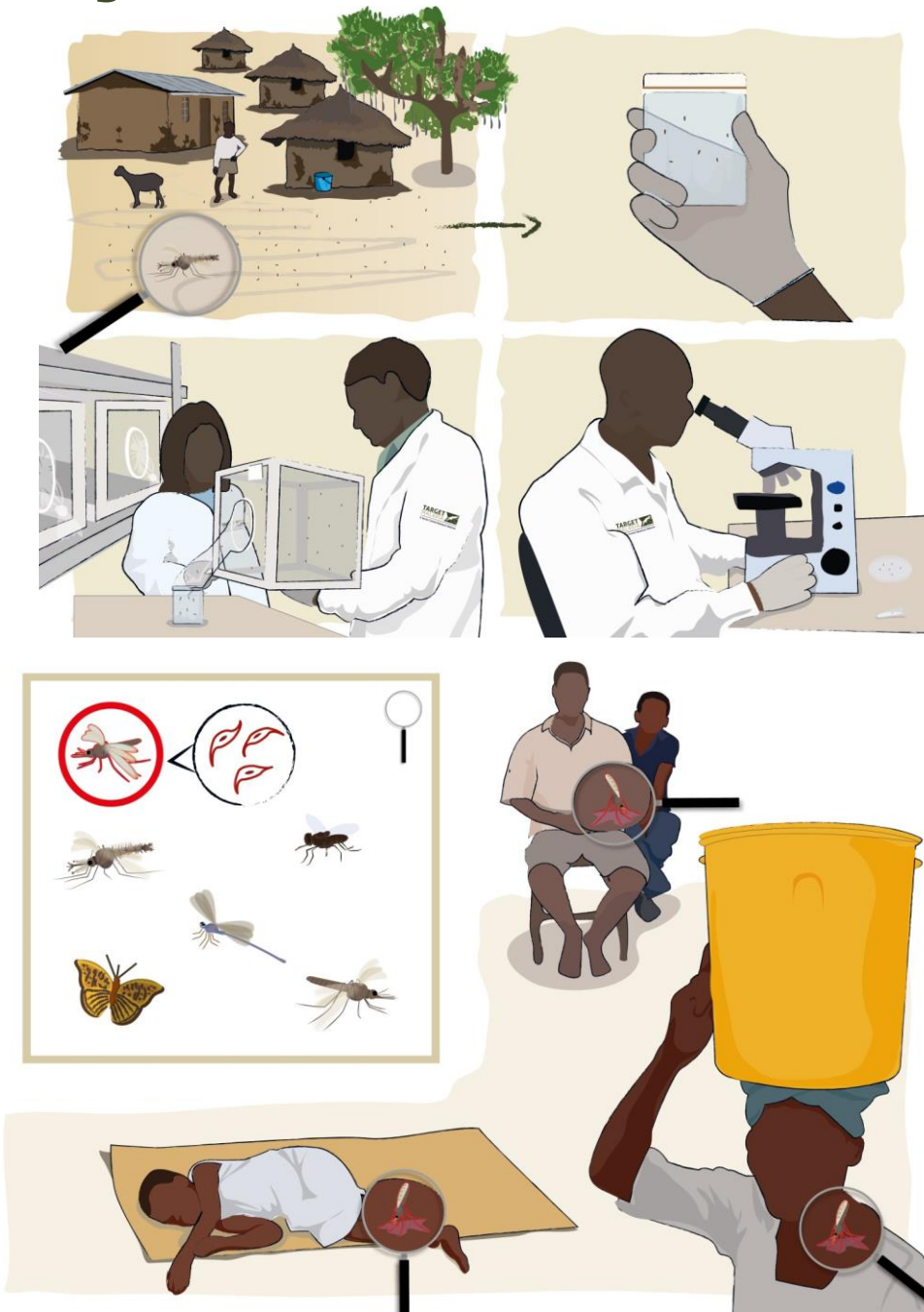




Gene drive for malaria vector control – from lab to application

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VCWG meeting Geneva 31 January 2019

Why Malaria?



