

DIGITALIZATION OF THE LLIN DISTRIBUTION CAMPAIGN

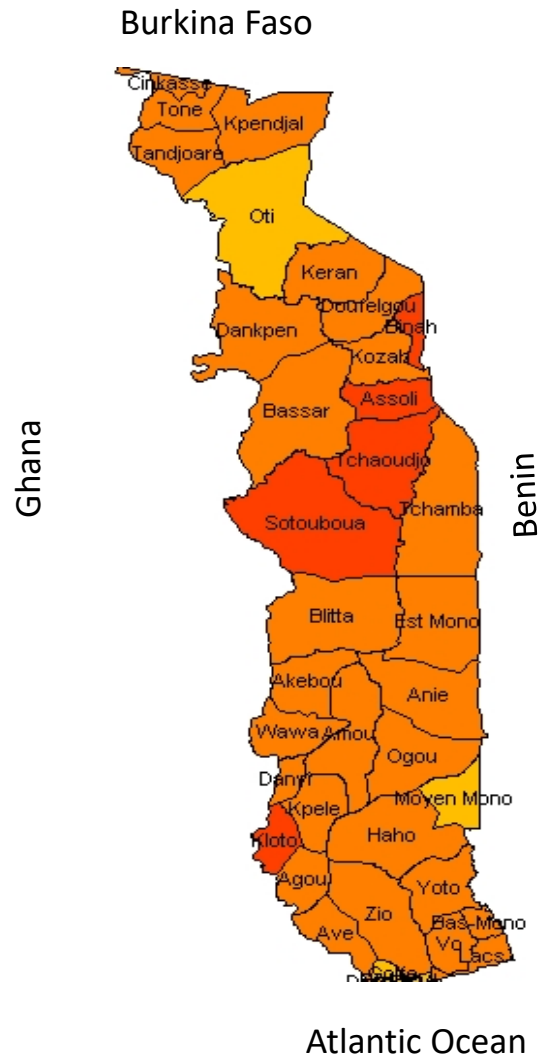
Experience of Togo

08 July 2021

INTRODUCTION

- For the 4th national free distribution campaign of long-lasting impregnated nets (LLIN) 2020, Togo decided to digitalize certain key activities, namely:
 - microplanning
 - counting of households coupled with distribution of LLIN
 - supervision, suitability assessment and rapid evaluation
- This decision allowed better data management and also provided a campaign database

FRAMEWORK OF IMPLEMENTATION



- Countries of West Africa, bordered in the South by the Atlantic Ocean, in the North by Burkina Faso, in the East by Benin and in the West by Ghana
- Covers an area of 56,600 km²
- Stretches over a distance of about 650 km from North to South and between 50 and 150 km across.
- Population estimated in 2021 at 7,911,000

JUSTIFICATION

- Previous campaigns: data collected through registers and summary sheets adapted for each level of the health pyramid.

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Register	Daily summary sheets	Compilation in datasheet	Input in Excel template

- Limitations: difficulties in archiving all the tools used and impossibility of having disaggregated information for more detailed analysis.
- The capture of registers in 2017 to satisfy a clause in the contract with AMF did not provide a reliable database due to organizational and Internet problems.
- On the basis of the lessons learned, the CNO decided to move to digitalization for the 2020 campaign.

DECISION

- Submission by the NMCP of reflection on the improvement of data management of campaigns by using ICT;
- Establishment of a committee to reflect on feasibility;
- The favourable report of the committee was presented to the CNO which validated it;
- Establishment of the ICT committee by a memo from the Chair of the CNO;
 - ICT committee composed of 4 IT technicians and a statistician;
 - Supported by the resource persons (coordinator, head of monitoring and evaluation and campaign focal point) and 2 members of the campaign monitoring and evaluation team.

OBJECTIVES OF DIGITALIZATION

- ✓ Transform the various Excel files and papers into electronic templates or client server application and Android;
- ✓ Put in place all the digital tools for microplanning, counting of households and distribution of LLIN, supervision, assessments and evaluations;
- ✓ Elaborate the concept note and training guides;
- ✓ Put in place all the digitalization system including procedures;
- ✓ Organize training of actors and configuration of smartphones;
- ✓ Supervise implementation operations;

