



The Alliance for
Malaria Prevention

AMP 2024 Campaign Digitalization Meeting

Summary Outcomes

27 March 2024



AMP 2024 campaign digitalization meeting – overview

- The objective of the 2024 Campaign Digitalization Meeting was to convene partners to share best practices, challenges and successes of campaign digitalization to better understand the health campaign digitalization landscape, operational issues and use of digitalized data to optimize future campaign efforts.
- The meeting was structured around three main themes:
 - Digitalization of health campaigns: challenges and opportunities
 - Integration of campaign platforms into National Health Information System architecture
 - Product solutions to address common problems across health campaigns
- The 2024 campaign digitalization meeting took place in Nairobi on February 19-20
- 225 participants (175 in-person and 50 online) from diverse countries and partner organizations participated
- Organized with inputs from BMGF, CRS, CHAI, GAVI, Malaria Consortium, and WHO

AMP 2024 campaign digitalization meeting – overview

- The agenda included a mix of presentations, plenary discussions, tool demonstrations, and product solution exhibitions.
- Countries such as Angola, Congo, DRC, Kenya, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia shared their experiences, successes, challenges, and recommendations regarding the use of digital tools in various areas.
- Presentations were also delivered by partners including PMI, UNICEF, PSI, DHIS2, and AMF
- Tool demonstrations/exhibition from 10 product solution partners



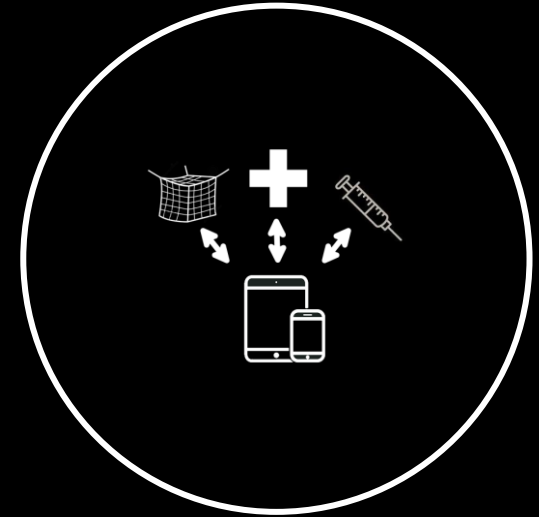
Digitisation can have major benefits – Keynote address by AN



