2022 ANNUAL REPORT

amp | The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets

More than 190 million nets were distributed globally in 2022. This was approximately 81 per cent of nets planned for distribution.

“

In 2022, AMP identified Technical Assistance (TA) providers based on their competencies, availability and location to provide TA to 22 countries. 78 per cent of the TA providers who provided support in 2022 are based in malaria-endemic countries. This reflects AMP's continuing commitment to mentor and build a cadre of ITN campaign experts based in malaria-endemic countries.

2022 Annual Report

Cover: © Johns Hopkins University / CCP

Design: René Berzia – Ink Drop

> Households should continue to maintain and use their ITNs for as long as possible and follow recommendations for effective care to prolong useful life. Any ITN is better than no ITN.

Alliance for Malaria Prevention
Messages on hanging of new types of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) March 2022

> It is important to clearly define the relevance and benefits of planned assessments alongside estimates of required costs and resources, the overall calendar for other health interventions or surveys, and availability of human and financial resources at sub-national levels to support the assessment and any associated corrective actions.

Alliance for Malaria Prevention
Procedures for assessing the quality of ITN mass distribution campaign household registration and ITN distribution activities using clustered lot quality assurance sampling: Step 3 (September 2022)

© William Daniels/Panos Pictures

Contents

Background

Established in 2004, the Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) is a global partnership of more than 40 organizations, including government, private sector, faith-based and humanitarian organizations, housed and chaired by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). AMP is positioned within the Country/Regional Support Partner Committee (CRSPC) of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria (RBM), which provides a platform to engage the RBM Partnership community in coordinating support to countries and regions as they execute their malaria control and elimination programmes. Support ranges from country resource mobilization and advocacy to implementation activities. The AMP Partnership focuses on scaling up efforts to prevent malaria through achieving and sustaining universal access to, and use of, insecticide treated nets (ITNs) and is made up of partners who both uniquely understand and are affected by this challenge. These life-saving nets have been shown to reduce uncomplicated malaria incidence by 50 per cent and all-cause child mortality by 17 per cent[1], accelerating progress towards the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Technical Strategy (GTS) targets[2].

1. Pryce J, Richardson M, Lengeler C. Insecticide-treated nets for preventing malaria. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018, Issue 11. Art. No.: CD000363
2. The main targets lead to the reduction of global malaria incidence and mortality rates by at least 90 per cent by 2030.

Through its coordination of partners within the malaria community working on vector control with ITNs, AMP tracks progress against planned campaigns globally and advocates for resolution of ITN distribution challenges and resource mobilization in support of members' shared priorities. AMP facilitates trainings aimed at strengthening and sharing the skills of national malaria programme and partner organization staff, focusing on ITN campaign planning, logistics, social and behaviour change (SBC), digitalization and monitoring and evaluation. AMP also provides operational guidance through a comprehensive toolkit focused on universal coverage ITN campaigns. The extensively consulted AMP toolkit serves as a base document and it is complemented by the addition of resources of different kinds, such as tools, case studies, reports and guidance documents based on experience from countries undertaking mass ITN distribution in a wide variety of contexts. Based on requests from national malaria programmes, AMP provides globally recognized expert technical assistance through distance and in-country missions to support countries in successfully planning and executing complex ITN distributions, in line with national malaria programme ITN policies and strategies.


© Benoit Carpentier/IFRC

Overview of 2022 activities

In 2022, as in 2021 at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, AMP continued to support national malaria programmes and their partners to deploy ITNs effectively and efficiently, including new ITN types to address insecticide resistance. The leadership of national malaria programmes and the flexibility of partners were critical in maintaining the planned ITN distributions and other malaria interventions. In the 2022 World Malaria Report, WHO noted that despite ongoing disruptions of health service delivery for malaria due to the pandemic, as well as a rise in commodity prices and economic challenges, malaria cases and deaths remained stable in 2021 compared to previous years, partly due to the successful completion of planned ITN campaigns[3].

3. https://www.who.int/teams/global-malaria-programme/reports/world-malaria-report-2022#:~:text=Despite%20continued%20impact%20of%20COVID,further%20setbacks%20to%20malaria%20control.

In 2022, AMP continued to collaborate with global partners, such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund), RBM, the United Nations Foundation (UNF), the US President's Malaria Initiative (US-PMI) and WHO, to develop and publish guidance and recommendations for countries to improve the efficiency and reach of their ITN campaigns. AMP supported countries to adapt their ITN campaign strategies to multi-product campaigns and tracked operational issues and planning and implementation of campaign digitalization to identify common challenges and mitigation measures to improve efficiency and use of financial resources.

One of the major areas of focus of AMP in 2022 was support to malaria-endemic countries who were planning a digital transition for ITN campaigns. AMP technical assistance (TA) providers, through distance-based and in-country TA, supported national programmes and their partners in nine countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Congo Brazzaville, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali and Sierra Leone) with digitalization efforts. AMP also monitored progress in countries with a planned transition from paper-based to digital data collection to ensure successful, timely deployment of new platforms to improve efficiency and to track decision-making, successes and challenges during the planning and implementation of these new systems. The ITN campaign digitalization decision-making matrix was launched on the AMP website at the end of 2022 and has been widely shared and used by programmes and partners. The decision-making matrix includes both a context and operational analysis as well as guidance on planning, budgeting and risk assessment and mitigation and can be used for decision-making for other planned digitalization beyond ITN campaigns.