African Experts



Dr Abdoulaye Diabate
IRSS Bobo Dioulasso



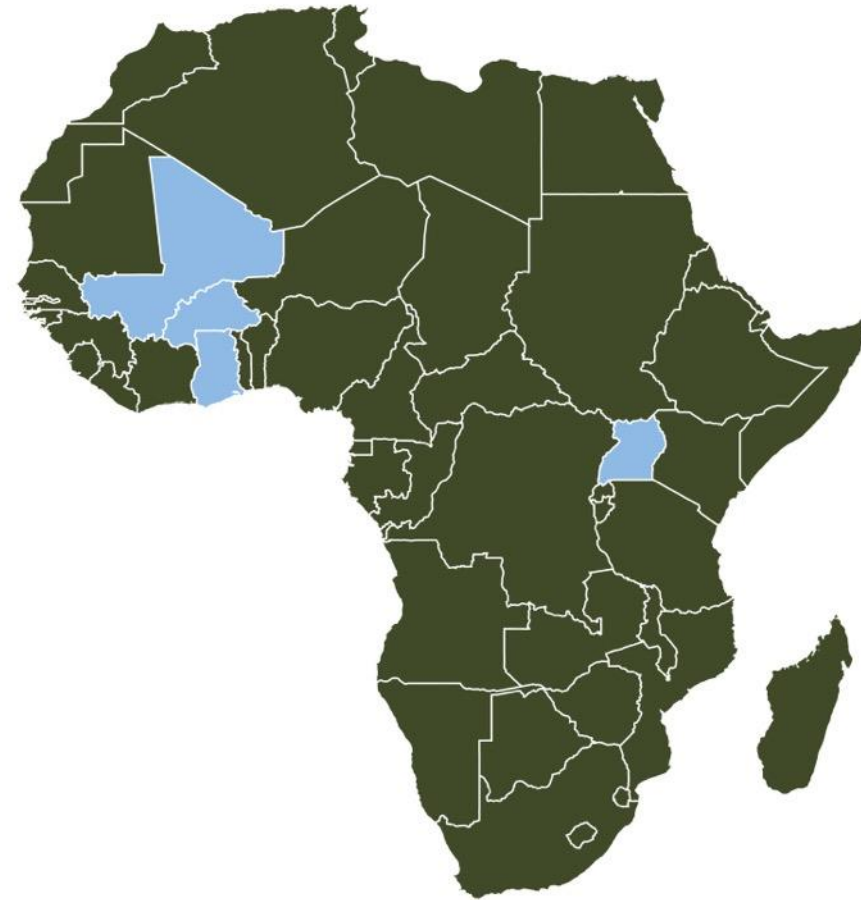
Dr Mamadou Coulibaly
MRTC Bamako



Dr Jonathan Kayondo
UVRI Entebbe

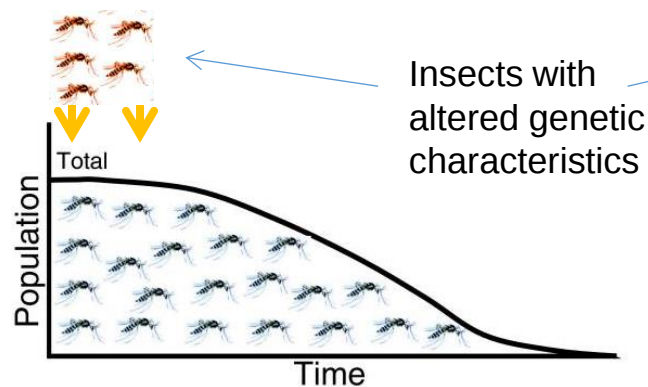


Dr Fred Aboagye-Antwi
University of Ghana Accra



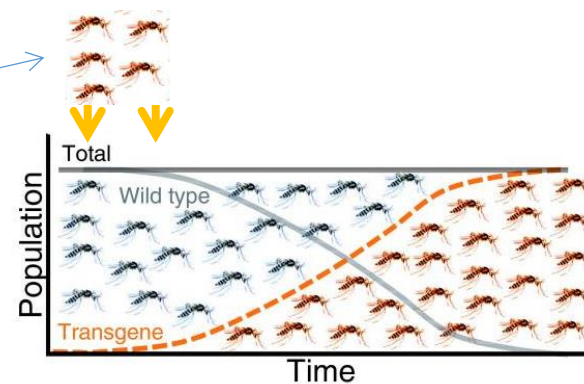
Using Insects To Do The Work

- Genetic Control



Population suppression