METHODOLOGY

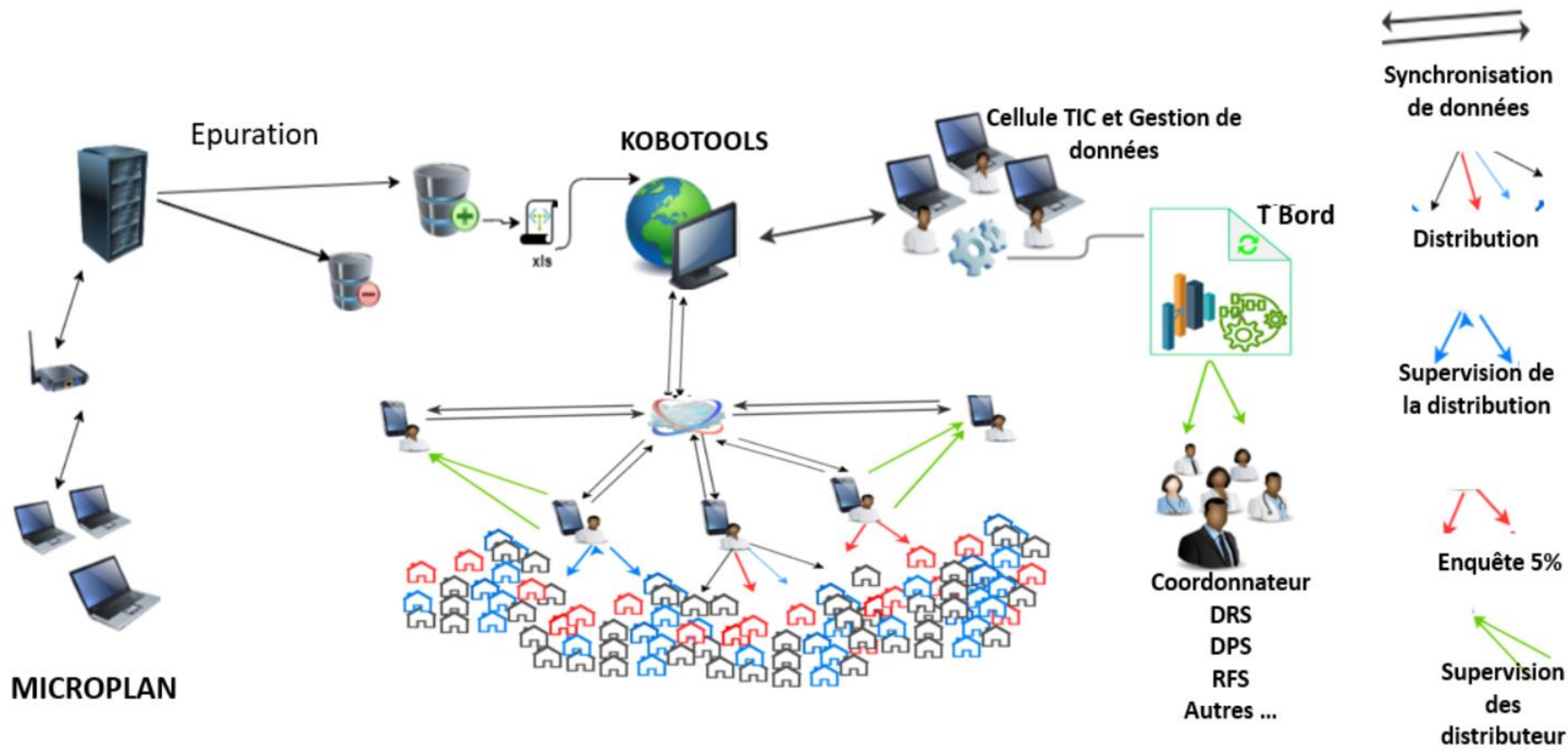
- Organization of several working meetings of the committee
- Elaboration of the concept note
- Design on basis of information provided by thematic committees
- Orientation of resource persons
- Consideration of the country context and availability of resources.

METHODOLOGY

- Choice of applicable solutions
- Periodic presentation of the work to the technical and monitoring-evaluation committees
- Pre-testing
- Validation workshops
- Training of actors and deployment

TECHNOLOGIES USED

- **Microplanning:** client/server application with Delphi and MSSQL database connectivity driver;
- **Counting and distribution:** kobotoolbox/kobo collect, ODK briefcase and Power Query
- **Equipment used:**
 - Smartphone
 - Desktop computers using local servers during microplanning
 - Routers for networking
 - Network cables.
 - Inverters for the servers
 - A general server installed with all the server features for centralization



Solution numérique de la campagne de distribution de moustiquaire 2020 au Togo

MOBILIZATION OF SMARTPHONES

- 5000 smartphones purchased before the campaign for community health workers should be used; additional ones should be mobilized in other institutions for some 8000 teams to be mobilized
- As the process of acquisition of smartphones has not progressed, an alternative should be found
- The development of social networks such as WhatsApp which was used everywhere was an opportunity
- A communication was sent to the districts to carry out a census of smartphones in the community, especially among community health workers
- The results of the census showed that it was possible to mobilize smartphones in the community
- The possession of a smartphone with the minimum features required was a criterion for selection of counting and distribution staff (512 mega-octets, 5 gigabyte free storage, 8 hours battery life, Wifi receiver and GPS receiver).
- A flat rate of 1000 francs a day is offered for each smartphone mobilized.

DATA COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION

- The data are collected offline (without Internet) on the smartphones
- The sending of the data to the server is done each evening after verification by heads of health teams
- Communication credits have been provided for this purpose.

Difficulties

- Some portable computers not suitable
- Smartphones sometimes with too old Android version
- Data capture skills of some community health workers
- Problem of data recovery because of volume
- Shortage of IT technicians
- The precision of collection of ge positioning points

Lessons learned

Digitalization of the campaign is possible but the following points must necessarily be considered:

- Volume of data of a national campaign exceeds the capacity of Microsoft Excel
- Provision for other recovery, processing and analysis tools
- The deployment of technicians in sufficient numbers
- Use of collaborative tools to improve monitoring and timely correction
- Use of advanced and uniform telephones if possible

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION