AMP The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

Alliance for Malaria Prevention: Nigeria situation report (sitrep)

Date of report: April 26 – May 2, 2017 Author of report: James Ssekitooleko

Context:

Nigeria implemented a first round of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN) mass campaigns between 2009 and 2013 where over 57 million LLINs were distributed in the 36 States of the country and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The LLIN distribution strategy for the initial campaigns was to distribute two nets for every household in the country, with households receiving net cards during the household mobilization phase of activities that were exchanged for LLINs at fixed distribution points.

To sustain the gains achieved in the past, and to further contribute to effective malaria vector control in the country, replacement campaigns were commenced using a universal coverage strategy of one LLIN for every two people in a household, with a maximum of 4 nets per household. Between December 2013 and November 2016, more than 58 million LLINs in 22 States. Currently, there are 15 States remaining that have not had replacement campaigns and it is urgent that the population of these States is covered with new LLINs to sustain gains achieved through the initial mass campaigns. Of these 15 States, the 6 States of Edo, Kwara, Imo, Ondo, Osun and Adamawa have been earmarked for 2017 campaigns with funding from Global Fund through CRS. An additional 2 States (Sokoto and Nasarawa) are targeted for campaigns with USAID/PMI funding. The strategy for the implementation of the replacement campaigns in 2017 in the six GF-funded States is building on the achievements and lessons learned from past campaigns, while introducing new technologies to improve efficiency and transparency.

The CRS Cash and Asset Transfer (CAT) platform¹ and Android phones are being tested in Oyun LGA, Kwara state (in place of paper-based system) during mobilization, distribution and monitoring/end use surveys to register and track beneficiaries, as well as monitor LLIN stock levels and distributions. The platform is also being used to track attendees at various training events and facilitate electronic money payments.

This pilot phase is to allow CRS replicate lessons learned in the other ICT4D States during the campaigns.

Consultant in country:

- James Ssekitooleko
- Dates for mission April 12 to May 17, 2017

Overall campaign planning and implementation:

• Training (planned trainings, quality of trainings, etc.)

¹ Operating on the RedRose ONE system

- 1 day orientation of the distribution point security and crowd controller on their roles and responsibilities was facilitated by the ward supervisors. 52 persons were oriented, that is 1 security and 1 crowd controller per distribution point.
- 104 distribution point personnel (distribution point supervisor, recorder, distributor and health educator) were trained on by ward supervisors to understand the organization of the distribution points and their roles and responsibilities. The training emphasized the importance of the data collection (I-7 and I-8a) and use of technology during the distribution process. The training were clustered into 4 groups of wards and monitored by the SST, State supervisors and LGA team. Adult learning methodologies were used for these trainings with hands-on and practical sessions.
- LLIN distribution
- 26 distribution points were selected for this pilot across the 11 wards in Oyun LGA. In addition, there are 11 satellite distribution point. As of day 3 of LLIN distribution, 80.6% net redemption rate had been achieved (33% on day 1, 27% on day 2 and 20% on day 3), this declining trend is similar to that observed during household mobilization. A total of 46,993 nets have been distributed out of the 58,301 nets as per the household mobilization data. The process of exchange of the net card for a net is very fast with no major challenges encountered. Few households have reported to distribution points with no net cards but further investigation of these cases (including visiting their households) revealed that household mobilizers visited their homes but none was at home by that time. The teams have generated a list of these missed households.
- Logistics
 - Movement of nets from LGA store to the 26 DPs was completed in 2 days (25 26 April) with a total of 1165 bales moved by 3PL contracted by Chemonic International.
- Demand creation
 - A colourful LGA flag off took place at Era's palace on 29 April 2017 presided over by the LGA chairperson.
 - Town announcers have been deployed in the communities to mobilize the communities. Being a pilot in one LGA, radio spots were not aired to minimize confusion from the neighbouring local governments. Health educators at each distribution point are also passing on the campaign messages.
 - Community meeting with ward stakeholders on LLIN distribution were conducted on 28 April

The week ahead

- Overview of week's activities (May 3 9, 2017)
 - Continue process evaluation of the pilot in Oyun LGA. Below is the breakdown of the upcoming campaign activities as per the pilot timelines.

	Activity	Dates
1	LLIN Distribution data	April 29 - May 3
2	Мор ир	May 4
3	Syncing LLIN distribution data	May 4 - 5
4	Training of Independent Monitors for End process	May 5
5	Post-distribution messages on net hanging and use	May 4 - 26
6	End process	May 6 - 7
7	Syncing of end process data and Planning for debriefing at LGA	May 8
8	Reverse Logistics	May 7 - 29
9	LGA debriefing	May 9