Elimination or reduction of a wild vector population



Population replacement

Replace a pathogen-susceptible vector population with pathogen-resistant insects

Released insects do the hard job of finding difficult to reach insect niches

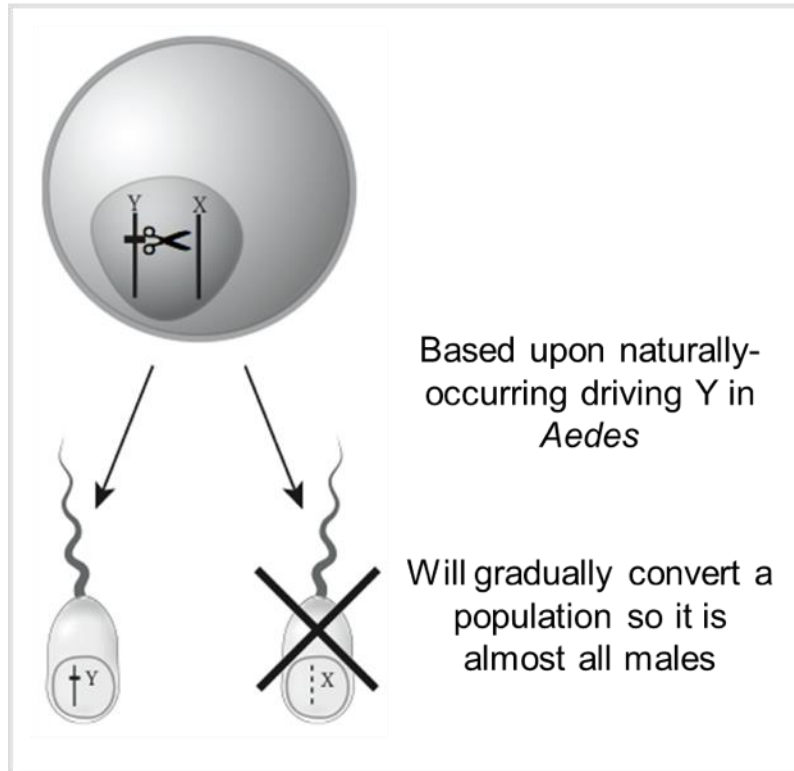
Species-specific

Non-toxic

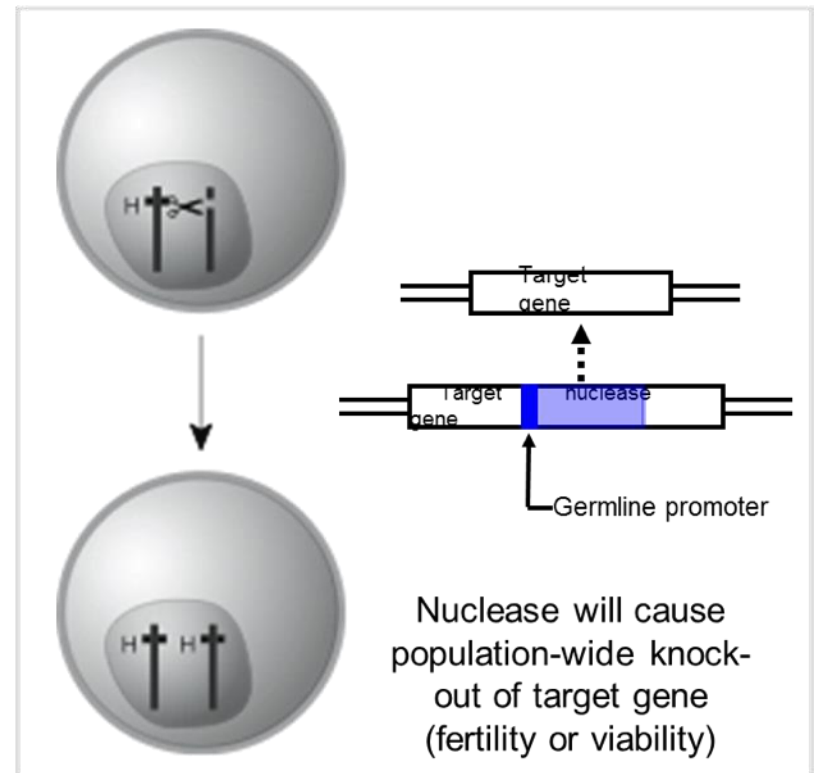
Suppression and replacement strategies can be combined

Two strategies of using nucleases

Driving Y chromosome

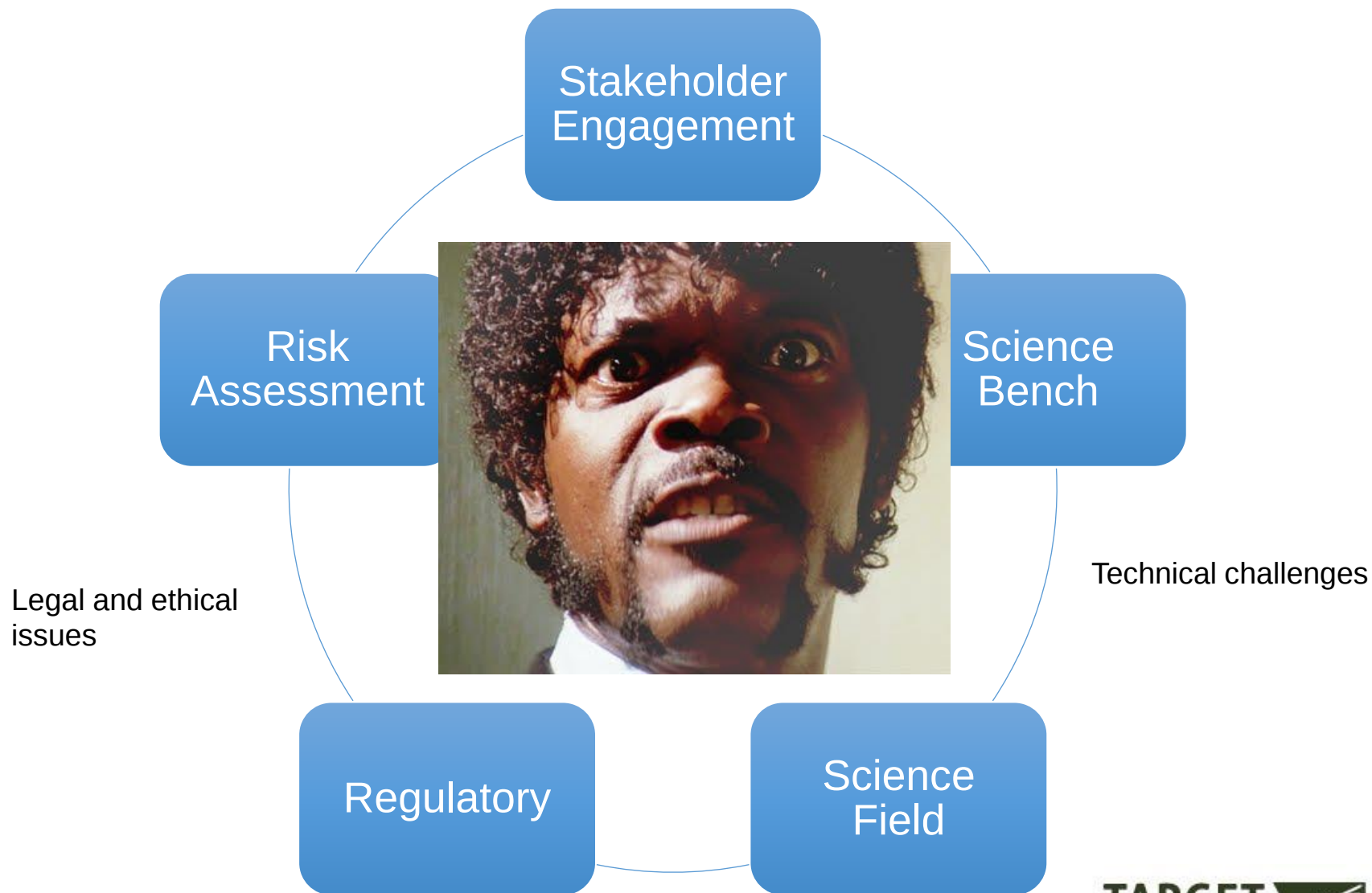


Gene knock-out by homing



Both approach can suppress mosquito population

Gene drive testing hurdles



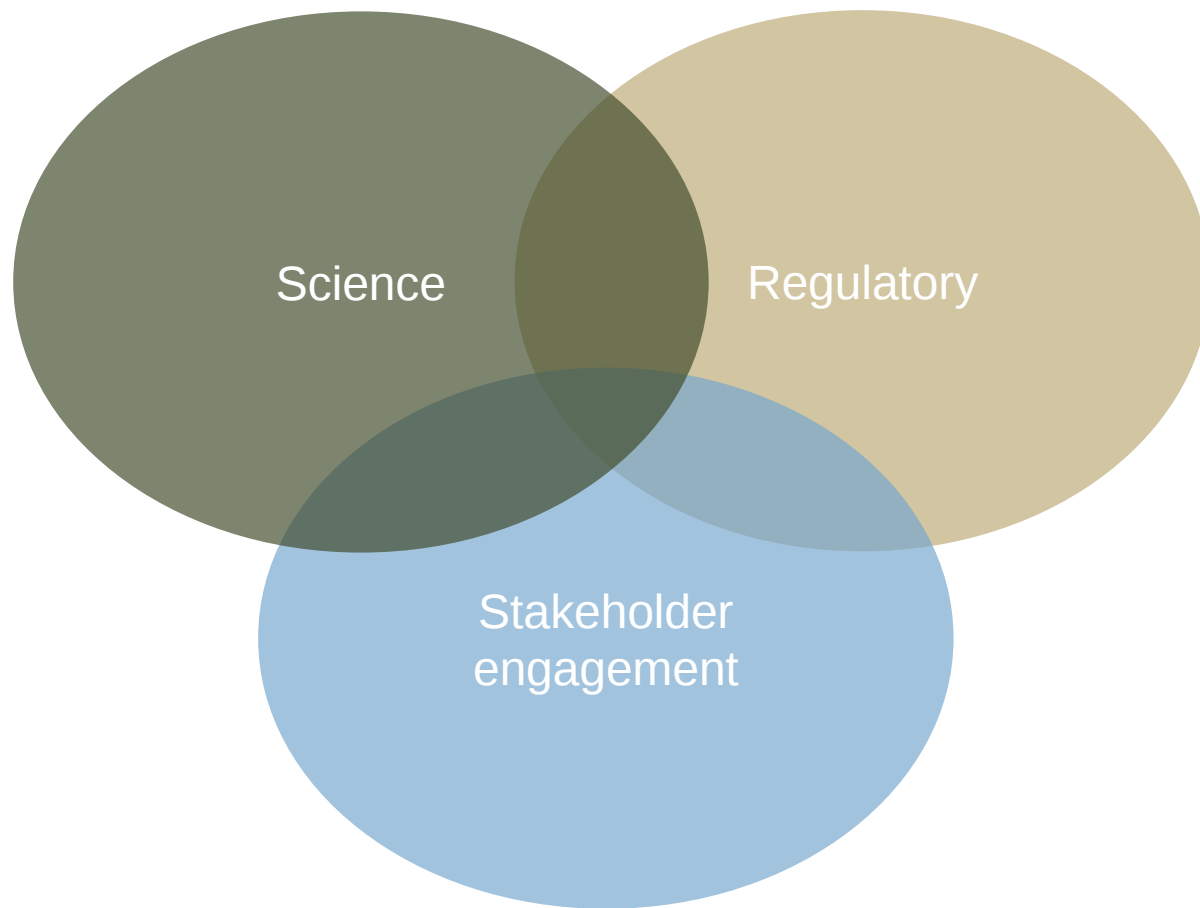
Safety Issues

« Safety deficiency is the one aspect that might not be easily remedied. One can gather more baseline data, one can lobby for political support and build capacity etc. but if we cannot provide a plan that people consider safe, the effort is really dead ».

Mark Benedict

Consequences of the release of gene-drive should be ascertained on a case by case basis (WHO 2014)

Built on three pillars



Pathway for testing each phase

Sterile male –
self limiting

- Genetically modified
- NO gene drive
- Learning phase
- No impact on malaria mosquito numbers

Self limiting –
male bias

- Genetically modified
- Only persists for a few generations
- NO gene drive
- Currently only available for the male bias option

Self sustaining
male bias &/or
female fertility

