

# AMP The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

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**AMP Conference call minutes:** [www.allianceformalariaprevention.com](http://www.allianceformalariaprevention.com)

21st October 2015

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If you wish to be added to or taken off of this mailing list please contact: [melanie.caruso@ifrc.org](mailto:melanie.caruso@ifrc.org)

Do you have a topic / issue / country specific update to share with the AMP partnership? Send a summary of the topic you would like to discuss to: [jason.peat@ifrc.org](mailto:jason.peat@ifrc.org) or [melanie.caruso@ifrc.org](mailto:melanie.caruso@ifrc.org) and we will schedule your update at the start of an upcoming AMP conference call.

## **Agenda – October 21<sup>st</sup> AMP conference call:**

Chair: Jason Peat  
Rapporteur: Melanie Caruso

- Introductions

### **Discussion Topic: Examining how user preferences contribute to ITN use**

- Present preliminary results from the literature and secondary data analysis
- Q&A from participants
- Identify key actions/next steps
- Establish general timeframes for next steps
- AOB

Next conference call: Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> October 2015 10:00 EDT, 14:00 GMT / UTC, 16:00 CET

### **Participants:**

AMP participants:	Melanie Caruso
BASF:	Alex Heimsch, Egon Weinmuller
Buy a Net:	
CDC / PMI:	
CRS:	Suzanne van Hulle
Disease Control Technologies:	
Global Fund:	Jan Kolaczinski
Global Health Partners:	Doreen Weatherby
IFRC:	Marcy Erskine
Independent participants:	
Intelligent Insect Control:	
IPHA:	Jessica Rockwood
JC Flowers Foundation:	Danielle Givens
JHU Centre for Communications:	Hannah Koenker, April Monroe, Angela Acosta
MCDI:	



For additional information:

[www.allianceformalariaprevention.com](http://www.allianceformalariaprevention.com)  
and [allianceformalariaprevention@gmail.com](mailto:allianceformalariaprevention@gmail.com)

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Milliner Global Associates: John Milliner  
 Nets for Life:  
 PLAN Canada:  
 PSI: Charlotte Eddis  
 Real Relief Health: Annette Eraae  
 Rotarians Action Group on Malaria: Drake Zimmerman  
 RTI:  
 Sumitomo: Adam Flynn  
 Tana Netting:  
 UNICEF: Lama Suleiman  
 UN Foundation: Elizabeth Ivanovich  
 UNSE:  
 USAID / PMI: Megan Fotheringham  
 VF: Naomi Bohn  
 WHO: Sylvester Maleghemi  
 World Vision: Gagik Karapetyan

**General updates:**

**Save the Date - AMP 2016 Partners Meeting:**

- The AMP 2016 Partners meeting will take place in Geneva Monday February 1<sup>st</sup> to Tuesday February 2<sup>nd</sup> 2016.
- Registration is now open: you have until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 to register and pay the meeting registration fee using the form attached to this week's minutes.
- The VCWG 2016 Partners meeting will also take place in Geneva and take place from Wednesday February 3<sup>rd</sup> to Friday February 5<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**Topics of discussion for upcoming AMP conference calls:**

Date of AMP conference call	Topic	Focal point & Agency
October 28th	Country profile parallel and development of IVM strategy and VCNA	Muhammad Mukhtar – Department of Malaria Control Pakistan
November 4th	Update from Global Fund on LLIN suppliers meeting – Dubai Sept. 2015	Aziz Jafarov– PPM Global Fund
November 11th	Update from UNICEF on LLIN suppliers meeting – Dubai Sept. 2015	Lama R. Suleiman – UNICEF Supply Division
November 18th	No focus topic	

**AMP working group updates:**

**Country support working group:**

Chair: Marcy Erskine IFRC – [marcy.erskine@ifrc.org](mailto:marcy.erskine@ifrc.org)

- As part of the AMP country support work plan for 2015 - 2016, we will be working to gather country and partner experiences with mass LLIN distribution in complex operating environments. Complex operating environments may be related to conflict and insecurity, disease outbreak (such as EVD) or population movement affecting all or part of a country (e.g. internally displaced persons and / or refugees).
- These experiences and lessons learned will be used to update existing guidance for countries around planning and implementing campaign or continuous distribution in these contexts.
- Interested partners should contact Marcy ([marcy.erskine@ifrc.org](mailto:marcy.erskine@ifrc.org)) or Melanie ([melanie.caruso@ifrc.org](mailto:melanie.caruso@ifrc.org)) to be added to the email list being developed.
- Timeline to end of November to have a first draft out

Current AMP TA missions:

Country	Type of technical support requested from AMP	Partner / Funding source	Mission dates

Planned AMP TA missions 2015:

Country	Type of technical support requested from AMP	Partner / Funding source	Mission dates
<b>Cameroun</b>	Evaluation of phase 1 / LLS	AMP	TBD
<b>DRC</b>	LLIN campaign observation	AMP	TBD
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>	BCC/Communications M&E	AMP/MCDI	TBD
<b>Malawi</b>	Implementation Remote support	AMP	November 2015
<b>Mozambique</b>	Implementation Logistics Communications	AMP	October – November 2015
<b>Nigeria</b>	Implementation	IFRC	TBD
<b>Pakistan</b>	Remote support	AMP	Ongoing

Completed AMP TA support (distance and in-country) in 2015:

Country	Type of technical support requested from AMP	Partner / Funding source	Mission dates
<b>Angola</b>	1 x Communications Distance support 1 x Communications Distance support	AMP OGAC AMP OGAC AMP OGAC AMP OGAC	February/March 2015 April/May 2015
<b>Cameroun</b>	3 x Microplanning	AMP OGAC	March - April 2015
<b>Ghana</b>	Communications	Distance support	April 2015
<b>Liberia</b>	Implementation  Logistics	AMP OGAC / VectorWorks  AMP OGAC	March – May 2015  February – July 2015
<b>Malawi</b>	Implementation Remote support Implementation Logistics	AMP OGAC  AMP OGAC AMP OGAC	February 2015 March-May 2015 September 2015 October 2015
<b>Nigeria</b>	2 x Commodity Management Assessment 2 x pilot CMA Implementation (Micro Planning support) 2 x CMA training 3 x End process evaluation in PMI states	AMP OGAC AMP OGAC AMP OGAC AMP OGAC IFRC	March 2015 April-May 2015 June 2015 July 2015 September 2015

<b>Pakistan</b>	Distance support	N/A	MORE working group distance support ongoing
<b>Sudan</b>	M&E (LLIN tracking system)	AMP OGAC + Distance support from MORE and AMP	March – April 2015 Completed
<b>Uganda</b>	Implementation Logistics	AMP OGAC AMP OGAC	October 2015 October 2015
<b>Total # of countries supported by AMP in 2015 (distance and in-country) :</b>		<b>9</b>	

