# **AMP** The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

### **Annual report 2018**

This report covers the period 01/Jan/2018 to 31/Dec/2018

### The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

«As a global partnership, the Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) strives for equitable universal access to vector control leading to a malaria free future. We are dedicated to supporting country requests for high quality malaria vector control with LLINs through mass and continuous distribution channels. AMP focuses on providing operational guidance through technical assistance and sharing evidence-based best practices to achieve and maintain universal coverage targets. AMP provides quality assurance and fosters innovation to strengthen implementation capacity at the country level. »

### Background

The Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) is a global partnership of more than 40 organizations whose goal is to expand the ownership and use of LLINs, which have been shown to reduce malaria incidence by 50%. AMP coordinates the financial and technical resources of its members to support countries conducting mass distributions of millions of LLINs as part of integrated national health campaigns or as standalone distributions. AMP partners have developed core technical competencies – planning, logistics, communications and monitoring and evaluation – to support these mass scale-up efforts.

#### Context

As for the last few years, in 2018, the Alliance for Malaria Prevention welcomed once more the support of the United Nations Foundation / *Nothing But Nets* to help meet our shared goal of ending malaria deaths in Africa. AMP sought to help equip countries with the technical capacity to deploy LLIN resources effectively and to sustain gains achieved. As partners who both uniquely understand and are affected by this challenge, AMP urged the malaria community to support strong capacity building efforts to support countries in the successful execution of NMCP LLIN strategies.

During the reporting period, AMP focused on building country capacity for LLIN scale-up by providing in country technical assistance, technical support by distance, and developing and disseminating comprehensive guidelines, recommendations and positioning on LLIN scale-up. AMP continued to monitor country progress and bottlenecks through ongoing weekly conference calls and the annual AMP Partners' meeting, allowing for advocacy, resource mobilization and technical exchange between partners and countries implementing mass LLIN distribution campaigns and sustaining LLIN coverage through routine distribution of nets.



The AMP 2018 proposal, work plan and budget were disseminated to partners in the first quarter of 2018. Partners that contributed to technical assistance support to countries in 2018 included the Global Fund, IFRC, Johns Hopkins University – VectorWorks project, Rotarian Malaria Partners, the United Nations Foundation and USAID-PMI.

The United National Foundation / Nothing But Nets project contributed in 2018 a total of USD 142,975 to all AMP coordination activities and to the AMP Net Mapping Project.

### Overview of activities

AMP implemented a set of activities in 2018 to support the successful rollout of LLIN campaigns and to facilitate knowledge and skills transfer at the local level. During the reporting period, AMP focused on 8 activities:

	Activity	Budget in USD	Funding partner
1	Country support	\$ 1,172,265	USAID-PMI/Global
			Fund/RBM CRSPC (UNOPS)
2	Annual partners meeting	\$ 45,000	UNF-NBN/partner
	·	,	contributions through
			meeting registration
			fees
3	AMP administrative coordinator	\$ 84,883	USAID-PMI
4	Net mapping project	\$ 50,000	UNF-NBN/IVCC
5	AMP conference call line and website	\$ 2,000	UNF/NBN – Rotarians
			Action Group on
			Malaria
6	AMP core group meeting	\$ 10,000	UNF-NBN
7	AMP tools	\$ 52,000	UNF-NBN
8	AMP working groups	\$ 10,000	UNF-NBN

### Activity #1:

Country support to LLIN scale-up

### 2018: Key highlight

In 2018, AMP continued to provide high level technical assistance to countries planning LLIN distribution campaigns which proved to be a determining factor in keeping LLIN distributions on track and supporting countries to achieve their universal coverage targets.

Funds received by AMP in 2018 have been instrumental in keeping LLIN campaigns on track and have contributed to the successful delivery of over 123 million nets to their targeted recipients in Sub-Saharan Africa and beyond.

In 2018 alone, AMP was able to support a total of 14 countries through 41 in-country missions and distance support. Through these actions, AMP has contributed to saving 3'141'666 lives over a 3-year LLIN lifespan<sup>1</sup>.

Country support involves the identification of technical assistance requirements per country. In general, AMP technical assistance providers support four broad areas: planning, logistics, monitoring and evaluation, and communication – areas which are often lacking or weak in most countries. Technical assistance support equips countries to:

- Define a campaign strategy: roles and responsibilities of campaign partners, quantification and allocation of LLINs to households and beneficiary identification, and methods for LLIN distribution
- Develop a plan of action, timeline of activities and budget for mass distribution of LLINs
- Identify and address human resources needs and operational gaps
- Develop a logistics plan of action and relevant supporting documents regarding warehousing, transport and security of LLINs, budgeting, and overall supply chain management
- Develop a comprehensive communication plan
- Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan and identify critical operations research priorities
- Plan for a continuous distribution system

In 2018, to respond to country requests for technical assistance, AMP identified regional and international technical assistance providers from existing expertise within AMP's membership for incountry missions and provided distance support by e-mail and telephone conference to support countries in the planning of their mass LLIN distribution campaigns and routine delivery systems with a focus on logistics, implementation and communications.

The country support working group is supported by a Senior Implementation Technician and an Administrative Coordinator whose main responsibilities are to provide distance support to countries. Technical assistance is both proactive: visiting countries that need support in determining the type and schedule for technical assistance, and reactive: responding to country driven requests for AMP technical assistance support. AMP helps countries identify the needs for technical assistance in all areas described above, and also helps countries determine how the technical support required can be provided by an in-country or regional partner. These individuals maintain regular contact with country NMCPs and in-country partnerships, and key partner organizations to follow up on planned, ongoing, and previous technical support from AMP.

A summary of all country support provided by AMP in 2018 is detailed below:

Total number of countries AMP provided technical support to in 2018: 14

Total number of TA missions in 2018: 41

Country	Dates	TA Type	TA provider	Funding source
Benin	30th June – 26th July	Lessons learned (international TA)	Kamel Maina	AMP
	30th June – 26th July	Lessons learned (national TA)	Hortense Kossou	AMP
	22 <sup>nd</sup> September – 1 <sup>st</sup> October	Lessons learned workshop (international TA)	Kamel Maina	AMP
	22 <sup>nd</sup> September – 1 <sup>st</sup> October	Lessons learned (national TA)	Hortense Kossou	AMP
Burkina Faso	3 <sup>rd</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> December	Implementation/SBCC	Miko Thomas	CRSPC/UNOPS
Cameroun	12th May - 3rd June	Implementation	Yves Cyaka	CRSPC/UNOPS
	12th May - 3rd June	Logistics	Eric Phollet	CRSPC/UNOPS

