Humanitarian Crises
In most humanitarian crises since early 90s the top 5 killers are:

- Diarrhoeal diseases (water & VBD borne)
- Malaria and other VBD
- Measles
- Pneumonia
- Malnutrition

But other parasitic and viral disease may predominate in certain regions.
Vulnerability in Emergencies

People caught up in or displaced by conflict or natural crises:

► Increased exposure to insect bites
► Poor sanitation increasing human/fly contact
► Flooding increasing insect vector breeding
► Poor shelter and sanitation increasing human/rat contact
► Poor nutrition and multiple infections decrease capacity of human immune system
Whilst based on basic technology new spray equipment is available to improve IRS delivery, and reduce costs:

Effective insecticides exist and need to be used.

Building assessment, planning and delivery capacity amongst emergency partners is an ongoing need to scaling up IRS use.

What do commercial partners need to advance this?

What do emergency implementing partners need to increase use of IRS?

What do we need together, to build the evidence base for IRS value in emergencies?
Larval Source Management

► What do commercial partners feel is needed to increase responsible uptake in emergencies.

► What do implementers need to ensure effective usage, standardised planning, implementation quality, and monitoring?
Improving appropriate LLIN type uptake, delivery and monitoring
Insecticide treated plastic sheeting
Treated Curtains & Blankets