources of Entomological Surveillance and Vector Control at Various Administrative Levels
- 2. Stakeholders' Coordination and Community Mobilization /Engagement for Control of Aedes Mosquitoes
- 3. Human Resources
 - 3.1. National Level
 - 3.2. Province/District Level
- 4. Infrastructure
 - 4.1. Presence of Reference Laboratory at the National Level
 - 4.2. Functional Insectary
- 5. Capacity to Design and Prepare Entomological Monitoring, Vector Control, and Environmental Control Plan
- 6. Implementation Capacity
- 7. Data Collection, Analysis, and Reporting
 - 7.1. Capacity to Capture Comprehensive Entomological, Environmental Compliance and Vector Control Data in One Central Database
 - 7.2. Capacity to Analyze and Interpret Data
 - 7.3. Capacity to Produce High Quality Reports
- 8. Stakeholders' Engagement and Use of Entomological Data to Inform Vector Control
- 9. Insecticide Registration Status and Environmental Compliance

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

2. ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
1. Place, Structure, and Financial Resourc	es of Entomological Surveillance and Vecto	r Control at Various
Administrative Levels		
How are entomological monitoring and Aedes mosquitoes of arboviral vector control programs organized structurally? Is it a vertical program or is it integrated into the health offices at various administrative levels? Is entomological surveillance part of vector control? Please attach the copy of the current organogram, if available, to indicate how it relates to other health programs.		
Are the entomological monitoring and vector control unit/s responsible for all vector-borne diseases? Do these units structurally exist at different levels of administration? If there is no separate unit at a lower administrative level, are there at least focal persons at each administrative level, particularly for the control of Aedes mosquitoes that are vectors of arboviral diseases? Describe how the different levels undertake planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. Describe the information (report) and feedback flow between the centers and peripheral		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g.	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g.
administrative levels.	National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Government, Donors, etc.)
How are entomological surveillance and vector control for different vector- borne diseases organized? Are they organized under one unit or in different departments? Describe how the entomological surveillance and vector control efforts for different vector-borne diseases undertake joint planning for budgeting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation, with emphasis on the control of Aedes mosquitoes that are vectors of arboviral diseases.		
 Do entomological surveillance and vector control efforts for different vector—borne diseases share a common budget at different levels? Which levels are these? 		
 Is a there strategic plan for entomological surveillance and vector control for all vector- borne diseases? If yes, provide the copy and briefly describe the different elements of the plan. 		
What is the main vector control methods used to reduce diseases transmitted by Aedes mosquitoes? Briefly describe how each of the vector control methods is planned, implemented, monitored and evaluated, and who is responsible at each administrative level for these activities?		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
What indicators are used for monitoring and evaluation? Is the country vector control program open to evaluate and deploy new novel <i>Aedes</i> mosquitoes control techniques, if found effective, such as male SIT, Pyriproxyfen, Bti, infection refractory mosquitoes (Wolbahcia), and lethal ovitraps, etc.?	National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Government, Donors, etc.)
 How frequently is entomological surveillance monitoring data collected? Is it adequate to inform vector control program? Which entomological indicators are regularly monitored? What sampling methods are used? 		
 Is there an annual government allocation of funds for entomological surveillance and vector control planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation, for the different vector-borne diseases? Please provide a detailed cost breakdown by administrative level and vector-borne disease, if possible. Indicate other sources of funding if any, and short falls in funding level. 		
 What is the status and trend of vector resistance to different insecticides and larvicides? 		
 Is there a central database for entomological surveillance and vector 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
control to which all in country stakeholders have access? Is the country using mHealth for rapid transmission of data from the peripheral to the central database? Is there capacity at the national level to perform appropriate statistical analysis using rigorous statistical methods to inform the vector control program?		
Does the program have nationwide data on VC coverage in terms number households/people and/ or administrative units like number of municipalities? If yes, please provide the copy of the report. Please disaggregate the data by vector control type if possible.		
Is there coordination among health care providers (Zika should be the immediately notifiable disease), public health offices, environmental compliance officers, and vector control officers, in terms of sharing of epidemiological, entomological and vector control data? If yes, please describe the information sharing mechanism in place and frequency.		
2. Stakeholders' Coordination and Commo	unity Mobilization/ Engagement for Control	of <i>Aedes</i> Mosquitoes
Is there a vector control technical working group or steering committee at the national level? If yes, describe the terms of reference of this committee, the		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

