



2025 ANNUAL PARTNERS' MEETING: POST-EVENT REPORT

7 – 9 April 2025
Movenpick Hotel
Nairobi, Kenya

amp | The Alliance for
Malaria Prevention
Expanding the ownership and use of mosquito nets



mp | The Alliance for
Malaria Prevention
Discussion
Questions & Answers
Session
Participants
participants:
the Zoom Q&A feature to submit
and ask questions, specifying the name
marker to who

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Purpose and objectives of the meeting	5
Summary of presentations	5
Day 1: Programming ITN distribution in the context of limited resources	7
Day 2: Operationalizing ITN distribution to optimize access	10
Closing session and summary	11
Awards	12
Meeting evaluation and attendees' feedback	13
Technical working sessions – 9 April	26

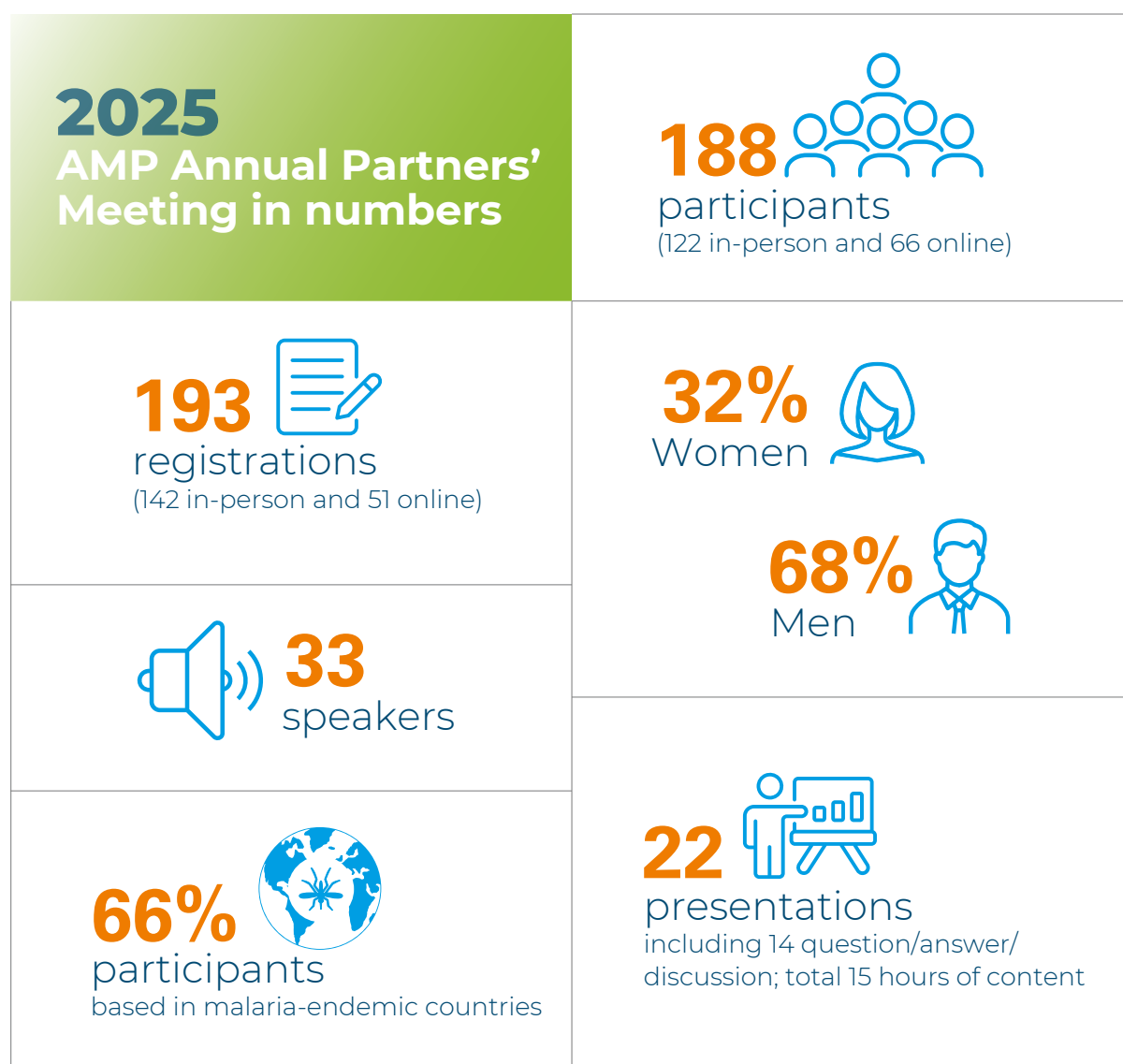


INTRODUCTION

Building on the success of the 2023 and 2024 meetings in Nairobi, Kenya, the Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) Annual Partners' Meeting 2025 took place on 7 and 8 April at the Movenpick Hotel and Residences, Nairobi, Kenya. The Meeting was followed by a day dedicated to technical working sessions on 9 April as well as a two-day Campaign Digitalization Meeting on 10 and 11 April. Both meetings were organized in hybrid format, allowing either in-person or online participation. Simultaneous interpretation in French was also available.

