

# AMP The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

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**AMP Conference call minutes:** [www.allianceformalariaprevention.com](http://www.allianceformalariaprevention.com)

4<sup>th</sup> October 2017

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If you wish to be added to or taken off this mailing list please contact: [melanie.caruso@ifrc.org](mailto:melanie.caruso@ifrc.org)

Do you have a topic / issue / country specific update to share with the AMP partnership? Send a summary of the topic you would like to discuss to: [jason.peat@ifrc.org](mailto:jason.peat@ifrc.org) or [melanie.caruso@ifrc.org](mailto:melanie.caruso@ifrc.org) and we will schedule your update at the start of an upcoming AMP conference call.

## **Agenda – October 4th AMP conference call**

Chair : Jason Peat  
Rapporteur : Melanie Caruso

- Introductions
- Review of minutes from last week's AMP conference call
- Country Updates
- Working Group Updates
- AOB

Next conference call: Wednesday, 11th October 2017 10:00 EST, 14:00 GMT / UTC, 16:00 CET

## **Participants:**

AMF:	
AMP participants:	Melanie Caruso, Greg Pirio, James Ssekitooleko, Hamisu Hassan
BASF:	Alex Heimsch
Buy a Net:	
CDC / PMI:	
CRS:	
Disease Control Technologies:	
Global Health Partners:	Doreen Weatherby
IFRC:	Marcy Erskine
Independent participants:	
Intelligent Insect Control:	
IPHA:	Jessica Rockwood
JC Flowers Foundation:	Alexandra Gordon
JHU Centre for Communications:	Hunter Harig, Sean Blaufuss, Danielle, Hannah Koenker
JSI:	
MCDI:	
Milliner Global Associates:	John Milliner
Nets for Life:	
PLAN Canada:	



For additional information:

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PSI:	Joe Lewinski, Cedric Mingat
Real Relief Health:	Annette Braae
Rotarians Action Group on Malaria:	
Sumitomo:	
Tana Netting:	Marnix Eyckhout
UMCOR:	Patinda
UNICEF:	Valentina Buj
UN Foundation:	
USAID / PMI:	Lilia Gerberg
VF:	Naomi Buhn
WHO:	Stefan Hoyer
World Vision:	Gagik Karapetyan

#### **General updates:**

- None

#### **AMP working group updates:**

##### **Country support working group:**

**Chair:** Marcy Erskine IFRC – [marcy.erskine@ifrc.org](mailto:marcy.erskine@ifrc.org)

##### **AMP tools**

- VectorWorks is working with AMP to finalise the Communications briefs and chapter

##### **Current AMP TA missions :**

Country	Type of technical support requested from AMP	Partner / Funding source	Mission dates
CAR	Implementation	IFRC	September/October 2017
Mauritania	Implementation	SENLS	September/October 2017
Nigeria	Implementation/CMA and Communications	AMP	October 2017
Pakistan	CMA	AMP	October 2017

##### **Planned AMP TA missions 2017 :**

Country	Type of technical support requested from AMP	Partner / Funding source	Mission dates
Benin	Implementation, Communications and Logistics	AMP	Continuous 2017
Congo Brazzaville	Grant planning	TBD	October 2017
Nigeria	Implementation and Communications	AMP/IFRC	Continuous 2017
Mali	Implementation	AMP	Distance support

<b>Mauritania</b>	Implementation and Logistics	GF	Continuous 2017
<b>Mozambique</b>	Implementation and Logistics	AMP	Continuous 2017 Continuous 2017
<b>Liberia</b>	Implementation, Logistics and Communication	AMP	Continuous 2017
<b>Sudan</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD

Completed AMP TA support (distance and in-country) in 2017:

<b>Country</b>	<b>Type of technical support requested from AMP</b>	<b>Partner / Funding source</b>	<b>Mission dates</b>
<b>Benin</b>	Logistics Implementation Surge Logistics Logistics Implementation	AMP AMP AMP AMP AMP	March 2017 March/April 2017 March/April 2017 April/May 2017 June 2017
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Implementation Logistics	ALMA UNOPS	June 2017 June 2017
<b>Burundi</b>	Logistics Logistics Implementation Implementation/Logistics Implementation/Logistics	ALMA AMP AMP AMP AMP	March 2017 May 2017 July 2017 August 2017 September 2017
<b>CAR</b>	Logistics Implementation Implementation	IFRC IFRC IFRC	March 2017 May 2017 July 2017
<b>DRC</b>	Implementation Implementation	PSI PSI	February 2017 March 2017
<b>Guinea Bissau</b>	Implementation Logistics	AMP UNDP	January 2017 April/May 2017
<b>Liberia</b>	Logistics Implementation (x2) Communications	AMP	May 2017
<b>Mauritania</b>	Logistics Implementation Logistics Communication Implementation Logistics	SENLS SENLS SENLS SENLS SENLS SENLS	March/April 2017 May/June 2017 May/June 2017 May/June 2017 August 2017 August 2017
<b>Mozambique</b>	Logistics Implementation	AMP AMP	February 2017 June 2017
<b>Nigeria</b>	Implementation Implementation Implementation	AMP CRS AMP	February 2017 April/May 2017 June 2017
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Implementation (x2) and Logistics Logistics	AMP NMCP	January 2017 March 2017
<b>Tanzania</b>	CMA	VectorWorks	January 2017
<b>Togo</b>	Logistics Logistics/Implementation	AMP AMP	February 2017 August/September

			2017
Total # of countries supported by AMP in 2017 (in-country):		13	

**Emerging issues working group:**

Co-chairs: Joe Lewinski – PSI [jlewinski@psi.org](mailto:jlewinski@psi.org) ; Caroline Desrousseaux VF - [cde@vestergaard.com](mailto:cde@vestergaard.com))

- Handover meeting planned next week between EIWG working group chairs

**Monitoring, Operational Research, and Evaluation (MORE) working group:**

Co-chairs: (David Gittelman - CDC/PMI [dmg1@cdc.gov](mailto:dmg1@cdc.gov) and Elizabeth Ivanovich UNF - [eivanovich@unfoundation.org](mailto:eivanovich@unfoundation.org) ; Mame Birame – USAID/PMI Senegal [mbdiouf@usaid.gov](mailto:mbdiouf@usaid.gov))

- None

**Net mapping project working group:**

Chair: John Milliner – Milliner Global Associates [jemilliner@gmail.com](mailto:jemilliner@gmail.com) and Cedric Mingat PSI - [cmingat@psimali.org](mailto:cmingat@psimali.org)

- Preparing Q3 mapping which should be ready late October
- Working on upgrades to the programme

**AMP ‘ACTIVE COUNTRIES’**

Countries where AMP is currently providing technical assistance via in-country missions or distance support.