	Current Status	Recommendations
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
composition of the members and the roles and responsibilities of each member. Please also describe the role and achievement of the steering committee in terms of advancing entomological surveillance and vector control.		
 Are there strategies for social mobilization and advocacy? If yes, please describe how the overall goal of such strategic effort is being achieved. 		
 Are there IEC/ BCC materials available that could help to advance community awareness and knowledge about vector- borne diseases transmitted by Aedes mosquitoes? What is best approach to reach out to the community to create awareness? 		
Is there community wide/level surveillance and control of <i>Aedes</i> mosquitoes lead by the communities or peripheral health workers? What are the best methods/ approaches to strengthen these activities?		
 Are there systems in place for planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation, of IEC/BCC campaigns and community engagement? Is there coordination among the vector-borne diseases control stakeholders in the 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
planning and implementation of IEC/BCC?		
3. Human Resources		
3.1 National Level - Presence of well trained a	nd experienced entomologists, vector control o	fficers, and environmental health
officers at the national level that have the cap	acity to:	
Develop Zika and other arboviral vector control strategy and guidelines		
Develop national level entomological surveillance, Zika and other arboviral vector control, and human and environmental safety plans		
 Lead and oversee implementation of entomological surveillance, vector control, and environmental compliance activities 		
Conduct (annual) susceptibility tests on both larvae and adult <i>Aedes</i> mosquitoes		
Determine the competence of suspected Aedes mosquitoes in transmission of Zika		
Morphologically identify primary and secondary vectors of Zika		
Conduct (annual) molecular analysis		
Conduct biochemical tests if vector		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

	Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
	resistance to insecticides is detected		
•	Manage insectary and sustain susceptible colony of mosquitoes		
•	Provide continuous training to sustain pool of trained technicians/ vector control and environmental health officers for entomological surveillance, vector control, and environmental compliance at provincial and district levels.		
•	Ensure that high quality entomological data are collected from representative Zika risk areas		
•	Map out high transmission risk geographical areas from moderate to low risk (stratification based on the level of risk)		
•	Establish one central database that captures entomological surveillance and vector control data at the national level to which all in country stakeholders have access to. Ability to use rigorous statistical methods to analyze data.		
•	Immediately share data on insecticide and larvicide resistance, when it becomes available, with in country vector control		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
stakeholders		
 If change in vector density or behavior is observed, share data immediately with in country Zika and Arboviruses vector control stakeholders for decision making 		
Analyze and interpret comprehensive entomological data and share the report with in country Zika and other Arbovirus vector control stakeholders (twice per year)		
Establish entomological thresholds at which humans get infected with Zika		
Triangulate entomological, vector control and epidemiological data to inform control of Zika and other arboviruses and share this report with in country stake holders (annually)		
Establish strong intersectoral collaboration among public sectors such as ministry of health, ministry of education, ministry of finance, municipalities, ministry of water resources, etc., private sectors and civil society		
Develop standard IEC/BCC materials for community mobilization and education		

