

Quick Facts on Procuring Long-lasting Insecticidal Nets

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1. A long-lasting insecticidal net (LN) is a factory-treated mosquito net made with netting material that has insecticide incorporated within or bound around the fibres. The net must retain its effective biological activity without re-treatment for at least 20 WHO standard washes under laboratory conditions and three years of recommended use under field conditions.*
2. Preference for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LNs) over regular insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) is based on feasibility and cost-effectiveness. While the initial cost of LNs is higher than regular ITNs, LNs become more cost-effective within two years of use. LNs, as pesticide formulation, have a specified use-life. Once expired, they have to be replaced irrespective of their physical status.*
3. Maximum profit is gained from LNs when distributed at full coverage (1 LN for 2 people). An initial 80 % coverage can be achieved through time limited distribution campaign and maintained by distribution through routine health services (e.g. antenatal care (ANC) or routine Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)). Routine distribution of 10 % of the number initially distributed is enough to maintain coverage between 80 and 85 %.[†]
4. As of August 2009, the following LNs are recommended[‡] by the WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme (WHOPES):
http://www.who.int/whopes/Long_lasting_insecticidal_nets_Aug09.pdf

Product name	Product type	Status of WHO recommendation
DawaPlus [®] 2.0	Deltamethrin coated on polyester	Interim
Duranet [®]	Alpha-cypermethrin incorporated into polyethylene	Interim
Interceptor [®]	Alpha-cypermethrin coated on polyester	Interim
Netprotect [®]	Deltamethrin incorporated into polyethylene	Interim
Olyset [®]	Permethrin incorporated into polyethylene	Full
PermaNet [®] 2.0	Deltamethrin coated on polyester	Full
PermaNet [®] 2.5	Deltamethrin coated on polyester with strengthened border	Interim
PermaNet [®] 3.0	Combination of deltamethrin coated on polyester with strengthened border (side panels) and deltamethrin and PBO incorporated into polyethylene (roof)	Interim

* Insecticide-treated mosquito nets: a WHO Position Paper, Global Malaria Programme. Available at <http://www.who.int/malaria/docs/itn/ITNspopaperfinal.pdf>

[†] Long-lasting insecticidal nets for malaria prevention- A manual for malaria programme managers. WHO Document 2007. Available at <http://www.who.int/malaria/docs/itn/LLINmanual.pdf>

[‡] WHO recommendations on the use of pesticides in public health are valid ONLY if linked to WHO specifications for their quality control. WHO specifications for public health pesticides are available on the WHO homepage on the Internet at: <http://www.who.int/whopes/quality/en/>.

5. If an LN is specified in the grant, then a WHOPES-recommended LN must be procured. In drawing up the product specifications for LNs, Global Fund grant recipients should ensure that all manufacturers of WHOPES recommended LNs are eligible to bid and/or participate in the procurement process for the supply of LNs financed by grant resources.
6. There is no current or anticipated manufacturing shortage of LNs. All tenders/requests for the supply of LNs currently receive multiple responses.
7. The price of LNs varies according to technical specifications, quantity, point of delivery, additional requirements, such as size, shape, and color. As an indication and for budgeting purposes only, standard FOB prices for rectangular bednets range from USD 4 to 7.
8. Grant recipients should ensure that all support costs such as those related to LNs distribution, logistics, training, monitoring, and continuous information and education for use of LNs are budgeted for to deliver the LNs to the target population during program implementation.
9. There is a substantial difference in shipping costs among types of LNs, as the different materials used in the manufacture of LNs may result in different volumes and weight that may have a significant impact on the total cost of shipment. Grant recipients should request for information on LN shipping volume and weight during the procurement process and budget for sufficient resources to manage the LNs supply chain.