

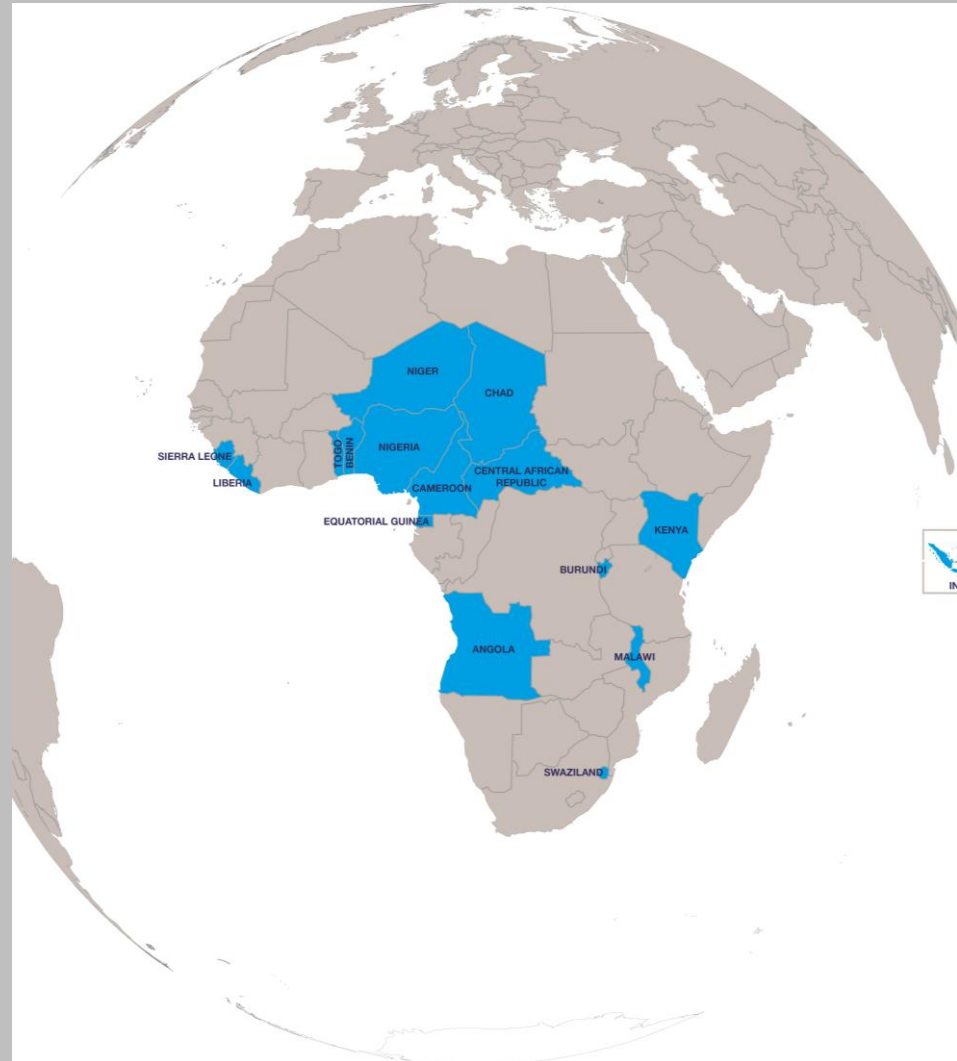
AMP TA and priority issues for 2015

Dr Marcy Erskine

IFRC

TA in 2014

- 2014 one of the busiest years we have had
- Significant expenditure on TA in 2014
 - OGAC funding
 - Country level funding (PMI)
- 16 countries received support (in-country or distance)
- Outside Africa – Indonesia, PNG



TA in 2014

- Long term TA support to Angola
 - Challenges
 - Administrative support
- LLIN distribution in complex environments
 - CAR – illustrated the need for flexibility in approaches and local solutions
 - Liberia – revised strategy and plan + different model of support (NetWorks / AMP)
- Work on NFM
 - Niger

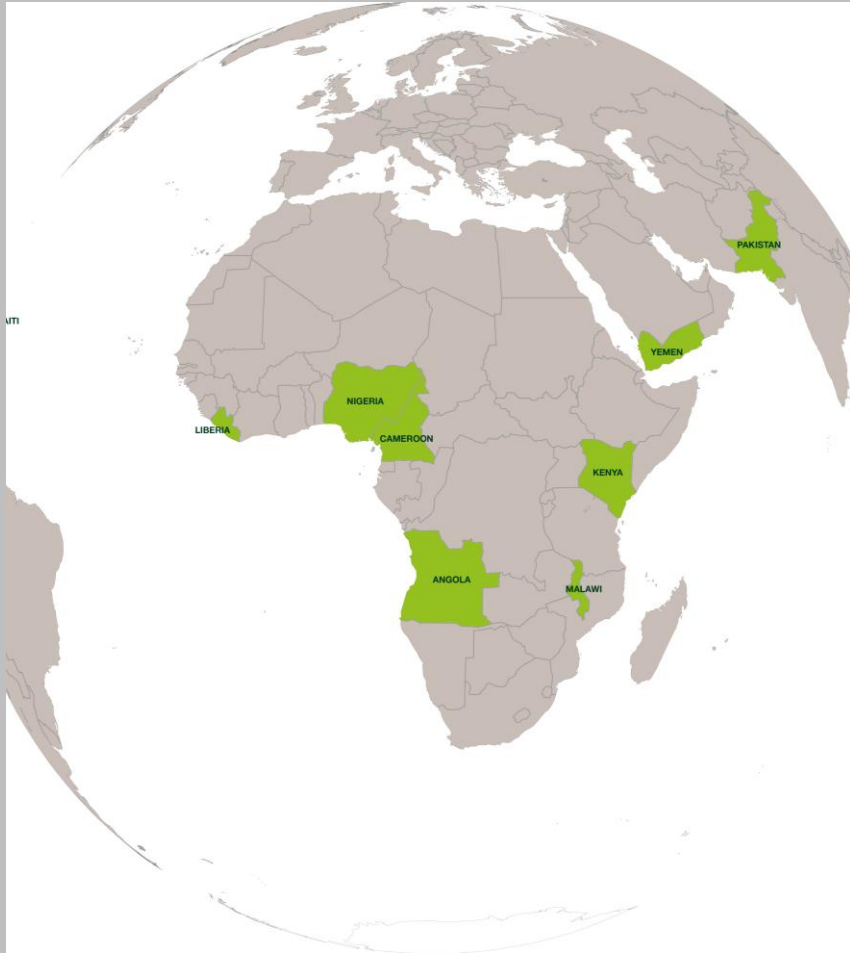
TA in 2014

- Implementation
- Logistics
- Communication
 - Swaziland (aligned to NSP elimination strategy)
 - Angola (development of plans / recommendations)
- Monitoring and evaluation
 - Rapid surveys – Burundi
 - Evaluation – Guinea Bissau
 - Process evaluation Kenya (technical / logistics / communication)

TA in 2014

- Strengthened links with the GF country teams around support
 - Opportunities
 - Challenge with communication lines with consultants
- Inconsistencies across GF country teams on technical / operational recommendations
- Strong links with the HWG – LLIN / financing gaps

TA 2015



- Current mapping based on GF PSM department inputs
- Requests for 2015 have already started, including for countries that were not mapped in needs for this year
- LLINs in pipeline for 2015 likely to mean a busy year for AMP

TA 2014 – Key issues

- Perennial question:
 - What is TA vs filling HR gaps?
- Global guidance (e.g. net packaging) changing quickly, not being quickly disseminated to (and within) countries and consultants
- Long-term missions and timing

AMP decisions

- Who requests TA?
 - 2014 – mix of sources for requests between countries and donors
 - TA support for countries via GF requests
 - Push versus pull – country buy in?
- Do we standardize TA support timelines?
 - Requests for longer term support
 - Limited TA budget
 - Do we put our resources into a limited number of countries or try to spread the resources out?
- Do we need to open the TA provider selection process?
 - To date, TA providers selected based on our knowledge of their work to ensure AMP standards met
 - Will a more open process lead to new blood?

Mentoring

- Mentoring to build capacity for national program staff and / or new international consultant support
- Short term, one-off missions do not provide time for mentoring
- Mentoring most effective where:
 - There are repeated short term missions and a workplan for the periods between missions is developed and monitored OR
 - There is a request for longer term support (over a period of months)
- If a country opts for mentoring of national program staff, what does this mean and what is required in terms of country commitment and resources?

**WHERE DOES AMP NEED TO FOCUS
IN 2015?**

Integration

- Difficulties for countries that have implemented integrated campaigns
 - Low coverage of one or more interventions when integrating
 - Different target groups present a challenge
 - More meticulous and early planning is needed
- Do we need to provide updated operational guidance on integration in the toolkit 3.0?

Procurement decisions

- Lot splitting – the case of Liberia
 - Operationalizing the procurement decisions
- Insecticide resistance issues
 - What is AMP's role on this issue?
 - Using country data to inform decision-making on types / quantities and locations for new technology

Costing out TA

- Meeting with GF TA hub to discuss financing for AMP TA did not lead to change in position on country management of needs
 - Suggestion to link directly to countries to ensure TA for LLINs included in concept note
- Need for standardized costing for countries and donors for advance planning to limit work of AMP coordination

Household registration

- Process is too heavy – NMCP has become national census bureau
- Rethink on process and implementation of household registration
 - What is it for?
 - What do we need and what is extra?
 - What are the minimum standards?
 - What is reasonable for validation of the data?
- Costing
 - Need to look at different options to understand how much is needed versus how much can be justified

CAMPAGNE DE DISTRIBUTION DE MOUSTIQUAIRES IMPREGNEES D'INSECTICIDE

ZONES URBAINES FICHE DE POINTAGE POUR LE DENOMBREMENT ET L'ATTACHEMENT DES BRACELETS

PREFECTURE / DISTRICT : _____

NOM DU VOLONTAIRE : _____

SOUS-PREFECTURE : _____

VILLAGE : _____

DATE : _____

RAPPELEZ QUE LE NOMBRE MAXIMUM DE BRACELETS POUR UN MENAGE EST 4. LES BRACELETS DOIVENT ETRE ATTACHES SUR LE BRAS D'UNE PERSONNE DANS LE MENAGE.