	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
--	--------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
campaigns	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Ensure constant coordination among health care providers (Zika should be an immediately notifiable disease), public health offices, and environmental compliance and vector control officers.		
Monitor the effectiveness of vector control methods deployed and compliance to human and environmental safety		
3.2 Province/District Level - Presence of traine working for Ministry of Health or other health	ed entomologists, vector control and environme institutions that have the capacity to:	ntal health officers / technicians
Establish community- wide survey of aquatic stages (larvae and pupae) of known or suspected vectors of Zika		
• Identify Aedes larvae from others (Culex, Anopheles, etc.)		
Identify types of breeding containers and geographical areas that are most productive for targeting vector control		
Develop detailed maps to help track larval sites of Zika vectors		
Collect Aedes mosquito larvae and pupae,		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g.	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g.
and transport and rear them to adults in the insectary for correct identification of species, density monitoring by species, and perform susceptibility tests	National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Government, Donors, etc.)
 Identify and use proper adult Aedes mosquito sampling methods 		
 Morphologically identify adult Aedes mosquitoes from others (Culex, Anopheles, etc.) 		
 Morphologically identify male from female Aedes mosquitoes 		
 Morphologically identify species of Aedes mosquitoes 		
Determine vector resting		
Monitor vector density by species		
 Monitor changes in seasonality and vector composition 		
Monitor changes in vector behaviors		
Dissection of ovaries and determination of parity rates		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thomasia Avaa	Current Status	Recommendations
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
 Properly preserve mosquitoes and send them to the central level for further molecular analysis that includes proper labelling of samples (unique codes corresponding to the sample record, etc.) 		
 Assess changes in vector abundance before and after deployment of an intervention (impact of vector control intervention on vector density and behavior) 		
 Perform descriptive analysis of entomological data and assess the impact of vector control on entomological indicators 		
Perform resistance testing		
 Perform quality check on vector control products/tools 		
 Ensure constant coordination among health care providers (Zika should be immediately notifiable disease), public health offices, environmental compliance officers and vector control officers 		
 Conduct community mobilization focusing on reducing or eliminating vector larval habitats 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
 Lead community wide source reduction (remove and dispose of water holding containers) 		
Make sure that large water holding containers are covered, dumped, modified so that they would not serve as breeding site for the vector or treat the breeding sites with long-lasting larvicide		
 Deploy larvicides (chemical and biological larvicides) where needed 		
 Assess the possibility of using biological control (copepods and larvivorious fish, etc.) 		
 Deploy adulticides (space spray, residual spray, barrier spray) where necessary 		
Deploy physical control (e.g., non- insecticidal mosquito traps) where feasible		
 Is there funding to support entomological surveillance and control of Aedes mosquitoes that transmit arboviruses? If yes, please describe the amount by the source of funding if possible (government, bilateral donors, WHO, etc.). 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

	Commont States	December detions
Thematic Area	Current Status	Recommendations
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
4. Infrastructure		
4.1 Presence of Reference Laboratory at the N	lational Level that has the capacity to:	
 Accurately identify Aedes mosquitoes by species using morphological identification key (serve as quality control of field identification work) 		
 Accurately label, preserve, and store mosquito samples 		
Labels have unique codes and correspond to some record		
Do PCR to determine arbovirus infection rates		
 Do molecular analysis to determine mechanism of resistance (KDR and ACE- 1R) 		
Conduct biochemical analysis (to identify the presence of detoxifying enzymes) or have connection with other laboratories that have the capacity to perform this activity		
Procure all the equipment, materials, regents and other supplies needed to perform their duties		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thomasia Area	Current Status	Recommendations
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
 Provide feedback to the field entomologists on the quality of preserved samples received and guidance on how to improve the quality further if needed. 		
4.2 Functional Insectary – Presence of one or	more functional insectary that has:	
Separate well-screened adult and larval room with optimal temperature and humidity		
Consistent water supply		
Consistent power supply to keep the micro- climate at optimum for rearing mosquitoes		
Insectary has:		
o Thermometer		
 Hygrometer 		
o Heater		
 Humidifier 		
Regular supply of larval food and sugar/blood source for adults		
Susceptible mosquito colony for vector control and susceptibility test quality control		
Trained technicians to perform routine		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
activities to sustain mosquito colony		
Space and capacity to rear field collected larvae and pupae to adult when needed		
Ability to increase vector population when large numbers of mosquitoes are needed for different activities		
5. Capacity to Design and Prepare Entom perform:	ological Monitoring , Vector Control, and En	vironmental Plan – Ability to
 Desk review and compilation of comprehensive entomological and vector control data available including information from neighboring countries 		
 Stratification of country using combination of factors that include but not limited to: 		
 Distribution of Zika vectors 		
o Intensity of Zika transmission		
 Level of community awareness about Zika, its mode of transmission, vector breeding habitat and level of health education needed 		
 Distribution and type of breeding sites 		
 Type of vector control method used 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

A	Current Status	Recommendations
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
 Quantity of insecticides used for agriculture and other vector control purposes 		
 History, status and trends of vector resistance to different insecticides and larvicides 		
 Uses of insecticides at the house-hold level 		
Based on the assessment results, prepare a comprehensive health education campaign, community mobilization, entomological monitoring, and a vector control and environmental compliance plan		
6. Implementation Capacity - Assess cap	acity to:	
 Procure equipment, materials, and reagents needed for entomological monitoring activities, vector control, and environmental compliance 		
Entomological monitoring, vector control, and environmental teams have:		
 Transportation services needed for the field work 		
 Fuel for vehicles 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
 Adequate field staff 		
 Maintain and calibrate equipment 		
 Establish adequate number of sentinel sites in each geographical areas with different levels of disease (Zika) risk and regularly collect data on: 		
 Proportion of breeding sites that are positive for aquatic stages of target mosquitoes (eggs, larvae, and pupae) 		
 Species composition of the vectors 		
Vector distribution and seasonality		
o Vector resting behavior		
o Vector infectivity		
o Parity rates		
Collect data on insecticide and larvicide susceptibility and mechanism of resistance from Zika infested areas annually		
Conduct community education and mobilization campaign at the community level to promote source reduction		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