**AMP ‘Active Countries’ updates provided on October 4<sup>th</sup> AMP call: Benin, Burundi, CAR, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Togo**

**Angola:**

Population at risk of malaria in Angola :					19,600,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)		
Required LLINs :					10,888,888		
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :					4,850,646 (AMP Net Mapping Project)		
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Phased approach by province – 1LLIN/2 people - 2013	11,700,000	7,484,312	3,669,125		Implementation , Logistics	03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	11,700,000	7,484,312	3,669,125			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- Three phases of LLIN distribution are planned. Country is currently considering delaying Phase II and Phase II to May 2018. No decision on this proposed delay has been taken

**Benin:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Benin</b>				<i>10,328,934 (2014 population)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>5,738,297</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>4,845,882 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	<i>National universal coverage replacement campaign</i>	<i>5,738,297</i>	<i>6,050,272 (GF 5.245.272, USAID 280.000)</i>	<i>0</i>		<i>Logistics and longer term coordination</i>	<i>16.07.14</i>
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<i>5,738,297</i>	<i>6,050,272</i>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- Going through second phase HH registration
- Introduced rapid monitoring in this phase
- Useful as data has come out every day pointing to problem areas
- Distribution planned in last half of October and AMP TA provider going back for this last phase – Benin campaign to be closed off by end of October

**Burkina Faso:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Burkina Faso</b>				<i>10,328,934 (2014 population)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>5,738,297</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>4,845,882 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>							
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							

Totals							
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**Ongoing issues:**

- 2 AMP TA providers assisted in country working on the planning for the 2019 campaign
- In process of negotiating the submission to the Global Fund

**Burundi:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Burundi :</b>				6,690,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				3,716,667			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				4,433,813 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	UC 1.8 ratio Feb/March 2014	5,165,200	5,158,410	6,790		Implementation , Logistics	03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>5,165,200</b>	<b>5,158,410</b>	<b>6,790</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- Burundi has implemented a LLIN mass distribution campaign and distributed over 6 million nets to a registered population of 11,477,801.
- Timing for post campaign survey is being discussed.
- Results should be available 3<sup>rd</sup> week of October using tablets

**Central African Republic (CAR):**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in CAR :</b>				4,490,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				2,494,445			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				162,870 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2014 phase 2 rolling distribution according to security situation	2.2 million	2.2 million GF R8 phase 2	0		Micro planning	30.04.2014

ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	2.2 million	2.2 million	0			N/A

**Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- Sitrep attached to the minutes of this week's call
- The Central African Republic is planning to undertake a mass campaign distribution between now and the end of the year. The entire campaign is funded by the Global Fund (net procurement and operational costs) and will be implemented through partners with access and capacity in the targeted areas.
- Initially, the campaign aimed to cover health regions 4, 5 and 6 that were not covered in the 2014 – 2015 campaign, as well as Bangui in order to replace nets distributed in 2014. The security situation in the interior of the country is fluid, with a number of districts experiencing fighting between various armed groups, as well as between armed groups and MINUSCA soldiers. Prior to the microplanning, an updated security mapping was done to assess the access and feasibility for implementing the LLIN distribution in the targeted health regions (districts). Based on that assessment, it was determined that partners were still able to work in 18 of the 32 districts initially targeted and the microplanning workshops took place in July. Bangui's eight arrondissements are all accessible.
- Partners identified for the LLIN campaign are largely national NGOs, an advantage in a context where iNGOs may pull out in times of extreme crisis. However, each of these organizations has been assessed and there are capacity limitations, particularly in terms of financial management systems.
- The campaign is one phase, with household registration/distribution of LLINs happening simultaneously. Teams of two volunteers will go door-to-door to distribute nets, reaching approximately 25 – 30 households per day. In order to allow supervisors to supervise, mobile warehouses have been introduced to reduce burden on the supervision team. A contingency plan is in place if the D2D does not work over the first days.
- As the IFRC will discontinue its role as the PR on the GF grants for CAR (HIV/TB and malaria) as of end of December 2017, there are new and different risks for both the PR and the GF as the year comes to an end and feasibility of the campaign is continually assessed and updated for all targeted areas and all partners.
- The situation on arrival is that while a lot of planning has taken place, not enough decisions have been taken in a concrete manner to move the distribution forward towards the date set for the launch, which is proposed to be led by the President. On arrival, the date set for the launch was October 25th, but the state of preparedness would have made this date impossible to meet if the distribution should start the following day. As the dossier submitted for review by the President's office was returned for modification, it was possible to revise the proposed launch date to November 3rd, which will still be a rush to meet.
- While the microplanning workshops took place in July, there were no finalized microplans and budgets as the strategy for the door-to-door distribution and how it can be best arranged has been in flux. There was a need to update and revise the microplans for Bangui due to a strategy change (e.g. introduction of "mobile warehouses" to supply door-to-door distribution teams), which has been accomplished, including a full revision of the central level budget.
- For the 18 districts in the interior of the country, microplanning is complete but the microplans remain to be cleaned and validated based on a change in roles and responsibilities (e.g. partners will now take responsibility for LLINs at the level of the district warehouse versus the level of the pre-positioning site). Work is continuing macro budgeting for the logistics costs to be included in partner contracts.
- Overall, the microplanning quality is weak (population numbers essentially aligned to population projections from a census done in 2003 and what was done for the grant submission) in terms of accurate data collection from health facility and other levels. As this is likely linked to government planning (e.g. population numbers dictate number of health facilities, etc.), it is not surprising, but creates a problem in terms of planning, particularly for enough teams to achieve campaign objectives in the time allocated. For this reason, a 25% addition was applied to the population of Bangui (due to movement towards the capital for security reasons and based on a projection from the previous campaign in 2014) to ensure sufficient teams and nets are available.