	30th September – 2nd	Implementation	Yves Cyaka	CRSPC/UNOPS
	November 20th	Logistics	Eric Phollet	CRSPC/UNOPS
	30 <sup>th</sup> September – 29 <sup>th</sup> October	Logistics	Elic Filoliet	CRSPC/UNUPS
	12th November – 8th	Implementation	Yves Cyaka	AMP/NMCP
	December	Implementation	1 VOS OYUKU	AWII /INIVIOI
	30th October – 14th	Logistics	Eric Phollet	AMP/NMCP
	December	Logicuso	Zilo i ilollot	7 am 7 am or
CAR	13 <sup>th</sup> February – 13 <sup>th</sup>	Implementation	Marcy Erskine	IFRC
	March	'	,	
	25th February – 30th April	Logistics	Eloi Oboussoumi	IFRC
	20th March – 27th April	Implementation	Marcy Erskine	IFRC
	3 <sup>rd</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> August	Lessons learned	Marcy Erskine	IFRC
	16th September – 17th	Logistics	Eloi Óboussoumi	CRSPC/UNOPS
	October			
	18th October – 21st	Logistics	Eloi Oboussoumi	AMP/World Vision
	December			
Congo	17 <sup>th</sup> November – 15 <sup>th</sup>	Implementation	Jean-Marc Gregoire	CRSPC/UNOPS
Brazzaville	December			
Ethiopia	15th March – 2 <sup>nd</sup> April	Process evaluation	Jean-Marc Gregoire	CRSPC/UNOPS
	1 <sup>st</sup> – 24 <sup>th</sup> July	Implementation	Jean-Marc Gregoire	CRSPC/UNOPS
Gambia	15th – 20th October	Implementation	Marcy Erskine	CRSPC/UNOPS
Liberia	20th February – 6th April	Implementation	Kamel Maina	AMP
	20th February – 21st	Logistics	J. Zandamela	AMP
	March			
	24 <sup>th</sup> April – 6 <sup>th</sup> May	Implementation	Kamel Maina	AMP
Madagascar	5th – 29th January	Logistics	Alain Daudrumez	AMP
	17 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> January	Implementation	Marcy Erskine	AMP
	9 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Implementation	Marcy Erskine	AMP
	7 <sup>th</sup> – 23 <sup>rd</sup> June	Logistics	Alain Daudrumez	AMP
Malawi	11th March – 7th April	Implementation	Yves Cyaka	AMP
	15 <sup>th</sup> March – 7 <sup>th</sup> April	Logistics	Danièle Wyss	AMP
	19th August – 14th	Logistics	J. Zandamela	AMP
	September			000
Nigeria	19 <sup>th</sup> April – 19 <sup>th</sup> May	Implementation	Jean-Marc Grégoire	CRS
	18 <sup>th</sup> July – 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Implementation	Terry Muchoki	CRS
	September	Landa and talk a	0:	000
	8 <sup>th</sup> October – 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Implementation	Giovanni Dusabe	CRS
	November 12 <sup>th</sup> November – 19 <sup>th</sup>	les als as substitue	Ciavanni Duacha	CDC
		Implementation	Giovanni Dusabe	CRS
Dakioton	December	Logistics	Hamisu Hassan	CDCDC/UNODC
Pakistan	11 <sup>th</sup> April – 6 <sup>th</sup> May 8 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> May	Logistics	Miko Thomas	CRSPC/UNOPS CRSPC/UNOPS
	5 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> August	Implementation	Miko Thomas Miko Thomas	CRSPC/UNOPS
	26 <sup>th</sup> August – 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Implementation	Hamisu Hassan	CRSPC/UNOPS
	September	Logistics	naiiiisu nassaii	UKSFU/UNUPS
Senegal	18th November – 14th	Implementation (+cross	Kamel Maina	CRSPC/UNOPS
Seriegal	December – 14th	border Sene-Gambia	Name Walla	UNOFU/UNUFO
	December	support)		
Uganda	5th – 30th November	SBCC	Greg Pirio	CRSPC/UNOPS
Oyanua	O OO. MOVELLINE		I Gled Lillo	UNOF G/UNUFO

### Summary of distance support provided during reporting period

Country	TA Type	Provided by
Benin	Implementation	Marcy Erskine, Kamel Maina
Burkina Faso	Implementation	Marcy Erskine

Cameroun	Implementation/Logistics	Marcy Erskine, Yves Cyaka, Eric Phollet
CAR	Implementation/Logistics	Marcy Erskine, Eloi Oboussoumi
Congo Brazzaville	Implementation	Marcy Erskine, Jean-Marc Gregoire
Gambia	Implementation/Logistics	Marcy Erskine
Madagascar	Implementation	Marcy Erskine
Nigeria	Implementation and TA funding	Marcy Erskine, Melanie Caruso
Pakistan	Implementation, CMA, TA funding	Marcy Erskine, Hamisu Hassan,
		Miko Thomas
Sudan	Implementation	Marcy Erskine
Uganda	SBCC	Marcy Erskine, Greg Pirio

AMP prepared a summary of anticipated LLIN technical assistance needs for 2018 by country, in collaboration with USAID/PMI, the Global Fund and other key partners. Countries that were planned to receive technical support in 2018 based on campaign plans included Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Central Africa Republic, Congo Brazzaville, Ethiopia, Gambia, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal and Uganda. AMP responds to country requests for support and provided assistance to the countries that reached out for technical assistance.

Proposals and scopes of work were submitted throughout the year in response to country needs to donor agencies for 2018 technical assistance funding to cover the bulk of the technical support to countries activity. Country specific proposals were submitted and approved by USAID (Benin, Liberia, Madagascar and Malawi) and by the Global Fund (Nigeria, Cameroun, Central Africa Republic) for 2018 technical assistance funding.

### RBM Country/Regional Support Partner Committee (CRSPC)

RBM's CRSPC coordinates and convenes the efforts of its partners to provide technical assistance to malaria endemic countries. CRSPC support activities range from country resource mobilization and advocacy to implementation support and programme review. The purpose of CRSPC under the Roll Back Malaria Partnership structure is to provide a platform to engage the RBM Partnership community in coordinating support to countries and regions as they execute their malaria control and elimination implementation programmes. The AMP sub-workstream provides support to countries in the implementation of their LLIN distribution campaigns and LLIN scale up. The AMP 2018 workplan shared with RBM's CRSPC is broken down as follows:

- Provide support (based on country and partner requests) for high quality planning and implementation of campaign and continuous LLIN distribution (ongoing)
- Update LLIN operational guidance around key bottlenecks related to campaign and continuous distribution (ongoing)
- Organize a training workshop in February 2018 for TA providers supporting LLIN campaign and continuous distribution (funded by The VectorWorks Project) (completed)
- Organize two regional level training workshops (November 2018) for countries implementing LLIN campaigns in 2019 and 2020 to ensure better practices are shared (completed)

AMP LLIN TA in 2018 was partially moved under the UNOPS consultants roster as the mechanism that has been put in place to fund TA under CRSPC's budget for AMP. A first selection process took place in 2017 for recruitment of AMP TA providers under the UNOPS roster. From AMP's perspective this process of identification has been too slow and was not entirely up to speed in the first half of 2018 which has resulted in delays in timely deployment of TA to countries requesting support.

AMP has continued to correspond regularly with CRSPC and had face-to-face meetings with RBM to highlight the challenges faced with the delays and disconnect between trained AMP TA providers and composition and speed of setting up the UNOPS TA roster. These interactions have helped to accelerate the process of getting AMP consultants under 100-day contracts while the roster is still being finalised. The UNOPS TA Consultant Roster for AMP had to be re-opened in the reporting period as the process that took place in 2017 and early 2018 was inconclusive.

Some of the challenges under the RBM mechanism that have been identified and discussed by AMP over the last year have included:

- Significant time and administrative burden to deploy AMP consultants in countries with timesensitive needs
- Lack of security guidance for consultants from UNOPS and procedures for support while consultants are in-country and lack of consistency in how to work with UNOPS
- Inflexibility of UNOPS system to allow for extension of consultant missions and to allow for distance support
- Heavy administrative burden with unclear guidance on procedures to follow and who is responsible the processes continue to evolve despite agreement on ways forward
- Administrative burden falls on technical leads which may not be the best use of their expertise vis à vis other priorities for the workstreams
- Difficulty this year understanding the budget available. Requests for AMP TA for 2019 are already coming in and planning/budgeting should start as soon as possible: lack of clarity on budget allocations that will be made to AMP TA through the RBM CRSPC mechanism for 2019 make it difficult to plan TA for the year with requests already coming in for support that need to be lined up.