This year's event (2025) was notably shaped by external funding constraints, which directly impacted participant attendance and limited in-person representation from several country programmes and partners. Compared to the **2024 meeting**, which saw broader engagement and fuller in-person attendance, the **2025 edition** was more modest in scale but equally rich in content and technical discussion.

Despite the reduced participation, the quality of exchange remained high. The smaller group size also allowed for more focused discussions and in-depth interaction, particularly during the joint technical working sessions held on **9 April**.



The AMP 2025 Annual Partners' Meeting theme was "Rethinking the insecticide-treated net (ITN) status quo: Maximizing the impact on malaria" and two main sessions were organized over the two-day meeting:

- Programming ITN distribution in the context of limited resources (day 1)
- Operationalizing ITN distribution based on data (day 2)

A networking reception was organized with the aim of fostering stronger connections among participants, encouraging the informal exchange of ideas, and opening space for potential collaborations. Held in a relaxed and convivial atmosphere, the reception offered a valuable opportunity for attendees—including country programme representatives, technical and implementing partners, manufacturers and donors—to engage beyond formal sessions. This informal setting helped reinforce professional relationships, stimulate discussion on shared challenges, and create new avenues for future cooperation.

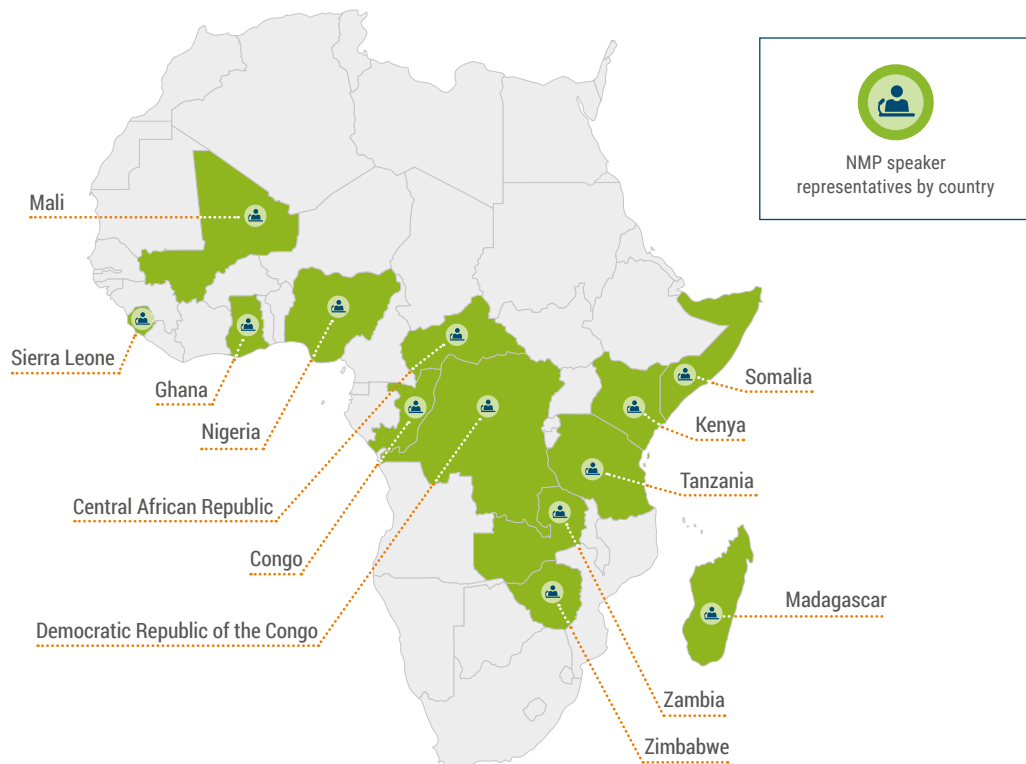
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING

The Alliance for Malaria Prevention, housed and chaired by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and a member of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria (RBM), organizes its Annual Meeting as a platform for national malaria programmes (NMPs) and partners engaged in ITN distribution¹ to exchange experiences and share best practices for effective malaria prevention. With a focus on mass campaign and continuous distribution channels, the meeting offers an opportunity for vector control stakeholders to share experiences, innovations and best practices for optimizing ITN access and use.

The primary objectives of the meeting were to exchange operational experiences and knowledge, identify shared challenges and potential solutions, and learn about better practices for improving ITN distribution efforts and outcomes. Thus, this meeting provided a vital opportunity for mobilizing partnerships around identified challenges and gaps for achieving and sustaining ITN access and use.

The meeting materials (agenda, presentations, list of participants and recordings) are available on the [AMP website](#).

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS



1. Those partners involve technical experts, implementing and financial partners, manufacturers, product solution partners and other stakeholders involved in ITN distribution.





Day 1: Programming ITN distribution in the context of limited resources

Moderator: Alex Bowles, GiveWell (morning), Dorothy Onyango, AMP (afternoon)

Day 1 underscored the necessity of adapting ITN programming to resource limitations through prioritization, data-driven decisions, and innovative monitoring approaches. Key themes included maintaining routine distribution, moving towards higher-quality nets and potential coverage trade-offs, practical adaptations for urban contexts, and optimizing the use of continuous distribution channels. Upcoming guidance from WHO Global Malaria Programme (GMP) and discussions are expected to refine issues around these broad topics further.