- 1	Current Status	Recommendations
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
(environmental management), weekly		
 Monitor environmental management (source reduction) activities by the community and coverage, weekly 		
Perform IRS, mosquito traps where effective, and assess the feasibility of biological control		
 Apply larvicides on breeding sites that can't be removed by source reduction or covered to prevent mosquito breeding on a weekly interval? 		
7. Data Collection, Analysis, and Reportin	g	
7.1 Capacity to Capture Comprehensive Entor Database	mological, Environmental Compliance and Vecto	or Control Data in One Central
 Have standard data collection tools /worksheets for entomological monitoring, IEC/BCC, vector control, and environmental compliance across the country 		
Presence of central entomological, vector control, and environmental compliance databases		
Ability to link molecular/lab data back to		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g Government, Donors, etc.)
field specimens		
7.2 Capacity to Analyze and Interpret Data - Centomological indices:	apacity to perform some descriptive analysis an	nd interpret and determine
Determine larval, pupal, egg, and female adult survey indices		
Proportion of mosquitoes of a given species infected with arboviruses		
Resting habit		
Longevity of the population of vectors		
Interpret the entomological measurements and their implication on vector control and local epidemiology of Zika.		
Number and percentage of community educated and mobilized for vector control		
Vector control coverage		
Number and percentage of population protected by vector control		
3.3 Capacity to Produce Good Quality Report		
Produce good quality progress and final		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
report that can be shared with stakeholders		
8. Stakeholders' Engagement and Use of E	Entomological Data to Inform Vector Contro	I
The presence of functional inter-sectoral coordination mechanism established in the country		
Organizational structure of MOH established to fulfill their vector control, entomological monitoring, and environmental compliance mission		
Mechanism in place to involve all stakeholders in the early design and planning of entomological monitoring, vector control, and environmental compliance activities		
Mechanisms in place to educate and mobilize community to help reduce or eliminate vector breeding sites		
Regular stakeholders meeting platform where entomological surveillance data and vector control coverages are discussed and used for decision-making		
Linkage with universities and/ or research		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status	Recommendations
mematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
institutions for operational research and data sharing to inform vector control and policy formulation		
 Availability of financial and technical support for entomological monitoring, community education and mobilization, vector control and environmental compliance by partners 		
 Please describe if there any challenges with regards to shareholders coordination and/or opportunities that enhance control of Aedes mosquitoes 		
9. Insecticide Registration Status and Env	ironmental Compliance	
 What insecticides are registered for public health use in the country? 		
 Is there any law/policy that allows pesticides to be registered during a public health emergency situation, such as Zika? 		
 What is the waste management capacity in country with respect to insecticide waste - specifically, are there high temperature facilities (including cement kilns) that meet the following specifications: Commercially licensed facilities that are 		

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

	Current Status	Recommendations	
Thematic Area	As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)	
accredited and licensed by the host governments to dispose toxic waste; Burn between 1100°C and 1300°C, with a minimum 2 second residence time in the afterburner chamber (hot zone) with excess oxygen (>11%) and with high levels of induced turbulence in the gas stream to promote complete combustion; Have air scrubbers to ensure minimal impact to air quality.			
 Does the country require its own environmental assessment for use of public health insecticides, or can it use USAID's environmental assessments? 			
 Is there a public consultation period for public health insecticides, and if so, does the emergency nature of the situation preclude public consultation? 			
 Is there an environmental expert sitting within MOH, or what is the interface between the Ministries of Environment (or equivalent) and Health? 			
When was last time the country conducted			

COUNTRY:	DATES:	to:	ASSESSOR(S):
----------	---------------	-----	--------------

Thematic Area	Current Status As applicable: Specify administrative level (e.g. National, Provincial, District, etc.)	Recommendations As applicable: Specify audience (e.g. Government, Donors, etc.)
an IRS and or larviciding campaign?		