Some of these challenges are being resolved as we move forward and will be addressed with the finalisation of the TA provider rosters, and feedback during the reporting period from the RBM Board has been received on how RBM / UNOPS can improve the process and speed to move TA:

- RBM / UNOPS has agreed to immediately extend all contracts of consultants who have provided TA for AMP by an additional 100 days as the rosters are still to be finalised
- RBM/UNOPS has agreed to have all AMP TA providers on the UNOPS 4-year TA roster before the start of the 2019 AMP Partners meeting (January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019).
- Going forward AMP should continue to support countries to develop ToRs for required TA support and support countries to identify TA providers. From that point all work to contract, move TA providers and brief TA providers on UNOPS procedures, country level security rules and regulations should be left to RBM / UNOPS.
- RBM / UNOPS's overall message to AMP and the Country and Regional Support Working Group is that going forward there will be increased flexibility in the movement of TA.

The vacancy announcements for the LLIN roster – one at Specialist (IICA2) level and the other at Sr Specialist (IICA3) were reviewed and widely disseminated across the partnership and malaria community in the last quarter. The submission deadline for the applications for the UNOPS roster system for the deployment of AMP consultants to provide country support under RBM's CRSPC mechanism was subsequently extended to November 14<sup>th</sup> and the vacancies were re-advertised in this reporting period to allow existing trained AMP TA providers to apply to the roster.

Shortlisting of applications was conducted by UNOPS and AMP for ICA 2 and ICA 3, and CVs of applicants shared with AMP for review and validation. AMP worked on the preparation of written tests

and interviews. ICA 3 interviews started on December 6th through to December 11th. No written tests were administered for these candidates as AMP knows the majority of them. ICA 2 candidates were administered written tests on December 10th and the interview schedule will be set up after marking in January 2019.

### AMP Technical Assistance provider refresher training

VectorWorks added this activity in its work plan and agreed to fund this AMP activity that took place in the first quarter of 2018. Regular planning conference calls were conducted in the lead up to the training by the organizing team to work on the planning, organization and roll out of this activity. The training was held in Geneva in the same period as the 2018 AMP Partners' meeting from 31<sup>st</sup> January-3<sup>rd</sup> February 2018. The roster of AMP consultants last met in 2015 for training in mass campaign planning. However, with the WHO and international community's increased interest in continuous distribution—and requests constantly coming from NMCPs—VectorWorks and AMP decided to train these consultants in continuous distribution, as well. With mass campaign and continuous distribution skills, these consultants can continue working with NMCPs, advising them how to find the best mix of strategies. The training brought together 15 of the most knowledgeable consultants in ITN mass campaigns for four days of refresher training and information sharing.

The training enabled the consultants to share lessons learned across countries; the group also selected the best tools, templates, and AMP recommendations for countries to be included in updates to the AMP toolkit and Continuous Distribution toolkit. The training covered a refresher on the critical pieces of mass campaign planning: logistics, communication, micro- and macro-planning, implementation, and evaluation. And, while many of the consultants know about continuous distribution, the training formally introduced it, specifically, the continuous distribution options of school- and community-based distribution, but also the private sector and retail sales.

The objectives of the training were as follows:

- Review 2016 to 2017 AMP activities, including challenges and lessons learned.
- Provide information about contracting, administrative arrangements, and other modalities moving forward.
- Review, agree on, and reinforce the reporting requirements (including templates) for the coming year.
- Reinforce skills and practices around key areas:
  - o Continuous distribution
  - o Macroplanning (including risk assessment and mitigation)
  - o Budgeting and finance management
  - o Microplanning
  - o Training
  - Logistics
  - o Rapid monitoring of household registration (HHR)
  - Communication
- Update TA providers on current guidance and operating procedures and agree on best practices.
- Standardize work approaches, templates, and reporting formats (including for work products):
  - Ways of running missions to capitalize on country experiences
  - Ways of ensuring that TA providers are able to take over for one another
- Determine the best way to share documents, information, and resources, and a timeline for making the system effective.

### **AMP** Database for Resources

One of the objectives of the TA provider training was to come up with a documents-sharing system that was agreed upon by all of the consultants. The AMP Database was established as a centralized location to ensure that all AMP consultants have easy access to best practice examples, country-specific materials, and administrative documents. A document describing how to access the drive, and the roles and responsibilities of AMP consultants in the management of the database was developed and circulated to users. The decision was made to use Google Drive with folders organized by distribution year and country. VectorWorks set up the Google Drive with folders to be populated by the consultants. The Google Drive was organized with the following folders:

- o AMP best practices
- o AMP TA training 2018
- Contracting and reporting
- Countries

There was a mandatory uploading of final versions of tools and documents within 10 days after a TA mission trip. Payment for the google account will be made by VectorWorks for 2018 and the modalities for payment will be reviewed in 2019 for a longer-term strategy.

### AMP Regional Trainings

The RBM Partnership to End Malaria in collaboration with VectorWorks, a United States President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) funded global malaria project supported two regional Alliance Malaria Prevention (AMP) trainings on the planning and implementation of mass and continuous insecticide-treated net (ITN) distribution in Nairobi, Kenya. The two trainings were organized and facilitated by AMP.

English and French language training sessions gathered together key malaria prevention players, targeting National Malaria Control Program and implementing partner personnel, as well as funders and partners, to review guidance and undertake practical exercises related to both campaigns and continuous ITN distribution. A key focus of the training sessions was to share lessons learned across country programs for both mass and continuous distribution systems.

The English training took place from November 5-8, 2018 and included participation from Tanzania, Zanzibar, Ghana, Mozambique, Pakistan, Sudan, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Kenya, and Ethiopia for a total of 28 participants.

The French training took place from November 13-16, 2018 and included participants from ten countries including Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Republic of Congo, and Senegal for a total of 34 participants.

Each training covered important topic areas including an overview of the updated ITN technical (WHO) and operational guidance. Country participants were able to:

- Review and discuss recent distribution campaigns and exchange experiences;
- Reinforce knowledge, skills and practices around key technical areas such as continuous distribution options and channels, as well as macroplanning, logistics, SBCC, microplanning,

- training and supervision and monitoring and evaluation for both continuous distribution and campaigns.
- Discuss experiences and thinking about new approaches and emerging issues such as durability monitoring, electronic data collection and management, insecticide resistance and next generation nets, and ITN distribution in complex operating environments (COE).

The evaluations of the training showed that across the meeting objectives, 89% of participants marked them as *Achieved*, and 80% of all sessions conducted were ranked as *Very Good*. Following the trainings in November, a complete report has been made available to the partnership which can be shared on request and all training curricula os also made available upon request and has been shared on a shared drive with all the training participants. RBM published an update from the AMP trainings in the CRSPC updates which were widely disseminated. Following the completion of the AMP workshops, AMP and VectorWorks will work to compile information for a 1-page advocacy tool to be shared to the partnership

### AMP 360 evaluation and write up

The AMP core group agreed to undertake a 360 evaluation to assess satisfaction with, and progress of, its technical assistance (TA) provision. It was intended to "take the pulse" of AMP country recipients, donors and partners, i.e. to elicit fact and opinion from countries who had received technical assistance, from providers of technical assistance themselves and from donors and implementing partners. In October 2017, the 11 TA providers actively under contract at that time were sent a mandatory survey, of which 10 responded. This was followed by a survey of countries in receipt of TA. Of these, there were 16 responses from 13 countries. Unfortunately, there was not enough response from donors and implementing partners to include in the results, an omission that will be rectified on the next round of evaluations.