Increasing
Coverage

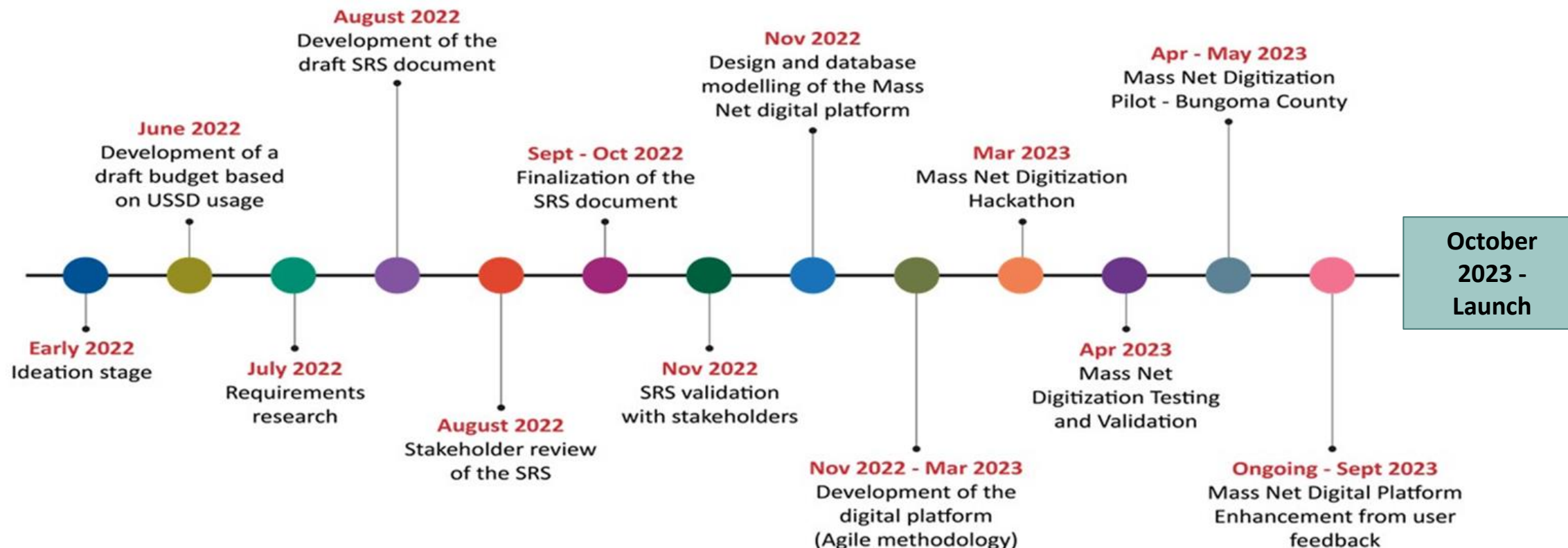


Improving efficiency and
reducing cost



Leveraging for other
interventions

Mass net campaign digitalization journey - Kenya



Zambia 2023 ITN Mass Distribution Campaign Digitalization Experiences

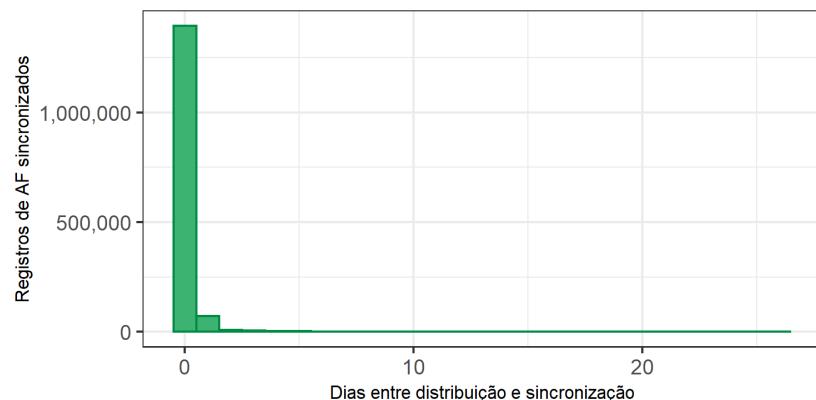
- Digitalization was a condition for accepting AMF funding for 6 provinces
- The MOH embraced this innovation as a best practice for adoption in all 10 provinces.
- Paired Community-Based Volunteers (CBVs) conducted door-to-door registration and distribution. One CBV captured data with a smart phone, the other with a printed register. (Figure)
- In brief, the digitalization process involved procurement of a data server, mobilizing over 10,000 smartphones/tablets, digitizing the household registers using DHIS2 Tracker, and training and deploying CBVs and supervisors.



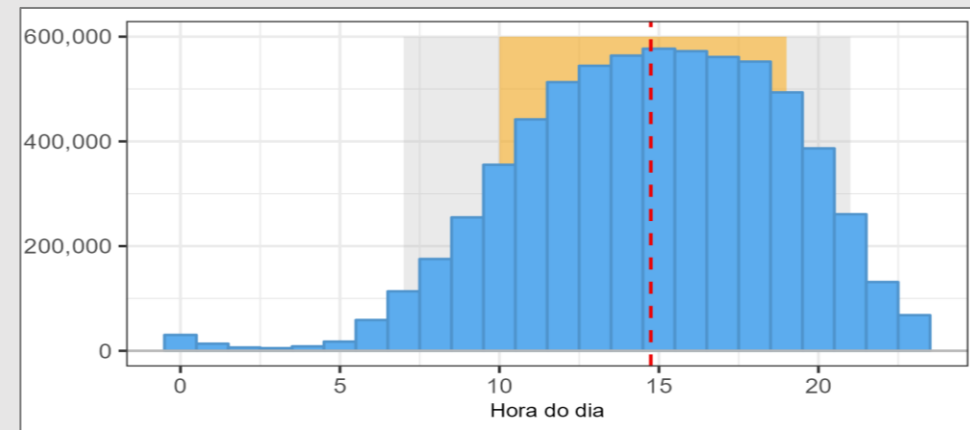


Mozambique: Lessons learned from ITN campaign digitization (2022-2023), and vision for future integrated digitization

