

TRIP REPORT: MALAWI



CONSULTANTS NAMES:

YVES CYAKA-NKUSI

JEREMIMO ZANDAMELA

AMP

TA PERIOD: 04 February – 06 March, 2016

LILONGWE-MALAWI

REPORT DATE: 10 April, 2016

1. INTRODUCTION

The main campaign will target those areas not previously covered during the mini-campaign or the activities supported by Concern Universal with LLINs from the Against Malaria Foundation (AMF). The total quantity of LLINs to be distributed for the 19 remaining districts, based on the final household registration figures, is 8,483,820 LLINs. A total of 9,060,950 LLINs were received from suppliers for distribution through the Global Fund's pooled procurement mechanism (PPM). Based on the request submitted to Global Fund in 2014, 9,061,350 LLINs were expected to be received as the need was quantified based on the total population of the country and did not account for the mini-campaign or Concern Universal distribution. Based on the count done during reception of the nets, the country has received 400 LLINs (10 bales) less than were expected.

2. CONSULTANT IN COUNTRY

- Yves CYAKA: 14th February to 06th March, 2016
- Jeronimo ZANDAMELA: 04th February to 04th March, 2016

3. ACTIVITIES ACHIEVED

In preparation for the cascade training on distribution and nets distribution the follow activities were done:

- Finalization and printing of the PowerPoint (PPT) presentation for the cascade training
- Finalization and printing of the SoPs
- Printing of the tally sheet
- Review, finalization and printing of the distribution site supervisor summary report
- Review, finalization and printing of the cluster supervisor summary report
- Finalization and printing of the National Task Force (NTF) supervision schedule
- Working on HSAs orientation exercise
- Working on supervision plan for national task force team
- Review and finalization of the distribution materials
- Review and finalization of the quantification of distribution materials based on the updated household registration data
- National task force meeting preparations
- National task force meeting conducted on Friday:
 - Points on the agenda:
 - General update on mass campaign
 - Status on Logistics and stock management
 - Status on liquidations and 3rd disbursement of cash to the districts
 - Status on campaign distribution & SBCC materials
 - Key technical issues for distribution phase of the campaign
 - Timeline for next activities & way forward
- Transport plan from regional warehouse was completed and adjusted according to the final HHR figures
- 02 new district warehouses namely Chikhwawa and Nsanje were re-inspected and considered in good condition to receive nets
- Meeting with contractors took place on 19th February for a second briefing on the tracking system and log tools for the movement of nets.

The start of the cascade training was postponed in order to ensure time for the FA to receive and approve all the payments justifications submitted for HHR before moving on to distribution activities.

4. HOUSEHOLD REGISTRATION

After household registration exercise, each district summarized and analyzed the collected data and sent a summary district report at national level (NMCP). However, until the last week of the AMP TA mission the districts were updating the report by sending new HHR information. Based on the last version of the HHR report, the need was 8,483,820 LLINs for a population of 14,176,571 in the 19 districts targeted.

It is important to highlight that the household registration in Lilongwe had to be done twice due to the inappropriate process during the first HHR.

NR	District	# of household registered	# of household members registered	# of household members projected	# of sleeping spaces	# of nets required based on HHR	# of sleeping spaces /HH	# of people /HH
1	Nsanje	78,809	368,052	281,552	202,832	202,832	3	5
2	Chikwawa	139,102	654,525	533,714	356,558	356,558	3	5
3	Blantyre	279,844	1,377,363	1,283,332	842,726	842,726	3	5
4	Thyolo	208,500	745,891	643,836	464,522	464,522	2	4
5	Mulanje	171,130	795,977	572,305	440,997	440,997	3	5
6	Chiradzulu	96,171	366,042	318,323	210,226	210,226	2	4
7	Machinga	166,914	793,147	608,182	453,220	453,220	3	5
8	Mangochi	284,877	1,264,568	1,017,070	702,742	702,742	2	4
9	Zomba	256,535	945,056	799,479	570,500	570,500	2	4
10	Salima	117,934	571,657	419,448	320,512	320,512	3	5
11	Lilongwe	578,635	2,639,086	2,492,795	1,674,298	1,674,298	3	5
12	Kasungu	203,622	944,645	826,285	527,896	527,896	3	5
13	Ntchisi	69,548	308,787	285,892	165,196	165,196	2	4
14	Mzimba South	155,518	650,702	895,550	385,143	385,143	2	4
15	Mzimba North	113,634	511,269	223,740	421,944	421,944	4	4
16	Nkhatabay	75,118	347,376	269,069	185,953	185,953	2	5
17	Rumphu	57,843	247,992	208,616	155,419	155,419	3	4
18	Karonga	84,037	413,597	337,448	255,489	255,489	3	5
19	Chitipa	50,820	230,839	216,912	147,647	147,647	3	5
	Total	3,188,591	14,176,571	12,233,548	8,483,820	8,483,820	3	4