The results of the 360 evaluation were shared during the AMP core goup meeting held in August 2018. It was agreed at this time that the finished products and write up from the evaluation would be used for AMP advocacy work. The findings were written up in a simple flyer format (available now in French and English) and have been circulated to AMP membership and external partners. The purpose of the flyer is to highlight that AMP undertook the 360 evaluation to assess its progress and to undertake any changes that may be required. Additionally, the aim is to share it with AMP Donors and Stakeholders to demonstrate the value of the AMP Partnership.

The final version of the flyer was completed during the reporting period laid out, printed and translated for dissemination at the AMP 2019 Partners' meeting in late January 2019. It is now available on the following URL address:

EN: <a href="https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/tools-resources/">https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/tools-resources/</a>

FR: <a href="https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils-et-ressources/">https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils-et-ressources/</a>

### AMP case study templates

The AMP partnership wishes to document current practises and uses at country level of issues around payment methods and electronic data collection and has worked to put together case study templates for collection of information on the following two topics for dissemination:

- Experiences, Challenges and Recommendations for Limiting Cash Payments for Mass ITN Distribution Campaigns
- Electronic Data Collection for Mass ITN Distribution Campaigns- Experiences, Challenges and Recommendations

### Activity #2:

**Annual Partners Meeting** 

The key theme identified for the AMP partners meeting in 2018 was: "Opportunities and Threats for LLIN Distribution". Key topics this year included:

- Insecticide resistance: Where are we and what are we doing?
- Achieving progress on the population access
- Data management, quality control
- Net misuse, disposal and repurposing

Over 150 participants and 12 countries attended the annual AMP partners' meeting, a forum of globally-recognized topics of importance devoted to LLIN programme implementation, covering technical updates, challenges and lessons learned, LLIN scale-up and continuous distribution progress and projected LLIN technical assistance needs, post-LLIN scale-up issues and opportunities, and other key related topics. NMCP staff from several countries will attend and present their strategies and lessons learned from LLIN scale-up activities over the past year. The meeting provides some of the most vital opportunities available for sharing experiences and research results and mobilizing partnerships around identified gaps for achieving and sustaining LLIN universal coverage objectives. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), which houses the AMP coordination structure, organised this critical gathering in Geneva. The meeting took place February 5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> 2018 in Geneva at the Movenpick Hotel. The link to the AMP meeting presentations are available through the AMP website:

### http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/about/amp-annual-partners-meeting/

The United Nations Foundation (UNF) kindly hosted the AMP 2018 Core Group Meeting in Washington DC, U.S.A. on 15-16<sup>th</sup> August 2018. During this time, the group decided that the AMP 2019 Partners meeting will take place January 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> 2019 in Geneva at the Movenpick Hotel. This aligns with the VCWG meeting Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> – Feb. 1<sup>st</sup> 2019. The theme identified is "Reaching the WHO Global Technical Strategy Targets: Successes and Challenges". Key topics will include:

- WHO Global Technical Strategy (GTS) targets Successes and challenges
- Financing and resource mobilization to reach the GTS targets
- Effective use and prioritization of malaria resources to reach the GTS targets
- Reaching the last mile where the GTS targets will be most difficult to attain

Following the discussions at the meeting, AMP has secured the venue for next year's event in Geneva. The agenda was developed and refined with feedback from the AMP core group during the reporting period and the event highlitghed in the RBM newsletter.

### Activity #3:

### **AMP Administrative Coordinator**

The AMP Administrative Coordinator provided a vital role in 2018 in coordinating technical assistance deployments, AMP weekly calls and website maintenance and revision, annual meetings, and tracking countries' LLIN distributions and progress against universal coverage targets. The position focuses on the coordination and delivery of high quality operational support to countries scaling-up malaria prevention. During 2018 the position supported capacity building activities of NMCPs and partner organizations by:

- Deploying technical advisors to countries to assist with mass campaigns and continuous distribution planning
- Securing funds and putting mechanisms in place enabling AMP to respond to country requests for support
- Mentoring NMCP & in-country partner staff through in-country missions & distance support
- Disseminating AMP toolkits providing best practice, recommendations & guidance
- Planning theme-specific international training workshops
- Supporting the development of tools, curricula and training materials for use by requesting countries

At the global level, the position continues to support the championning of advocacy efforts with leading public health organizations to develop and refine major policy and technical guidance for LLIN scale up. AMP's efforts have and will continue to facilitate the work of WHO and partners in the global malaria community to resolve procurement bottlenecks, promote the existing procurement and donor guidelines, clarify global standards for implementing and evaluating LLIN campaigns, and raise awareness and seek solutions on issues of net use, durability, packaging and care and repair.

### Activity #4:

### AMP Net Mapping Project

The Net Mapping Project surveys every LLIN manufacturer each quarter and quantifies the number of nets that have been delivered to each country on a worldwide basis. The project maintains a database of net deliveries by country from 2004 to the present and provides a solid and reliable base for further calculations on progress toward universal coverage, deterioration, and the need for new nets. The data have been referenced in several publications (e.g. WHO World Malaria Report and UNICEF) and provides an accurate reference to the number of nets currently in each country. The United Nations Foundation has continued to fund the AMP Net Mapping Project in 2018 which includes the additional mapping features that the project has developed and published online. The programme has been made functional to the AMP website and has been disseminated through the following web page: http://netmappingproject.allianceformalariaprevention.com/

During 2018 the AMP Net Mapping Project is continuing quarterly collection of LLIN delivery data by country from all approved LLIN manufacturers. The data collected allows for the production of quarterly reports detailing the delivery of nets worldwide. The Project is the definitive tracking mechanism for LLINs and the information from the Project is distributed globally free of charge to any organization or individual having interest in the data. The Project has started collecting nets by type in 2018 and an upgrade allowing this through funding from IVCC will be operational as soon as it is

appropriate to be published. A monthly maintenance fee to keep the mapping of in-country distribution alive and well on the AMP website has been secured for 2018 and 2019 through selected service provider Manta Ray who developed the mapping online.

The Net Mapping Project currently has a set of global maps that have the ability to track the delivery and distribution of nets by country but has encountered difficulty in collecting data on country level distribution of nets. Either the country is unwilling to provide such data, is worried about publication, or just doesn't have the data available. In short, only a few countries have supplied data for our mapping platform. To resolve this and to get this mapping back on track, the new upgrade (funded by the IVCC) features a very similar look on delivery and distribution but has two essential changes:

- 1. The maps have the ability to show standard vs. new generation nets
- 2. The distribution by country only shows distribution starting in 2018

The Net Mapping Project was included on the agendas of the RBM regional meetings in October 2018 and the AMP training workshops in November 2018 to present the project to countries and encourage country level data collection to feed into the project. The key objective in the meetings were to determine if the countries were willing to provide distribution data.

### Activity #5:

AMP Conference call line and website

To support activities and promote ongoing information exchange, AMP continued to facilitate a weekly call with updates on country progress and activities of its Working Groups throughout the reporting period. AMP also hosts a dedicated website: www.allianceformalariaprevention.com, also available in French.

In 2018, the AMP conference call line has been financed through a donation from the Rotarians Action Group on Malaria.

In early 2018 AMP worked to define the required upgrades needed to the AMP website. Recommendations were provided for improvements, based on which IFRC has worked to implement the changes with an identified web designer. The first round of revisions to the AMP website were presented to the AMP core group in August during the core group meeting for review. Some of the main amendments included: the addition of a website tracker / web analyses tool; updating of partner logos; updates to main text and working group information; updating of RBM logo and positionning; addition of partner links and resources; uploading of new tools and materials developed by the partnership; and an updated homepage design concept for review. The website revison went live and was presented to the broader partnership in September. French translation of the revised webiste which mirrors the English language pages has been completed in the reporting period.