- Review of data collection materials – the intention during the campaign is to use Magpi to rapidly enter data. This system is currently used in CAR for monthly routine reporting from health facilities and NMCP focal points in each district.
- All data collection materials for Bangui and the regions have been revised and updated in collaboration with the M&E team. The current plan is that door-to-door distribution teams will summarize data, which will be aggregated first by community supervisors and then by “groupement” supervisors. The “groupement” supervisors will submit all data collection forms to the data manager for the arrondissement (equivalent to district in this context), who will verify and send the data by SMS to the database for immediate analysis. Feedback will be sent to supervisors before the following morning to allow reinforcement in terms of quality of activities.
- This system will only work in Bangui and modifications will need to be made for the regions.
- Review of communication materials – the radio messages did not include any type of “call to action” and were more designed as “infomercials”. These have been revised and updated to provide both information and a call to action (hopefully!). The spots have been produced and validated. There are 6 spots (3 phases – door-to-door distribution, use and maintenance – in 2 languages (Sango and French)) that will be aired for 6 weeks. They will begin 10 days in advance of the door-to-door distribution. Pro forma received for three radio stations.
- Review of training materials – program and logistics – all agendas, job aids, practical exercises and the training materials have been reviewed and finalized. Final versions are being printed now. Extensive work has been done to ensure that the trainings are participatory and simulation exercises have been developed. The training manual from the previous campaign, plus the revised manual developed earlier in the year, have been reviewed and a consolidated manual has been produced. Due to time constraints, this module is more heavily based on the previous versus the new manual.
- Review of advocacy and media briefing materials – the advocacy presentation, key messages, dossier de presse, FAQs have all been revised and are either in the course of printing or already delivered. The packaging activity has commenced, with all packages for the advocacy meetings already prepared. Advocacy packages include t-shirts, posters, key messages, the advocacy presentation, etc. In total, 12 advocacy meetings will take place on October 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>. While there are 8 arrondissements in Bangui, certain ones are experiencing more tension than others and all leaders will not attend the same meeting. For this reason, in 4 of the 8 arrondissements, there will be two advocacy meetings versus one.
- Rapid monitoring during the door-to-door distribution – the protocol, sampling framework and questionnaire are all in draft form to be finalized. The objective of the rapid monitoring is to ensure coverage and quality of the door-to-door distribution. As per the other data, Magpi will be used for the data analysis. This will allow for comparison with program and logistics data.
- Logistics planning – the planning has continued for the pre-positioning of the nets and the necessary repairs to ensure the security of the nets during storage. Contract negotiations and signing are under way with all logistics actors, but a number of things need final decisions from the PR management team, which will hopefully happen tomorrow. The context of Bangui, in terms of the sites identified for pre-positioning nets, is complicated. The introduction of the mobile warehouses (at least 1 per pre-positioning site based on number of teams working from the PPS) created another wrinkle and the team has been working on moving all information from the microplanning into a micro transport and storage plan.
- All of the logistics tools have been finalized (for training and implementation).
- Printing of all materials is taking place and at a much faster pace than in 2014 – 2015.
- Finance planning – there are enormous complications and risks associated with the volume of people to be paid where (1) many will not have identification to cash cheques; (2) the bank does not have capacity to pay the number or people needed on time and (3) mobile money is a very limited option. This is a situation remaining to be resolved.
- Week of October 9<sup>th</sup> – packaging (ongoing), training of the data managers for all arrondissements (Monday to Wednesday), engagement meetings in all arrondissements (Monday and Tuesday), briefing of the media (Monday), training of the logistics team (Wednesday to Friday), planning for TOT for implementation, development of plans for D2D team movement
- Week of October 13<sup>th</sup> – Training for implementation



**Congo Brazzaville:**

Population at risk of malaria in Congo Brazzaville:						(World Malaria Report)	
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution							
ANC							
EPI							
Totals							

**Ongoing issues:**

- Request made for AMP support in grant negotiation, AMP identifying TA provider for Q3 mission

**DRC:**

Population at risk of malaria in DRC :						67,730,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)	
Required LLINs :						37,627,777	
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :						30,803,765 (AMP Net Mapping Project)	
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Rolling region by region – 2010-2012	35 million	19,094,251	13,445,599	2.3 million\$		03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	35,000,000	19,094,251	13,445,599			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- First two provincial level distributions are underway in Maniema and Kasai.
- Finished all previous distributions within current Global Fund grant
- Applying for NFM round 2 starting early next year
- Need to follow up on plans for reporting on coverage post-distribution

**Ghana:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Ghana :</b>				25,000,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				13,888,888			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				15,780,153 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Door-to-door stand alone hang up campaigns completed in 2012	13 million		0			03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>13 million</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- Upcoming mass campaign: About 2 weeks ago VectorWorks hosted mass campaign planning workshop during which sub committees were formed and tasked with roles and responsibilities. Campaign planning is ongoing
- NMCP in process of developing a mobile app for the campaign to support HH registration
- Campaign delayed about 1 month: pilot was supposed to happen in October but now probably delayed to mid-November because of delays in tablet procurement.
- Current concerns raised include storage facilities for nets, keeping routine and mass campaign nets separate, overall campaign timing and connectivity issues around the mobile app.
- Conducting pilot in Volta region shortly
- Pre-pilot in specific location to be conducted next week. Main constraint is procurement of the tablets
- AMP supporting with development and review of action plan
- Campaign is supposed to roll out in January

**Liberia:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Liberia :</b>				4,130,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				2,294,444			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				2,896,136 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distributio	Planned country wide mass	2,195,796	1,159,089 GF	169,726		Logistics and Implementatio	09.10.13

n	distribution (last quarter of 2014)		<b>289,280</b> surplus from routine LLINs			n TA	
<b>ANC</b>			<b>577,700</b> USAID-PMI				
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>2,195,796</b>	<b>2,026,069</b>	<b>169,726</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Update October 4<sup>th</sup> AMP conference call:**

- Continuing with distance support and finishing training manual review
- Feedback sent on data collection materials
- Partners call will take place on Friday
- Want to start microplanning mid-October
- Assessment at county level on where containers and warehouses are positioned is taking place
- Plan to validate micro plans by 10<sup>th</sup> November
- Want to distribute in March as rains are come earlier in the year. Need to train from second week of January

**Mali:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Mali :</b>				<i>15,880,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>8,822,222</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>5,888,050 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	Roll out by region – UC 1 LLIN/2 people 2012	8.67 million	4.5 million	4,473,801	7,981,194\$		03.04.13
<b>Continuous distribution</b>				695,126			
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>8.67 million</b>	<b>4.5 million</b>	<b>5,168,927</b>	<b>7,981,194</b>		<b>N/A</b>

**Update on October 4<sup>th</sup> AMP conference call:**

- PSI is the Global Fund PR
- In August, covered Mopti in the centre of the country with the distribution of 1.6 million nets with administrative data reporting 97% coverage. No incident and losses reported. The main issues were mostly around payment of health workers.
- Kai in West of the country on the border with Mauritania is up next – accessibility issues. Hoping to distribute by end of 2017.