5. LOGISTICS PLANNING: LLINs SHIPMENT/DELIVERY TO THE REGIONAL WAREHOUSES

- Shipment and delivery of LLINs to the regional warehouses in Malawi was done according to the schedule.
- 9,060,950 LLINs are currently stored in 05 regional warehouses as shown on the table below:

Regional warehouses stock report										
Regional Warehouse	Expected # of LLINs	Expected # of bales	# of LLINs received	% received	# of Bales received	Total Weigh/KG	Volume (m3)	Balance to be received # LLINs	Balance to be received # of Bales	Remarks
Liwonde	2 092 400	52 310	2 092 400	100%	52 310	1 569 300	263 642	-	-	Completed
Blantyre	1 843 400	46 085	1 843 400	100%	46 085	1 382 550	232 268	-	-	Completed
Lilongwe	2 438 900	60 973	2 438 740	99,993%	60 969	1 829 070	307 281	160	4	To be completed/ <i>discrepancy of 4 bales (160nets)</i>
Salima	1 486 000	37 150	1 485 760	99,984%	37 144	1 114 320	187 206	240	6	To be completed/ <i>discrepancy of 6 bales (240 nets)</i>
MZUZU	1 200 650	30 017	1 200 650	100%	30 017	900 510	151 282	-	-	Completed
GT	9 061 350	226 534	9 060 950	99,996%	226 524	6 795 713	1 797 808	400	10	

6. TRANSPORT LOGISTICS

a. Identification of warehousing / Storage and security

- 19 district warehouses were identified by the contractors, guided by NMCP through the LSC and following the master storage plan (indicating an estimate of storage space (m2) needs at the district level), as well as criteria for selection of the warehouses.
- Identified storage spaces at district level have been visited by NMCP teams for assessment and inspection following the warehouse inspection checklist that was developed by the LSC and provided to the teams.
- After the first round of inspection, 02 of the warehouses were not approved. Contractors identified 02 new warehouses and after the second inspection all 19 district warehouses were approved and considered in good condition to start receiving LLINs from the regional warehouses.

b. Transport planning from regional to district warehouses

The preliminary transport plan was adjusted based on the final figures from household registration.

After the adjustment, some of the warehouses did not have sufficient number of LLINs to supply their assigned districts. Therefore, there was also a need to identify the nearest and the most convenient/appropriate warehouse to fill the gaps in the districts based on the available HHR data. This exercise was done by NMCP together with the contractors.

The table below shows the situation after the adjustment.

Regional Warehouse	District Warehouse	Regional warehouse stocks	Number of LLINs required base on HHR	Number of Bales	Total Weigh per #bales	Volume (m3)	Space required /m2	#nets required for adjustment or balance	#bales required for adjustment or balance	Warehouses from where adjustment will be done
Liwonde	Machinga		453 220	11 331	339 915	1 428	685			
	Mangochi		702 742	17 569	527 057	2 214	1 063			
	Zomba		570 500	14 263	427 875	1 797	863			
	Total Liwonde	2 092 400	1 726 462	43 162	1 294 847	5 438	2 610	365 938	9 148	
Blantyre	Blantyre		842 726	21 068	632 045	2 655	1 274			
	Chikwawa		356 558	8 914	267 419	1 123	539			
	Chiradzulu		210 226	5 256	157 670	662	318			
	Nsanje		202 832	5 071	152 124	639	307			
	Mulanje		440 997	11 025	330 748	1 389	667			
	Thyolo		464 522	11 613	348 392	1 463	702			
	Total Blantyre	1 843 400	2 517 861	62 947	1 888 396	7 931	3 807	- 674 461	- 16 862	
Lilongwe	Kasungu		527 896	13 197	395 922	1 663	798			
	Lilongwe		1 674 298	41 857	1 255 724	5 274	2 532			
	Total Lilongwe	2 438 740	2 202 194	55 055	1 651 646	6 937	3 330	236 546	5 914	
Salima	Ntchisi		165 196	4 130	123 897	520	250			
	Salima		320 512	8 013	240 384	1 010	485			
	Total Salima	1 485 760	485 708	12 143	364 281	1 530	734	1 000 052	25 001	
Mzuzu	Chitipa		147 647	3 691	110 735	465	223			
	Karonga		255 489	6 387	191 617	805	386			
	Mzimba North		421 944	10 549	316 458	1 329	638			
	Mzimba South		385 143	9 629	288 857	1 213	0			
	Nkhata Bay		185 953	4 649	139 465	586	281			
	Rumphi		155 419	3 885	116 564	490	235			
Total Mzuzu	1 200 650	1 551 595	38 790	1 163 696	4 888	2 346	- 350 945	- 8 774		
GT		9 060 950	8 483 820	212 096	6 362 865	26 724	12 827			