OVERVIEW OF GUIDANCE AND PRIORITIZATION

Presenter: Dorothy Achu, WHO Global Malaria Programme (GMP)

WHO-GMP provided an overview of their guidance on ITN types, coverage targets, and prioritization strategies tailored for resource-constrained settings. Particular emphasis was placed on WHO's recommendations for sub-national tailoring of ITN interventions and approaches to optimizing ITN access. The following points were emphasized:

- Avoid reverting to pyrethroid-only nets in areas with pyrethroid resistance.
- Maintain emphasis on routine distribution channels.
- Consider transitioning to ITNs with dual active ingredients (CFP Dual AI²) in areas where Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) is (or has been) implemented.

Upcoming guidance discussions with WHO-GMP will cover:

- Adjusted coverage targets, acknowledging that 100 per cent coverage is not always required.
- Shifting away from urban microstratification, reflecting the consensus to simplify urban ITN targeting and not spend limited resources on this activity.

FUNDING LANDSCAPE AND PROGRAMMATIC EXPECTATIONS

Presenter: Kate Kolaczinski, Global Fund

The Global Fund presented the current situation and expectations for Grant Cycle 8, highlighting the importance of focusing on high-value programmatic essentials and revisiting ITN channels and strategies in the context of evolving funding situations across malaria-endemic countries. Analysis across Global Fund-supported programmes shows that continuous distribution channels are performing comparably to campaigns in meeting grant distribution targets at the portfolio level. Although some individual grants may underperform, there is a general improvement in meeting continuous distribution goals portfolio-wide. Moving forward, there is a clear need to rely more heavily on continuous distribution channels, necessitating refined target-setting and strategies to optimize their effectiveness.

2. Dual active ingredient (AI) ITNs containing chlorfenapyr (CFP).



PRESENTATIONS

DATA-DRIVEN DECISION-MAKING UNDER FUNDING CONSTRAINTS

Presenter: *Julian Austin, AMF*

The Against Malaria Foundation (AMF) shared their data-driven decision-making approaches for ITN funding in a resource-limited environment.

ACHIEVING IMPACT WITH ITNS: RETHINKING THE STATUS QUO

Presenters: *Andrew Glover, Hannah Koenker, Kate Kolaczinski, Thomas Churcher*

A key presentation focused on rethinking ITN deployment strategies to maximize impact. The presentation highlighted that modelling studies demonstrated that investing in fewer, higher-quality nets averts more malaria cases than procuring larger quantities of less effective nets. National survey data further underscored the critical role of routine ITN distribution in sustaining coverage over a three-year cycle.

SIERRA LEONE: USING DATA TO SUPPORT VECTOR CONTROL, INCLUDING INTERVENTIONS, ITN TYPES AND ITN DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

Presenter: *Musa Sillah Kanu, NMCP*

The Ministry of Health presented how data support vector control decisions, including ITN type selection and distribution channel strategies.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO: THE EFFECT OF ITN INSECTICIDES ON MALARIA VECTORS: RESULTS OF AN EVALUATION IN SIX DEPARTMENTS OF CONGO.

Presenter: *Dr Nianga Bikouta Grâce, NMCP*

Findings from a multi-departmental evaluation on the impact of ITN insecticides on malaria vectors.

The key finding was that in the context of significantly reduced budgets, deploying CFP Dual AI nets at lower coverage targets remains the most effective strategy to avert cases. While switching to PBO nets may allow procurement of slightly more nets, their overall impact is substantially lower.

NIGERIA'S EXPERIENCE WITH PRIORITIZATION OF CAMPAIGN ITNS IN URBAN AREAS: PROCESS, OUTCOMES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE

Presenters: *Chukwu Okoronko and Fatima Ali, NMEP*

Practical experiences with ITN programming in urban settings were discussed, highlighting the high cost and operational challenges of microstratification in urban areas.



PRESENTATIONS

A DECISION-MAKING FLOWCHART FOR ITN PRIORITIZATION IN URBAN AREAS

Presenter: Eleanore Sternberg, Tropical Health

A flowchart developed by Tropical Health provides a framework for applying exclusion/inclusion criteria to urban areas for the equitable and transparent distribution of available ITNs. Strengthening and sustaining complementary ITN distribution channels and other malaria interventions should be continuous for all populations regardless of ITN targeting decisions.

MEASURING OUTCOMES: INDICATORS, TARGETS, USE GIVEN ACCESS AND ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION

Presenter: Molly Robertson, SME WG

The importance of distinguishing between ITN access, use, and use given access was emphasized, and alternative data collection methods being explored and consolidated under the RBM Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group were introduced.

SOMALIA: USE OF CLUSTERED LOT QUALITY ASSURANCE SAMPLING FOR MEASURING CAMPAIGN OUTCOMES

Presenter: Hassan Mukhtar, NMCP

The experience of Somalia using clustered lot quality assurance sampling (cLQAS) for campaign outcome measurement in the absence of resources for large surveys.

THE POST-MARKET DATA COLLECTION TOOLKIT: TURNING INSIGHTS INTO ACTION

Presenter: Julie-Anne Tangena, London School of Tropical Medicine

A toolkit designed to guide data collection on ITN durability was introduced, addressing the urgent need for updated guidance due to recent budgetary constraints.



PRESENTATIONS

Moderator: Rock Aikpon, NMCP, Benin (morning), Yatta Wapoe, NMCP, Liberia (afternoon)

Day 2 highlighted practical tools, data-driven approaches, and innovative strategies to improve ITN distribution channels, from routine antenatal care (ANC) and Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) to school and community settings, as well as campaign optimization. The sessions collectively stressed the importance of flexibility, integration and cost-effectiveness in maintaining ITN coverage and malaria control efforts under financial constraints.

ASSESSING EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT: ITN CHANNEL SELECTION AND OPTIMIZING CHANNELS IN USE

Presenters: Ketty Ndhlovu and Mary Kante, AMP Continuous Distribution Working Group

The tools available to assist in selecting appropriate ITN distribution channels were presented. These tools, which are publicly accessible from the AMP website, and are currently undergoing further updates, aim to guide NMPs in optimization of channel choice based on context and needs.

EXPERIENCES WITH ROUTINE DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

Several presentations focused on routine ITN distribution through ANC and EPI channels:

- **Zimbabwe:** The National Malaria Control Programme shared a data-driven approach to selecting distribution channels, combining quantitative and qualitative insights.
Presenter: Wilson Chauke, NMCP
- **Multi-country evaluation:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) presented findings from an assessment of ANC and EPI routine distribution in countries they support, highlighting challenges and opportunities for strengthening this vital channel.
Presenter: Gulshod Allabergenova, UNDP
- **Tanzania:** An evaluation of the effectiveness of routine distribution via ANC and EPI over five years (2018–2022) was presented, identifying key factors influencing routine distribution and lessons learned.
Presenter: Peter Gitanya, NMCP



PRESENTATIONS

EXPERIENCES WITH SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

Other continuous distribution channels were discussed through two country case studies:

- **Central African Republic (CAR):** The pilot of a school-based ITN distribution, outlining challenges encountered and opportunities realized, which informed the decision to scale up the approach.
Presenters: Marcel Lama, SLP Consultant, Matthieu Aawi, World Vision
- **Mali:** A sub-national approach was taken due to security challenges, with a focus on community-based distribution in northern Mali to maintain ITN access in difficult contexts.
Presenter: Mady Cissoko, PNLP

OPTIMIZING CAMPAIGN DISTRIBUTION

Presentations from Ghana, Madagascar and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) showcased innovative strategies to optimize campaign-based ITN distribution:

- **Ghana:** Detail of the integrated ITN and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) campaign, sharing insights on its strengths and recommendations for integration in other contexts.
Presenter: Christian Atta-Obeng, NMEP
- **Madagascar:** Description of a transition to hybrid training modalities, demonstrating the feasibility and benefits of incorporating online training to support quality campaign implementation.
Presenter: Herizo Ramandimbiarjaona, PNLP
- **DRC:** A presentation of improvements made to the digitalized registration system in DRC, specifically revisions to registration forms that enhanced household size estimation accuracy and reduced risks linked to inflation of household members. Adaptations made to distribution plans in response to insecurity were also shared.
Presenter: Joris Likwela, SANRU.

CLOSING SESSION AND SUMMARY

Presenter: Marcy Erskine, AMP

A comprehensive summary was presented, reflecting on the diverse experiences shared over the two days. She underscored the importance of realistic planning in light of a changing funding landscape, emphasizing the need for adaptable strategies to sustain malaria control impact amid reduced budgets. The closing presentation also offered numerous practical recommendations on optimizing campaign operations and minimizing costs, providing valuable guidance for ITN planning in 2025/26.

The closing speech was given by Dr Kibor Keitany, Kenya Ministry of Health (MoH), on behalf of Dr Joseph Lenai, Director of Primary Healthcare, Kenya MoH.

AWARDS

The meeting concluded with the AMP Core Group recognizing outstanding achievements in malaria vector control through ensuring access to and use of ITNs. Awards were presented to the following NMPs:

- **Kenya NMCP** was recognized for its visionary leadership and sustained efforts toward a malaria-free Kenya. With a goal of reducing malaria incidence and deaths by 75 per cent, Kenya has achieved a reduction in malaria prevalence of over 50 per cent in the past decade. This success is attributed to strong government commitment, partner support, and the NMCP's data-driven and results-oriented approach. The programme has embraced innovation, notably through the in-house development of the DIGIMAL digital application, which enhanced real-time monitoring, improved data quality, and streamlined payments during the latest ITN campaign. In total, more than 14.6 million ITNs were distributed to over 4.8 million households across 24 malaria-endemic counties and districts, supported by strong planning, logistics, community engagement and supervision.

- **Sierra Leone NMCP** was commended for its exceptional use of data to inform malaria intervention strategies, advocating for a differentiated vector control approach by defining areas for Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) and ITN deployment. In 2023–2024, Sierra Leone conducted its first fully digitalized national ITN campaign, leading to improved data quality and programmatic outcomes. The NMCP also led a successful public-private partnership—the country's first of its kind—to manage the waste from over five million ITNs, half of which were delivered as individually packaged nets. This demonstrated leadership and innovation in both vector control and environmental sustainability.
- **Somalia NMCP** received recognition for its innovative use of cost-effective evaluation tools, notably the clustered Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (cLQAS) surveys, to assess the outcomes of the 2022 ITN mass campaign across 26 districts. The NMCP used both qualitative and quantitative methods to evaluate net coverage, ownership and use, enabling targeted planning and adaptation in a complex operational setting. By showcasing how data can be efficiently collected and applied, the Somalia NMCP highlighted the importance of rapid, evidence-based decision-making to strengthen malaria prevention efforts.