**Emerging issues working group:**

**Co-chairs: Megan Fotheringham – USAID/PMI [mfotheringham@usaid.gov](mailto:mfotheringham@usaid.gov) ; Caroline Desrousseaux VF - [cde@vestergaard.com](mailto:cde@vestergaard.com))**

- The discussion today is in follow up last last May’s decision by the AMP Emerging Issue Working Group to analyse how user preference can influence ITN use
- Out of that discussion, members of the VectorWorks project agreed to undertake a literature review and preliminary analysis on the topic
- The PPT attached to this week’s minutes was presented on the call and aims to present the initial results of this investigation. A session of Q&A followed the presentation that was given on the call by Hannah Koenker – JHU CCP
- Any follow up questions can be directed to the EIWG chairs or Hannah by email [hkoenker@jhuccp.org](mailto:hkoenker@jhuccp.org)
- Have specific surveys been rolled out on net preferences and impact on use? Is this in VectorWorks plans? No – there are no specific plans for targeted surveys at this point. It’s difficult to do smaller investigations into preferences and effects on use one can’t get a good picture unless we have a comprehensive sample size. From data seen up to now, in places where there seem to be strong preference like Malawi or Rwanda, we are not seeing programmatic differences in the use of nets that would make it necessary to change procurement decisions. There needs to be a clear set of recommendations for what type of measurements are suitable and on how to go about procurement – these guidelines are still being worked out.
- There is little data available on people who have gone out and actually purchased a net versus nets received free of charge through routine services or mass campaign – trying to optimise use given the budget available and the products available. Cost is still the biggest driver of selection of net specifications. E.g. in Tanzania, the mass campaign in 2011 distributed small nets because they were the most popular nets and most sold nets, the primary reason being that they were the cheapest nets available. People have their own parameters and cost is obviously an important driver of net preference. Some data from Ghana e-voucher pilot is available and could be a way to look at what people are opting for in terms of net preference in a subsidised setting.
- Special populations (e.g. nomads in Djibouti carrying malaria and contributing to higher transmission where they are not addressed in large scale up programmes) – are there plans to look at these populations? This was included in the literature review and those populations show stronger preferences as the utility of the net is dependent on a special context. They are significantly different populations from a standard mass campaign target population. There are some sub populations for which special consideration should be given for procuring different types of nets. In Mali for example, there has been a tendency for nomadic populations to accept the nets given, but no concrete evidence and data has yet been collected on the subject.
- The Global Fund commented that there is little need for more qualitative work on user preferences which don’t really seem to add to the picture. It will be important to get guidance as to what kind of data collection would be most useful to shed more light on the subject of preferences and how it should influence procurement decisions. Particularly these countries that would like to purchase more expensive nets e.g. conical, higher nets, where the Global Fund often needs to answer negatively to these preferences due to financial considerations.
- It would be good to get actual guidelines issued by WHO - initial recommendations could be presented in March at the next VCTEG meeting?

**Monitoring, Operational Research, and Evaluation (MORE) working group:**

Co-chairs: (David Gittelman - CDC/PMI [dmg1@cdc.gov](mailto:dmg1@cdc.gov) and Elizabeth Ivanovich UNF - [eivanovich@unfoundation.org](mailto:eivanovich@unfoundation.org) ; Mame Birame – USAID/PMI Senegal [mbdiouf@usaid.gov](mailto:maldiouf@usaid.gov); and Sylvester Maleghemi – WHO, Nigeria [tojumaleghemi@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:tojumaleghemi@yahoo.co.uk))

- No update

**Net mapping project working group:**

Chair: John Milliner – Milliner Global Associates [jemilliner@gmail.com](mailto:jemilliner@gmail.com)

- No update

**Toolkit working group:**

Co-chairs: Hannah Koenker – JHU [hkoenker@jhuccp.org](mailto:hkoenker@jhuccp.org) ; Jessica Rockwood – IPHA [jessicarockwood@verizon.net](mailto:jessicarockwood@verizon.net); Marcy Erskine IFRC – [marcy.erskine@ifrc.org](mailto:marcy.erskine@ifrc.org)

- No update

**AMP ‘ACTIVE COUNTRIES’**

Countries where AMP is currently providing technical assistance via in-country missions or distance support.

**AMP ‘Active Countries’ updates provided on October 21st AMP call: None**

**Cameroun:**

Population at risk of malaria in Cameroun :		22,250,000 (World Malaria Report, 2014)					
Required LLINs :		12,361,111					
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :		1,537,744 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	UC March 2015	12,322,059	12,322,059 (GF)	0		Implementation and Logistics	24.03.2015
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>		<b>12,322,059</b>	<b>12,322,059</b>	<b>0</b>			

**Ongoing issues:**

- Supposed to have distributed in a few areas where PLAN is SR
- But problems with transporters have come up so distribution is postponed until transportation issues are resolved in East region. Problems are relative to selection of transporters. Going back to do tender again.
- Planning a nationwide universal coverage LLIN distribution campaign of 12,322,059 LLINs in 2015 for an estimated 22,179,707 population in 10 regions, 189 districts, and 1749 Health Service areas.
- The 2015 campaign is planned in 3 phases with staggered arrival of LLINs in country, direct delivery to the capitals of the administrative regions, and planned consequent distributions in the regions

- The Global Fund is financing the purchase and distribution costs for 9 regions and the Cameroon government the LLIN purchase and distribution costs for the Central region (Yaoundé).
- Phase 1 – regions Est, Nord-Ouest, Sud and Sud-Ouest – 2.8 million LLINs. All nets currently stocked in regional warehouses ready for scheduled distribution in the last 2 weeks of July.
- Phase 2 – regions Adamaoua, Nord and Extrême-Nord – 4.2 million nets expected to arrive in Douala in July and September in time for scheduled distribution in the second week of October
- Phase 3 – regions Centre, Littoral and Ouest – 5 million nets. Distribution planned in December 2015
- Centre region likely to delay distribution into Q1 2016 as Government of Cameroon has not disbursed funds yet for procurement of LLINs.
- NMCP is looking at AMP to provide TA after phase 1 of the campaign as country is preoccupied with problems of traceability following the 2011 campaign. Probably sometime end of July/early August for a lessons learned evaluation session and commodity management audit

**Central African Republic (C.A.R.):**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in CAR :</b>		4,490,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		2,494,445					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		162,870 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	2014 phase 2 rolling distribution according to security situation	2.2 million	2.2 million GF R8 phase 2	0		Micro planning	30.04.2014
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>2.2 million</b>	<b>2.2 million</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Mass distribution now complete
- With support from the Global Fund, IFRC as PR has supported distribution of more than 1 million nets in RS 1,2 and 3.
- RS 4, 5 and 6 are still to be covered. Small populations hard to reach
- In the process of compiling data. It had been thought there would be more lost nets than what there is – only missing about 3000 nets which are unaccounted for
- Rolling out post distribution coverage and use survey over the coming weeks and final report will be circulated soon for regions 1, 2 and 3.
- It would be interesting to compare with PSI track data that is available from more stable period to see how it compares with today's data in the current conflict setting.
- Country expanded criteria for routine distribution, providing nets for severely malnourished children, in-patients. Working with CCM to look at possible extension of the current grant.

**Liberia:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Liberia :</b>				4,130,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				2,294,444			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				2,896,136 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Planned country wide mass distribution (last quarter of 2014)	2,195,796	1,159,089 GF 289,280 surplus from routine LLINs	169,726		Logistics and Implementation TA	09.10.13
ANC			577,700 USAID-PMI				
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>2,195,796</b>	<b>2,026,069</b>	<b>169,726</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Draft results are complete – preparing report to be submitted this week. After submission of report PLAN will share with AMP
- Post evaluation campaign is being planned to roll out in November or December – TORs and protocol being developed.
- Identified gap in Monserrato: 100,000 PMI nets – need to follow up if this distribution is happening
- A new Ebola outbreak has been reported at a village near the international airport in Liberia. 17 year old boy died on 28<sup>th</sup> June and there are 2 cases associated with the boy. The source is still unknown given no history of travel and the location being far from the borders, but suspected to be a shared meal of meat of dubious origin. Investigations are still underway to establish the source of this infection.
- The GF funded [EBV] Emergency LLIN Mass Campaign ended on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015. Data entry is ongoing within SR offices
- An additional 100k nets provided by PMI/DELIVER. The program requested PMI for funding for the same and the request is in the pipeline
- CONHOL is yet to provide a comprehensive (or even rough) coverage report on the locations of the gaps for micro planning
- Childfund has also added 38k of their own nets to cover gaps in their regions
- There will be 300 - 370 bales in excess in CHAL regions
- End Process data has been shared with national coordination team
- Post distribution survey is required and should be implemented in October to November (not any later)
- “Hang up” radio drama funding is being processed. Other BCC IEC items within the malaria strategy are under discussion.
- Given that the mass campaign ended on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015, TA mission ended with TA departure on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2015.

**Malawi:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Malawi :</b>				15,400,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				8,555,556			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				9,040,385 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution	Scale of	# LLINs	# LLINs	LLIN gap	Budget gap	Technical	Date of

channel	distribution	needed per distribution channel	available per distribution channel	per distribution channel	per distribution channel	assistance requested with date per distribution channel	most recent update
Mass distribution	Need to fill remaining gap from 2012 mass distribution	800,000					10.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	800,000					N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- In December 2014, **1,158,968** LLINs were distributed in the first phase of the current national campaign. Six districts (Nkhotakhota, Mchinji, Likoma, Mwanza, Neno, and Phalombe) were targeted in this mini-campaign based on the time elapsed since they were covered under previous campaigns.
- The second phase of the national campaign includes the coverage of four districts by Concern Universal with support from the Against Malaria Foundation.
- The main campaign will be carried out in all districts not covered during the mini-campaign or under Concern districts. Therefore the main campaign will cover a total of 19 districts using the phased approach by zone. For the purpose of this approach, three zones have been identified based on regional demarcation. Due to different weather patterns, the actual distribution exercise will be conducted in three months starting with the southern zone, then central and finally the Northern zone.
- AMP TA provider Jeronimo Zandamela is in country: 28 September- 18 October, 2015
- A total number of 375 containers (373 x40" and 2x20") will be arriving in 11 shipments at Beira Port carrying a total number of 9,061,350 nets
- Shipment and delivery schedule remain as planned. After the customs clearance at Beira Port, the containers will be transported to 5 regional warehouses in Malawi already identified and available
- In preparation for the tracking system for the movement of the nets from the regional warehouses to the districts and to the distribution points the following actions have been taken:
  - The Contractors were provided with the estimation of the warehouse spaces required at each of the 19 district based on the population figures from the micro planning
  - The preliminary transport plan was also worked out and shared with the services providers.
  - The TA had a meeting with the services providers to make them understand about the developed preliminary transport plan and warehouse space calculation
  - It was also discussed with the services provided the movement of nets during the rainy season. According to them, there are 4x4 vehicles available if needed and also according them road conditions may not be a problem as they are very familiar with the terrain
  - Based on the Preliminary transport plan it was developed and sent to NMCP the calculation of the number of Way bills/Delivery notes that will be required.
  - NMCP and contractors are still in the process of identification of the key logistics persons to be trained at different levels.
- Challenges include: 1) The disbursement of money it is still a big challenge and it is affecting the campaign; 2) Distribution during the rainy season as the road condition may change dramatically; 3) The limited number of Human Resources available for the campaign at NMCP is affecting the campaign

**Mozambique:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Mozambique:</b>				25,800,000 (World Malaria Report, 2014)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				14,333,333			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				11,784,524 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Universal 2016-2017	15,700,000	2,800,000 for 2016 1,200,000 for 2017	11,700,000 for 2017	\$70,600,000 (commitment from GF through "shortened grant" to made available in 2016)	TBD	23.09.2015
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>						<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Following meeting with GF, AMP developed TORs and sent them on to Mozambique for their feedback
- They allow for a series of missions overtime mostly this year given funding situation
- First mission aims to observe the last 2015 campaign before they transition over next year to their rolling national campaign. AMP to provide input and observations on how distribution is rolling with current model and to get recommendations from AMP which can feed into the national plans for the distributions planned in 2016-2017.
- At the start of December, a second mission would be rolled out to support the development of the macro planning, action plan, communications plan, logistics plan and M&E plan
- January 31<sup>st</sup> 2016 is their deadline for procurement.
- Their campaign will be national over a one year period. First time they are conducting a campaign nationally
- Has been exchanging with AMP extensively as they are shifting to national for the first time as opposed to province by province.
- First province rolling out this year – AMP has funds for supporting Mozambique in the campaign planning and has started discussing TA support with the country
- The country is worried about the work they need to have ready for submission to GF – AMP would support as an observer to the first phase of the campaign and feed into the macro plans for submission to the GF before the end of the year.
- Terms of reference have been developed by the GF. The TOR is heavily focused on planning (budget, and macro and micro planning) – need to further discuss the role of AMP during implementation phase
- The order of the nets for 2017 will take place in Q1 of 2016 when they need to know which nets will go to which part of the country and when. Therefore the macro planning part needs to be done by January 2016. The first mission in October will show how the planning is currently done (they distribute about 1.9 million nets this fall)
- World Vision is implementing SR.
- Micro planning for each district will be done by each district authority together with WV and its NGO partners over the year.