- Q1-Q2 2018 looking to cover Sikasso with 2.2 million nets
- Supporting national routine system including in the North of the country with its security challenges
- Distance support requested from AMP: submission of concept notes will come soon in April 2018 and work has not started yet

### Mauritania:

Population at risk of malaria in Mauritania:							
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution							
ANC							
EPI							
Totals							

### **Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- Sitrep attached to the minutes of this week's call
- Mauritania has opted for universal coverage of LLINs in order to reach the entire population at risk of malaria according to the vision of malaria elimination in Mauritania by 2025.
- The target population in the malaria zones is estimated at 2,816,904 inhabitants and will receive approximately 1,721,442 LLIN (1 MIILDA / 2 persons) free of charge. This universal coverage will be through a Mass Distribution Campaign.
- Campaign financed by the Global Fund in large part and by the OMVS with partners SENLS, PNLP, WV and SSF.
- Communication activities: An official launch of the HH registration with the local authorities at the level of each Moughataa was carried out; Communication tools have been produced, delivered to each Moughataa and their piloting is being carried out; Radio spots already produced but not yet broadcast;
- Technical Activities: Supporting planning for the distribution of household registration tools and communication tools; Facilitating the allocation of vehicles to HH registration activities; Routing of HH registration tools; Deployment of mobile HH registration teams; Household registration and distribution of coupons; Reporting of household numbers; Supervision of community relays household registration teams
- Late arrival of vehicles at certain Moughataa
- Insufficient vehicles for mobile teams and supervision;
- Lack of a tool allocation plan at the Wilaya and Moughataa level;
- Poor distribution of household registration tools and communication tools
- Beginning of stock shortage of registers at the level of certain communes, due to the misallocation of tools;
- Difficulty in properly completing the household registration registers
- The planned tools were not all routed to the Moughataa level
- Radio spots not yet broadcast

### Mozambique:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Mozambique:</b>					<i>25,800,000 (World Malaria Report, 2014)</i>		
<b>Required LLINs :</b>					<i>14,333,333</i>		
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>					<i>11,784,524 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>		
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	Universal 2016-2017	16,207,964	Campaign: 2,800,000 + 200k buffer for Nampula in 2016 ; remainder for distribution in 2017.	0	0 (but TBC with approval of GAC)	Next TA mission TBC but likely for micro-planning (end April)	15.03.2016
<b>ANC</b>			Needs covered by PMI (quantity TBC)				
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>						<b>N/A</b>

**Update October 4<sup>th</sup> AMP conference call:**

- Finishing off in Tete and Zamfara provinces
- Because of quantification and needs following HH registration, some provinces in second wave have not completed as they did not have enough nets.
- Tensions are getting a bit high.
- 5 provinces still pending
- No implementing partner for Maputo city – team is stretched.
- Nets for Maputo city: not enough nets and discussion is ongoing on strategy to move forward

**Nigeria:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Nigeria :</b>					<i>162,000,000 (World Malaria Report 2012)</i>		
<b>Required LLINs :</b>					<i>90,000,000</i>		
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>					<i>37,915,945 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>		
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per	Date of most recent update

						distribution channel	
<b>Mass distribution</b>	UC - 2 LLIN/HH rolling state by state countrywide )started in May 2009 – completed in May 2013)	64,064,949	57,773,191 distributed from 2009 to 2013 (90.2% of the total National target.)	4,442,853	Operational costs for 27 million LLINs		04.09.13
<b>ANC</b>			33 million nets available for routine distribution in 2013				
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>72 million</b>	<b>51,703,880</b>	<b>4,442,853</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- CRS received its PR award notification from the Global Fund in November 2016, followed by a period of negotiations and preparations for start-up, commencing January 2, 2017. The main thrust of this program involves the distribution of over 16 million LLINs across six states – Kwara, Edo, Osun and Adamawa, Imo and Ondo.
- The strategy for the implementation of the replacement campaigns in 2017 will build on the achievements and lessons learned from past campaigns, while introducing new technology to improve efficiency and transparency in line with the 2017 LLIN mass campaign Operational Manual.
- The CRS Cash and Asset Transfer (CAT) platform Operating on the RedRose ONE system and Android phones will be used in some states during the campaigns while the paper-based system will be used in other states and strengthened with ICT4D. These approaches will cover the training periods, household mobilization, LLIN distribution and end process evaluation to register and track beneficiaries, as well as monitor LLIN stock levels and distributions. The ICT4D platform will also be used to track attendees at the various training events and facilitate electronic money payments.
- A pilot phase of the CRS CAT was deployed in Oyun LGA of Kwara State between April 2<sup>nd</sup> and May 12<sup>th</sup> 2017, which allowed CRS to learn lessons and replicate to other CAT States during the campaign. During the Oyun LGA pilot, AMP was in-country to provide Technical Assistance in monitoring and evaluation of the pilot.
- CRS and NMEP are also working towards addressing the issue of low net utilization in the communities through a post campaign Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) activities in 3 states (Kwara, Osun and Edo states). The implementation schedule for the post campaign SBCC activities in the states has been drawn to commence from October 1 to November 30, 2017. AMP will develop SBCC strategy document to guide the implementation of the post campaign implementation in the states.
- The main objective for the AMP SBCC support will be to develop a strategy document for improving community mobilization and increasing the number of beneficiaries sleeping inside their nets every night; and to ensure that LLIN ownership increases, with a corresponding increase in LLIN use (number of people sleeping inside their nets)
- The AMP Communications TA provider has arrived in Nigeria at the start of this week
- CRS is currently implementing the LLIN Campaigns in the various states, including Adamawa State which is a complex operating environment. CRS will leverage AMP's vast experience and expertise in achieving higher success during the 2017 LLIN Campaign implementation.

