

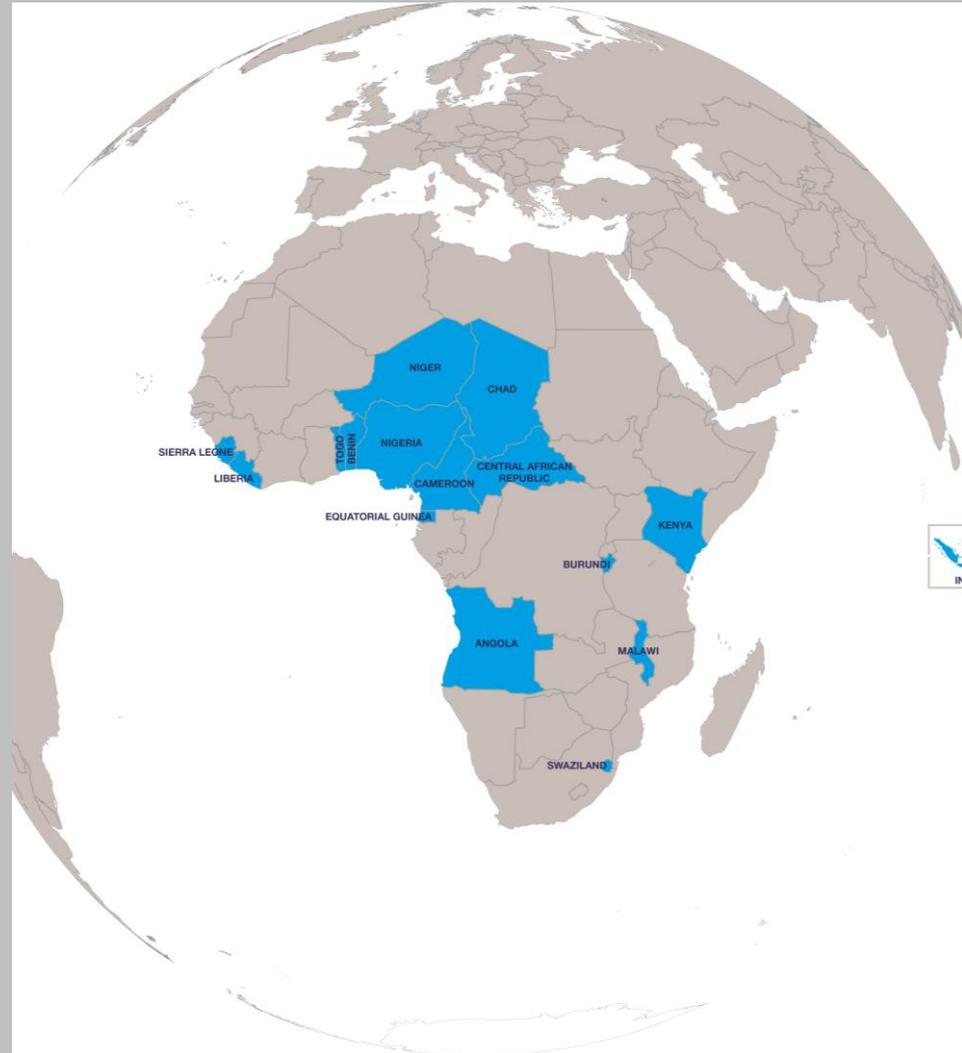
# **AMP TA and priority issues for 2015**

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# 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

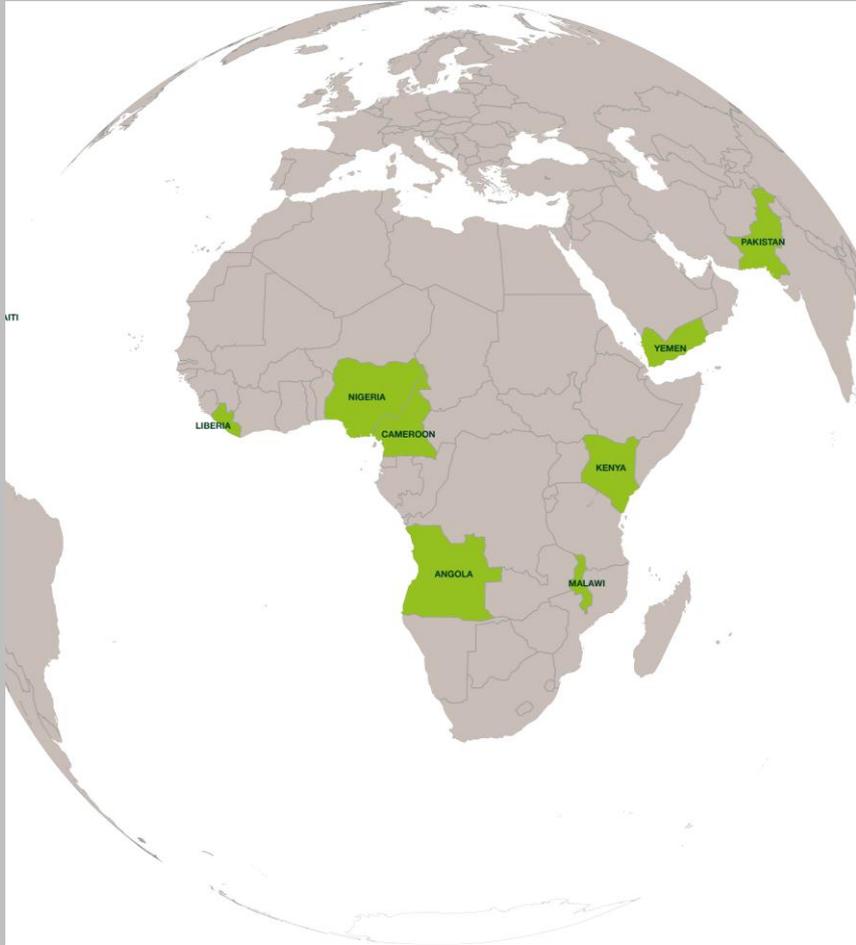
# TA in 2014

- 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 : \_\_\_\_\_

**RAPPELÉZ 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
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0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000
<b>A. Total ménages 1 - 2 personnes :</b>	<b>B. Total ménages 3 - 4 personnes :</b>	<b>C. Total ménages 5 - 6 personnes :</b>	<b>D. Total ménages 7+ personnes :</b>
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)
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<b>E. Total bracelets attachés :</b>	<b>F. Total bracelets attachés :</b>	<b>G. Total bracelets attachés :</b>	<b>H. Total bracelets attachés :</b>

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!