**Nigeria:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Nigeria :</b>		162,000,000 (World Malaria Report 2012)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		90,000,000					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		37,915,945 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	UC - 2 LLIN/HH rolling state by state countrywide )started in May 2009 – completed in May 2013)	64,064,949	57,773,191 distributed from 2009 to 2013 (90.2% of the total National target.)	4,442,853	Operational costs for 27 million LLINs		04.09.13
<b>ANC</b>			33 million nets available for routine distribution in 2013				
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>72 million</b>	<b>51,703,880</b>	<b>4,442,853</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- 3 IFRC TAs in Nigeria to support the end process evaluation in Zamfara, Ebonyi and CRS (PMI funded states)
- Summary from Jean-Marc Grégoire of TA conducted in Cross River State - Mission Objective: Provide TA and support to the ITN mass campaign through a process evaluation exercise during implementation of the Cross River State universal coverage campaign which distributed LLINs from September 3 to 9, 2015 .
- Overall campaign planning and implementation activities:
- The campaign State flag off held September 2<sup>nd</sup> , in Calabar South LGA, to launch activities for bed net distribution to beneficiaries received good media coverage.
- In some cases possibly due to lack of time, clusters for training HH mobilizers had 60 or 80 people in the same group. (e.g. 4 Wards and 3 Wards at the same venue)
- Household mobilization activities scheduled for August 17 to 27 were extended to August 29, 2015 due to late arrival of net cards.
- A total number of 1,870,543 net cards were issued in the 18 LGAs of the state.
- Consolidation of household mobilization data ended on September 1<sup>st</sup> 2015.
- Positioning of LLINs to DPs started on the August 29th to finish September 2nd the day before distribution.
- In 16 of the 18 LGA micro planning numbers rather than HH mobilization numbers were used to determine the LLIN quantities sent to DPs Due to delays in the household mobilisation exercise.

- The time period allocated between end of HH Mobilization and start of positioning from LGAs to DPs should be greater to allow better planning based on HH registration results.
- After positioning not only situation of oversupply at 477 DPs, 247 DPs did not have enough nets, to exchange for the net cards given out in their catchment area. Trucks had to return to these 247 DPs before the end of the distribution and not only after distribution for reverse logistics.
- Extending LLIN distribution 2 days to better mop up gave good results. Many people who had not been registered to get net cards during HH mobilisation were able to receive nets.
- Data compilation indicates that a total of 1,748,223 bed nets were issued to beneficiaries
- End process evaluation in last 2 days of distribution, shows a hanging rate of 56 % in households visited. This is a good base for BCC objective of attaining 80% utilisation.
- Conclusion:
- Budget did not receive approval till last week of July. Printing order given Aug 5-6th while the Campaign timeline called for HH mobilization to start August 17th.
- If according to campaign implementation timeline, 30 days were allocated between purchase order till delivery of net cards in LGA/Ward HH Mobilization would have started September 4th, 15 days later than planned.
- With a distribution September 18-23, there would have been more time for household mobilisation data compilation, bed net positioning at DPs based on real needs. Thus less need for extensions and extra costs.
- Final end process evaluation report to be circulated once it is approved and available.
- End process evaluation is recommended in this context to take place 1 or 2 weeks after the actual distribution to allow time for people to hang their nets.
- Traditionally in Nigeria it seems that in the North there is an access issue, in the South there is a behaviour issue
- There needs to be a strong look at the demand creation piece and use the data that is being collected. Easy to use anecdotal information, but time to pull together all the results of the end process evaluations for each state to look at what worked and what didn't. There is a lot that can be done to strengthen usage issues.
- Report issued on GF campaigns and lessons learned – Nigeria to update AMP on process of getting LLs and revising guidelines on future campaigns
- Global Fund states campaigns completed
- Following the national mass LLIN campaigns in all 36 states in Nigeria between 2008 and 2013, the country recently finished the first part of replacement campaigns in 18 states, with close to 50 million nets distributed
- Commodity Management Audits (CMAs) have been adopted into the revised Nigeria LLIN campaign guidelines, making it an integral and critical part of the LLIN replacement campaigns
- A first AMP mission in March 2015 saw the development of a series of CMA tools and the capacity building of a national CMA core team that will be accompanying contracted firms during the CMA implementation in 18 states. A second mission in April/May 2015 saw the field-testing/piloting of the developed CMA tools.
- Two AMP TA providers have returned to Nigeria with the following objective for this third mission: build in-country capacity through organizing and leading a three-day CMA workshop with the participation of the selected firms and the CMA core team that will be conducting the CMAs in the eighteen replacement states

**Sudan:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Sudan :</b>	<i>37,970,000 (World Malaria Report, 2014)</i>
<b>Required LLINs :</b>	<i>21,094,444</i>

LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update : <i>9,040,385 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution			4,262,414 (for 12 states)			M&E	11.03.2015
ANC			122,000				
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>							

**Ongoing issues:**

- A call specific to Sudan will be held in September to present the LLIN Tracking System developed with AMP support – the themed call is scheduled for Wednesday September 16<sup>th</sup>
- Write up of report on the tracking system to be completed by AMP to share with partnership and countries
- AMP through Jenny Cervinkas continues to provide distance support following the in-country mission
- Currently finalising the document Elements of the LLIN Tracking System together with NMCP
- For further details or to offer suggestions, please contact Jenny Cervinkas at the following address: [jcervinkas@sympatico.ca](mailto:jcervinkas@sympatico.ca)
- Need to finalize the zero draft document “Sudan LLIN Tracking System” to the extent possible, taking into account feedback given at the partners’ meeting.
- Sudan has distributed over 12 million LLINs since 2010. Current policy is to use LLINs with a period of time from distribution to the need for a new campaign to be three years.
- The last MIS was done in 2012, and the next one is scheduled for late 2015 (rainy season is from June to November).
- The results from the 2012 MIS showed that the % households with at least one LLIN was 62%; % population slept under an LLIN was 14%; under-fives slept under a LLIN was 20%; % pregnant women slept under an LLIN was 13%. The survey found that a main barrier to using LLINs was the lack of availability of LLINs, and that there was a high proportion of households that had nets that were older than 3 years.
- In 2015, 4,262,414 LLINs will be distributed to the twelve target states plus peri-urban Khartoum
- A round of distribution has already taken place in the five states of Greater Darfur (January and February-1.5 million nets) and the mass campaign to distribute 2.7 million nets will take place in June in those states that received LLINs in 2012.
- It is expected that 122,000 LLINs will be available for routine distribution through the health system.
- NMCP is interested to know more about the durability of LLINs and wants to study this under operational conditions found in the country. Questions of interest include: What happens to the LLINs received by the HHs from a campaign? How many are retained in the households? What are the reasons for net loss? What is the condition of the nets over time?