- The main objective for the AMP technical support will be to develop strategy document for implementing LLIN campaign in complex environment; to monitor and evaluate LLIN campaign in Adamawa and Ondo States; and to review LLIN campaign implementation strategy in Imo State

#### **Pakistan:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Pakistan:</b>				<i>147,773,000 (World Malaria Report, 2013)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>26,599,140</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>3,338,948 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>							
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>							

#### **Update on October 4th AMP conference call:**

- Sitrep attached to the minutes of this week's call
- Pakistan has been distributing long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) since 2009 through continuous distribution (facility-based distribution using Lady Health Workers).
- Since last quarter of 2015 and 2016 LLINs are being distributed both through mass distribution and continuous distribution (community-based distribution using Lady Health Workers (LHWs), community representatives and volunteers and ANC through MCH centers).
- Since the beginning of the LLIN distributions, the Directorate of Malaria Control (DoMC) has put in place standard operating procedures (SOPs) including for the management of the LLINs throughout the supply chain to ensure accountability through the use of standardized tracking tools.
- In 2016 LLINs were found for sale on Quetta Market in Baluchistan, Pakistan. Preliminary investigations found approximately 1,000 LLINs for sale, which were funded by the Global Fund and purchased by DoMC via the Global Fund PPM. In total, 2,013,700 LLINs were purchased at a cost of US\$5,247,433 and delivered to Pakistan between April 2014 and January 2015. Other markets were surveyed where LLINs from the same identified batches were distributed and none were found for sale in Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, or in Hyderabad in Sindh province. LLINs purchased at Quetta Market were confirmed for authenticity with the manufacturers (Yorkool and DCT Royal Sentry).
- The DoMC and partners have deemed it necessary to undertake an assessment of the overall functionality of the supply chain to reinforce systems in place for accountability of LLINs as well as assess vulnerability of the distribution system and identify potential points of leakages. A commodity management assessment (CMA) will be rolled out to evaluate the strengths and challenges of the logistics system and tracking tools in use. CMA is primarily an "audit" in the sense that it will verify (within the sample) whether all LLINs are accounted for.
- Given concerns that accountability is not 100%, the CMA will be able to determine the actual percentage in terms of accountability based on the supply chain tracking tools. The CMA will provide data to illustrate problems and will provide recommendations on how these gaps can be filled.
- The AMP mission's intention is to train LFA on the implementation of the exercise was communicated to both DMC and the LFA (UNOPS). The latter informed that due to time constraint and their procurement



- processes, it will be extremely difficult for them to engage data collectors but proposed to DMC to select 4 private data firms for orientation on the exercise and thereafter given 48hours to respond.
- World Food Program (WFP) have also contacted DOMC earlier and expressed their desire to collaborate with DMC in the areas of Third Party Logistics provision for the next LLIN mass campaign in 2018. They were also invited and briefed about the exercise to which they expressed interest in supporting at no cost to DOMC. This will afford them the opportunity to have an insight into the supply chain system for the management of LLINs by the DOMC.
  - Following series of meeting with the LFA, DOMC and subsequent communication to the Global Fund, the World Food Program (WFP) were approved to serve as data collectors for the exercise and therefore will implement the exercise in Pakistan after being trained by the AMP consultant
  - It was also resolved that the number of days of training should be collapsed from 4 days to 2 days bearing in mind the logistics background of the WFP team in order to focus on Hands-on the CMA tools. The first 2 days of the CMA training were to focus in building capacity of the participants in LLIN logistics management and familiarization of the data tools used. Training is therefore planned for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of October 2017
  - Initial assessment of the supply chain structure and logistics tools was also conducted to further validate our understanding of the supply chain structure and tools that were made available to us before moving in country for the exercise. These revealed that the LLINs to be audited were procured through Tana netting that manufactures LLINs locally in Lahore, Pakistan and therefore all LLINs within the period of the NFM grant (July 1st, 2016-June 30th, 2017) which the DMC and the LFA recommended for audit were delivered from the Tana netting factory to the 3 regional warehouses. This means that against the use of Bill of Ladings/Delivery Notes, Tana netting used as waybill a document called DELIVERY ORDER as attached. This afforded us the opportunity to further modify the assessment tool in order to reflect this change.
  - Planned development and implementation of monitoring plans for the CMA exercise across the 3 regions of Hyderabad, Quetta and Peshawar.
  - Planned CMA exercise at Regional Levels/District Levels and warehouse assessments at regional warehouses to assess warehouse capacity, storage conditions and security

### **Sierra Leone:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Sierra Leone :</b>				<i>6,000,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>3,333,334</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>4,195,850 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	UC – June 2017	4.18 million				Logistics	18.08.16
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>4.18 million</b>					<b>N/A</b>

### **Ongoing issues:**

- Sierra Leone conducted an integrated 2017 campaign tied to the biannual mother-child health weeks. The interventions, vitamin A and albendazole targeting children under five years of age, were integrated

with the universal coverage LLIN distribution. The strategy for LLINs was 1 net for 2 people, with a maximum of 3 nets per household.

- Distribution is completed
- NMCP to present on results in an upcoming AMP call

### Tanzania:

Population at risk of malaria in Sierra Leone :					(World Malaria Report, 2012)		
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update : )							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution						CMA	26.01.17
ANC							
EPI							
Totals							

### Ongoing issues:

- During the course of 2016, Vectorworks has implemented, in collaboration with Tanzania's NMCP, a school-based LLIN distribution program in 7 of the 26 regions of the country. The SNP4 program covered 5,231 schools with a total of 1,153,955 LLINs distributed.
- Vectorworks is now planning to conduct a commodity management assessment (CMA) of the SNP4 supply chain in order to document the level of accountability and transparency achieved in the management of the LLINs from point of entry to distribution to beneficiaries, specifically to:
  - o Verify that adequate tools and procedures were used for proper tracking of LLINs and control of the supply chain (receiving, warehousing, transport and distribution of the nets).
  - o Verify the existence of clear and complete "audit trails" for the nets: a series of documents (waybills, stock sheets, inventory control cards, tally sheets) recording each step in the transport, storage and distribution of the nets.
  - o Verify the proper filing and quality of supply chain tracking tools. Document the extent to which reports are complete and reliable (supported by corresponding waybills, stock sheets, inventory control cards and tally sheets).
- AMP was requested to provide TA for the development of a CMA package and training of a local firm to conduct the CMA field work and produce a report outlining detailed findings, including recommendations for improvement of the logistics systems if/where needed.
- Continued meetings last week with entities involved in the SNP4 supply chain to finalize the gathering of all information and data required for the development of the CMA tools, SoPs and CMA report format.
- Meeting last Friday with the representatives of the firm contracted to carry out the CMA in order to review all the data and information obtained thus far and to introduce the basic principles on which the CMA data collection tools will be developed
- Development of the CMA data collection tools and drafting of the CMA SoPs over the course of last weekend. Development of the tools posed some particular challenges as the SNP4 supply chain structure and management tools differ in many aspects from normal/standard setup and procedures.
- Beginning of the training (of the contracted firm) on Monday and Tuesday (today).

**Togo:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Togo :</b>				6,150,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				3,416,667			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				3,009,135 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	Q4 2014 replacement campaign	3.9 million (national)	3.970.624 GFATM	None anticipated		Implementation and logistics	30.04.14
<b>Continuous distribution</b>	All routine services interrupted since 2011		Possible surplus from 2014 mass campaign if Lomé is not covered		Funds for continuous distribution available in R9 grant but no disbursement to date		
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>3.9 million</b>	<b>3.970.624</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Update October 4<sup>th</sup> AMP conference call:**

- Mass campaign distribution is now completed
- They need more nets and now looking at how many nets needed and how to go about it. Under estimation of population numbers.
- Concerns on the planning for nets left over and in storage before the top up is received and how these costs will be budgeted into the country grant
- Second distribution for 2018 has a gap (Golfe district outside of Lome, and the 5 districts in Lome) and the country is requesting assistance from AMF to cover the gap.

**Uganda:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Uganda :</b>				34,550,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				19,194,444			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				12,480,685 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	Two phases:	19.64 million	11,653,054 (11,003,05	4 million		Implementation	03.04.13

n	P1 completed – May 2010-January 2011 (7,293,689 LLINs distributed) ; P2 distribution planned to start in 2013		4 from GFATM Rd7 Phase II and 650,000 from USAID/PMI )				
ANC	PMI supported ANC distribution ongoing in approx. 40% of the country						
EPI							
Totals	N/A	19.64 million	11,653,054	4 million			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- Under-estimation of the population was significant
- 2 million more nets have been ordered and waiting for NMCP to organise the shipping
- Nets are ready
- Overall distribution of 10 million AMF nets has been going reasonably well after a number of false starts.

**Zambia:**

Population at risk of malaria in Zambia :							
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution							
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A						

**Ongoing issues:**

- 3.6 million nets supported by AMF before end of year for distribution. Not a fast start. Still in the planning phase.

**WEST AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK**

*WARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all WARN countries.*

**WARN country updates provided on October 4th AMP call: None**

**Gambia:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Gambia:</b>				1,780,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				988,889			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				1,181,386 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2014 replacement campaign		746,000				30.04.14
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>746,000</b>				<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- None

**Guinea**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Guinea :</b>				12,132,795 (PMI, 2015)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				6,949,395 (2016)			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				3,502,437 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2016	6,949,395 (2016)		0			17.02.15
Continuous	Under	949,391	347,000				

<b>distribution</b>	Round10 following mass distribution						
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>7,898,786</b>	<b>347,000</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>N/A</b>

**Ongoing issues:**

- Last mass campaign was held in 2016
- Health facility assessment for routine distribution conducted by VW last week
- Main take aways: majority of time nets are finding a wayback into routine system, but nets are not always successfully distributed through the mass campaigns especially in an urban context

**Guinea Bissau:**

Population at risk of malaria in Equatorial Guinea:							
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update:							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>							
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>							

**Ongoing issues:**

- Guinea-Bissau implemented a Universal Coverage LLIN distribution campaign planned for an estimated population of 1 821 040. In compliance with the three-year replacement cycle to maintain universal coverage the 2017 campaign is a follow up to the 2014 LLIN universal distribution campaign
- Distribution took place from 21<sup>st</sup> May to 4<sup>th</sup> June
- All activities were implemented as planned
- A presentation of results will be shared soon to the AMP partnership
- Campaign planning began with support of AMP in late January/early February. Follow up support from AMP for logistics and implementation also went a long way to manage the process of campaign planning
- Most challenges that were met kept repeating themselves such as lack of technical support and struggle with capacity and human resources.
- Challenge in identifying and recruiting volunteers at community level for HH registration and distribution. Needed to have lists of people validated and sent through to a mobile server for payment – difficulties in managing this to get info from district to central level. Because we could not use mobile money, this led

us to have rent over 12 vehicles over 2 months which placed heavy burden on the budget. Had to continuously make revisions to the budget on a weekly basis which was also a challenge.

- Challenges in positioning of nets from health centers to distribution points, there were a lot of transportation challenges that delayed nets reaching distribution points at the time of the campaign. Needed to do a mop up at end of campaign to make up for this.
- Monitoring of HH registration was done by an independent research center
- Over 2 million people reached.
- Planning to do post campaign impact survey with access and use results. Should be able to compile these results with campaigns in 2011 and 2014. Results should be available by end of first trimester of 2018.

### Niger:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Niger :</b>				16,080,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				8,933,334			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				1,266,562 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
<b>Mass distribution</b>	June 2014 – Dosso		1.6 million			Support to NFM proposal	23.07.14
	April 2015: Southern regions		6.4 million				
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>	Routine distribution through EPI clinics						
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>TBC</b>				<b>N/A</b>

### **Ongoing issues:**

- Plan Niger is Sub Recipient for GF NFM malaria project under CRS as Principal Recipient.
- Distribution with the MoH bed nets in 3 regions (Diffa, Dosso and Tilabery) was completed early June
- Went globally well
- A total of 3,566,026 nets are available (1,766,026 from GF and 1,800,000 from MoH) was distributed
- Working now on the report

### Senegal:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Senegal :</b>				(World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>							
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				(AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution	Scale of	# LLINs	# LLINs	LLIN gap	Budget gap	Technical	Date



channel	distribution	needed per distribution channel	available per distribution channel	per distribution channel	per distribution channel	assistance requested with date per distribution channel	of most recent update
Mass distribution							
ANC							
EPI							
Totals							

**Ongoing issues:**

- Local consultant in country - Moussa NDour: 1st February-30<sup>th</sup> September 2016
- Distribution in phase 2 is underway
- About half the districts in each region are complete as of Monday
- For phase 3 the coordination committee met on Friday and spoke of recommendations from last AMP mission. They are going ahead with training activities for phase 3 in regions
- Timeline for phase 3 should be revised to avoid delays in activities and overlapping of certain activities and to apply lessons learned from phase 1 and 2 around HH registration.

**CENTRAL AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK (CARN)**

CARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all CARN countries.

**CARN country updates provided on October 4th AMP call: None**

**Cameroun:**

Population at risk of malaria in Cameroun :				22,250,000 (World Malaria Report, 2014)			
Required LLINs :				12,361,111			
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :				1,537,744 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	UC March 2015	12,322,059	12,322,059 (GF)	0		Implementation and Logistics	24.03.2015
ANC							
EPI							
Totals		12,322,059	12,322,059	0			

**Ongoing issues:**

- Focus on pulling out lessons learnt from last campaign during upcoming AMP mission
- Not sure yet on design of strategy for next campaign
- Timelines are tight as nets arrive early January so logistics training needs to happen soon.

- With support from the Global Fund, IFRC as PR has supported distribution of more than 1 million nets in RS 1,2 and 3.
- RS 4, 5 and 6 are still to be covered. Small populations hard to reach
- Last 22'000 nets going out to region sanitaire 4 on border with Sudan/Chad
- Finalising the extension of the malaria grant for completion of mass distribution in most difficult to reach areas of the country - 2 mil bed nets for mass distribution and expansion of routine services
- Country is finalising a malaria indicator survey and data is being cleaned. Results in a month and country will provide presentation of results
- Next mass distribution will start first quarter of 2017

#### Chad:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Tchad :</b>				<i>11,410,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				<i>6,338,889</i>			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				<i>8,577,547 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>			
<b>Distribution channel</b>	<b>Scale of distribution</b>	<b># LLINs needed per distribution channel</b>	<b># LLINs available per distribution channel</b>	<b>LLIN gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Budget gap per distribution channel</b>	<b>Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel</b>	<b>Date of most recent update</b>
<b>Mass distribution</b>	2014 TFM to cover 9 regions out of 11	8,177,640	8 151 792	146 943			03.04.13
<b>Continuous distribution</b>	2013 routine distribution only		762,941				
<b>ANC</b>							
<b>EPI</b>							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>8,177,640</b>	<b>7,148,020</b>	<b>1,792,561</b>			<b>N/A</b>

#### **Ongoing issues:**

- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Chad Universal Coverage LLIN distribution campaign started in January 2017. 1<sup>st</sup> in 2011 and 2<sup>nd</sup> in 2014.
- Estimated 2017 campaign target population of 9,428,950/1,571,492 HHs living in 12 of the country's 23 regions.
- 6,582,600 LLINs (including a buffer stock of 1 million) LLINs were procured
- The 2017 campaign is implemented in 5 phases as per table below
- Gap dropped significantly down to about 225'000 net gap for 2 regions – solutions could be to roll back nets from refugee settings and get government to donate additional nets
- Destruction of plastic bags: built in to Global Fund grant the building of incinerators.

#### Equatorial Guinea:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Equatorial Guinea :</b>		<i>720,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)</i>
<b>Required LLINs :</b>		<i>400,000</i>
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>		<i>52,000 (AMP Net Mapping Project)</i>

Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2011 campaign never rolled out	433,000	449,226	0			03.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A	433,000	449,226	0			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- 35,000 LLINs in a Keep Up campaign
- All primary schools on Bioko island (6- 14 years of age)
- Trained all teachers
- Pre-test / Post Test
- 2018 planning a mass distribution
- IRS teams are training LLIN ownership
- August MIS
- Bioko Island top up distribution of 10,000 LLINs completed early August in high incidence communities
- Larger school based distribution is on hold and won't be underway until January 2017
- Donation of 54,000 nets to be distributed on mainland is currently waiting in port

**EAST AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK (EARN)**

EARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all EARN countries.

**EARN country updates provided on October 4th AMP call: None**

**Kenya:**

Population at risk of malaria in Benin				9,662,685 (2013 population census))			
Required LLINs :				5,368,158			
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :				4,845,882 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	National universal coverage replacement campaign in 23 counties		12.6 million	0		Logistics and longer term coordination	30.06.14
ANC							

EPI							
Totals	N/A		12.6 million	0			N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- Massive gaps still exist for 2017

**South Sudan:**

Population at risk of malaria in South Sudan:							
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution							
ANC							
EPI							
Totals							

**Ongoing issues:**

- Completed distribution in 2 states
- Other state to be completed by end of September
- 120,000 nets looted in July, and think there may be another 500,000 at risk.
- The rest of the stocks are in a secured compound in Juba
- PSI has found 11 local partners to work with
- Malaria is the top cause of morbidity in IDPs and non-conflict affected areas (see attached WHO surveillance bulletin).
- Malaria cases in Bentiu PoC and Malakal PoC exceeded expected levels in the week. Response:
  - o Bentiu POC – PSI has completed the distribution of LLINs in the POC site. Last week also sent RDTs and ACTs to UNICEF who are on the ground to help with any response. With this, we expect the Malaria situation to be contained.
  - o Malakal POC – Due to challenges of insecurity, we were not able to deliver the LLINs by road. We are engaging constantly with the Logistics Cluster for support in Airlifting the LLINs.
- An “expedited” distribution process has been developed based on food distributions. This means that we register and issue nets immediately.