AMP and VectorWorks have been discussing the most effective way to transition VectorWorks products as a part of a larger discussion around the VectorWorks project close out, which will be September 30, 2019. VectorWorks has proposed for AMP to take over the Continuous Distribution Toolkit when VectorWorks ends. In addition to some server costs, the site will require minimal maintenance and updates. The newly revised AMP website seemed like a logical location to house the CD toolkit and this was put in place during the reporting period.

Regular website traffic reports are now shared on a monthly basis with the AMP core group to monitor use and frequency of website visits. The *All Web Site Data Overview* provides an overview of the traffic to the website and the most popular pages. *All Web Site Data Acquisition* provides an overview of how people are arriving at the site (for example by directly typing the URL into a browser window or finding it through organic search). *All Web Site Data Audience* provides an overview of the number of users hitting the website as well as the language setting of their browser.

# Activity #6: AMP Core group meeting

AMP welcomed three new member to its core group in 2018:

- Suzanne Van Hulle is the senior technical advisor of program impact and quality assurance for Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and can be contacted on <a href="mailto:suzanne.vanhulle@crs.org">suzanne.vanhulle@crs.org</a>
- Anna Bowen is an M&E expert at CDC and can be contacted on <a href="aqb0@cdc.gov">aqb0@cdc.gov</a>. Anna has replaced David Gittelman as the co-chair of the MORE working group as David has officially retired from CDC during this quarter. David will continue a certain degree of engagement on the AMP core group going forward.
- Jan Kolaszinski, WHO GMP, has replaced Stefan Hoyer on the AMP core group and can be contacted on kolaczinskij@who.int

In an effort to coordinate the activities and priorities of the AMP partnership for the remainder of 2018, AMP held its core group meeting bringing together partners from CDC-PMI, Global Fund, IFRC, International Public Health Advisors, JHU VectorWorks project, Milliner Global Associates, PSI, UN Foundation, , USAID-PMI and WHO.

The United Nations Foundation (UNF) kindly hosted the AMP 2018 Core Group Meeting in Washington DC, U.S.A. on 15-16<sup>th</sup> August 2018. The global objective of the meeting was to look at the situation with the AMP partnership and core group mid-2018 and suggest ways to improve the functioning and relevance of the partnership during the remainder of 2018 and into 2019. A summary is provided below of the key points and discussions that took place during the meeting.

A review of the AMP core group membership was conducted and modifications to the core group made over the last year were finalised and disseminated publically through the AMP website. A review was also conducted of the AMP 2018 work plan, progress in 2018 and challenges with implementation of the work plan, including gaps in funding for AMP coordination and technical assistance and ongoing challenges with movement of TA through the RBM UNOPS mechanism.

The group looked at the AMP TA situation in 2018, challenges in financing and multiple funding sources, the impact on contracting and oversight of TA in terms of quality assurance. The meeting also provided an opportunity to flesh out planned TA needs for 2019 and to elaborate on the 2019 TA anticipated budget, as well as to discuss the possibility of creating an additional deputy position to the Senior Implementation Technicain role.

AMP working groups' work to date in 2018 was reviewed, as well as the situation with (co) chairs to confirm plans for the remainder of 2018 and onwards. A new co-chair was appointed for EIWG

(Jessica Rockwood from International Public Health Advisors) and for the MORE working group (Anna Bowen from CDC)

Specific presentations and discussions were conducted on issues such as AMP's 360 evaluation and next steps for follow up, the UNITAID Next Generation Nets project and AMP's role as technical support provider, technical updates from WHO and from the Global Fund

The AMP website revisions were presented to the AMP core group and feedback was collected to enable the finalisation of the website revision.

It was decided that the AMP 2018 Partners meeting will take place January  $28^{th} - 29^{th}$  2019 in Geneva at the Movenpick Hotel. This aligns with the VCWG meeting Jan.  $30^{th}$  – Feb.  $1^{st}$  2019. The theme identified for the time being is "Progress and challenges towards 2020 targets". This still needs fleshing out over the course of the next few months. Following the discussions at the meeting, AMP has secured the venue for next year's event in Geneva.

## Activity #7: AMP Tools

During 2018, AMP has worked on a number of tools and guidance documents as part of its mandate for country support, each of which is described in further detail below.

### AMP Toolkit 3.0

The Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) toolkit for mass distribution campaigns has been developed to bring together country and partner experiences to provide an overview of various strategies employed in mass LLIN scale-up, as lessons learned. The toolkit is utilized by NMCPs, implementing partners, PMI resident advisors, the Global Fund and TA providers to plan and implement mass distribution campaigns. NetWorks worked with AMP on the previous revision of the toolkit in 2012. Since 2012, there have been advances in mass distribution campaigns with new best practices and challenges identified. AMP is working continuously to develop briefs and technical updates to complement the existing version of the toolkit. The toolkit briefs as they are finalised are published on the AMP website alongside the original toolkit chapters and dissemintaed as updated guidance during AMP country support missions and trainings. The status of each section applicable for revisions is detailed below.

- ✓ Chapter 4 Procurement: a complete review of the AMP toolkit procurement chapter in English and French was completed and is available on the AMP website:

  <a href="http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/amp-toolkit/">http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/amp-toolkit/</a>
  <a href="http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils/">http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils/</a>
- ✓ Chapter 5 Logistics: Logistics briefs serve as an update to the existing logistics chapter of version 2.0 of the AMP toolkit. The briefs and associated updated chapter including click

on icons referring to new materials are completed in both English and French. Updated briefs and recommendations include:

Brief 1: Key logistics recommendations

Brief 2: LPoA

Brief 3: Risk mitigation planning

Brief 4: Net delivery systems

Brief 5: Warehouse assessment

Brief 6: Management of the supply chain

Brief 7: Logistics training

Brief 8: Reverse logistics

The revised chapter is final and available in English and French at the following link on the AMP website:

http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/amp-toolkit/ http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils/

✓ Chapter 6 Communication: Communication briefs serve as an update to the existing communication chapter of version 2.0 of the AMP toolkit. Most of the briefs and associated updated chapter including click on icons referring to new materials were finalised and translated into French during the reporting period:

Brief 1: Key communication recommendations (under development)

Brief 2: Communication planning and budgeting (under development)

Brief 3: Using research and data to plan effective social and behaviour change communication (complete)

Brief 4: Private sector engagement (complete)

Brief 5: Branding and promoting social norms (complete)

Brief 6: Media engagement (complete)

Brief 7: Development of advocacy events and materials (complete)

Brief 8: Special requirements of social mobilization in urban areas (complete)

Brief 9: Planning and implementing social mobilization and social and behaviour change communication (complete)

Brief 10: Hang-up (complete)

VectorWorks is providing the funding support to ensure finalization of the communication tools. Finalisation of the two remaining briefs and their translations will be completed in the next reporting period.

The revised chapter is final and available in English and French at the following link on the AMP website:

https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/AMP ToolkitReport2019 Chapt6 20190124 Proof2.pdf

✓ Chapter 7 Implementation: VectorWorks is providing the funding support to ensure development and finalization of specific sections that needs to be updated within the implementation chapter. The following sections are under development

### Brief 1: Training (under development)

This is a critical activity for the success of campaigns and is often of poor quality, creating problems during the campaign implementation. Training is also considered a "high risk" activity that requires demonstration of sufficient preparation and organization for disbursement of funds. Training is not standardized across countries in terms of number of days, content of training at all levels (central, peripheral, etc.) and the need for participatory approaches to ensure that the concepts are absorbed. AMP has been working over the past years to strengthen training and it is important that clear recommendations exist for countries to use to justify their planning and budgeting.

