



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES:
MANAGEMENT OF MORE THAN ONE NET TYPE
FOR CAMPAIGN, ROUTINE AND COMMUNITY
CHANNELS DURING STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

To complement the AMP guidance: *New nets: planning for transition of insecticide-treated¹ net types through routine and community channels post multi-product campaign distribution and Planning and operational recommendations for multi-product ITN campaigns².*

1 The national malaria programme must request the inventory of existing ITN stock by type and channel from each level of the supply chain where ITNs may be stored at the time of campaign macroplanning and budgeting. The information should be updated at the microplanning stage to allow for appropriate

planning and budgeting for reverse logistics of leftover campaign ITNs based on decisions taken by the national malaria programme as well as plans for introducing new ITN types independent of campaigns through routine and community distribution channels.

2 Based on ITNs in stock and ITNs arriving in-country, the national malaria programme must work with the logistics team to determine timing for the transition of ITN types for routine and community channels. The pipeline monitoring should be used along with the standard delivery schedule for different distribution channels and quantities in stock to determine when a new supply of ITNs will be needed to ensure no stock ruptures for routine or community distribution systems. The

information about when new ITN types will be delivered must be communicated accordingly to all levels of the Ministry of Health structure to allow for full accountability for any ITNs remaining in stock and the new ITNs arriving.

3 Logistics training materials must include:

a. How to determine if space available in a storage location (health facility, district or central stores) is sufficient for storage of separate ITN types based on ITNs in stock and ITNs planned for delivery for the campaign (and routine and community distribution, where these will be delivered simultaneously with campaign nets). Where storage space is insufficient for the quantity of ITNs to be stored, the national malaria programme will need to work with the district and health facility teams on options for either additional storage or staggered delivery of campaign and routine and community distribution ITNs or other options as per national and sub-national context.

b. How to ensure high accountability for all ITN types during the transport operation, including using the space for “comments” on the waybill to indicate the net type being transported (e.g. “Standard LLIN” or “Dual AI” or “PBO”). This may include differentiating the supplier of the ITN type or the funding partner depending on decisions taken by the national malaria programme.



1. Note that net type does not refer to brand but to the chemicals which differ from standard pyrethroid-only ITNs previously distributed. See: <https://www.who.int/teams/global-malaria-programme/prevention/vector-control/new-types-of-insecticide-treated-nets>
2. <https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/tools-guidance/multi-product-itn-distribution/>

- c. How to organize the storage space to clearly separate the stocks of different ITN types by distribution channel. This should include:
 - i. Stacking bales of different ITN types in a different stock room or different area of the same stock room but not mixed together.
 - ii. Marking the stock room or area of the stock room with visible signs indicating, for example, “**ROUTINE STANDARD LLINS**” and “**CAMPAIGN PBO ITNS**”.
- d. How different ITN types will be stored and managed using different stock sheets, including:
 - i. Ensuring that different stock sheets/cards are used at the storage location for the transaction of incoming and outgoing ITN types. The national malaria programme must ensure that there are sufficient quantities of stock sheets to account for different ITN types in storage at all levels of the supply chain for both the campaign and routine and community channels.
 - ii. Ensuring that different ITN types are tracked (including by manufacturer and funding partner where required) by having the manufacturer and funding partner indicated in the title space (heading) of the stock sheet.
- e. How accountability will be ensured if the national malaria programme decides to deploy routine or community distribution ITN stocks to fill campaign gaps (note that this is not recommended³), including:
 - i. Ensuring that when stock is issued out, the “remarks” column indicates “**ITNS PROVIDED TO SUPPORT MASS CAMPAIGN**” and the ITN type. NOTE that supplementary ITNs should only be released for campaign distribution on the authority of the national malaria programme.
 - ii. Ensuring that when stock is received at the distribution point level, the “remarks” column indicates “**ITNS PROVIDED FROM ROUTINE DISTRIBUTION TO SUPPORT MASS CAMPAIGN**” and the ITN type.
- f. How the supply chain management tools should be archived, including:
 - i. Ensuring that waybills, stock sheets and physical inventory records are stored in separate folders by ITN type.
 - ii. Ensuring that monthly routine reporting provides both totals and breakdown by ITN type (stock start/end and distributed).



3. https://endmalaria.org/sites/default/files/4_FLLIN_E-1.pdf



AMP CONTACTS

To join the weekly AMP conference call each Wednesday at 10:00 AM Eastern time (16.00 PM CET) use the following Zoom meeting line:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/2367777867?pwd=a1lhZk9KQmcxMXNaWnRaN1JCUTQ3dz09>

You can find your local number to join the weekly call:

<https://zoom.us/u/acyOjklj4>

To be added to the AMP mailing list visit:

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For further information please go to the AMP website:

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