

AMP The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

Alliance for Malaria Prevention: Situation Report for Nigeria Mission

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Context:

- September 2016, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in Nigeria responded to a solicitation released by the Global Fund to serve as PR for malaria. CRS received its award notification from the Global Fund in November, 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 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.
- A pilot phase of the CRS CAT was deployed in Oyun LGA of Kwara State between April 2nd and May 12th 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 is currently implementing the LLIN Campaigns in the various states, including Adamawa State which is a complex operating environment (COE). CRS will leverage AMP's vast experience and expertise in achieving higher success during the 2017 LLIN Campaign implementation. This in country support will be from September 29th to November 16th 2017.
- As part of the current LLIN Campaigns, Commodity Management Audit (CMA), on the entire supply chain has been planned for improving efficiency in the system. CMA is planned to take place in three out of the above six states (Edo, Kwara, and Osun). The CMA report will be used as a tool to assess and document the level of accountability in the campaign process for the three states. It will also guide partners to improve on strategies that could be used in strengthening systems and processes that guarantee commodity security, accountability and ultimately, transparency in future campaign states. CMA is planned to take place in three out of the above six states (Edo, Kwara, and Osun).
- 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 Imo states).

Consultants in country:

- Alain Daudrumez – October 4-Nov 10

Overall campaign planning and implementation:

- COE Strategy document –
 - The consultant spent most of the past week in Adamawa State, reviewing the COE Strategy document with SFH (local implementing partner) and monitoring campaign activities (supply chain and HHR)
 - Comprehensive discussions on the issue of COE and review of CRS/SFH planning and implementation of campaign activities to date in Adamawa highlighted the following:
 - All Adamawa LGAs have been affected by the conflict in one way or another. Those to the

- North more directly (fighting, destruction) and those to the South have seen IDPs moving in.
- Only 4 official IDP camps are left to date (~ 6,000 persons) but as many as 120,000 IDPs may have already settled in host communities
 - During macro-planning it was assumed that IDPs were covered by other agencies and programmes (and indeed they are) so they were not included in the quantification
 - However, while IDPs in camps are covered, those settled outside are now being registered (as part of campaign HHR). Consequently, several wards have run out of net cards. CRS has managed to obtain nets (~ 115,000) from another State (which?) to cover the additional needs (note that Adamawa did not get any buffer from the onset of campaign planning).
 - The situation has been generally calm since May/June, allowing normal campaign activities to be implemented without any significant incidents. The LGAs to the North, bordering Borno State, are those still presenting increased risk. However, even in those areas, SFH has managed to implement activities equally as in the rest of the State.
 - The only mitigation measures taken (by the SMoH Commissioner of Health) were (1) to brief and sensitize the security apparatus at all levels (security forces, police and JTFs) regarding all aspects of the campaign, (2) to provide them with fuel - paid from the campaign budget - as an incentive to increase their patrolling activities and be more visible, and (3) to provide all vehicles and trucks with a “laissez-passer” letter to use at check-points
 - In conclusion, all of Adamawa’s 21 LGAs will be reached by the LLIN campaign equally, with the same implementation methodology (same supply chain structure, planning and implementation tools), same HHR strategy (net cards) and distribution strategy (fixed sites, and one net for 2 persons)
 - Monitoring of supply chain activities at State warehouse, and one LGA warehouse revealed proper management at State level, but a major flaw at the LGA level where no stock sheet has been used to record in-coming shipments
 - Monitoring of HHR activities showed that the process was handled well, despite some challenges in registering polygamous households, and the stock-out of net cards in several areas.
 - CAT strategy –
 - There were no activities carried out during the past week in relation to the CAT strategy
 - CMA –
 - Consultant continued developing the CMA “light” tools to be used in the next round of audits. Tools will be finalized, and SOPs and training material will be developed during the next two weeks. Training of a core group of CRS, NMEP and partners staff will take place during the second week of November.

The week ahead

- Travel to Ondo State on 26th October to carry out field monitoring of campaign activities: (1) use of the CAT technology for distribution teams’ trainings, and (2) LLIN distribution.
- Continue developing CMA tools and materials
- Return to Abuja on 31st October.