### Brief 2: Microplanning (completed)

Microplanning is a critical activity for the success of campaigns and is often of poor quality, creating problems during the campaign implementation. AMP has been working over the past years to strengthen the microplanning process, including updating the methodology, the training and the data collection templates used. The document has been finalised as standalone guidance and has been translated into French. The final version has been disseminated via the AMP website and is available on the following link: <a href="http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/tools-resources/">http://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/tools-resources/</a> and <a href="https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils-et-ressources/">https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils-et-ressources/</a>

The new guidance was introduced to the partnership on an AMP conference call on December 5th, 2018.

- ✓ Chapter 8 Monitoring and Evaluation: agreement was reached to rework the whole chapter and include a new section on rapid monitoring of household registration as an annex. The revised chapter is currently being edited and finalised with expected completion in the next two quarters for translation into French and layout. As discussed in the MORE working group section above, the annex guidance on Minimum Data Requirements was completed and translated into French in the reporting period and has been made available to the partnership.
- ✓ Chapter 11 Resources: VectorWorks is providing the funding support to ensure development of an update of the resources included in the AMP toolkit. The objective of the resources update is to provide more recent examples of plans of action, data collection tools, logistics plans of action, communication plans and supporting materials, M&E tools and campaign reports (national reports, process evaluation questionnaires and reports, etc.).

### AMP Global guidance for LLIN distribution in complex environments

AMP has published the "Operational guidance for LLIN distribution in complex operating environments (COE)" in 2018. This is a guidance document for things to be considered when planning and implementing LLIN distribution, particularly campaigns in COE. It is a living document as AMP gathers more information and continues updating the tool. It is not a technical recommendations document as these come from WHO. AMP has finalised the guidance document during the reporting period which is now available on the following URL address:

https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/tools-resources/

Translation into French is ongoing and will be available in early 2019.

Planning for LLIN distribution in COE settings is difficult. Security issues, population movement and access to and acceptance of interventions require flexible responses, making early planning and continuous modification to context, as well as risk assessment and mitigation, priorities for successful LLIN distribution. In planning for LLIN distribution in COE, a number of considerations should be taken into account. This document discusses issues identified to date and provides a preliminary framework for such planning. The framework builds on the AMP toolkit for LLIN campaign planning in non-COE contexts and will be further developed with country and partner experiences and recommendations over the coming years.

Complex or challenging operating environments occur in situations of crisis, such as conflict, a natural disaster or disease epidemic, often leading to humanitarian crises. In COE, existing health systems may be disrupted or destroyed. This may lead to the interruption of vector control programmes for malaria. It is essential to put a special focus on planning, looking at risks and mitigation strategies, to maintain and even increase prevention, diagnostic and treatment coverage. Although there are risks to operating in COE, there are also opportunities, with the potential to make significant health improvements at community and health facility level and to contribute to reduction in malaria morbidity and mortality.

# Activity #8: AMP Working Groups

A major component and strength of AMP is the dedication of individuals representing the various partner organizations, as illustrated by the activities of the AMP working groups. These working groups, which cover a range of relevant issues, hold regular conference calls and meet in planning sessions at the AMP Annual Meeting. In 2018, the working groups included: Country Support (described in Activity #1), Emerging Issues, Monitoring, Operational Research and Evaluation, Net Mapping Project (described in Activity #4), Toolkit & Training (described in Activity # 1 and 7) and Resource Mobilisation.

### 1. Priority issues addressed by AMP's Emerging Issues working group in 2018:

In early 2018, the EIWG set out a list of issues for 2018 and beyond which were further fleshed out during a meeting and discussion that took place in February 2018 during the AMP 2018 Partners' meeting in Geneva. The group agreed on the following areas of focus as part of its mandate for 2018:

- a) Draft implementation guidance for AMP consideration and adoption. Work within AMP and with other stakeholders to advance key issues for decisions, recommendations or policy adoption through appropriate channels (VCTEG, VCAG, MPAC, etc.).
- b) Referral of issues to appropriate AMP working groups for operational consideration.
- c) Active participation and flow of operational emerging issues to be discussed within the RBM/LLIN Priorities workstream for technical guidance and other related RBM working groups as needed.
- d) Review and update AMP guidance products as appropriate.

Through a series of conference calls held during the reporting period, the group has focused on the following themes in this quarter detailed below:

### Next Generation LLINs

The Global Fund and UNITAID are each investing US\$33 million from 2018 to 2022 to introduce new insecticide-treated nets to fight malaria-carrying mosquitoes. Between 2000 and 2015, we saw an impressive global decline in malaria, attributed largely to the increased use of mosquito nets treated with a long-lasting insecticide. However, mosquitoes are becoming increasingly resistant to the pyrethroid insecticides used on these nets, and this may reduce the nets' ability to protect people from malaria. To safeguard the gains we've made against malaria, and advance toward the goal of eradicating the disease, we must continue to develop and test new tools.

PSI and AMP have worked on and updated the UNITAID Callini Project proposal. AMP will provide the operational support to these projects using TA to support pilot countries and has supported the proposal and revision of job descriptions for support functions within the projects.

Under the new UNITAID NgenNets project, PSI is responsible for 'Pilot implementation of PBO and Dual AI nets delivered and operational learning of effective methods for planning and implementation of PBO and dual AI LLINs disseminated'. Currently, NMCPs do not yet have extensive experience of adoption of PBO or Dual AI LLINs and the process entails several steps that will benefit from technical assistance. Furthermore, technical assistance to countries to deliver LLINs through campaigns or continuous distribution happens ad hoc where funding is available and where assistance is requested, with the frequency and duration of TA dependent on available resources, but not necessarily in line with country requests. Currently AMP provides TA to mass campaigns as the global backstopping mechanism recognized by countries, donors, and policy makers to provide assistance and collate best practices in assisting countries to deliver LLINs through mass campaigns.

It is important to support countries receiving Next Generation LLINs with provision of dedicated technical assistance to ensure quality delivery of with the necessary tools and resources to ensure these nets reach the agreed upon locations, as well as to help monitor the effect of these new nets. To address these concerns, PSI will employ two full time regional technical advisors (RTA) on the NgenNets project that will provide technical assistance under the AMP umbrella to help countries incorporate next-generation LLINs into their mass or routine distribution. The project will provide funding assistance to the full time AMP backstopping team to help coordinate and backstop the technical assistance in country, collate best practices and results, and provide administrative support. AMP is actively disseminating information around next generation nets to the pool of AMP TA providers in preparation for future support to the next generation net project.

### The project is innovative in many ways:

- *New products:* The project is working to build the evidence base around, and prime the market for, the next generation of nets, which are treated with two different types of insecticide to help improve control of mosquitoes. We call these dual insecticide nets.
- New evidence: The project will generate evidence on the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the new dual insecticide nets. It is expected that the New Nets Project with its unique design of parallel collection of epidemiological data and cost-effectiveness studies will significantly reduce the timeline for entry of the new nets into the market
- New approaches to planning vector (mosquito) control: For many years, countries have distributed one type of net. This made planning simple at least in terms of product type. Now

there are new products available, such as pyrethroid-PBO nets, which are recommended for use by WHO and are being used more and more (PBO is not an insecticide; it acts to make the pyrethroid insecticide more potent). With the availability of these and the dual insecticide nets, countries now need to make new operational plans, determining which type of nets should be targeted to which areas. This project supports learning around how best to do this

- New ways of working: The Global Fund and UNITAID have crafted and financed the project in close partnership. But more than simply co-financing, the two organizations bring a positive partnership approach, mixing complementary skills to help deliver the goals of the project. The U.S. President's Malaria Initiative and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation are key operational and financial partners.