The AMP Partnership continued to monitor country progress and address bottlenecks through weekly conference calls, advanced projects and priorities through its working groups and co-chaired the monthly Vector Control Access Task Force. It also supported the work being undertaken by the New Nets Project[4] by providing technical assistance to national malaria programmes distributing dual active-ingredient (AI) nets, and continued promoting advocacy, resource mobilization and technical exchange between national malaria programmes and partners.

4. https://unitaid.org/project/the-new-nets-project-in-partnership-with-the-global-fund/#en

In 2022, AMP updated the ITN mass campaign tracker regularly. The tracker was launched at the end of 2021 on the AMP website, with the objective of providing national malaria programmes and partners with more visibility of planned ITN mass campaigns and their status. The tracker is used to identify campaigns that may be at risk or off track to mobilize partner support for resolution of bottlenecks. The ITN mass campaign tracker is a living tool, and the website includes a link for viewers to provide feedback about errors or needed updates. The ITN mass campaign tracker is part of the broader efforts of the RBM Partnership to track campaigns, funding and gaps and other critical components in the fight against malaria[5].

AMP maintained its support for efforts to improve reach and coverage of ITN mass campaigns and focused on improving microplanning through geospatial mapping tools to ensure that all households targeted are reached with ITNs. A webinar was organized in October 2022 around using a geo-enabled microplanning process for ITN campaigns in preparation for the upcoming Global Fund grant making cycle. AMP also worked with GRID3 in Kano State, Nigeria, supporting the recruitment of consultants for the use of geospatial maps for the microplanning and implementation of the mass ITN distribution campaign. AMP coordinated with the WHO GIS Centre for Health[6] for a pilot of geo-enabled microplanning for the ITN campaign in Burundi.

In terms of ITNs distributed and estimate of lives saved, the impact of AMP's support in 2022 is illustrated in Table 1 below.

5. See the RBM dashboard at: https://dashboards.endmalaria.org/dashboard
6. https://www.who.int/data/GIS

Table 1: Impact of AMP support

	AMP SUPPORT	TECHNICAL CONSULTATIONS (PHYSICAL MISSION OR REMOTE)	NUMBER OF ITNS DISTRIBUTED	LIVES SAVED OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS (ESTIMATE)
				
2018	14 countries	41	123,000,000	122,500
2019	23 countries	78	71,092,000	71,000
2020	26 countries	113	162,233,000	160,000
2021	17 countries	73	170,000,000	170,000
2022	22 countries	90	190,000,000	190,000

1. Country support for ITN mass campaign distributions

a. Technical assistance to countries

In 2022, AMP provided support to national malaria programmes and their partners through technical assistance in the broad areas of strategy/operations, logistics, microplanning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, social and behaviour change and digitalization. AMP also provided specific technical assistance to the national malaria programmes of Burundi, Nigeria, Somalia and Sudan to assess the quality of ITN distribution activities using the clustered lot quality assurance sampling (cLQAS) procedures published by AMP at the end of 2022. The assessment procedures are accessible in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish on the AMP website.

Another area of focus of AMP technical assistance in 2022 was adaptation of ITN campaign strategies and operations in countries with complex operating environments, such as Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic and Pakistan, to ensure ITN access for hard-to-reach populations affected by internal conflicts or natural disaster. This type of TA ties in with the focus of AMP on enhancing access to vector control for internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and hard-to-reach populations, led by the Innovation and Evaluation Working Group (IEWG).

In 2022, AMP identified TA providers based on their competencies, availability and location, to provide technical assistance to 22 countries. 78 per cent of the TA providers who provided support in 2022 are based in malaria-endemic countries. This reflects AMP's continuing commitment to mentor and build a cadre of ITN campaign experts based in malaria-endemic countries.

The map below shows the countries where TA missions were conducted, either in-country or at a distance. In most countries, AMP oversaw the deployment of several different TA consultants who assisted national malaria programmes in different technical areas. A specific consultant might visit the country a number of times through the planning and implementation of a campaign or might offer support at a distance over several months or may be asked for a hybrid approach.

Additionally, AMP provides "light-touch" technical assistance that is tracked in terms of number of hours worked in support of country requests. Light touch technical assistance is support provided for short-term and specific requests (review of plans, participation in calls and discussions, microplanning template review, reviews of protocols and questionnaires for monitoring, etc.). AMP's light touch TA is funded through the United Nations Foundation and the BMGF ITN Campaign Efficiency Project. During the course of 2022, AMP provided the equivalent of 49 days of light-touch TA to 10 countries.

In 2022, four AMP consultants funded either through the ITN Campaign Efficiency Project or UNF were contracted to provide technical assistance to countries and/or to support TA providers with a particular focus on microplanning, digitalization, M&E, logistics and social and behaviour change. This flexible format enabled the provision of rapid, short-term support on an as-needed basis, as well as development of operational guidance.

b. Support to AMP technical assistance providers

In 2022, the TA team calls, which include TA providers, partners and some national programme staff, as well as some members of the AMP Core Group, continued to be organized every two weeks (90-minute sessions) by the AMP staff team to discuss different issues and encourage sharing of experiences. The calls have assisted the AMP TA team to be updated on new research and issues that need to be considered in their support to national malaria programmes and to work towards more standardization in their approaches, outputs and work quality. These calls have allowed TA providers to adapt to new ways of working, improve distance support skills through sharing best practices, share their experiences and lessons learned, be introduced to new guidance and tools available, and work with their peers to find solutions to emerging new issues.

Countries receiving technical assistance (TA) and TA type

- Geo-enabled microplanning (GRID3)
- Monitoring
- Process evaluation
- Implementation
- Digitalization
- Technical/M&E
- Logistics
- Microplanning
- Social and behaviour change (SBC)

c. Participation in the Vector Control Access Taskforce

The Vector Control Access Taskforce, co-chaired by AMP and the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), met regularly in 2022. Key topics discussed over the course of the year included:

- ITN quality and performance and post-market monitoring
- Partial indoor residual spraying (IRS) randomized control trial protocol to evaluate whether partial versus full IRS has any effect on malaria infection rates in children
- IRS adaptations for the COVID-19 pandemic
- Vector control commodity costs and implications
- Import standards for ITNs
- Results from the third interim report for the New Nets Project pilot evaluations
- Guidance for planning and budgeting for evaluation of new ITN types deployed in response to insecticide resistance data

A joint task force call (with diagnostics and pharmaceuticals) was organized for a presentation and discussion about the CHAI long-term forecasts for malaria commodities[7].

Discussions during the meetings also included updates from partners around key issues (global supply chain situation coming out of the lockdowns for COVID-19, upstream and downstream bottlenecks for ITN and IRS deployment, etc.), as well as updates from global meetings that took place during the year and planned events moving forward.

Since the start of the task force in 2020, the Integrated Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) has collected information on upstream supply issues from manufacturers for discussion with partners and identification of major issues requiring speedy resolution. In 2022, a priority action was put on gathering feedback from partners about how the information provided has supported their work and ensuring a feedback mechanism to manufacturers was in place.

7. https://malariaatlas.org/project-resources/forecasting-global-malaria-commodity-needs/

d. Support to the New Nets Project

AMP is a partner in the New Nets Project (NNP) consortium which, since 2019, has focused on distribution and evaluation of new ITN types that have been treated with an additional active ingredient in addition to a pyrethroid insecticide. As part of its support to NNP, AMP provided technical assistance to pilot countries distributing new dual active ingredient nets, typically in combination with the distribution of standard and/or piperonyl-butoxide (PBO) ITNs.

The distribution of different types of nets within the same campaign (designated a multi-product ITN campaign) comes with several challenges and involves a substantial number of considerations, including those centred around logistics and social and behaviour change. Through campaign implementation by national malaria programmes and their partners, successes, challenges, lessons learned, and best practices are continually identified and documented in case studies and used to update existing guidance or develop new guidance as needed.

Guidance documents and tools were developed and disseminated to (1) provide information around decisions to be taken and steps to be considered when planning to transition to new ITN types through routine and community channels post multi-product campaign distribution, and (2) support national malaria programmes on prioritization decisions for ITN deployment scope and product choice to be used when programmes do not have sufficient budget to deploy the most effective ITNs to all populations at risk. All AMP documents related to multi-product campaigns can be found on the AMP website including Transition to new net types through routine and community channels post multi-product campaign distribution and SOPs for logistics management of multiple ITN types.

Working with technical partners involved in NNP, as well as members of the Vector Control Working Group (VCWG), a guidance document was drafted to provide information to national malaria programmes and partners for planning and budgeting for evaluating the effectiveness of new ITN types in the absence of funding for large-scale evaluations. This guidance is designed to support robust planning and budgeting for country-level evaluation of new ITN products in upcoming Global Fund applications.

AMP participated in the RBM Sub Regional Network (SRN) meetings (Nairobi, Harare, Dakar and Brazzaville) where New Nets Project-related updates were disseminated. In addition, the NNP updated interim results were shared on the AMP weekly partners' call and are published on the AMP website.

2. Annual Partners' Meeting

The 2022 AMP Annual Partners' Meeting took place virtually on 28, 29 and 30 March for four-hour sessions on each day. The meeting agenda was focused on ITN access (day 1), Scaling up new ITN types (day 2) and COVID-19 adaptations and distribution outcomes (day 3).

This virtual meeting brought together 208 participants with an average participation rate of 153 people per day. Fifty per cent of participants joined from malaria-endemic countries, most of them through complimentary registration that was provided to all members of national malaria programmes, local organizations involved in malaria prevention and members of academic organizations based in countries with a high malaria burden.

The agenda included 22 presentations and 10 discussion sessions focused on ITNs. Almost one-third of the presentations were led by national malaria programmes with a focus on sharing of experiences and innovations, as well as lessons learned. The remaining presentations were focused on sharing of research and evaluation results and technical updates.

A post-meeting survey indicated a high level of satisfaction with the meeting, including the overall organization, interpretation, time management and relevance to participants' own work.

3. Implementation and coordination staffing

During 2022, the staffing component of AMP encompassed a team of five staff that were funded by the BMGF, IVCC and USAID-PMI. The team structure is as follows:

- **Manager – Malaria Programmes –** 100 per cent funded by USAID. This position is based in the IFRC Geneva Headquarters.
- **Officer, AMP Coordination –** 50 per cent funded by USAID and 50 per cent funded through the BMGF ITN Campaign Efficiency Project. This position is based in the IFRC Geneva Headquarters.
- **Senior Officer, New Nets Project –** 100 per cent funded by IVCC. This position is based in the IFRC Geneva Headquarters.
- **Malaria Technical Advisor –** ITN Campaign Efficiency Project (Senior Officer) – 100 per cent funded through the BMGF ITN Campaign Efficiency Project. This position is based in the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Abuja, Nigeria.
- **Information Systems and M&E Officer –** ITN Campaign Efficiency Project – 100 per cent funded through the BMGF ITN Campaign Efficiency Project. This position is based in the IFRC Africa Regional Office in Nairobi.

These five positions provided their support to the mission of AMP and additional consultants were engaged in specific technical areas to further improve AMP's ability to coordinate activities, meet targets for project-specific deliverables, ensure timely availability of guidance and tools and provide technical assistance to national malaria programmes and partners based on requests.

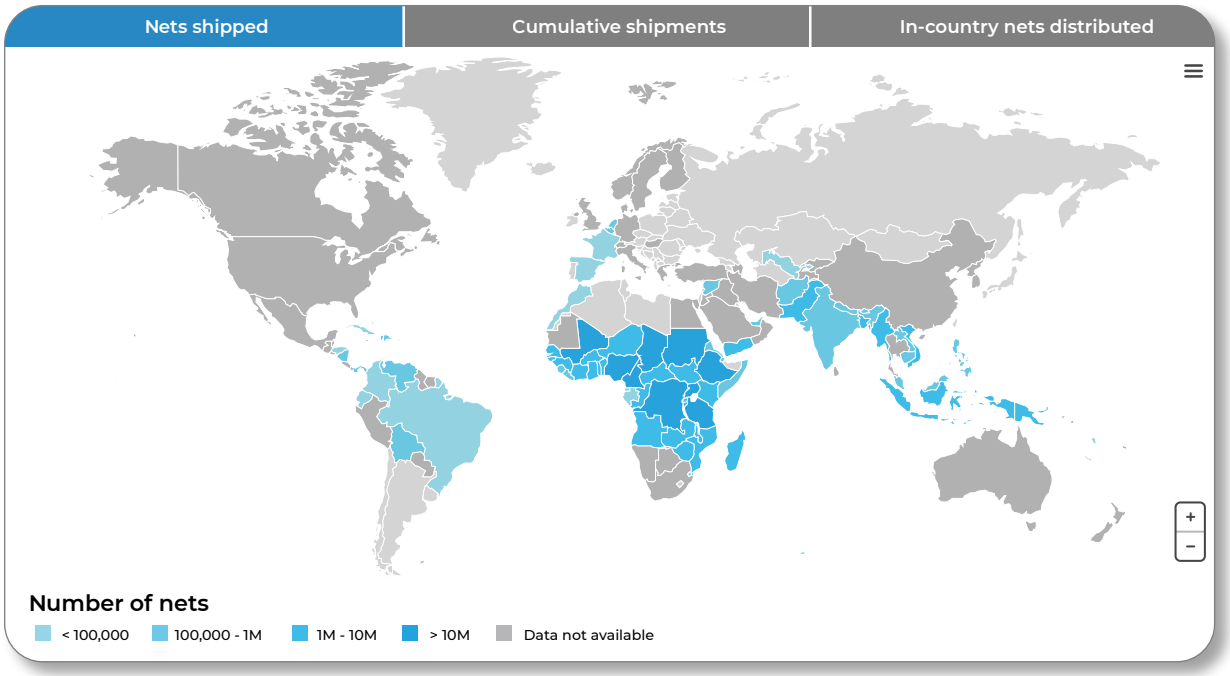
4. AMP Net Mapping Project

The Net Mapping Project surveys every WHO pre-qualified ITN manufacturer each quarter and quantifies the number of nets that have been shipped to each country on a worldwide basis. The Net Mapping Project maintains a database from 2004 to the present, providing a solid and reliable base for calculations on progress toward universal coverage, market changes linked to the introduction of new ITN types and overall global demand for ITNs.

The Net Mapping Project documented that a total of 282,733,821 nets were shipped globally in 2022, of which 259,459,521 nets, or 92 per cent, were shipped to sub-Saharan Africa. Of these, 128,614,323 were standard ITNs, 132,725,464 were PBO ITNs and 21,384,034 were dual active ingredient ITNs.

At the end of 2022, over 2.8 billion nets have been shipped to over 140 countries since 2004, of which the majority were shipped to sub-Saharan Africa. This figure represents a remarkable scale up in access to ITNs, but also points to the importance of management of ITN waste, an increasing priority for many national malaria programmes.

AMP Net Mapping Project, 2022 data[8]



8. https://netmappingproject.allianceformalariaprevention.com/

5. AMP partners' conference call, website and newsletter

The AMP partners' conference call takes place once a week and the call reminder and minutes are shared with partners registered to the mailing list. In 2022, the AMP partnership hosted weekly conference calls to provide updates on technical assistance and successes, innovations and challenges with mass ITN campaigns and continuous distribution (CD). The weekly calls continued to provide opportunities to flag gaps in resources for ITN campaigns or CD, and to raise the visibility of better practices presented by national malaria programmes themselves.

In 2022, presentations facilitated by technical partners and hosted during the AMP weekly partners call included:

- GRID3 project overview
- Lessons learned from malaria elimination in Palestine
- RBM dashboards
- Campaign integration from Task Force for Health Campaign Effectiveness Coalition
- Update on ITN campaign outcomes in Djibouti
- Presentation of the ITN Campaign Efficiency Project objectives and structure
- AMP 2021 annual report summary
- Transition to new types of ITNs through routine and community channels post multi-product campaign distribution and SOPs
- New Nets Project interim results
- TraceNet
- Nigeria PBO study results
- Experience from the Uganda national malaria programme on use of social media during a mass ITN campaign

The weekly call was also used for two webinars:

- Vector control in humanitarian settings update and case study launch, jointly facilitated by the AMP Innovation and Evaluation Working Group, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and UNF
- "Can distribution of ITNs through continuous channels replace mass campaigns and at what cost? Insights from Tanzania", facilitated by the co-chairs of the AMP Continuous Distribution Working Group

The AMP website is regularly maintained and major restructuring of some sections took place in 2022, as well as translation of the website to French. The tools and guidance section of the website was changed to Resources and updated to include filters for easy navigation and identification of key resources. New pages were created on the website to house all news, webinars and newsletters produced by AMP and to house the two ITN dashboards: the ITN campaign tracker and the Net Mapping Project.

The AMP Partnership also maintains the ITN Continuous Distribution website, which includes extensive information for planning and implementing ITN distribution through non-mass campaign channels, as well as accompanying resources and case studies.

In 2022, the AMP website was visited by 10,525 users, accounting for a total of 31,853 page views.

In 2022, AMP started issuing quarterly newsletters. The AMP newsletter is designed to showcase the work being carried out by national malaria programmes and their partners, as well as the AMP Partnership, in a non-technical format to ensure it is accessible to a wider audience. The newsletter also gives the opportunity for community level actors to have their voices heard. As an example, the newsletters in 2022 have given voices to IDP communities in Nigeria, as well as a Red Crescent community volunteer in Pakistan.

6. AMP Core Group meeting

The Core Group is an advisory and decision-making body for AMP. The AMP Core Group is currently composed of members from technical and funding organizations involved in malaria prevention activities. The group is open to any person working or with experience in global health and/or development, including both the public and private sector. Core Group members commit to AMP's vision to support national malaria programmes and their partners to expand the ownership and use of mosquito nets through all channels and improve effectiveness of strategies and approaches.

The AMP Core Group met regularly during 2022 with key areas of discussion including the AMP workplan, the structure and membership of the AMP Core Group, the organization of the AMP Annual Partners' Meeting and challenges arising with TA deployment and management. The annual AMP Core Group meeting took place in hybrid format in Washington DC from 7—9 September, hosted by the United Nations Foundation.

7. ITN Campaign Efficiency Project

The ITN Campaign Efficiency Project, funded by BMGF, is a three-year project that aims to address critical bottlenecks identified by national malaria programmes and their implementing, funding and technical partners, including AMP, during planning, implementing and reporting on ITN campaign and continuous distribution. The project focuses on seven priority areas:

1. Improved approaches to ITN quantification
2. Quality control of household registration
3. Cost-effective options for assessing post-distribution ITN coverage and use
4. Digital tools for ITN campaign implementation
5. Multi-product ITN campaign operations
6. Sustaining ITN access and use beyond campaigns
7. Adapting to COVID-19 challenges

In 2022, the project focused on developing key guidance and tools across the seven priority areas of the project as well as providing technical assistance on ITN campaign digitalization and quality assessments of household registration and ITN distribution using cLQAS.

A list of the resources published during 2022 can be found in Table 2 below and those specific to the ITN Campaign Efficiency Project are highlighted in bold.

8. AMP guidance and tools

During 2022, AMP continued to focus on development of guidance documents and tools based on identified gaps and iterative learning from country experiences. New documents were introduced during the AMP weekly partners meeting or/and during AMP TA team calls and disseminated widely through the website. Case studies are generally developed by national malaria programmes and implementing partners and are designed to showcase achievements and challenges and to provide guidance to programmes and partners considering similar strategies.

The development of guidance and tools took place through the ITN Campaign Efficiency Project, the New Nets Project and the AMP working groups. The documents developed in 2022 are outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Guidance, tools, reports and case studies published in 2022[9]

GUIDANCE	DESCRIPTION
Procedures for assessing the quality of insecticide-treated net (ITN) mass distribution campaign household registration and ITN distribution activities using clustered lot quality assurance sampling (cLQAS) – ENG FR PT SP	The procedures document is an easy-to-use step-by-step guide for national malaria programmes and partners planning to assess the quality of household registration (HHR) and/or ITN distribution during their ITN campaigns. Drawing from country experiences to date and in line with methods used by national malaria programmes over the past several years for quality assurance of HHR and ITN distribution activities, these assessment procedures are focused on cLQAS sampling with lot-level corrective action. This comprehensive document shows how cLQAS can be planned, budgeted and implemented through following a set of 10 steps.
Planning for transition of new ITN types through routine and community channels post multi-product campaign distribution – ENG FR PT	This document provides guidance on how to transition new ITN types (post-campaign) into continuous distribution with a focus on routine health service and community-based channels.

