Dengue, Zika and chikungunya are diseases well known to the Honduran population. Periodically, outbreaks and epidemics occur in the country that result in more than 10,000 registered cases each year.

Dengue, endemic in Honduras, presents epidemiological alerts every two to four years. The virus infected more than 24,700 people in 2022, with over 400 severe cases.

In June 2023, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) in coordination with the Ministry of Health (SESAL), the World Mosquito Program (WMP), and the National Autonomous University of Honduras (UNAH) officially launched the “Arbovirus Prevention” project in the capital, Tegucigalpa.

The project, implemented by MSF, is focused on bringing substantial change to the way Honduras deals with viruses such as dengue, chikungunya, Zika and yellow fever, and strengthening the country’s health system.

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.
“Dengue, Zika and chikungunya are constant problems for Latin American health systems, which are already overstretched due to the recent pandemic. The opportunity for governments to have an effective and cost efficient alternative to solve one of so many daily problems, had not presented itself in this magnitude in years.”

- Edward Quevedo
Advocacy and External Relations Manager,
Latin America, World Mosquito Program

The World Mosquito Program is joining forces with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) to help combat mosquito-borne diseases in Honduras.

WMP’s Wolbachia method is one of two pilot studies MSF will be implementing in the capital, Tegucigalpa, from August 2023.

Following more than 20 years dealing with emergencies such as mosquito-borne outbreaks and epidemics, MSF has announced this new partnership to work with effective, sustainable and replicable methods to control the Aedes aegypti mosquito.

WMP’s Wolbachia method will be deployed in 3.3 km² of El Manchén, where mosquito-borne disease incidence rates are the highest, and aims to protect close to 87,000 people.

About us
The World Mosquito Program (WMP) is a not-for-profit group of companies owned by Monash University that works to protect the global community from mosquito-borne diseases. The World Mosquito Program uses naturally occurring bacteria called Wolbachia to reduce the ability of mosquitoes to transmit viruses to humans.

Following decades of research and successful field trial results, the World Mosquito Program is currently partnering with communities in 14 countries around the world to implement our ground-breaking solution. We have staff working in countries across Oceania, Asia, Europe, and the Americas, and offices established in Australia, Vietnam, France and Panama.

Our approach has widespread support from communities, governments, research institutes and philanthropic partners around the world. Through collaboration and innovation, we are making a difference to millions of lives.