improved timeliness of data



95 % Records sent to server on the same day of data collection



93 % Records synchronized by 7pm during distribution

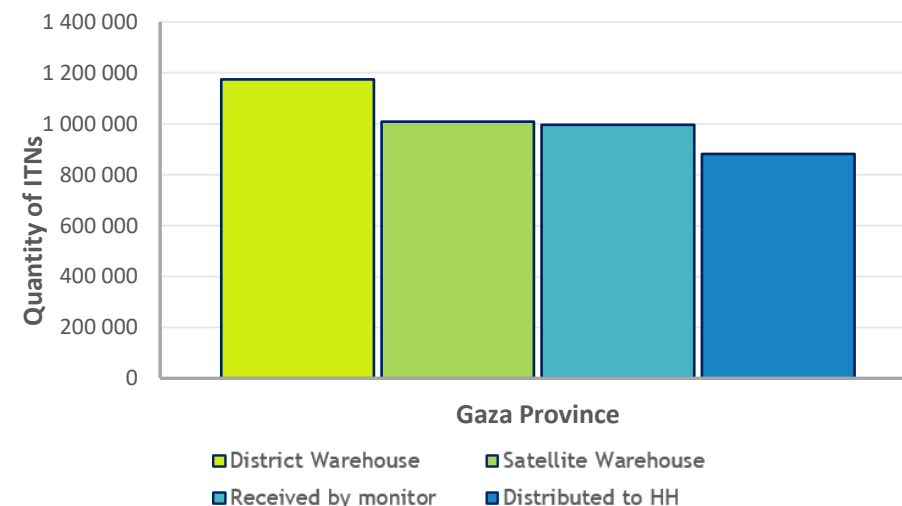
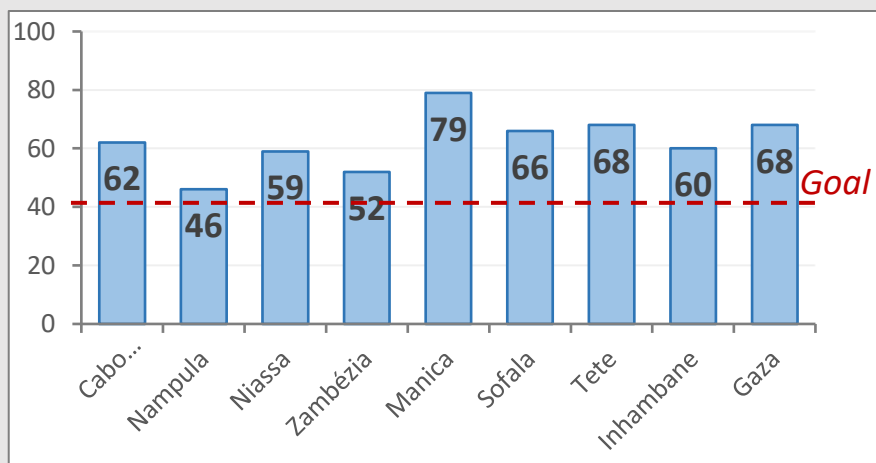


ALL

Provinces exceeded mean worker performance goal

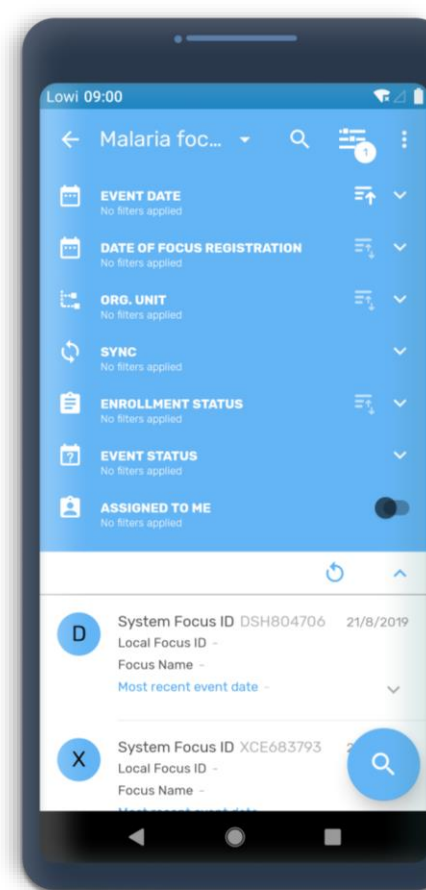
ALL

ITNs could be tracked across supply chain by end of campaign
(Gaza province)



Digitalization of the ITN campaign and use of community smartphones in Togo and Uganda

- Togo's experience highlighted the potential of using campaign personnel own devices for campaign digitalization
- Implementation involves mapping smartphones in communities, incentivizing workers for their use, and providing technical support
- This approach can reduce initial investment costs of procuring devices, mitigating risks of loss and theft, reduce logistics expenses, and other resource barriers to scaling up



Integrated digital microplanning for immunization campaigns in UNICEF: current activities and opportunities

Approach

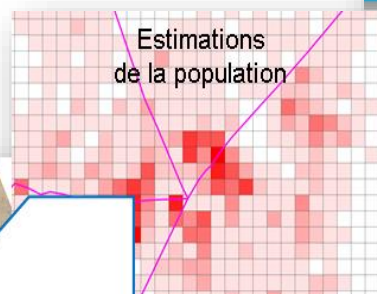
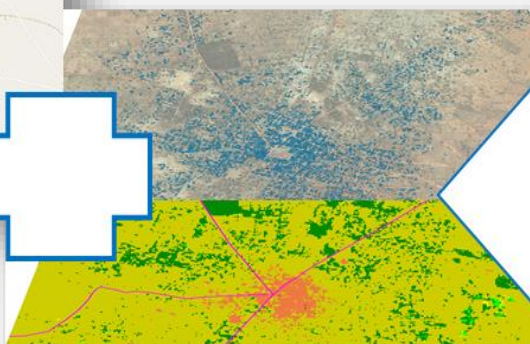
- Field work planning and micro-census
- Geospatial covariates generation and analysis
- Geostatistical modelling and population estimates

Direct Country Technical Assistance (2024)

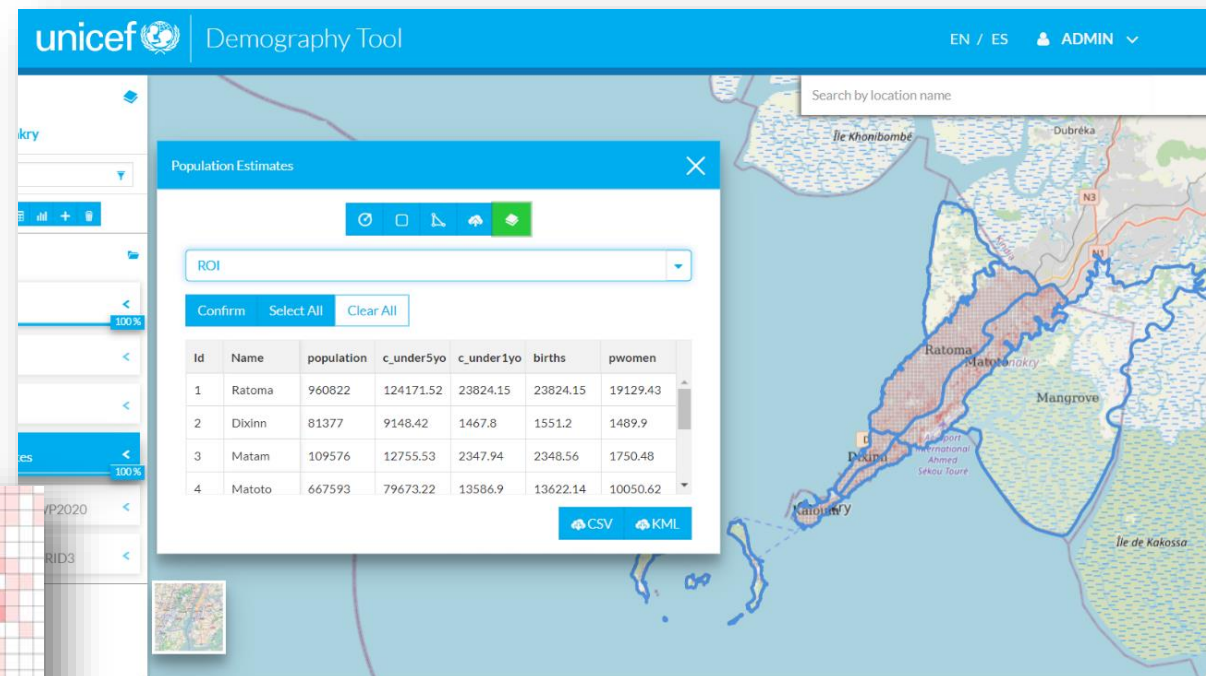
- Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Chad, and Nigeria



Intégration de données



Modélisation statistique et prédiction



Product solution sessions (Day 1&2) - tools and common features

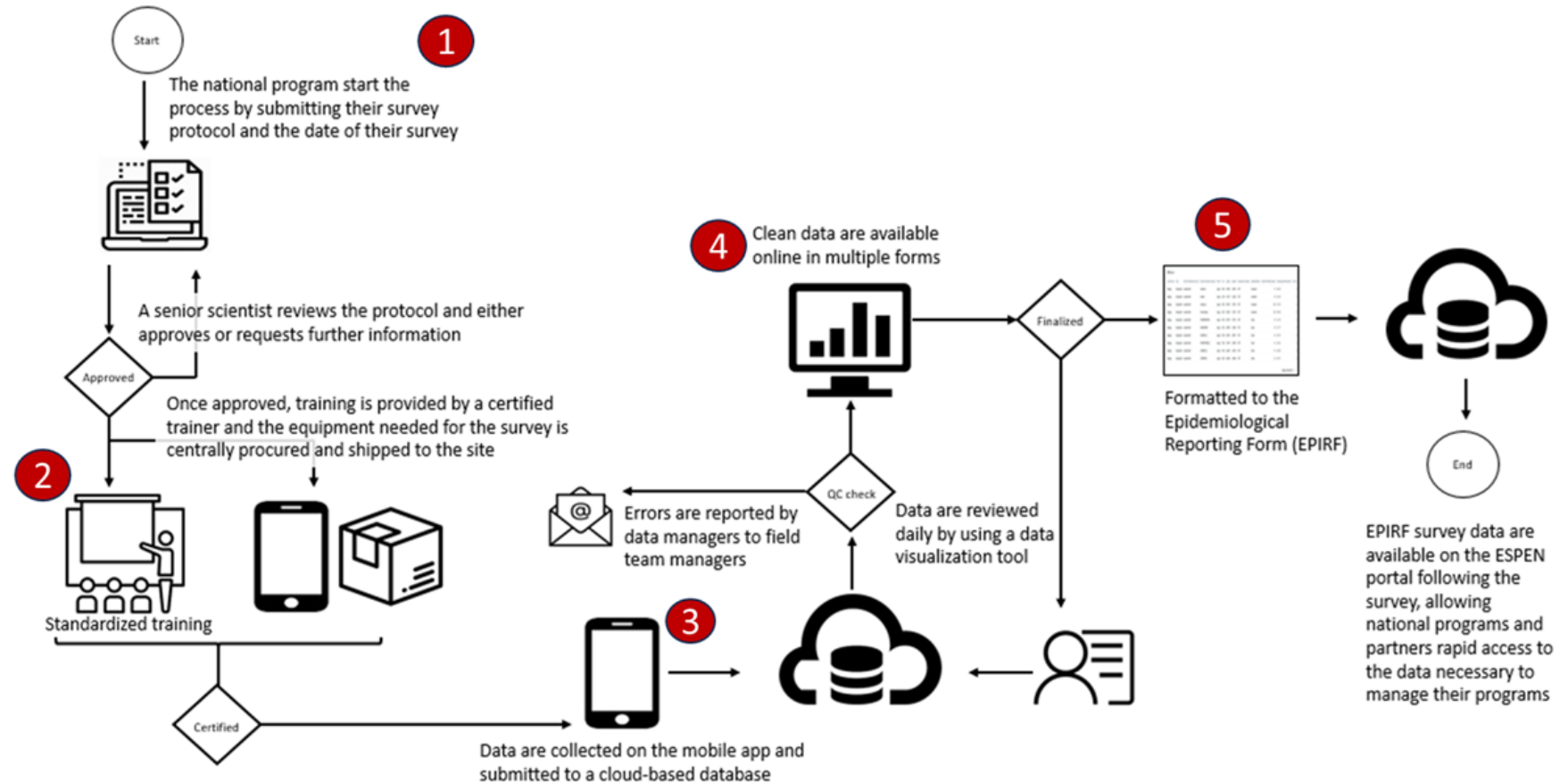
- **Common features demonstrated by product solution partners included**
 - Microplanning
 - HHR and ITN distribution
 - Supply chain and logistics
 - Training/HR management
 - Payment
 - Supervision and monitoring



Advancing NTD Digitalization in Mapping, Impact, Surveillance and Coverage Surveys

There are **five main components** of the ESPEN Collect survey support services:

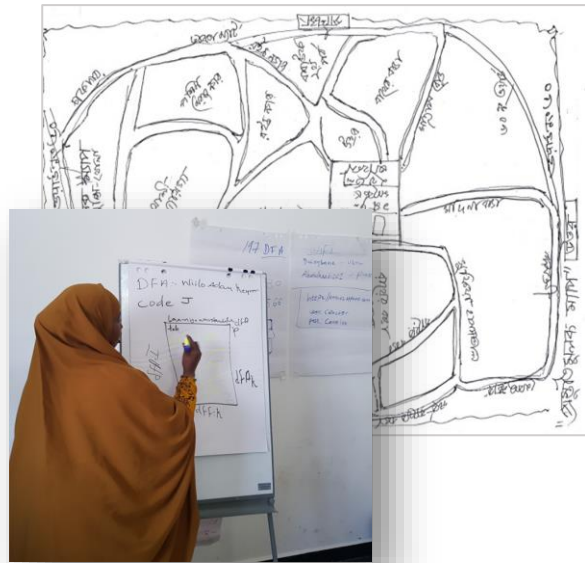
- 1 Registration
- 2 Training
- 3 Data collection
- 4 Online dashboard for quality control
- 5 Generation of the EPIRF