9. BMGF-funded resources in bold.

ITN prioritization recommendations in the face of limited resources – ENG	This guidance document, developed by WHO with support from AMP, supports national malaria programmes with prioritization decisions for ITN deployment scope and product choice and is meant to be used when programmes do not have sufficient budget to deploy the most effective ITNs to all populations at risk.
TOOLS	**DESCRIPTION**
Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for transitioning nets through routine and community channels (adaptable tool) – ENG FR PT	This report from an online survey summarizes responses about experiences of using digital tools and makes recommendations for improvements in future from national malaria programmes and implementing partners that have used digitalization in any form in their ITN campaign. It summarizes responses about plans for the use of digital tools in future campaigns for countries that are planning to change to digital tools. The survey report is available in English, French and Portuguese.
SOPs for motorized street announcers (adaptable tool) – ENG FR PT	This tool provides an example of SOPs for motorized street announcers and can be adapted to the specific campaign and country context. While developed initially to guide national malaria programmes during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is relevant even when COVID-19 is not an issue.
SOPs for town criers (adaptable tool) – ENG FR PT	This tool provides an example of SOPs for town criers and can be adapted to the specific campaign and country context. While developed initially to guide national malaria programmes during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is relevant even when COVID-19 is not an issue.

ITN campaign digitalization decision-making matrix – ENG FR	This tool is designed to help national malaria programmes and their implementing partners analyse their operational needs and context and decide whether to digitalize their ITN mass distribution campaign and, if so, for which components and at what scale. The decision-making matrix is made up of key questions on operational needs and context and includes a planning and budgeting checklist and examples of risks and mitigation measures for transitioning to digital tools.
Generic Plan of Action (adaptable tool) – ENG FR PT	This tool provides a comprehensive template to national malaria programmes starting their macroplanning process for an upcoming mass ITN distribution campaign. It is the first in a set of generic plans of action.
Generic Logistics Plan of Action (adaptable tool) – ENG FR PT	This tool complements the generic Plan of Action. It outlines the key items to include in a logistics plan of action to support achievement of objectives defined in the overall ITN campaign plan of action.
Generic SBC Plan of Action (adaptable tool) – ENG FR PT	This tool complements the generic Plan of Action. It outlines the key items to include in a social and behaviour change plan of action to support achievement of objectives defined in the overall ITN campaign plan of action.
REPORTS	**DESCRIPTION**
Deploying digital tools in ITN campaigns – risks and mitigating measures – ENG FR PT	This report summarizes motivations, challenges and considerations of national malaria programmes and partners in the transition from paper-based to digital tools. It acts as a guide for other programmes intending to make the transition.
ITN Mass Campaign Tracker – ENG FR	The ITN mass campaign tracker makes the status of planned ITN mass campaigns more visible to national malaria programmes and partners. It is a “living document” and is regularly updated with information on population and ITN targets, status, net types, funding partners, etc.

ITN textile vs ITN use reports – ENG FR	This website provides reports for countries in sub-Saharan Africa to assess whether there are differences in use of ITNs due to their textile (i.e. polyester or polyethylene) based on large population-based surveys such as the Malaria Indicator Survey or the Demographic and Health Survey. The country-by-country reports walk through several key questions to ask and provide recommendations for next steps.
New Nets Project – interim results from evaluations – ENG FR PT	This document outlines the interim results from the New Nets Project and presents evidence from pilot evaluations.
Trends and adaptations during the COVID-19 pandemic – summary report – ENG FR PT	A summary of the kinds of adaptations that national malaria programmes made during planning and implementation of their mass ITN distribution campaigns during the first 18 months of the pandemic.
CASE STUDIES	**DESCRIPTION**
Humanitarian emergencies case studies: Cameroon (ENG), South Sudan (ENG), Uganda (ENG) and Mozambique (ENG)	These four case studies were developed by the Innovation and Evaluation Working Group to outline best practices and challenges related to access to vector control interventions in humanitarian settings and complex operating environments.
Burundi: Using geospatial tools and data to improve microplanning – ENG FR PT	This document describes the pilot of the digitalized microplanning process for Burundi's 2022 ITN campaign.

9. Geospatial mapping

In 2022, AMP was one of many partners that supported the WHO GIS Centre for Health and other stakeholders to develop a handbook for using geo-enabled digital maps to support microplanning for different health interventions. The handbook funding was to support geo-enabled microplans for roll-out of COVID-19 vaccination, but the focus of the handbook was expanded to broader campaign-delivered health interventions including ITNs, IRS, mass drug administration for neglected tropical diseases and immunization. The handbook will provide a base for improving understanding of geospatial maps and how they can be integrated into planning and delivery of health campaign services.

AMP supported the Nigeria National Malaria Elimination Programme's work with GRID3 on the use of geospatial maps for improving microplanning, implementation and ITN campaign outcomes in Kano State. The objective of the work was threefold: (1) to leverage the existing mapping funded by the Global Alliance for Vaccines Initiative (GAVI) to support routine immunization for the ITN campaign; (2) to assess feasibility of integration of the geospatial maps in the existing digital platform; and (3) to build capacity of the national programme and partners to continue integrating geospatial maps in future ITN campaigns. Several lessons learned from the experience will be compiled to support other national programmes with planning and budgeting for integrating geo-abled maps during microplanning and implementation of activities for ITN campaigns.

AMP supported the Burundi National Integrated Malaria Control Programme and the WHO GIS Centre for Health with a pilot project to digitalize the mapping process of a small portion of the country using geographic information system (GIS) and satellite imagery to improve the quality and accuracy of microplans. The overall aim was to generate lessons in digitalization of the microplanning process, with the hope of extending digitalization to microplanning for all districts in future campaigns. This experience was documented through a case study available on the AMP website (Burundi ITN GIS microplanning) and was funded through the Global Fund's COVID-19 response mechanism.

AMP convened a geospatial tools webinar that took place in October featuring national programmes and regional and global technical, implementing and financial partners. The objectives of the webinar were to: (1) introduce national malaria programmes to the geo-enabled microplanning process for ITN campaigns in preparation for the upcoming Global Fund grant making cycle; (2) present lessons learned from national malaria programmes with experience in geo-enabled microplanning; (3) identify the challenges and opportunities for the use of geospatial data and tools for ITN campaign microplanning. Over 500 people registered and around 300 attended the event.

10. AMP Working Groups

At the beginning of 2022, the AMP Core Group decided to redefine the purpose of the Resource Mobilization Working Group which became an ad hoc workstream of AMP. The six remaining AMP working groups continued to focus on different priority issues raised by national malaria programmes, implementing, technical and financial partners, as well as by AMP TA providers, and which are reflected in the 2022 AMP workplan.

a. Priority issues addressed by the Country Support Working Group

During 2022, AMP technical assistance deployed through RBM or through the IFRC took place both in-country and by distance, with most country support becoming hybrid as travel became increasingly possible as the pandemic peak passed. AMP moved towards a more flexible TA model with funding from the ITN Campaign Efficiency Project and UNF, which allowed for tailored approaches and rapid responses to requests for document review, participation in calls and sharing of documents and tools. This flexible TA model has been recommended by the AMP Core Group for several years and proved instrumental in 2022 for meeting requests.

The main issues of focus for the Country Support Working Group in 2022 included:

- Advocacy to improve sustained access to ITNs through non-campaign channels: participating in discussions about campaign replacement timelines, promoting more sustainable and less resource intensive channels for sustained ITN access and improved malaria outcomes and moving beyond continuous distribution pilots in appropriate countries
- Geo-enabled microplanning, to improve the efficiency and outcomes of ITN mass campaigns through detailed microplanning and implementation mapping to reach all targeted populations
- Digital tools, including collection of information for a retrospective review of countries that have transitioned from paper-based to digital tools and for prospective tracking of countries that are planning to transition for 2022 and 2023 ITN campaigns, as well as development of a decision-making matrix for digital tools and provision of technical support based on requests
- Monitoring of campaign activities, with a focus on defining cost-effective approaches for data collection and on use of data for decision-making to improve campaign quality and outcomes
- ITN prioritization recommendations in a context of constrained funding to assist the national malaria programmes to tailor effective interventions at sub-national level as part of the next funding cycle of the Global Fund (Grant Cycle 7) for 2024-2026
- ITN quality, linking with global partners and supporting improved involvement of national malaria programmes and country-level implementing partners to ensure that discussions are from both a top-down (manufacturing, shipping, etc.) and a bottom-up (ITN care, repair, repurposing) perspective

b. Priority issues addressed by the Innovation and Evaluation Working Group (IEWG)

In 2022, the Innovation and Evaluation Working Group continued to focus on the issue of vector control access for internally displaced persons, refugees and hard-to-reach populations and developed four case studies covering the humanitarian contexts of Cameroon, Mozambique, South Sudan and Uganda.

The IEWG, in collaboration with CRS and UNF, acted as a convenor of partners involved in vector control to increase attention, funding, operational support and research on new tools to improve access to and use of vector control commodities for hard-to-reach and displaced populations in humanitarian settings and complex operating environments (COE). The IEWG launched a series of three roundtable discussions:

- *September 2022, Washington DC: How greater cross-sectoral collaboration can and should generate new financial resources, bolster operational support for high-burden malaria countries, and extend malaria and other vector control programmes to migrant and displaced populations who reside in COEs and humanitarian settings. The first roundtable discussion brought together forty partners, including the Global Fund, the IFRC, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), RBM, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), USAID Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), US-PMI and WHO.*
- *December 2022, Nairobi Kenya: Identification of key operational, funding, and technical gaps in the delivery of malaria prevention and control initiatives to populations living in COE in malaria-endemic countries, including displaced and last-mile populations. The primary audience for the second roundtable discussion was national malaria programmes and implementing partners, with RBM and other financial and technical partners also participating. The roundtable focused on countries that have a high malaria burden, low access to malaria prevention tools, and high numbers of IDPs, refugees and hard-to-reach populations.*

The third roundtable discussion will be taking place during the 18th Annual Meeting of the VCWG in February 2023 and will build on the outcomes from the previous discussions.

c. Priority issues addressed by the Toolkit and Training Working Group

With the changes to the context of the COVID-19 pandemic in the first quarter of 2022, AMP continued to develop guidance on operational considerations for strategy adaptations while also focusing on advancing work under way unrelated to COVID-19. AMP guidance is developed in partnership with national malaria programmes, implementing and funding partners, which ensures that it reflects existing challenges and issues requiring resolution, incorporates iterative learning from implementation experiences and sets standards for mass campaigns. All AMP guidance is found on the AMP website, most documents in English, French and Portuguese.

Funding for the editing, translation and layout of guidance is provided through the BMGF ITN Campaign Efficiency Project.

d. Priority issues addressed by the Multi-Product Working Group

The Multi-Product Working Group continued to represent AMP membership within the NNP partners consortium which saw technical assistance provided to Burkina Faso, Burundi and Cameroon for 2022 campaigns, as well as Benin, Cameroon, Mali and Sierra Leone for planned 2023 campaigns. Technical assistance included support for the development of macro- and microplans, strategy adaptations for multi-product campaigns, complex operating environments and the COVID-19 context, digitalization and the revision of budgets to reflect updated strategies.

Key issues for discussion in 2022 included:

- Management of ITN packaging waste
- Implications of desynchronized delivery of different ITN types on campaign timing and budgets
- Funding and procurement for new ITN types post-NNP

During 2022, the Multi-Product Working Group disseminated operational learning on effective methods for planning and implementing multi-product campaigns through guidance documents and presentations at the NNP semi-annual and annual meeting, as well as the AMP Partners' Meeting and AMP TA team calls.

Mid-2022, updated NNP interim evaluation results were made available by PATH and were the focus of a presentation to national malaria programmes, partners and the AMP TA team. The results show great promise for ensuring new technology is available to address growing insecticide resistance in many countries.

e. Priority issues addressed by the Continuous Distribution Working Group

In 2022, the Continuous Distribution Working Group (CDWG) conducted a multi-country review of the performance of routine ITN distribution through analysis of data on ITNs distributed through health facilities during Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) and antenatal care (ANC) visits. The paper was presented at the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (ASTMH) annual meeting and published at the end of 2022.

The CDWG also completed costing assessments of school-based distribution in Ghana, Madagascar, Tanzania and Zanzibar in collaboration with US-PMI through the VectorLink Project. The outcomes of the assessments were presented through a co-branded PMI VectorLink and CDWG webinar at the end of 2022.

Waste management

Waste management is a cross-cutting issue for AMP working groups. Work focused on information collection related to waste management and end-of-life nets through a series of methods, including a desk review of published and grey literature, key informant interviews and an online survey targeting national programmes and country-level ITN partners. The objective is to collect information about existing policies, regulations and procedures for plastic import, waste management and end-of-life (EOL) ITNs to produce a report, supporting annexes and a prioritized list of actions for the AMP Partnership.

The year ahead

Priorities for the AMP partnership for 2023 and 2024 include:

- Improving ITN quantification: working with partners to "fix the denominator" being used for quantification for health campaigns, including ITN mass distribution, to ensure that resources invested to achieve universal access to ITNs are well used
- Advocating for greater investment in continuous distribution channels: convening and participating in discussions focused on non-campaign channels for sustained ITN access and improved malaria outcomes, sharing data in support of continuous distribution at national and sub-national levels and promoting expansion beyond continuous distribution pilots in appropriate countries

- Refining the continuous distribution toolkit: supporting partners with a review of available tools and their usability in light of new data and information, updating available resources to ensure maximum uptake and organizing training and orientation sessions
- Improving use of available data: supporting national malaria programmes and partners to fully exploit available data to improve ITN distribution planning, efficiency and outcomes
- Strengthening monitoring of campaign processes: improving ITN campaign monitoring approaches for household registration and ITN distribution, use of data collected for decision-making and capacity-building of staff from national malaria programmes and partners
- Reimagining integration: supporting discussions with national malaria programmes and partners about potential integration of malaria campaign components (such as geospatial microplans or SBC activities) with other planned health campaigns to ensure effective use of limited resources
- Improving reach and coverage of ITN distribution using geo-enabled mapping: focusing on improving microplanning through available geospatial mapping tools to ensure that all households targeted are reached with ITNs
- Improving operational efficiency of mass campaigns: with most campaigns becoming multi-product, AMP will continue tracking operational issues to identify common challenges and mitigation measures to improve efficiency and use of financial resources
- Supporting the digital transition for ITN campaigns and continuous distribution: working with and monitoring progress in countries with a planned transition from paper-based to digital data collection to ensure successful, timely deployment of new platforms to improve efficiency
- Participating in discussions to improve ITN quality and performance: supporting discussions on ITN quality and performance, including on sustainable social and behaviour change for increasing the lifespan of ITNs distributed
- Reaching the hard-to-reach: improving strategies and approaches for reaching IDPs, refugees, marginalized groups and last mile populations, building on the case studies developed and the conversations that took place during the roundtable series dedicated to this issue
- Addressing ITN waste management: focusing on ITNs distributed through all channels to ensure appropriate management of plastic in the environment, including tailoring to context and identification of private sector opportunities
- Expanding the AMP TA model: focusing on national and sub-national capacity-building and providing improved opportunities for learning and sharing of experiences from national malaria programmes and partners
- Updating the AMP toolkit: reviewing the 2012 version of the toolkit and ensuring that it is aligned to current best practices, reorganizing resources for improved access and updating needed sections, tools and resources


© IFRC
Le palu peut tuer
HUMANITARIAN AID
CONSIGNEE: FICR DELEGATION RCA
BANGUI
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
BALE NO.:

AMP thanks the following generous partners
for financing its work in 2022:

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation;
Innovative Vector Control Consortium;
International Federation of Red Cross
and Red Crescent Societies;
United Nations Foundation;
US President's Malaria Initiative.

For additional information:
www.allianceformalariaprevention.com

amp | The Alliance for Malaria Prevention

Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets