



## Summary of Indoor Residual Spraying in Swaziland

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 Swaziland.

<b>Year of Initiation<sup>a</sup></b>	1947
<b>Operational Coverage 2006-2007<sup>a</sup></b>	93% targeted structures sprayed
<b>Population Covered 2006-2007<sup>a</sup></b>	0.4 million people (80% of population at risk)
<b>Insecticide(s) Used<sup>a</sup></b>	DDT, deltamethrin
<b>Global Fund Support<sup>b</sup></b>	Round 2, LSDI Round 2

a. Implementation of Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticides for Malaria Control in the WHO African Region Report:

[http://www.afro.who.int/vbc/reports/report\\_on\\_the\\_implementation\\_of\\_irs\\_in\\_the\\_african\\_region\\_2007.pdf](http://www.afro.who.int/vbc/reports/report_on_the_implementation_of_irs_in_the_african_region_2007.pdf)

b. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/>

A Round 2 Global Fund malaria grant was awarded in 2003. According to the Original Proposal, support was requested to scale up IRS to cover the entire population at risk including procuring spray equipment, insecticides and transport, and developing IRS promotional materials. According to the Grant Score Card, there was a strong performance in terms of structures sprayed; however, less people than expected were protected. A Round 2 Global Fund grant by the Lubombo Spatial Development Initiative (LSDI) was awarded in 2003. According to the Grant Performance Report, 74% of targeted structures were sprayed and 75% of targeted people were reached with IRS. A Round 5 Global Fund grant by the LSDI was awarded in 2006. The Original Proposal did not request funding for IRS in Swaziland.

According to the WHO's 2006-2007 summary of IRS activities in Swaziland, funding for IRS is provided by the Ministry of Health. The country has a well managed and successful malaria control program with IRS at the center of the strategy. In recent years, the malaria control program has been reporting a significant reduction in malaria burden following an intensive application of IRS in all malarious areas. *Anopheles funestus* was eliminated due to the intensive application of IRS. The IRS program has good technical and systemic capacity and is well managed.