- Salima regional warehouse will have a balance of 1 000 052 LLINs after supplying its assigned districts
- Liwonde regional warehouse will have a balance of 365 938 LLINs after supplying its assigned districts
- Lilongwe regional warehouse will have a balance of 236 546 LLINs after supplying its assigned districts
- 649 107 LLINs will be moved from Salima regional warehouse to cover the gap of the regional Blantyre warehouse assigned districts
- 25 354 LLINs will be moved from Liwonde regional warehouse to cover the gap of the Blantyre regional warehouse assigned districts
- 350 945 LLINs will be moved from Salima regional warehouse to cover the gap of the Mzuzu regional warehouse assigned districts

LLINs will start moving from regional warehouses to district warehouses on 14th March 2016. Contractors have already been informed by NMCP to be ready for this movement.

c. Transport planning from districts to distribution points/sites

NMCP has provided to the contractors a template to guide them on transport planning from district warehouses to distribution points/sites during a joint meeting (technical and log). This meeting was also part of training/briefing provided to the contractor's staff on log tracking system and tools at national level.

Following the action points agreed during the meeting, contractors have worked with DHMTs to identify distribution points and start planning for the movement of LLINs from districts to distribution points/sites.

After 02 weeks of work, all the contractors have submitted to NMCP 19 completed district plans, which are good enough to guide the movement of LLINs from districts to distribution points/sites.

LLINs will start moving from district warehouses to distribution points/sites on the day of the actual distribution.

Remaining nets after distribution at the distribution points/sites will be moved to the respective health facility at cluster level.

7. DISTRIBUTION

Vue les différentes rencontrées durant tout le processus, il a été suggéré et décidé de mener cette distribution en trois phases et répartie en trois zones. La répartition suggérée et adoptée était comme suit, il est à souligner qu'en de souci d'amélioration cette répartition pouvait être revue :

- Zone I: South West and South East
 - Blantyre City
 - Blantyre Rural
 - Chikwawa
 - Chiradzulu
 - Nsanje
 - Machinga
 - Mangochi
 - Mulanje
 - Thyolo
 - Zomba City
 - Zomba Rural
- Zone II : Central, Central West & North zone
 - Kasungu
 - Mzuzu City
 - Ntchisi
 - Salima
 - Chitipa
 - Karonga
 - Mzimba
 - Nkhata Bay
 - Rumphu
- Zone III : Lilongwe

8. LLINs DISTRIBUTION IN LILONGWE (URBAN AREA)

There is a need to consider specific adjustments to distribution strategy to account for factors which characterize the urban context, namely, high population density, enhanced population mobility, the heterogenic nature of urban populations, varied household compositions, heightened security needs, enhanced congestion and other access issues, and a generally different programmatic environment than what is found in rural areas. Considerations for urban planning are especially important for Lilongwe, where it is known that the quality of

household registration data was not really good at it should be. Some key recommendations will be shared in this report to support the strategy in place.

9. REMAINING NETS

After distribution, a certain number of LLINs will remain at the distribution sites and others will remain at regional warehouses. In the first case if there are remaining LLINs at the distribution sites, the nets will be returned to the health facilities for distribution during the routine distribution. According to the HHR the LLINs need was 8,483,820 and based on number of nets procured and received, a number of 577,130 LLINs will not be distributed at the end of the campaign and will remain at regional warehouses.

The high number of leftover campaign nets led to the issue as to what was the best approach to put in place and distribute these nets to the beneficiaries? The initial decision taken was to cover all the boarding schools and refugee camps with these nets, since the need for routine distribution was already covered by PMI funding with LLINs procurement in progress.

However, after collecting data on sleeping spaces for each boarding school in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, the need was very low comparative to the number of remaining nets. A second decision was taken to discuss with the NTF members and find an appropriate channel for distribution of the remaining nets.

10. TRAINING SYSTEM AND TOOLS

Contractors, under the guidance and supervision of the NMCP, printed waybills (delivery notes) and stock cards to ensure high accountability for the LLINs during storage and transport. At the time of the logistics consultant departure, tally sheets were being printed by NMCP, with the support from PSI, after adjustments made by technical and log teams.

