

AMP The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

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Context:

Burundi has implemented a LLIN mass distribution campaign and distributed over 6 million nets to a registered population of 11,477,801.

PNILP and CARITAS Burundi are co-PRs in managing the GF financed campaign.

Consultants in country:

- Arrived on Sep 11 for a second mission;
- Departed on Sep 26, 2017

Priorities of the current mission:

- Accompany the preparation and observe **distribution implementation**;
- Review and monitor the **Communication and Social Mobilisation** activities;
- Mission **reporting**.

Overall campaign planning and implementation:

- National distribution implemented on September 18 - 23, 2017;
- Debriefing meeting with PNILP and Caritas Burundi;
- Debriefing meetings with USAID;
- Short exchange meeting with the LFA to share initial observation of the distribution.

Initial observations after 2 distribution days;

- National distribution is now complete; Distribution extended one day for a total of 6 days;
- Fortunately, late distribution occurred ahead of heavy rain and likely not affect the coverage;
- I Observed distribution in 46 sites: urban Bujumbura and 2 urban and rural provinces: Buabanza and Muramvya;
- Every Distribution Point had 2 police man/women presence that helped with crowd control;
- Overall successful campaign - No incident reported and coverage prediction is around 90%;
- Congrats to PNILP and Caritas Burundi Teams for their commitment and hard work.

On technical implementation side, however, initial observation includes:

- Too many advanced sites depending on transport and supply from fixed site;
- Stock ruptures, late net arrival at DPs and too slow supply of advanced sites particularly in difficult access rural area;
- Too many layers of supervisors but supervision remain weak; Supervision not seen in rural outreach sites;
- Last minute change of supervision staff did not help with quality of supervision; These last minute nominated staff did not receive distribution or campaign training;
- Very few visibility materials used;
- Many people collecting nets on behalf of multiple households;

- Distribution teams are sufficient in numbers but would have benefitted from supervisor coaching on crowd management, space management and distribution process;
- It is a clever idea to have use a registration book assigned to each registrator instead of registration sheets.
- The serial number on the coupon is not taken as a main element in the registration book.
- This procedure of checking ID by name first instead of the coupon serial number creates inconvenient situation of slow ID verification and distribution process;
- Most distribution teams decided to collect the coupon and call people. This practice, particularly in crowded sites, has created delays of distribution and confusion.
- HHs that have lost coupon or unregistered were told to comeback on last day of distribution. Unclear how this has been resolved;
- Excellent initiative not to import net in ballots and not packaged in plastic bags. Therefore, no plastic bags given to beneficiaries and good waste management observed on sites. It is not clear however, on what to do with current packaging plastic waste
- Weak lobby and communication from the national level; The campaign lacked inauguration by important authorities and could have benefitted from a better media visibility;
- Weak or no communication at distribution points; Only few sites had a demonstration net installed; Use of megaphone would have been helpful to organize and control the crowd;

The week ahead, provide distance support to

- Follow up on coverage survey and
- Wrap up and final mission report.