**Uganda:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Uganda :</b>		<i>34,550,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>19,194,444</i>					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>12,480,685 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>					
Distribution	Scale of	# LLINs	# LLINs	LLIN gap	Budget gap	Technical	Date of

n channel	distributio n	needed per distributio n channel	available per distributio n channel	per distributio n channel	per distributio n channel	assistance requested with date per distribution channel	most recent update
<b>Mass distributio n</b>	Two phases: P1 completed – May 2010- January 2011 (7,293,689 LLINs distributed) ; P2 distribution planned to start in 2013	19.64 million	11,653,054 (11,003,054 from GFATM Rd7 Phase II and 650,000 from USAID/PMI )	4 million		Implementatio n	03.04.1 3
<b>ANC</b>	PMI supported ANC distributio n ongoing in approx. 40% of the country						
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>19.64 million</b>	<b>11,653,054</b>	<b>4 million</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Uganda is planning for a national campaign to reach universal coverage in late 2016 – early 2017
- The UC campaign aims to distribute ~25 million nets to a population of ~40 million – currently some questions around quantification as it was done for the gap analysis based on household registration data from 2013 – 2014 campaign, which showed large differences between projected population and population registered, leading to strategy modification at the end of the campaign for Kampala/Wakisu. Since this time, a national census has been done which shows a significantly lower population (projected from 2014 to the campaign years, 2016 – 2017).
- Procurement decisions are pending, which will create delays in the anticipated campaign start date. Decisions that need to be taken are related to (1) quantification; (2) delivery locations in-country; (3) IR nets for areas with demonstrated resistance in the country.
- AMP TA providers Doug Mole and Marcy Erskine are in country – October 3 – 17, 2015
- The technical assistance requested is for a review of the past campaign that took place in 2013 – 2014 and to update the implementation guidelines for the UC campaign planned for 2016 – 2017. The AMP team will be looking at aspects related to implementation, logistics and communication
- TA providers have identified a number of critical areas to be addressed with the NMCP and stakeholders, including:
  - o Inclusion of detailed micro planning – this was done more ad hoc for the last campaign, meaning that population numbers went from macro-quantification to household registration, thus showing significant differences between the two

- Household registration and LLIN allocation involve a relatively complicated process to avoid overestimations by VHTs, but this process will need to be simplified
- No logistics plan of action exists – aspects are included in the implementation guidelines and training manual, but there is a need to consolidate in a single document
- For the last campaign, a communication plan was developed and never implemented – need to look at how to strengthen this aspect, including modifications during micro planning to address local specificities
- Last implementation guidelines developed during a difficult period for the country vis-à-vis donors and this is reflected in heavy presence of security forces at DPs, which may be a deterrent to uptake of LLINs
- Preliminary MIS results indicate that Uganda is doing well in terms of LLIN ownership, use and access (enough nets for 1 to 2 people in households), which is impressive
- The past week has seen continued review of:
  - Implementation guidelines (including logistics and communication plans)
  - Micro planning process and data collection tools
  - Training guidelines and campaign implementation tools
  - Timeline for activities
- Sections of the implementation guidelines have been modified and are under review by NMCP → meetings planned this week to go through the outstanding issues that need to be decided upon
- Malaria outbreak in north appears to have plateaued, but NMCP is focusing attention on this to ensure that measures (prevention and diagnosis and treatment) are put in place and/or strengthened to address the situation
- AMP has engaged support by distance from a communication TA provider to assist with review and support for the replacement campaign guidelines
- Need for a much more detailed discussion on the approach for urban and rural areas given the Kampala situation

### WEST AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK

WARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all WARN countries.

### WARN country updates provided on October 21st AMP call: None

#### Benin:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Benin</b>				10,328,934 (2014 population)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				5,738,297			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				4,845,882 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	National universal coverage replacement campaign	5,738,297	6,050,272 (GF 5.245.272, USAID 280.000)	0		Logistics and longer term coordination	16.07.14
ANC							
EPI							

<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<i>5,738,297</i>	<i>6,050,272</i>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>
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**Ongoing issues:**

- Follow up on rapid assessment issue from AMP MORE working group will be conducted

**Gambia:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Gambia:</b>		<i>1,780,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>988,889</i>					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>1,181,386 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	2014 replacement campaign		746,000				30.04.14
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>746,000</b>				<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- None

**Ghana:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Ghana :</b>		<i>25,000,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>13,888,888</i>					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>15,780,153 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	<i>Door-to-door stand alone hang up campaigns completed in 2012</i>	<i>13 million</i>		<i>0</i>			<i>03.04.13</i>
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>13 million</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- The Global Fund FPM is currently in country to negotiate with the NMCP its budget to support a national LLIN campaign with TV / Radio spots to support usage of LLINs
- Greg Pirio, AMP TA provider, has reviewed the TV and radio expenses and did some Internet research on audience size and will provide recommendations at a distance to support this work – input into costing strategy and cost benefit analysis
- Net distribution – Nets for Life is joining the NMCP for mass distribution of 1.5 million nets in the Eastern region.
- It's going to be a point distribution. Initial distribution during the last campaign was house to house, but with high levels of use and limited resources, it has been decided to go ahead with coupling the LLIN distribution to the planned immunisation campaigns
- Coupon distribution will be linked to immunisation campaign – universal coverage campaign 1 net to 1.8
- Malaria Journal paper just published on the cost effectiveness evaluation of the Ghana Hang-Up Campaign. Simple economic modelling was used to investigate the added costs and benefits of hang-up activities as part of a universal LLIN campaign and found that in the case of Ghana, hang-up activities were estimated to be net saving if hang-up increased LLIN use by 10% or more.
- The paper can be accessed with this link: <http://www.malariajournal.com/content/13/1/71>
- Will be topic of discussion on an upcoming AMP call
- School distribution nationwide happening last week of March and 1<sup>st</sup> week of April
- Nets have arrived and stocked at medical stores
- Nationwide distribution is not being evaluated stand alone, will be part of next MIS

## Guinea

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Guinea :</b>		12,132,795 (PMI, 2015)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		6,949,395 (2016)					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		3,502,437 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2016	6,949,395 (2016)		0			17.02.15
Continuous distribution	Under Round10 following mass distribution	949,391	347,000				
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>7,898,786</b>	<b>347,000</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

## Ongoing issues:

- After negotiating with the Global Fund on the shape and the size of the bed nets, the national malaria control programme of Guinea agreed on 26 September that the nets procured under the Global Fund grant managed by CRS be rectangular and of the height of 180cm.
- This will allow CRS to procure a quantity of nets which in addition to PMI and OMVS contributions will ensure universal coverage.
- The procurement of the nets is carried out by CRS but using Global Fund long term agreements with LLIN manufacturers.
- The quantities supplied by the NMCP partners are as follows:
- CRS – Global Fund grants: 5,775,000 nets (for the mass campaign and continuous distribution)
- PMI : 871,000 nets

- OMVS: 600,000 nets
- The needs for the mass campaign are estimated at 6,9 million based on a population of 12.5 million people and is planned for April-May 2016.
- About 1 million nets will be procured in 2016 and will be distributed to the population of Conakry communes in 2017 as the last mass campaign in Conakry occurred in 2014.