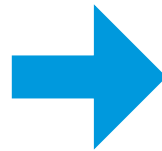
Geo-enabled Microplanning for Immunization in Bangladesh

What is a geo-enabled microplan?

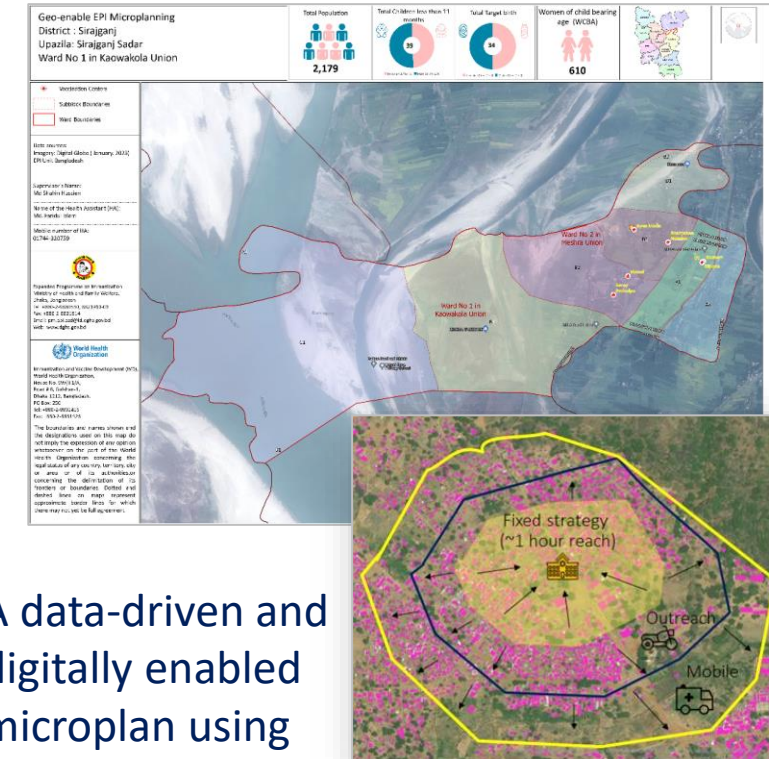
In comparison to traditional microplans which use tables and hand-drawn maps, “Geo-enablement” involves the application of geospatial data and technologies to the process.



Microplanning using hand-drawn maps and non-digital tools



Converting hand-drawn maps into GIS using community knowledge



A data-driven and digitally enabled microplan using geospatial data and technologies

TraceNet: Enabling Digitalization - Use Case Themes

EFFICIENCY



“Automate data capture”

ACCURACY



“Record reconciliation ”

DATA EXCHANGE



“Share data with other systems”

USE & MONITORING



“Plan for repurpose & end life”

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



“Shelf-life management”

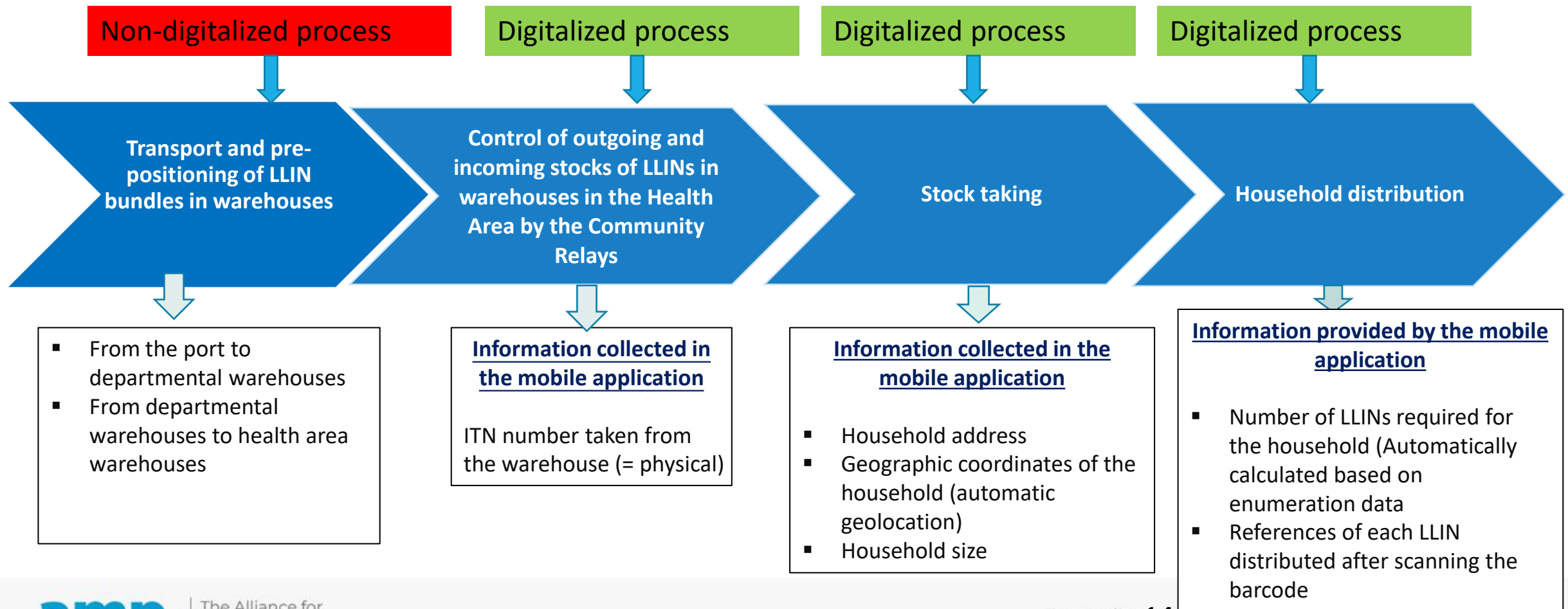
LEAKAGE



“Loss of goods”

ITN traceability in Congo - operational and technical means put in place as part of digitalization to make traceability effective

LLIN Deployment and Distribution Scheme



Improving ITN delivery visibility through use of digital tools in Zambia's 2023 mass campaign

Operations: Increasing visibility to enable management

- Quicker and clearer information on deliveries
- Resolve discrepancies faster and deter incidents
- Improve review of PODs
- Improve traceability of locations and bales to last mile distribution
- Capitalise on Tracenet GS1 barcode development

Fundraising: Building confidence for donors

- 6.3m nets funded by 5,190 AMF individual donors
- Real-time reporting builds donor trust and engagement



Product solution sessions (Day 2) - tools and common features

- **Common features demonstrated by product solution partners included**
 - Microplanning
 - HHR and ITN distribution
 - Supply chain and logistics
 - Training/HR management
 - Payment
 - Supervision and monitoring



Digitizing health campaigns in the DRC - The case of the polio campaign in Haut-Lomami province: Challenges and lessons learned

- **Some key recommendations for the next stages and scaling up to 2024/2025**
 - Integrate all activities of the digitization process into overall campaign planning with all stakeholders
 - Provide additional resources (technical, financial, etc.) for the training of stakeholders beyond what is usually planned prior to the implementation of field activities (such as capacity building for field agents (RECOs) on mobile tools and campaign digitization).
 - Ensure, before implementing the activity, the availability of equipment and infrastructure for digitization, including a reliable Internet connection (such as the use of a VSAT portable satellite Internet system for data synchronization in remote areas, islands) and the availability of electrical power.
 - Ensure coordination through effective collaboration

Integrating campaign platforms into the architecture of the national health information system