**Sudan:**

Population at risk of malaria in Sudan :				37,970,000 (World Malaria Report, 2014)			
Required LLINs :				21,094,444			
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :				9,040,385 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distributio	Scale of	# LLINs	# LLINs	LLIN gap	Budget gap	Technical	Date of

n channel	distributio n	needed per distributio n channel	available per distributio n channel	per distributio n channel	per distributio n channel	assistance requested with date per distributio n channel	most recent update
Mass distribution			4,262,414 (for 12 states)			M&E	11.03.201 5
ANC			122,000				
EPI							
Totals							

**Ongoing issues:**

- LLIN tracking system report based on experience in Sudan has been finalised. Will be distributed at AMP meeting in print and shared through the AMP website

**SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL NETWORK (SARN)**

SARN countries where update provided listed below. NB: This does not include all SARN countries.

**SARN country updates provided on October 4th AMP call: None**

**Madagascar:**

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Madagascar : 19.176.420</b>							
<b>Required LLINs : 12 632 024 (10,653,567 campagne ; 1 678 457 routine et 300 000 SM)</b>							
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update : 11,236,039</b>							
Distributio n channel	Scale of distributio n	# LLINs needed per distributio n channel	# LLINs available per distributio n channel	LLIN gap per distributio n channel	Budget gap per distributio n channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distributio n channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	92 districts	10,653,567	10,653,567			No	18.09.201 5
ANC	92 districts	1,678,457	354,727	1,323,730	4,633,055		
EPI	92 districts						
Social Marketing	92 districts	300,000		300,000	990,000		
Totals		<b>12,632,024</b>	<b>11,008,294</b>	<b>1,323,730</b>	<b>5,623,055</b>		

**Ongoing issues:**

- 2018 campaigns are not yet funded
- GF current grant does not integrate 2018 campaign and most current GF grants are ending end 2017.
- More TA will be needed to conclude the current grant's campaign.
- Would be useful if the Global Fund could join a call to update us on how many countries are ending grants in 2017 and how concept notes will be done for 2018. Get an update on NFM 2.

- AMP to ask Susie Nassr to join an upcoming call with an update on the above
- WHO GMP has sent 10,000 USD to NMCP to start developing and printing HH malaria protection cards following example of EPI and test them in 2 districts for replenishment purposes where people can use this card to renew LLIN ownership after the campaign last year.
- Ideas and collaboration within AMP are most welcome
- There is no funded evaluation of this project yet. The protocol is attached to the minutes of this week's call for more information.
- Contacts: Stefan Hoyer/WHO [hoyers@who.int](mailto:hoyers@who.int) and Charlotte Eddis/PSI [ceddis@psi.org](mailto:ceddis@psi.org)

### Malawi:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Malawi :</b>				15,400,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				8,555,556			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				9,040,385 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	Need to fill remaining gap from 2012 mass distribution	800,000					10.04.13
ANC							
EPI							
<b>Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>800,000</b>					<b>N/A</b>

### **Ongoing issues:**

- No update.

### Swaziland:

<b>Population at risk of malaria in Swaziland :</b>				337,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
<b>Required LLINs :</b>				187,223			
<b>LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :</b>				91,725 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution						BCC	03.04.13

ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A						N/A

#### Ongoing issues:

- Need to follow up with the country after communication mission last year to see how far they have come with recommendations and plan next phase of support
- Swaziland is currently working towards elimination
- NMCP and AMP TA provider have reviewed previous communication strategic plans aimed at the community at large.
- NMCP and AMP TA provider are reviewing the acceptance of interventions
- Will work on outreach via health workers in rural health areas. Will focus on population travelling through Swaziland mainly from Mozambique
- Are looking at a plan to have malaria prevention meeting with both traders that travel to boarder countries and Mozambique population in Swaziland
- Working to enhance communication activities in high burden areas via the creation of malaria elimination committee meetings
- Looking at targeting the transport industry with IEC materials for lorry drivers.
- Messaging to travellers to take precautions when they travel to Mozambique
- Will pass messages on malaria prevention in schools, churches, mosques.
- The programme is working on the concept note for the NFM to be submitted by June 15th - the concept note is now close to final, but they are still revising the health promotion section.
- They have just finished data collection in the field for the KAP survey which they are conducting
- Just from being in the field even though analysis has not been done yet, the team have clearly observed that nets are not being used. There is low risk perception because of the low malaria disease burden in the country
- In their NSP, nets have not been included and the Global Fund (whose team is currently in-country) agree that they should not be
- However, there are nets that were procured last year which had not yet been distributed. The plan with those was to replace/replenish the old nets. Now Global Fund has given the Programme the go-ahead to distribute them
- The exercise may commence beginning of the malaria season round September or so
- These will probably be the last batch of nets
- The strategy will then be to focus on IRS, environmental management etc.
- The plan is still to promote usage as there are nets currently awaiting distribution.

#### ASIA PACIFIC

Asia Pacific country updates provided on October 4th AMP call: None

#### Haiti:

Population at risk of malaria in Haiti :							
Required LLINs :							
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :							
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per	Date of most recent update



						distribution channel	
Mass distribution	2017						10.10.16
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A		365,000				N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- PSI has made a request for TA for 2017 Haiti campaign
- AMP has reached its maximum capacity from now until the end of the year and it is possible that no TA providers may be available to support this request unfortunately.

**Indonesia:**

Population at risk of malaria in Indonesia :				51,900,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
Required LLINs :				28,833,333			
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :				8,192,770 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution	2014						25.09.13
ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A		365,000				N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- No update.

**Papua New Guinea:**

Population at risk of malaria in Papua New Guinea :				7,011,000 (World Malaria Report, 2012)			
Required LLINs :				3,895,000			
LLINs imported into the country three years prior to update :				3,464,400 (AMP Net Mapping Project)			
Distribution channel	Scale of distribution	# LLINs needed per distribution channel	# LLINs available per distribution channel	LLIN gap per distribution channel	Budget gap per distribution channel	Technical assistance requested with date per distribution channel	Date of most recent update
Mass distribution							03.04.13

ANC							
EPI							
Totals	N/A		365,000				N/A

**Ongoing issues:**

- 1.2 million nets from AMF for 2017
- 1.6 million nets from AMF for 2018
- Looking to shift to school based distributions. Would like help assessing this.