11. Main challenges

- Finalize the HHR payments and ensure adequate justification
- Contractors would like to move the exact number of nets to the districts and DPs, which means opening bales at regional and district warehouses. According to the contractors, they were told to proceed like this and it is written on the contracts with MOH. However, this also increases risk for accountability in the supply chain and is not recommended until absolutely necessary in the supply chain. This issue will be addressed during the NTF meeting that will take place on 23rd February.
- Transporting and distributing LLINs during the rainy season. Transport plans may have to be adjusted from time to time to fit the current road conditions.
- The disbursement of money and liquidation, still a big challenge and it is affecting the whole campaign.
- NMCP is always complaining about the FA agent performance.
- Plan for the remaining nets.
- Plan for urban area distribution.

- Reverse logistics of remaining LLINs at regional warehouses of Lilongwe and Liwonde after distribution was not budgeted for and may be constraint to NMCP if a decision about what to do with them is not taken on time.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve the quality of the training/briefing exercise especially for HSAs
 - It is recommended that the number of participants in each training session is limited to ensure that the training environment is suitable for question-answer, plenary discussion and practical exercises.
 - Working group exercise during the HSAs training/briefing
- Improve the quality of supervision
- NMCP needs to have a close monitoring on the movement of LLINs from region to district warehouse and further down to distribution points/sites to ensure proper tracking and usage of tracking tools.
- NMCP need to ensure that contractors and DHMTs are keeping files for the supply chain management documents used during the movement of LLINs.
- During the DHMTs briefing on distribution NMCP needs to ensure that the log component is part of the briefings (SOPs and presentations contains this portion)
- During the supervision of actual distribution, NMCP teams need also to supervise the logistics aspects to make sure that tracking tools are being used during transport and storage.
- FA and NMCP need to work together as a team in order to move forward and not block the campaign, by identifying the problems and immediately finding solutions/corrections.
- The campaign may require more distribution points per administrative/ geographic unit in urban areas, each of which may need additional personnel to ensure smooth distribution. This will have budget implications that will need to be addressed.
- More security may be required for the transportation, storage and actual distribution of the nets
- Store larger buffer stocks of nets (for example up to 15%) close to distribution points in order to resolve potential issues with underestimating population to be served and because of challenges with moving nets around large distances due to traffic congestion
- If you have potential for “chaotic” distribution points, alert local police in advance and ask for crowd control assistance, brief officers on desired process and procedures; make contingency plans for supplemental deliveries if stocks move faster than planned; plan for before and after-work hours at distribution sites.
- Allocate enough days - the distribution may take longer than in rural areas, and it may also be useful to open the distribution points for longer periods to allow people to attend before or after work
- Consider implementing communication activities at the distribution points based on the specific audiences attending

13. NEXT STEPS

ZONE I: SOUTH WEST & SOUTH EAST	
<i>ORIENTATION</i>	
DHMTs orientation	15 March
HSAs orientation	16 March
Supervision of HSAs orientation	14-17 March
<i>LOG & DISTRIBUTION OF LLINs</i>	
Supportive supervision visits to the districts by NTF	14-16 March
Shipment of LLINs from Port-regional-district warehouses-Zone1	14-15 March
Distribution of LLINs to distribution points (DPs) and beneficiaries-Zone1	22-25 March
Support, monitor and supervision of distribution processes from Zone to DPs	21-26 March
Synthesis of data and production of report at district level	22 March-6 April
Synthesis of data and report writing at national level	06-08 April
<i>BCC AND IEC FOR THE MASS CAMPAIGN</i>	
Social mobilization (HSAs)	17-19 March
Placement of BCC materials	17-25 March

Attachments

- Updated roadmap
- Tools quantification
- Stock adjustment
- Transport plans from region to district warehouses
- Transport plans from Districts warehouses to DP/Sites

14. PEOPLE MET

NAME	ORGANISATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Doreen Ali	MoH/NMCP	alidoreen@yahoo.com
John Zoya	MoH/NMCP	zoya2003@yahoo.co.uk
Flora Kalimba	MoH/NMCP	konkalimba@gmail.com
Charles Yuma	Local Consultant	charlesyuma@gmail.com
Alvin Chidothi Phiri	MOH/HEU	phiriac@yahoo.com
Peter TROEL	CDC-USAID	ptroell@usaid.gov
Terry Acherman	GFA Consulting Group	terry.acherman@gfa-groop.de
Zach Mangochi	PSI	zmangochi@psimalawi.org
Nelson Coelho	Concern Universal	nelson.coelho@concern.universal.org
Megan Rossi	Peace Corps	Mros0032@gmail.com

WE REALLY THANK THE NMCP & NTF TEAMS FOR THE VERY GOOD COLLABORATION DURING OUR TA PERIOD