- Genetically modified
- With drive
- Potential long-term and sustainable impact on malaria-mosquito numbers

Contained
laboratory
experiments in
London

Large Cage
experiments in
Italy

Safety Studies
- off continent

Contained
laboratory
experiments in
Africa

Small scale
open field
releases in
Africa

Insectary readiness: Toward GMM importation



Burkina Faso

**Personnel
and Physical
containment**

**Risk
Management**

Staff training

**SOPs and
code of
conduct**

Regulation

First project internal audit 17-25 April 2015



Factors were measured against general lab practice, specific TM policies or SOPs, national requirements on containment facilities to the degree these are known, or international practices when other guidance is not available.



Sterile male eggs importation



Contained use studies in Burkina Faso

contained use
studies
in country

- Establish colony and introgression into 'local' wildtype population (An.coluzzii = Ac(DSM)2)
- Insecticide Resistance testing
- Analysis of sexual sterility
- Life history
- Mating competitiveness



Stakeholder Engagement Challenges

Civil society

- Burkina Faso has a very active civil society
- Constitution-modification (2014)
- Removal of the president (2014)
- Protest against military coup (2015)
 - Collapse of the military coup



Social and political landscape analysis

- Map of different group of civil society
- Determine groups leaders
- Determine intervention fields of groups
- Determine pro GMO groups
- Determine Anti GMO groups
- Analyze impacts of civil society actions in national debates

Intentional bad Communication to create Psychosis

- Target Malaria will release Monster-Mosquitoes that will eat all the wild mosquitoes. Who is next after wild mosquitoes are all eaten?
- Target Malaria will release male mosquitoes to induce sterility in female mosquitoes. What will happen to our wives when they get bitten by these sterile mosquitoes?
- Target Malaria mosquitoes have brought Dengue to Burkina Faso. You can expect worse. How about HIV?



