The World Mosquito Program has partnered with the Fiji Government to bring our Wolbachia method to local communities in Suva and the Central corridor, and Lautoka and Nadi in the Western Division.

Funded by the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and NZAID, and in partnership with the Fiji Government Ministry of Health and Medical Services and Live and Learn Environmental Education, the program began in November 2017.

Since then the program has engaged with communities, received endorsement from the Community Reference Groups, released adult Wolbachia mosquitoes on the ground and from unmanned aerial vehicles (thanks to WeRobotics, Pacific Flying Labs Fiji, Fiji Drone Services and USAID) and were supported by Rotary.

The Ministry of Health and Medical Services has agreed to continue long-term monitoring of the local mosquito populations to provide information about the level of protection provided by the Wolbachia method.

### Project Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Community Engagement</th>
<th>Release Phase</th>
<th>Ongoing Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suva (Central)</td>
<td>Nov 2017</td>
<td>Apr 2018</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>from 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lautoka and Nadi (Western)</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
<td>Apr 2019</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>from 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data Summary

- **3** project sites
- **116 km²** size of the project
- **318,735** target population
- **35** project staff
- **4158** people attended community events
- **3440** volunteers who released mosquitoes
- **5258** total number of volunteers
- **838** volunteers hosted BG traps
- **1340** school participants in our Wolbachia Warriors program
- **98% Suva**
- **96% Lautoka**
- **97% Nadi**

Monash/WMP used reasonable efforts to confirm this data was up-to-date at the time of publication. Please email contact@worldmosquito.org for our most recent data.
I think about all the initiatives we’re used to, like spraying and clean-up campaigns. While these are good, the World Mosquito Program’s work is a big step towards a more sustainable and environmentally friendly approach to combating mosquito-borne diseases like dengue.

- Evisake Wainiqolo, Central Division Community Reference Group

Turaga ni Koro Joji Satala’s story

One of the responsibilities of Joji Satala, Turaga ni Koro of Namoli Village, is to communicate about anything to do with community development, including the World Mosquito Program’s Wolbachia method.

He made sure World Mosquito Program staff participated in village meetings and larger communal meetings attended by village chiefs across the Western Division.

Most Fijians already know the symptoms of dengue fever – how it feels and how it spreads. Joji remembers an outbreak of dengue fever in the Lautoka and Nadi areas, with mostly children affected. More recently, there were a couple of cases in the tourism hub of Nadi.

This made him think “we have to work hard and we have to work fast – this is happening now.”

Joji thinks that the impact of the Wolbachia method will be massive in Fiji and across the world.

We take this issue very seriously; it is very important to us. We have to communicate at meetings and in schools and workplaces, and to people who might live in isolated communities in the mountains. It’s for the good of the whole community for people to be healthy.

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Releases have been completed. Monitoring is ongoing, with results expected in 2020. Public health impact will be evaluated from mid-2020, 12 months after completion of releases in Suva, using routine disease surveillance data.