**Mali:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Mali :</b>					<i>15,880,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>		
<b>Required LLINs :</b>					<i>8,822,222</i>		
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>					<i>5,888,050 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>		
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Roll out by region – UC 1 LLIN/2 people 2012	8.67 million	4.5 million	4,473,801	7,981,194\$		03.04.13
Continuous distribution				695,126			
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>8.67 million</b>	<b>4.5 million</b>	<b>5,168,927</b>	<b>7,981,194</b>		<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Last LLIN campaign was in Bamako in May and June
- Net distribution in Segou is planned for October 2015
- Distribution is challenging. Rebels stole nets from PSI, much of which have fortunately been handed back.
- Mali is under zero cash policy for PSI so there are challenges with liquidity
- Rolling distribution

**Niger:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Niger :</b>					<i>16,080,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>		
<b>Required LLINs :</b>					<i>8,933,334</i>		
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>					<i>1,266,562 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>		
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	June 2014 – Dosso		1.6 million			Support to NFM	23.07.14

	April 2015: Southern regions		6.4 million			proposal	
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>	Routine distribution through EPI clinics						
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>TBC</b>				<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Two regions of Niger remain to be covered following this year mass campaign (Maradi, Zinder and Tahoua in May 2015): Niamey and part of Dosso
- The campaign for Niamey is planned for the first week of February 2016. Almost all the bed nets required for this campaign are present and stored in the country.
- However for Dosso, the campaign is planned for May – June 2016 as part of the Global Fund renewed extension.
- The bednets procured with national budget through UNICEF have still not reached the country and are not expected to be used for the campaign in Niamey.
- For the 2018 mass campaign, the country is currently negotiating with the Global Fund to include it in the NFM.

**Sierra Leone:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Sierra Leone :</b>				<i>6,000,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>3,333,334</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>4,195,850 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	UC door to door integrated with VitA and deworming – June 2014	3,439,044	3.523.873	None		Implementation , Logistics, RM	21.05.14
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>3,439,044</b>	<b>3.523.873</b>	<b>None</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Distribution of 3.5 million nets is completed and took place from June 5<sup>th</sup> to June 15<sup>th</sup>
- Final report is available
- Hang up campaign planned week of July 1<sup>st</sup>
- Ongoing Ebola outbreak may cause some disruptions to the post-campaign activities – need to track challenges
- Distribution of LLINs integrated with vitamin A supplementation and deworming.
- One net for 2 people with total of 3.523.873 LLINs available

- Door to door strategy for HH registration and voucher distribution – voucher redemption at fixed point distribution sites.
- Distribution over 10 days rather than 7 originally planned to allow enough time for collection of nets at PHUs.
- 5 day hang-up campaign one week after the distribution
- UMCOR DFID, USAID, World Vision International and Global Fund are the main donors providing nets
- Scope of campaign: covering 13 districts, 149 chiefdoms, 1159 Peripheral units, and including the urban area of Freetown
- National training took place in Freetown last week. MOH will start trainings May 28<sup>th</sup> onwards
- Ebola outbreak on border chiefdoms with Liberia and Guinea may impact on campaign activities

**Togo:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Togo :</b>				6,150,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				3,416,667			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				3,009,135 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Q4 2014 replacement campaign	3.9 million (national)	3.970.624 GFATM	None anticipated		Implementation and logistics	30.04.14
Continuous distribution	All routine services interrupted since 2011		Possible surplus from 2014 mass campaign if Lomé is not covered		Funds for continuous distribution available in R9 grant but no disbursement to date		
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>3.9 million</b>	<b>3.970.624</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Togo has put in a request to AMP for a template that includes a checklist of all main activities to be recorded. Checklist needs to be generated by AMP as this issue came up in the core group meeting also
- Togo is coming up to their 5<sup>th</sup> mass LLIN distribution campaign
- Campaign activities (HH registration and distribution) have taken place
- Post campaign evaluation has taken place (rapid assessment)
- 1,7 mil HHs registered
- 1,642,000 HHS have received LLINs
- 279,000 LLINs are left at district level
- Some challenges – gaps with numbers of coupons and registration materials. May have affected quality of registration process
- 92% coverage achieved
- Average of 3.8 persons per HH were registered.
- Problems with insufficient human resources

- Size and texture of LLINs are things that beneficiaries are complaining about – two types of nets were distributed during the campaign – complaints about quality of nets.
- People with coupons who did not receive nets – need to be reached now – LLINs left will be used to cover these gaps, but presents challenges.

### CENTRAL AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK (CARN)

CARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all CARN countries.

### CARN country updates provided on October 21st AMP call: None

#### Angola:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Angola :</b>				19,600,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				10,888,888			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				4,850,646 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Phased approach by province – 1LLIN/2 people - 2013	11,700,000	7,484,312	3,669,125		Implementation , Logistics	03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>11,700,000</b>	<b>7,484,312</b>	<b>3,669,125</b>			<b>N/A</b>

#### Ongoing issues:

- AMP has been requested to input into the LFA report on the distribution and how it rolled out

#### DRC:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in DRC :</b>				67,730,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				37,627,777			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				30,803,765 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Rolling region by region – 2010-2012	35 million	19,094,251	13,445,599	2.3 million\$		03.04.13

ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	35,000,000	19,094,251	13,445,599			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- Distribution taking place in November – AMP has been contacted by GF about mission to take place for direct observation looking at questions raised by DFID for auditing purposes. AMP will take part of this observation mission to provide recommendations
- IFRC is doing work in Nigeria on standardising tools being used for process evolutions – IFRC will share these tools with DRC for adaptation
- Challenge for next 2 years: PSI plan to distribute 28 million nets in the next 2 years in 6 provinces
- All of them fall under Global Fund funding
- PSI got a contract as PR under GF NFM – covering 5 provinces under the NFM contract, and under a previous contract PSI also need to cover the Kasai Oriental province which should be done in the next 6 weeks
- PSI launched the procurement process back in December and eventually signed the contract with the manufacturer selected last week and expecting the nets in country starting November – December 2015 to implement the campaigns starting from November 2015 until end of 2016 under the performance framework.
- First time doing this huge number of campaigns in DRC for PSI. This year under NFM, PSI will work with SRs that will help on community activities and supervision
- PSI has never worked with SRs before for mass campaigns in DRC
- Presidential election planned to be conducted in November 2016. Initial plan was to finish all campaigns before September 2016, but due to delays in contract signature with GF and procurement process, the dates had to be set back.
- Gap to universal coverage of Equateur province, one of the biggest provinces in DRC – country still has gap in terms of covering this province. Wish to cover by end of 2015 – NMCP and PSI are in discussion with PMI, GF and DFID to fill the gap.
- The next province to launch campaign will be 5.4 million nets in Kasai Oriental in June and July of this year
- Strategy to be followed: fixed site distribution following HH registration
- PSI still has some remaining stocks of nets from Bas Congo campaign and may expect some remaining nets from Kasai Oriental campaign – will help to cover the gap in Equateur province possibly
- Overstock of nets from PMI may be used for continuous distribution purposes
- Rumors associated with nets distributed in Kinshasa some time ago and burning of nets because of this: what is being done to make sure that rumors and these incidents don't happen again? Recruited extra supervisors and communicators specializing in advocacy and talking with authorities – successful as reporting to PSI as a PR and to the CCM and NMCP in terms of what happens and make recommendation for control measures during the campaign. Also these people are at community level in terms of social communication and politically, which was good in terms of reassuring communities.
- Strategy to evaluate these campaigns: some items are covered by the GF budget after each campaign. PSI has a co-PR-ship with the government CAG conducting research and studies in DRC – they have budget for national research and evaluation under malaria interventions.
- PSI is recipient of funds from DFID which has a budget for campaign plans and evaluation as well

**Equatorial Guinea:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Equatorial Guinea :</b>		720,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		400,000					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		52,000 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per	Date of most recent update

						distribution channel	
Mass distribution	2011 campaign never rolled out	433,000	449,226	0			03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	433,000	449,226	0			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- Results of a study conducted in Bioko will influence how MCDI moves forward with their interventions and will determine the support that was requested through AMP
- Finishing up the mass LLIN distribution campaign on Bioko. Achieved 92% coverage to date with 61,000 HHs reached.
- Annual MIS will take place in August/September this year and will include data on usage following the campaign
- Ta request made to AMP – TORs will be shared from MCDI with AMP so adequate support can be identified.
- The Bioko Island Malaria Control Project (BIMCP) has made the decision to substantially modify EG’s vector control strategy to de-emphasize IRS (now to be done on a focal/stratified basis only targeting neighbourhoods where there is high persistent prevalence, traditional housing that is susceptible to vector infiltration, and/or where there is a high rate of travel to the Continent and thus high infection importation pressure)
- The aim is now to emphasize LLIN supply and use
- Given that there is not LLIN distribution in the Continental Region of Equatorial Guinea, data indicates that we can expect as much as a 40% annual leakage of LLINs from the Island to the Continent largely through intra-family reallocation
- MCDI has recognize the need to ramp up substantially LLIN keep-up efforts and related IEC
- The new strategy envisages continuing to distribute LLINs to pregnant women attending ANC clinics at Government health facilities, and adding in a new strategy of distributing a new LLIN to every primary school-aged child at the beginning of each school year in September starting in 2016.
- It is estimated that the primary-school distribution alone will permit to re-supply the equivalent of 40% net loss – should be able to learn more about this through the annual Malaria Indicator Survey (MIS)
- MCDI has reached out to AMP for assistance in helping them formulate an enhanced IEC/BCC effort linked to the new enhanced keep-up effort, and assistance in formulating some LLIN-related IEC questions for this year’s annual MIS which will be conducted in August and September

**Tchad:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Tchad :</b>		11,410,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		6,338,889					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		8,577,547 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2014 TFM to cover 9 regions out of 11	8,177,640	8 151 792	146 943			03.04.13

<b>Continuous distribution</b>	2013 routine distribution only		762,941				
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>8,177,640</b>	<b>7,148,020</b>	<b>1,792,561</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- 5 million nets from GF procured by UNICEF
- Mission report will be made available to the AMP partnership once completed
- In 2014 they plan to do a mass distribution, and estimate the need to be 8,177,640 nets.
- Between TFM, other commitments, carryover from 2013 and 1M from the French (not confirmed), the gap is only 26,385 (if this is the case, MNM might just cover the rest). Without the French, the gap is still over 1M nets.

**EAST AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK (EARN)**

EARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all EARN countries.

**EARN country updates provided on October 21st AMP call: None**

**Burundi:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Burundi :</b>		6,690,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		3,716,667					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		4,433,813 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	UC 1.8 ratio Feb/March 2014	5,165,200	5,158,410	6,790		Implementation , Logistics	03.04.13
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>5,165,200</b>	<b>5,158,410</b>	<b>6,790</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Final review of the post campaign report is ongoing and will be shared this week with the country
- Country needs to submit it as an annex to their concept note for NFM funding to the GF

**Kenya:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Benin</b>		9,662,685 (2013 population census)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		5,368,158					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		4,845,882 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per</b>	<b># LLINs available</b>	<b>LLIN gap per</b>	<b>Budget gap per</b>	<b>Technical assistance</b>	<b>Date of most</b>

		distribution channel	per distribution channel	distribution channel	distribution channel	requested with date per distribution channel	recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	<i>National universal coverage replacement campaign in 23 counties</i>		12.6 million	0		<i>Logistics and longer term coordination</i>	30.06.14
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>12.6 million</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- MCU has been contacted to request the validation of the process evaluation report so it can be shared.
- Plan of action was a weak document – AMP to support by distance to strengthen this
- Meeting was held between MCU Kenya, USAID-PMI, the Global Fund and AMP - AMP TA provider presented the results of phase 1 of the distribution and the process evaluation
- Looking at getting quantitative data gathered to adapt to phase 2 activities planned in 201 but not much traction from the country on this.
- Waiting for the MCU to give approval on review of the final report for process evaluation before it is widely circulated
- Community MIS will take place before the end of the year – some of the questions on the AMP supported questionnaire will be used
- AMP is supporting Phase I distribution of 3 million LLINs in Western Kenya with a process evaluation
- Phase 1 of campaign will be complete before the end of 2014.
- Phase II of campaign 5.6 million LLINs will be complete in 17 counties in 2015
- There are 0.7 million nets that have no operational costs – 812,000 USD gap for high burden area to be covered

**SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK (SARN)**

*SARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all SARN countries.*

**SARN country updates provided on October 21st AMP call: None**

**Madagascar:**

Population at risk of malaria in Madagascar : 19.176.420							
Required LLINs : 12 632 024 (10,653,567 campagne ; 1 678 457 routine et 300 000 SM)							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update : 11,236,039							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	92 districts	10,653,567	10,653,567			No	18.09.2015

<b>ANC</b>	92 districts	1,678,457	354,727	1,323,730	4,633,055		
<b>EPI</b>	92 districts						
<b>Social Marketing</b>	92 districts	300,000		300,000	990,000		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>12,632,024</b>	<b>11,008,294</b>	<b>1,323,730</b>	<b>5,623,055</b>		

**Ongoing issues:**

- The NSA2 ACTs have arrived in country and distribution to the public sector has started. The RDTs have just arrived
- NFM Revised Concept for Madagascar was submitted August 5. Waiting for comments from TRP. NFM project to start in July 2016. Current NSA Grant will be extended.
- Transmission in the capital is minimal so no IRS is planned in the capital. However 16 districts in the Highlands (Hautes Terres Centrales) surrounding the capital are planned for IRS (focalized campaign) in November/December.
- PSI/Madagascar is the lead on the biggest mass LLIN distribution campaign in Madagascar to date
- Over 10.6 million LLINs to be distributed to approximately 19.2 million beneficiaries (4.1 million HHs) between September and November 2015 in 91 districts out of 114 in the country
- Coordination of activities will be done by NMCP
- Campaign will be conducted in 2 phases, funded by PMI and the Global Fund
- September - October: from 28/09/15 to 11/10/15 in the PMI areas (Nord, Est and Centre de Madagascar)
- November: from 02/11/15 to 13/11/15 in the GF areas (Sud, Ouest, Centre de Madagascar)

**Swaziland:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Swaziland :</b>		<i>337,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>187,223</i>					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>91,725 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>						BCC	03.04.13
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>						<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Need to follow up with the country after communication mission last year to see how far they have come with recommendations and plan next phase of support
- Swaziland is currently working towards elimination
- NMCP and AMP TA provider have reviewed previous communication strategic plans aimed at the community at large.
- NMCP and AMP TA provider are reviewing the acceptance of interventions
- Will work on outreach via health workers in rural health areas. Will focus on population travelling through Swaziland mainly from Mozambique
- Are looking at a plan to have malaria prevention meeting with both traders that travel to boarder countries and Mozambique population in Swaziland

- Working to enhance communication activities in high burden areas via the creation of malaria elimination committee meetings
- Looking at targeting the transport industry with IEC materials for lorry drivers.
- Messaging to travellers to take precautions when they travel to Mozambique
- Will pass messages on malaria prevention in schools, churches, mosques.
- The programme is working on the concept note for the NFM to be submitted by June 15th - the concept note is now close to final, but they are still revising the health promotion section.
- They have just finished data collection in the field for the KAP survey which they are conducting
- Just from being in the field even though analysis has not been done yet, the team have clearly observed that nets are not being used. There is low risk perception because of the low malaria disease burden in the country
- In their NSP, nets have not been included and the Global Fund (whose team is currently in-country) agree that they should not be
- However, there are nets that were procured last year which had not yet been distributed. The plan with those was to replace/replenish the old nets. Now Global Fund has given the Programme the go-ahead to distribute them
- The exercise may commence beginning of the malaria season round September or so
- These will probably be the last batch of nets
- The strategy will then be to focus on IRS, environmental management etc.
- The plan is still to promote usage as there are nets currently awaiting distribution.

## ASIA PACIFIC

Asia Pacific country updates provided on October 21st AMP call: None

### Indonesia:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Indonesia :</b>		51,900,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		28,833,333					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		8,192,770 (AMP Net Mapping Project)					
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2014						25.09.13
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>365,000</b>				<b>N/A</b>

### **Ongoing issues:**

- Campaign rolled out and seems to have gone very well
- Distribution was finalised on the last week of September
- 3.5 million nets going out
- Campaign delayed due to delays in shipment – delivery needs to go to district level. Campaign should roll out around 3<sup>rd</sup> week of September
- Quality of micro planning so far reported to be excellent

### Pakistan:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Pakistan:</b>		<i>147,773,000 (World Malaria Report, 2013)</i>					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>26,599,140</i>					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>3,338,948 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>					
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>							
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>							

**Ongoing issues:**

- Sent new ITN strategy document to AMP for review
- Support will be required from members of the partnership to take a look at different sections and review and feedback to the country.
- Finalizing national strategy for LLINs distribution in Pakistan
- Planning to distribute 5.2 Million LLINs during next 18 months, starting April 2015
- 900,000 LLINs per 3 month/quarter
- Before 23 March the district wise distribution of 5.2 M LLINs will be finalized
- AMP has provided advice to the DoMC on strategy for LLIN package disposal.
- Pakistan recently developed "National M&E Framework and Impact Assessment Tools" for LLIN intervention in Pakistan
- Before distribution of LLINs the country is re-designing the strategy and national guidelines and revising their training modules
- 9 million LLINs have been distributed over the last 6 years but their M&E plan was not strong, so this component is to be strengthened for assessment
- Impact assessment guidelines and indicators have been developed. M&E framework recently designed by the programme for better ownership and implementation.
- Means of verification have been integrated in the M&E framework for better accountability
- The strategy defines a role for each partner in the operation (national and international partners).
- Decentralised system of government is reflected in the plan
- Baseline has been set for the impact assessment
- The M&E framework can be used for any programme
- The programme manages security aspect by assessing potential risks
- Net Mapping group received information from Pakistan – very good data received of last 3-4 years of how many nets have been distributed per district – to be used as key country by AMP in mapping district level distribution.
- DMC will circulate all revised ITN strategy and revised training materials. Marcy will be sending to various individuals in the partnership to review different sections and get input from AMP
- Malaria accounts for 16% of total case load in the country

**Papua New Guinea:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Papua New Guinea :</b>		<i>7,011,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>					
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>3,895,000</i>					
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>3,464,400 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>					
<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Scale of</b>	<b># LLINs</b>	<b># LLINs</b>	<b>LLIN gap</b>	<b>Budget gap</b>	<b>Technical</b>	<b>Date of</b>

channel	distribution	needed per distribution channel	available per distribution channel	per distribution channel	per distribution channel	assistance requested with date per distribution channel	most recent update
Mass distribution							03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>365,000</b>				<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- PNG because of resource constraints shifted from UC back to under 5s campaigns.
- Under 5 campaign took a lot more planning than the UC distribution that was previously conducted.
- Collecting data was very expensive – overall 10% extra cost and seems that cost of distribution was over 2 dollars per net.
- PNG is all mountainous region so logistics are horrific to get nets out of the city