Field site

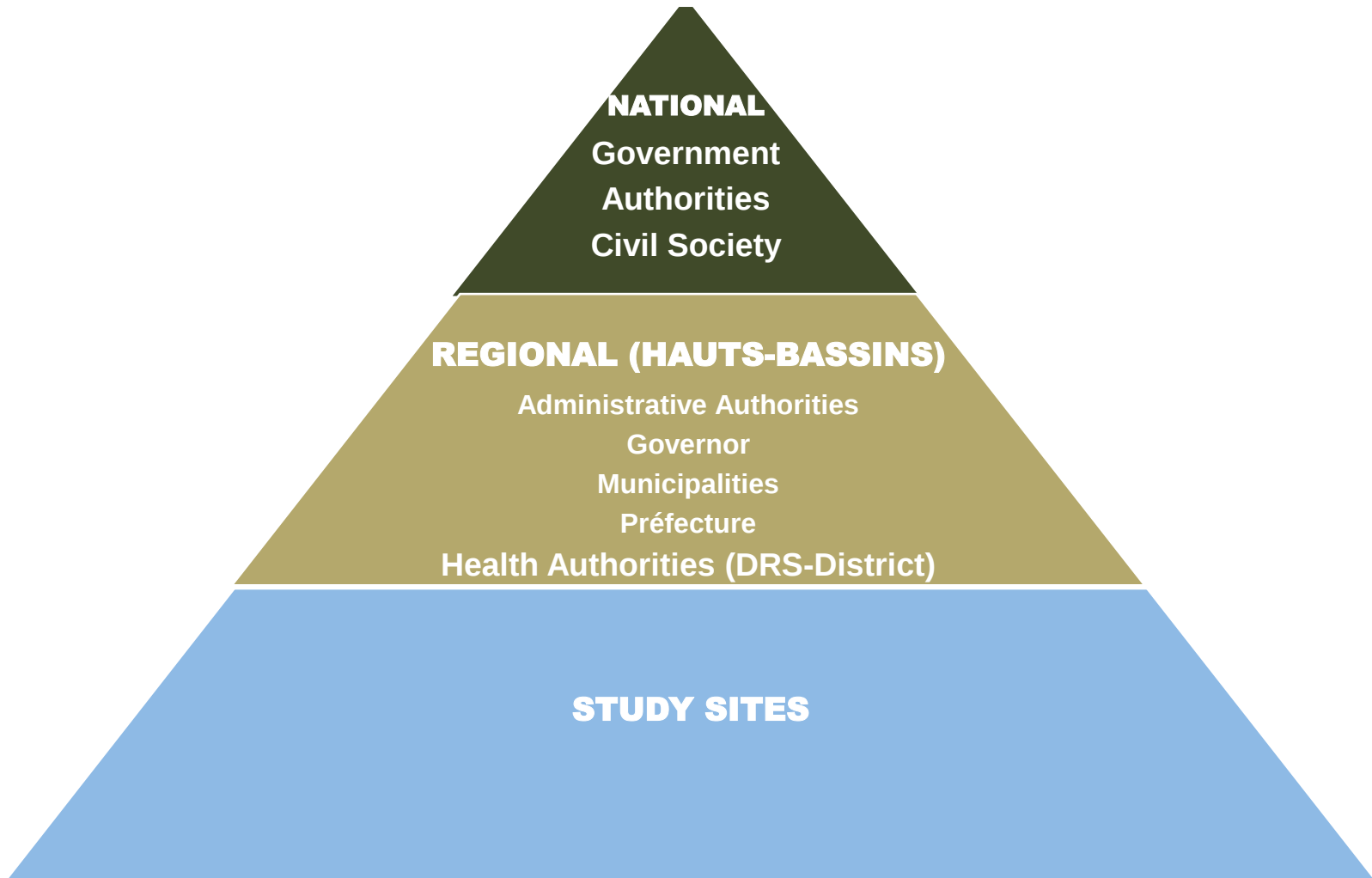
This is where the real work is happening, but most likely the real troublemaker will be coming from outside



Field site

Reinforce the SE work at both level but protect your sites from an outside intoxication

The Pyramidal Structure of Stakeholder Engagement



Stakeholder Engagement Strategy



Ministries and Parliament



Municipalities



Peers Scientists



Traditional and Religious Authorities



Journalists



NGOs



Villages



Other studies/information for deliberate release dossier

contained use studies conducted

- Molecular characterization – single copy
- Genetic stability – 140 generations
- Mendelian inheritance confirmed
- Tissue specificity of expression –only in testes
- Bioinformatics on toxicity and allergenicity potential of introduced proteins
- Interspecific crosses

Site specific information

- Detailed information on release site
- Non-target /valued and charismatic species habitat analysis
- Stakeholder engagement and socio-economic impact assessment

Next Step: Small scale field release of sterile males

Acknowledgements

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Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation”

BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*