These new nets don't yet have a WHO policy recommendation confirming that countries with pyrethroid resistance should consider them over standard nets. More evidence still needs to be gathered to get this policy recommendation. Under this project, the nets will be assessed in a robust study in Benin to give definitive evidence of how well they perform compared to standard nets. They will also be deployed in operational pilots in carefully selected geographical areas in six to eight countries. These countries will represent different contexts (epidemiological, insecticide resistance and entomological profile) to allow us to understand the extra benefit these costlier nets can bring in different settings. This information will help countries make informed decisions about how best to spend their malaria control budgets. The nets will first be deployed in 2019 in Burkina Faso in West Africa and Rwanda in East Africa.

Ultimately, with successful studies and WHO policy recommendations, the new nets will become an effective prevention tool in the global fight against malaria, saving more lives, reducing the burden malaria causes communities and countries, and helping reinvigorate progress toward eradicating the disease.

One of the primary activities that PSI is establishing is a New Net Advisory Group composed of AMP Core Group members to help ensure that project funded TA to countries receiving support is allocated proportionally and that global best practices are captured correctly. The suggestion is that this advisory group be placed under the Country Support Working Group at AMP. The structure and support from the Country Support Working Group will commence in early 2019 with TA deployments to the first pilot country in Burkina Faso.

### Consensus Statement on Repurposing ITNs

The RBM SBC Working Group released a new resource on ITN repurposing during the reporting period. This is a joint consensus statement that was developed with the LLIN Priorities workstream and the AMP EIWG and that was widely disseminated by AMP. The Consensus Statement is on Repurposing ITNs: Applications for SBCC Messaging and Actions at the Country Level. One dimension of increasing access to nets over the past two decades is the accumulation of old nets in households. Households replace old nets with new ones and (given the absence of environmentally sustainable disposal options) repurpose the old ones.

This consensus statement identifies three categories of repurposing: beneficial repurposing, neutral repurposing, and misuse. It provides National Malaria Control/Elimination Programs (NMCPs) and implementing partners with information for understanding when ITNs can and cannot be repurposed, beneficial ways to repurpose nets, and SBC messaging for preventing ITN misuse and maximizing the use of and beneficial repurposing of old nets. Inputs were gathered from partivipants that attended the

AMP trainings held in Nairobi in November 2018 and were incorporated into the final version of the statement that was released and subsquently presneted to the partnership on the AMP weekly conference call.

### Use of Containers to Store ITNs: Concerns, Questions, Proposed Next Steps

The EIWG initiated discussions around Container delivery and storage in 2017 and drafted a simple statement about ITN storage in containers to put forward to the wider partnership for review, and for subsequent submission to WHO for consideration. Ensuring distribution of high-quality, fully effective insecticide treated nets (ITNs) is critical to ensure the protection of affected communities in the prevention of malaria, as well as to maintain the credibility of national malaria control programs (NMCPs), their implementing partners and donor agencies. In recent years, a number of malaria-endemic countries have chosen to purchase and use shipping containers to store ITNs at national and/or sub-national levels prior to distribution for mass campaigns or routine services. Countries cite saved time, labor and costs, as well as net security, if containers are used versus having to identify and contract secure warehouses or other storage facilities to store ITNs. Countries also identify the advantage of not requiring a re-budgeting for extension of storage rental periods for weeks or months due to campaign delays where containers have been purchased for ITN storage.

Container storage of ITNs has not been well researched in terms of the effects of potentially high sustained temperatures and/or high humidity during different storage periods and conditions. Clear guidance does not exist for how containers should be placed, shaded and monitored for temperature and humidity, largely due to a lack of data to understand the scope and scale of the problem and issues that may need to be mitigated. Some suppliers have data regarding storage of their products in different environmental contexts, but this data has not been collated or reviewed to identify if/when heat and/or humidity have a negative effect on the efficacy of the insecticide and usability of the ITN (e.g. staining of nets). Anecdotal evidence, from multiple countries and Alliance for Malaria Prevention consultants, has included degradation of nets in Sub-Saharan Africa once containers have been opened.

AMP has recommended the need to convene an expert group, including manufacturers, under WHO/GMP to identify the data required, the methods for assessing effect of high heat / high moisture on ITN quality in field conditions and the timeline and budget (split between country-level funding and research needs). AMP also aims to provide guidance for countries using containers for storage and/or procuring containers for storage on the minimum standards to observe.

The recommendation document developed by AMP has been reviewed and consultation with main partners has been initiated. The final step is to pull together all of the data and ensuing recommendations about storage of nets. These data and recommendations look at both the prequalification process for ITNs being approved under WHO and guidance for countries regarding storage of ITNs. These recommendations go further than just container storage and

will also have implications for warehousing and warehouse conditions in general. The revisions have been done by CDC and the AMP Net Mapping Project Chair, John Milliner, has used his contact list to send to the manufactures and compile their feedback. I2I and Global Supply Chain have also provided

a review of both scientific and operational questions. In early 2019, AMP will present the issue to the WHO pre-qualification team.

### Compilation of eHealth Technologies Used During LLIN Campaigns

This is an issue that has come out of requests and needs from the Global Fund malaria team to help countries more easily chose technologies that can support their campaigns. The aim is to figure out 1) current digital tools used in campaigns 2) current electronic payment systems used and 3) other digital tools used in campaigns that may be applicable to campaigns. The VectorWorks Project is focusing on gathering and publishing a document on point 1 and IFRC is developing points 2 and 3. A matrix is currently being filled in which is collecting information on different technology functions and support needed to operationalize during a campaign.

### 2. Priority issues addressed by AMP's MORE working group in 2018:

The MORE working group provides support to AMP in activities related to improving the effectiveness of LLIN campaigns and scale up distribution. The group provides technical assistance to countries requesting support with their M&E plans and post-campaign surveys and evaluations. Additionally, the group serves as a repository for operations research reports, protocols, results, and databases to more widely share experiences and approaches designed to measure the effectiveness of interventions related to distribution and use of ITNs. The MORE working group held its annual meeting on the 7<sup>th</sup> February 2018 during the partnership meeting in Geneva when it set its agenda and priorities for 2018. Through a series of conference calls held during the reporting period, the group has focused on the following themes in this quarter detailed below:

### Monitoring and Evaluation AMP toolkit chapter

The MORE Working Group has continued to work on the revisions to the existing AMP toolkit M&E chapter. With the support of a hired editor, the group has worked on reviewing and finalizing the outline for the briefs and updated M&E guidance. The chapter was heavily reworked on its last review, progress has been made towards finalization of the M&E chapter revision, and a final draft has been circulated to the working group in order to conclude the revision process. The group is now working on addressing the country case studies and remaining comments or missing information.

The document on Rapid Assessment of Household registration discussed below is also being inlouded as a 20 pages annex to the revised M&E toolkit chapter, as well as the guidance document on Minimum Data Requirements (MDR) which was finalised during the reporting period and agreed as a standalone document to complement the M&E toolkit chapter. The MDR guidance has been laid out and translated into French during the reporting period and made available to the partnership following a presentation to AMP Partners the weekly conference call during which the guidance was discussed.