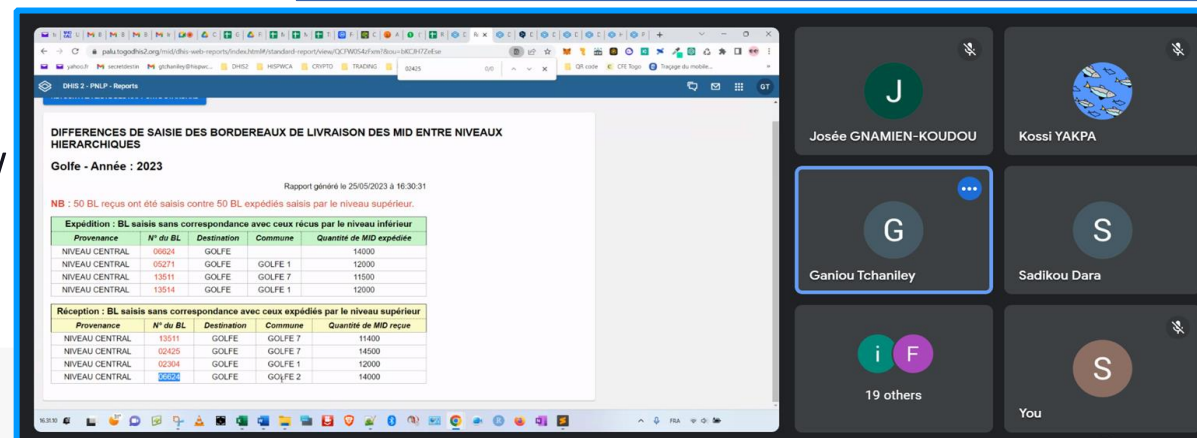
Cascade trainings: end users

- Togo: combination of approaches
 - in person cascade trainings for end users
 - Online trainings for logistic officers from regional to district levels
- DRC:
 - Cascade in person training for end users
- Post-training follow-up



Materials

- User guides
- Video clips on specific topics such as how to sync data



DIFFERENCES DE SAISIE DES BORDERAUX DE LIVRAISON DES MID ENTRE NIVEAUX HIERARCHIQUES

Golfe - Année : 2023

Rapport généré le 25/05/2023 à 16:30:31

NB : 50 BL reçus ont été saisis contre 50 BL expédiés saisis par le niveau supérieur.

Expedition : BL saisis sans correspondance avec ceux reçus par le niveau inférieur

Provenance	N° du BL	Destination	Commune	Quantité de MID expédiée
NIVEAU CENTRAL	00024	GOLFE		14000
NIVEAU CENTRAL	00271	GOLFE	GOLFE 1	12000
NIVEAU CENTRAL	13511	GOLFE	GOLFE 7	11500
NIVEAU CENTRAL	13514	GOLFE	GOLFE 1	12000

Reception : BL saisis sans correspondance avec ceux expédiés par le niveau supérieur

Provenance	N° du BL	Destination	Commune	Quantité de MID reçue
NIVEAU CENTRAL	13511	GOLFE	GOLFE 7	11400
NIVEAU CENTRAL	02425	GOLFE	GOLFE 7	14500
NIVEAU CENTRAL	02304	GOLFE	GOLFE 1	12000
NIVEAU CENTRAL	02295	GOLFE	GOLFE 2	14000

Users: Josée GNAMEN-KOUDOU, Kossi YAKPA, Ganiou Tchaniley, Sadi kou Dara, 19 others, You

THE ROLE OF PRIVATE SECTOR: UNITEL'S EXAMPLE – ANGOLA



Technology Leverage

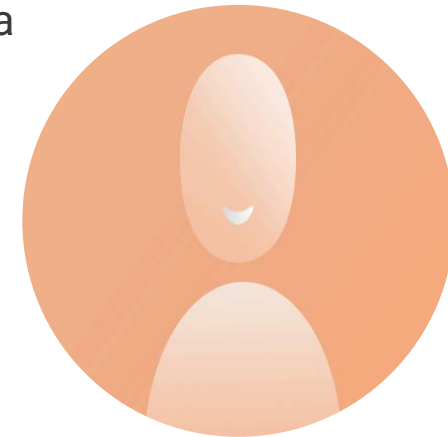
A harmonious synthesis of UNITEL's technological prowess with its unfaltering resource allocation amplifies campaign efficacy.

Efficiency & Responsibility

The enhancement of campaign efficiency mirrors UNITEL's corporate social responsibility, illustrating a paradigm of impactful engagement.

Blueprint for Others

UNITEL's paradigm serves as a testament to private sector involvement, potentially sparking a chain of health-centric collaborations.



Health campaign digitization Guidance: A toolkit for efficient end-to-end campaign management and delivery - WHO

- The toolkit includes the following for Integrated Campaign Digitization:
 - Digital Product Selection Framework
 - Digital Products Comparison
 - Technology Reference Architecture
 - Functional Business Requirements Document
 - Digitization Implementation Guidance
 - Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Framework

Key discussion points

- Geo enabled microplanning
- Bring your own device (BYOD)
- ITN Traceability
- Improving visibility of ITN supply chain
- Digitalization implementation challenges including late procurement of devices may cause campaign delays; platform limitations, technical skill gaps, unexpected costs, and usability challenges hinder implementation.
- Lessons learned including leadership commitment, partner participation, governance, capacity building, documentation, pilot tests, training materials, knowledge sharing, budgets, timelines, and addressing data transmission issues are vital for successful digitization



Thank you