Cochez un cercle pour chaque ménage avec 1 ou 2 personnes	Cochez un cercle pour chaque ménage avec 3 ou 4 personnes	Cochez un cercle pour chaque ménage avec 5 ou 6 personnes	Cochez un cercle pour chaque ménage avec 7 personnes ou plus
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
A. Total ménages 1 - 2 personnes :	B. Total ménages 3 - 4 personnes :	C. Total ménages 5 - 6 personnes :	D. Total ménages 7+ personnes :
Cochez un cercle pour chaque bracelet attaché dans les ménages avec 1 ou 2 personnes (1 bracelet par ménage)	Cochez un cercle pour chaque bracelet attaché dans les ménages avec 3 ou 4 personnes (2 bracelets par ménage)	Cochez un cercle pour chaque bracelet attaché dans les ménages avec 5 ou 6 personnes (3 bracelets par ménage)	Cochez un cercle pour chaque bracelet attaché dans les ménages avec 7 personnes ou plus (4 bracelets par ménage)
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000 00000
E. Total bracelets attachés :	F. Total bracelets attachés :	G. Total bracelets attachés :	H. Total bracelets attachés :

1. Nombre total de bracelets reçus au début de la journée : _____

2. Nombre total de bracelets supplémentaires reçus pendant la journée : _____

3. Nombre total de ménages atteints pendant la journée (A + B + C + D) : _____

4. Nombre total de bracelets attachés pendant la journée (E + F + G + H) : _____

5. Nombre de bracelets retournés au superviseur de proximité à la fin de la journée : _____

6. Différence entre bracelets reçus et bracelets attachés (1 + 2 - 4) : _____

Commentaires : _____

Signature du volontaire : _____

Targeted distribution

- One country already seeing a shift from UC to under five distribution (resource availability)
- Limited institutional memory on how we ensured accountability in past
- AMP needs to get ahead of this issue (likely to become more common) to provide guidance
 - Understanding of balance between data needs and using limited resources to collect data (versus procuring additional nets)

Initial thinking on data collection for targeted campaigns – 1

- No data collection should take place in advance of the LLIN distribution (e.g. no registration)
- Data collection at distribution points should be limited
 - Tally sheets sufficient to ensure the accountability for the LLINs to the level of the beneficiary
- Collection of additional identifying information is not recommended
 - Low levels of education – risk of disturbances at sites if people have to wait long periods OR lower coverage if people do not wait

Initial thinking on data collection for targeted campaigns – 3

- Children receiving nets should have their fingernails marked with indelible ink
- Necessary information for accountability and verification of coverage through enhanced monitoring can be collected on tally sheets
 - Distribution site will be covering a catchment area of villages, therefore location of beneficiaries is known, as is the number of nets distributed in the area
- Consideration in remote areas should be given to pre-positioning with a margin of error if population numbers lack confidence
- Enhanced monitoring activity should be planned and budgeted to provide key indicator information on coverage and use
 - Methodology could be based on the EPI immediate post campaign rapid surveys

Rapid monitoring surveys

- Increasing interest in quality of the process and trying to find actionable gaps at end of each phase of activity
- No standardization:
 - When?
 - How?
 - Key questions / standard questionnaires?
- Issues around understanding sampling
- Needs to be rapid and low cost
 - Keep the data collected to the necessary for fast analysis (weeks between HHR and LLIN distribution or data becomes invalid)

Evaluation

- Decision tree to be developed for countries to determine when / where a post-campaign survey is needed
- Define necessary components:
 - Protocol
 - Sampling
 - Questionnaire
 - Analysis
 - Data for management action
- Communication guidance in terms of questions needs to be clarified (or more direction provided)

Continuous distribution

- Technical, operational and costing data and guidance are now (or soon) available from pilot CD projects
- For countries that have done pilots, how are we working to advocate for inclusion of new channels in NSPs?
- For countries that have not initiated new approaches to CD but have interest, how can AMP help with this or is this our role?

Communication

- Data presented showing effectiveness of BCC
 - Do we need to revisit earlier guidance (e.g. around post-campaign hang up)?
- What do we need, when and where?
 - How can we help countries prioritize activities?
- How do we work with countries to use their data to focus their BCC activities and funding?
 - Behaviour vs access – what is the bigger issue?
 - Where there is inadequate data, what is the minimum package of activities to consider and what data should be collected (and how) to inform further activities?

Next steps for the partnership

- Using questions raised (and any others), identify existing bottlenecks and data to develop operational recommendations
- Convene partners to discuss and agree on key issues
- Revise HWG implementation guidance for CN
- Finalize briefing notes (or toolkit chapters) for circulation to countries and AMP partnership with revised guidance

Thank you!