### Minimum Data Requirements for mass ITN distribution campaigns

The Determining Minimum Evidence Workstream of the Monitoring, Operations Research and Evaluation (MORE) working group of AMP has been working to gather information about what countries and partners are doing in terms of data collection during mass campaigns (household

registration and ITN distribution phases), in order to look at what the minimum data requirements for mass distribution campaigns are and how better standardization can be achieved.

Country data collection tools show that data collection during the two major phases of ITN mass campaigns is not standard and may not follow a principle of collection of data in a manner that ensures timely analysis and prioritization of "need to know" data over "nice to know" data.

The objective of the minimum data requirements work was to assess what is happening in terms of data collection during household registration and ITN distribution; what the needs are programmatically and from a financial and accountability perspective; and to provide some recommendations regarding standardization of the minimum data required to achieve the campaign objectives and to account for all nets made available for the campaign.

In the last quarter of the calendar year, the guidance documetn has been finmlaised, laid out and translated into French and is now availbale in both languages on the AMP webiste at the following URL address:

EN: https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/amp-tools/tools-resources/

FR: <a href="https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils-et-ressources/">https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/fr/outils-app/outils-et-ressources/</a>

### Guide to Rapid Assessment of Household Registration before campaigns to distribute ITNs

Mass distribution is a common strategy for delivering ITNs in most malaria-endemic countries, with the goal of universal coverage of ITNs. Mass distribution campaigns require registering all household occupants to determine the number of ITNs to allocate to each distribution area. Weaknesses in the quality of registration are associated with poor or hetergeneous ITN coverage across countries. Those findings highlight the need for a quick, feasible, and cost-effective way to assess and improve household registration practices that can apply to both rural and urban areas.

AMP is proposing a method to assess *overall* quality of household registration in areas across the country to guide corrective action and final planning before ITN distributions. Rather than measuring exact registration coverage levels, this methodology provides a "snapshot" of coverage; an exact point estimate of registration coverage is not necessary to inform the final planning of the campaign and requires more resources and planning.

This guide which is currently under development provides an overview of a two-stage method to rapidly assess the registration phase of campaign distributions of ITNs. This approach incorporates elements of lot quality assurance sampling (LQAS) and lessons learned during previous assessments of ITN campaign registration. Developed for ITN campaign planners and implementers, this guide reflects previous assessments of household registrations for ITN and vaccination campaigns. Countries should perform rapid assessment immediately after the household registration phase of universal ITN distributions to inform final planning before net distribution.

### Planning for MORE working group 2019 priorities

The next MORE working group face to face meeting will take place over a lunch session planned during the two-day AMP Partners meeting scheduled on January 2019. The focus of the meeting will be on work that is ongoing on guidance on household registration for mass distribution of ITNs and the

MORE group has been supporting the proposed study of registration method and registration monitoring method in Guinea. While data from that study will not be available by January for the planning meeting, it has been proposed that AMF present the data on full household name listing and data on their 105% monitoring method to allow discussion along with LQAS-based methods, transition to digital registration.

The meeting will provide a platform for agenda-setting for 2019 and redefinition of the working group's priorities. The working group needs at least one, if not more (this depends on the workplan and priorities defined), co-chairs or theme-leads and the MORE working group will encourage partners to put themselves forward.

### 3. Priority issues addressed by AMP's Resource Mobilization working group in 2018:

USAID – PMI has expanded their financial support to AMP's staff costs in 2018: USAID – PMI has agreed to support 100% of AMP's staffing costs in 2018 (1.5 Full Time Equivalent positions) with a soft commitment for 2019 staffing costs already made. The AMP Senior Implementation Technician's 2018 travel costs were supported from the following funding streams: RBM CRSPC funding and USAID-PMI country specific allocations to AMP in 2018. There were also active USAID-PMI country specific funds allocated to AMP in 2018 in Benin, Madagascar, Malawi and Liberia. AMP LLIN TA in 2018 is being partially moved under the UNOPS consultants roster as the mechanism that has been put in place to fund TA under CRSPC's budget. The total budget made available under this mechanism for AMP TA is USD 442'500 which has been spent down within the reporting period. Global Fund monies via a service contract between IFRC and Global Fund Principal Recipients: in 2018 service contracts with Global Fund Principal Recipients have been signed with CRS in Nigeria, World Vision in Central Africa Republic, and the MoH (NMCP) in Cameroun to ensure long-term AMP support throughout their campaign planning and implementation. Costs of the AMP 2018 Partners meeting, AMP Core Group meeting, Net Mapping Project, AMP toolkit and publications and AMP website are included in the UN Foundation 2018 contribution. Rotarians Against Malaria continue to support the AMP conference call line in 2018.

Resource mobilization beyond 2018: currently there are no hard funding commitments in place beyond December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. UNF has reaffirmed a soft commitment to cover 2019 and 2020 coordination costs through a 2 year grant agreement, and USAID PMI has reaffirmed a soft commitment to cover 2019 staffing costs. The AMP Resource Mobilization Working Group will continue work to secure funding beyond 2018 with a priority on operational costs for 2019 and beyond. The budget envelope from RBM for AMP TA has not at this date been clearly communicated but is estimated at around 600'000 USD.

During the AMP core group meeting, consensus was reached to start looking into the roles and responsibilities of AMP's Senior Implementation Technician and identify what elements may be handed over to an additional deputy position if funds can be mobilised for creation of an additional role. Tasks would include but are not limited to: mapping of country needs and tracking of progress and implementation bottlenecks that can be resolved through AMP support; provision of technical support (in-country or distance) to Ministries of Health and partners; review of AMP technical support products as part of ongoing quality assurance; revision of existing guidance for LLINs; supporting country planning for Global Fund grants; collecting experiences, support documents and observations from various countries to provide best practices online in an effort to keep the revised AMP toolkit

"live"; participation in AMP working groups and partnership meetings; organizing and implementing training and briefing sessions for external partners about LLIN scale up planning and implementation, including latest guidance; maintenance of AMP resources and website. Draft versions of a proposed job description for the Deputy to AMP's Senior Implementation Technician have been shared within the core group and specific discussions have been held with USAID PMI and the Global Fund to enable finalisation of the job description. Fundraising for this new position with be a priority for the resource mobilisation working group in 2019.

### Conclusions

AMP's focus in 2018 has been on building country capacity for LLIN scale-up by maintaining high standards of TA through continuous training of TA providers, and supporting National Malaria Control Programmes (NMCP) and in-country partners' staff, disseminating updates and revisions to the second edition of a comprehensive LLIN-scale-up toolkit, and providing both in-country and remote (distance) technical assistance to countries upon request. AMP has continued to monitor country progress and bottlenecks through weekly conference calls, an annual AMP meeting that brought together partners to promote advocacy, resource mobilization and technical exchange, and through the Net Mapping Project.

Funds received by AMP in 2018 have been instrumental in keeping LLIN campaigns on track and have contributed to the successful delivery and planned delivery of over 123 million nets to their targeted recipients in Sub-Saharan Africa and beyond. In 2018 alone, AMP was able to support a total of 14 countries through 41 in-country missions and distance support. Through these actions, AMP has contributed to saving **3'141'666** lives over a 3-year LLIN lifespan.

AMP is focused on operational support around scaling-up malaria prevention. With ever-growing financial constraints and the need to maximize every single available dollar, countries are seeking support from AMP to help them identify new sources of funding, advocate with partners to fill gaps in LLINs and operational costs and assist them to find technical and logistical guidance in the face of LLIN and funding shortfalls. During 2018, AMP implemented a robust set of activities to support the successful roll-out of LLIN campaigns and to facilitate knowledge and skills transfer at the local level.