Exceptionally, AMP also recognized the **United States President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)** and celebrated with deep gratitude their more than twenty years of sustained contributions to global malaria prevention efforts. PMI and its implementing partners have built an exceptional legacy of collaboration with national malaria programmes and their stakeholders, advancing innovation, technical capacity-building, robust logistics systems, and strong country-led leadership in programming.



MEETING EVALUATION AND ATTENDEES' FEEDBACK

Information for this section was collected in two ways. A questionnaire was completed during registration on the CVENT platform³, and a post-meeting online survey was distributed to all attendees to collect feedback⁴.

- Figures 1 to 4 are based on data gathered from the questionnaire completed during online registration. These questions focused on gathering basic background information about the participants—for instance, whether this was their first time attending the meeting, how they heard about it, and similar demographic or contextual details. The related figures and analysis are therefore based on responses from 188 (in-country and online) participants.
- Figure 5 onwards and analysis of results are derived from the post-event survey, which was distributed to attendees after the meeting took place. This second survey aimed to gather actual feedback and evaluations about the event itself, including participants' satisfaction, impressions and suggestions. A total of 36 responses were received for the post-meeting evaluation, representing 19 per cent of the 188 participants. While this response rate is relatively typical for voluntary surveys, it still provides valuable insights into participant satisfaction and areas for improvement.



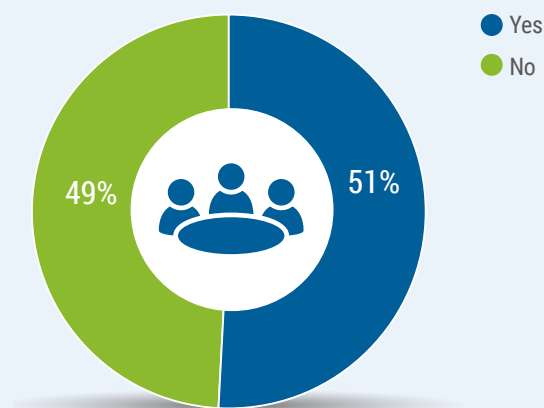
3. For the purpose of presenting the results below, we will refer to them as the participants.

4. For the purpose of presenting the results below, we will refer to them as the respondents.

Background information

Forty-nine per cent of participants attended the AMP Annual Partners' Meeting for the first time, while 51 per cent were returning attendees (Figure 1). This distribution is consistent with the 2024 meeting, which saw a similar split of 43 per cent new and 57 per cent returning participants. This balanced mix continues to foster a dynamic exchange of ideas—bringing fresh perspectives from newcomers while benefiting from the experience and continuity offered by returning participants.

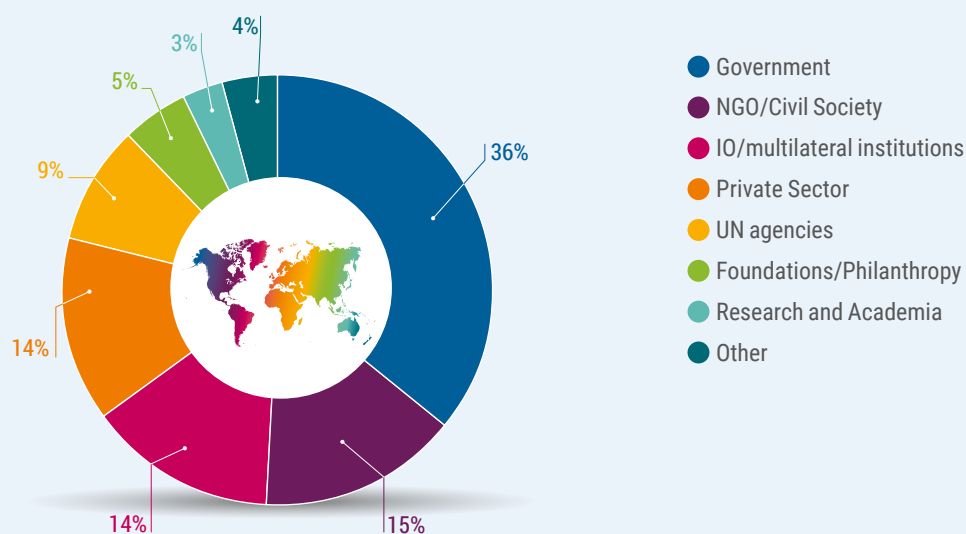
Figure 1: First time participants to AMP Annual Partners' Meeting



Participants at the AMP Annual Partners' Meeting represented a diverse array of stakeholders, contributing a broad spectrum of expertise and perspectives. Staff from national malaria programmes and government agencies constituted 36 per cent of attendees—slightly up from 35 per cent in 2024—and remain the meeting's core audience. Despite prevailing funding constraints and operational challenges, their strong presence was made possible thanks to targeted sponsorship support, which facilitated their participation.

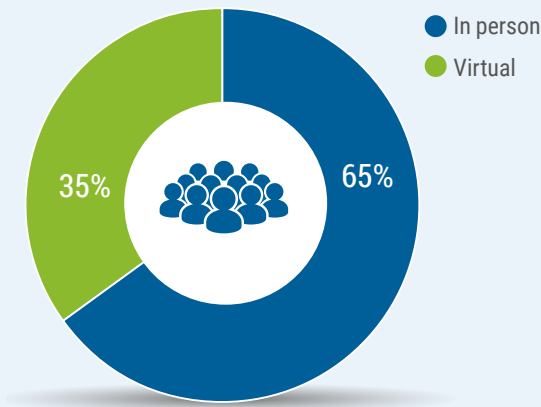
Private sector representatives made up 14 per cent of participants, while global donors and implementing partner organizations accounted for 43 per cent, a slight decrease compared to 47 per cent in 2024 (Figure 2). This still reflects robust engagement from major actors in the malaria field. However, it is important to note the absence of colleagues from US PMI and their implementing partners and a decline in attendance from Global Fund representatives.

Figure 2: Geographical distribution of participants to AMP Annual Partners' Meeting



Sixty-five per cent of participants attended the meeting in person, while 35 per cent joined virtually (Figure 3). This marks a notable shift compared to 2024, when 89 per cent of attendees were present in person and only 11 per cent participated online. The increase in virtual attendance in 2025 is largely attributed to travel restrictions imposed by several organizations amid ongoing funding uncertainties. This shift highlights the continued need for flexible participation options to maintain inclusive engagement across partners.

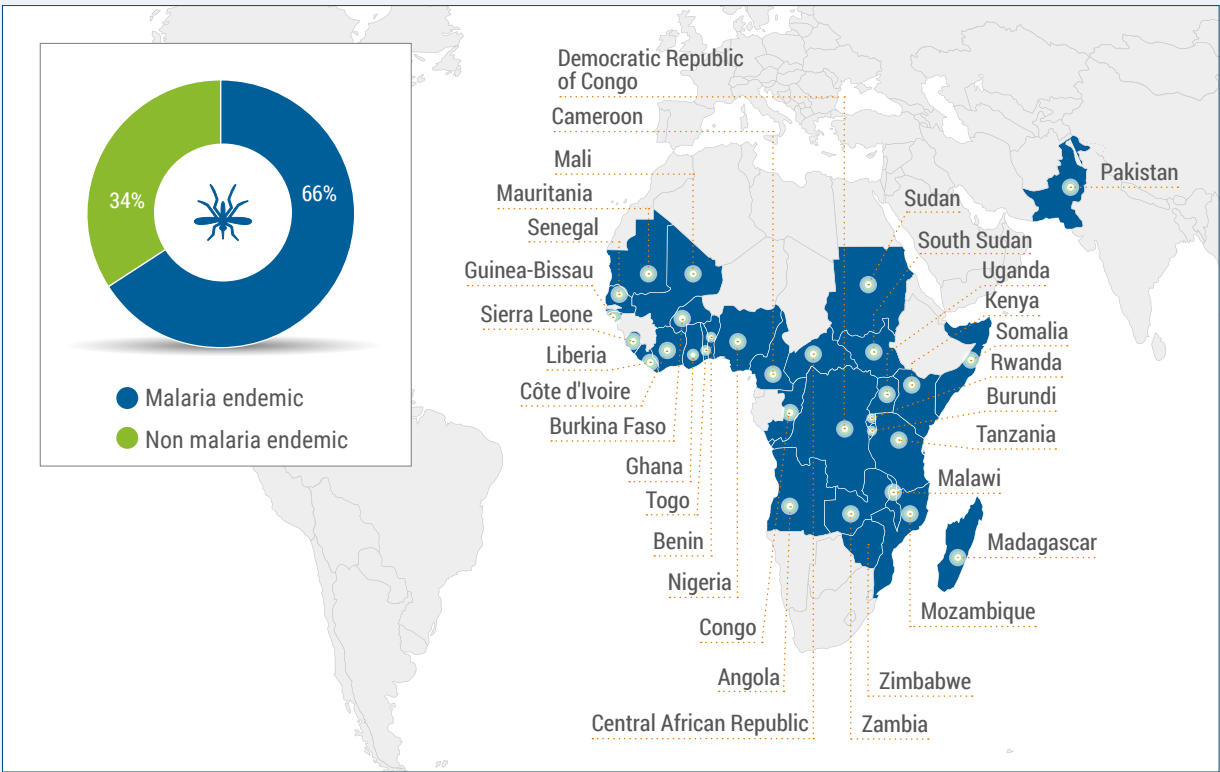
Figure 3: Percentage of participants online vs. in-person



The event attracted participants from both malaria-endemic and non-endemic countries. In total, 66 per cent of attendees—combining both in-person and virtual participants—were based in malaria-endemic countries, compared to 79 per cent in 2024 (Figure 4). Participants in 2025 represented 31 malaria-endemic countries, an increase from 29 the previous year.

This continued strong presence from malaria-affected countries underscores the relevance of the meeting and the importance of ensuring representation from the countries most impacted by malaria.

Figure 4: Participants' geographic origin





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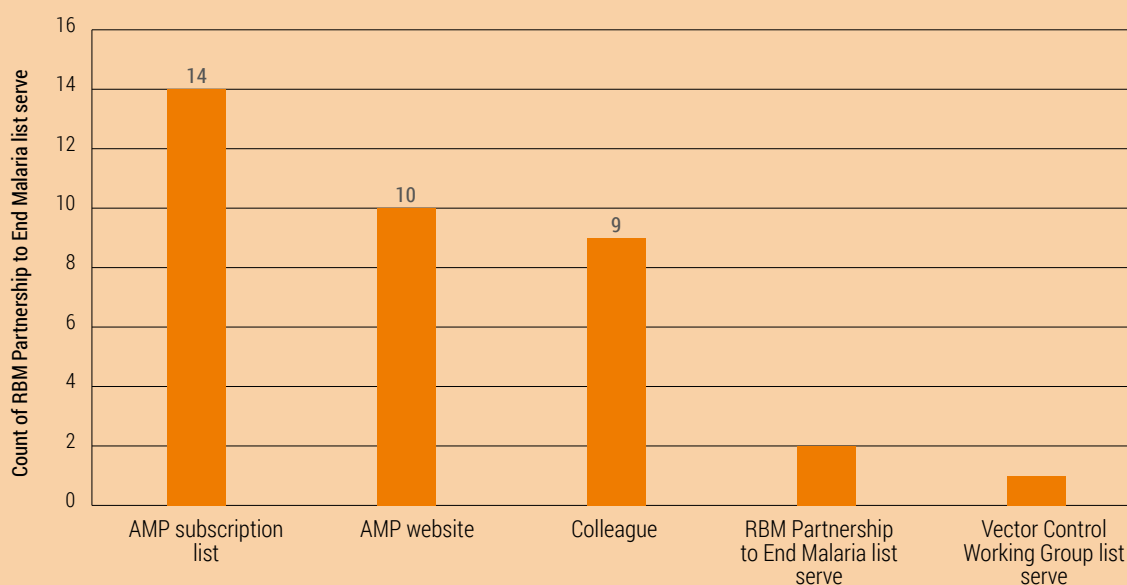
Alliance pour la
Prévention du Paludisme

Feedback collected

Attendees in the 2025 Annual Partners' Meeting were informed of the meeting through various channels (Figure 5). The primary source of awareness was the AMP list serve (12 out of 36 respondents), followed by colleagues

(9 respondents). Other channels, including the AMP website, RBM Partnership to End Malaria list serve, and the Vector Control Working Group list serve, also played a role in raising awareness of the meeting among attendees.

Figure 5: Sources of awareness for the 2025 Annual Partners' Meeting

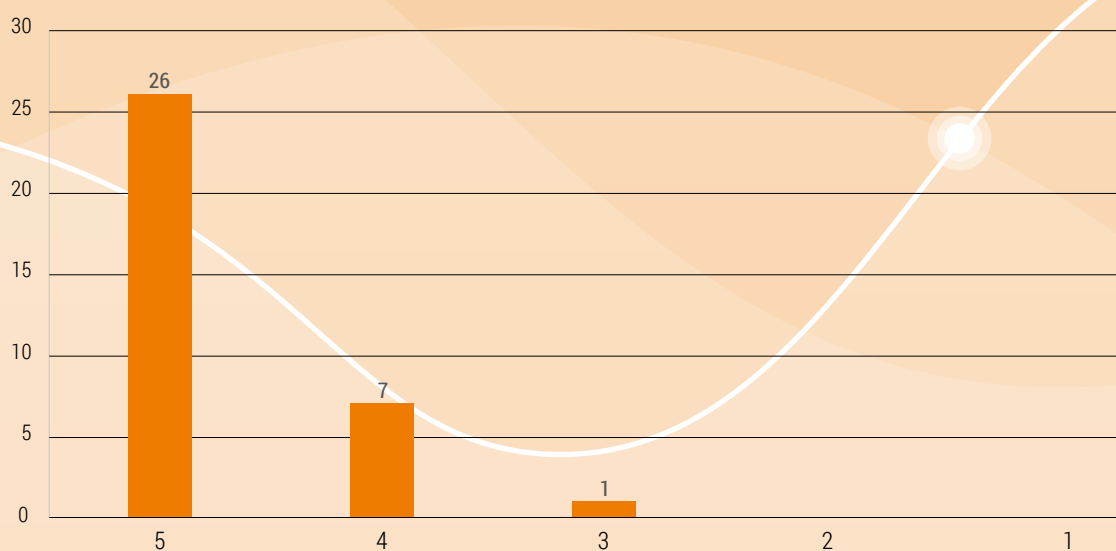


Overall satisfaction

Most respondents rated their satisfaction at 5 – very satisfied (76 per cent) or 4 – satisfied (21 per cent) (Figure 6). Only a small percentage rated their satisfaction at 3 – neither satisfied nor

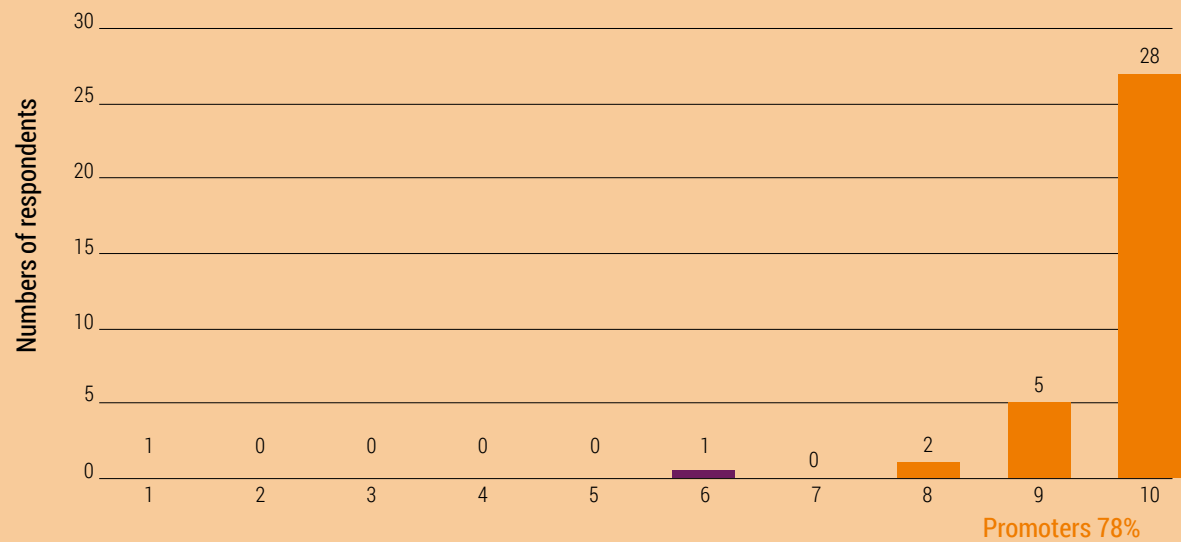
dissatisfied (three per cent). As per last year, this demonstrates a high level of satisfaction among attendees. The average level of satisfaction across the 36 respondents was 4.75/5.

Figure 6: Overall level of satisfaction



Ninety-one per cent of respondents indicated they would attend the AMP Annual Partners' Meeting again in the future (Figure 7).

Figure 7: *Likelihood of attending future meetings*

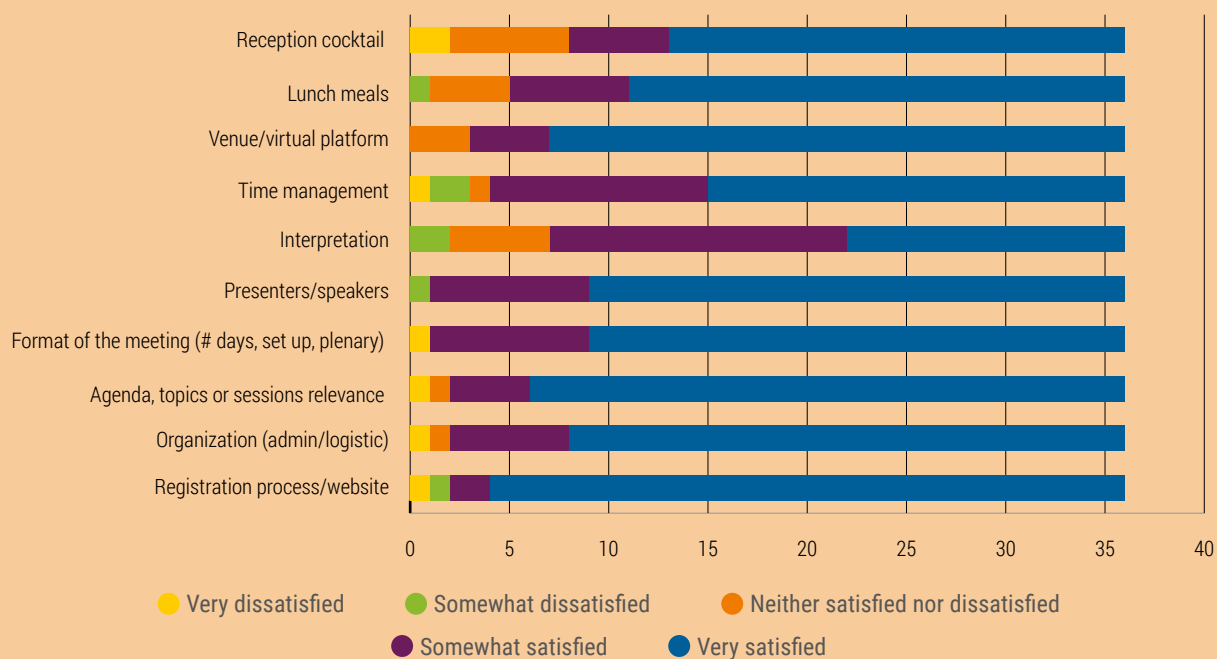


Meeting activities rating

Overall, the majority of respondents expressed satisfaction with various aspects of the meeting, including the registration process, overall organization, agenda structure, relevance of the topics, meeting format, quality of the speakers, interpretation services, time management, venue set-up, virtual platform, as well as the catering services and reception cocktail (see Figure 8).

Notably, the logistics arrangements in the meeting room—such as the number of available screens and temperature control—showed clear improvements from the previous meeting, reflecting adjustments made based on feedback and lessons learned. Interpretation services were also enhanced compared to past events.

Figure 8: Satisfaction of respondents with various activities

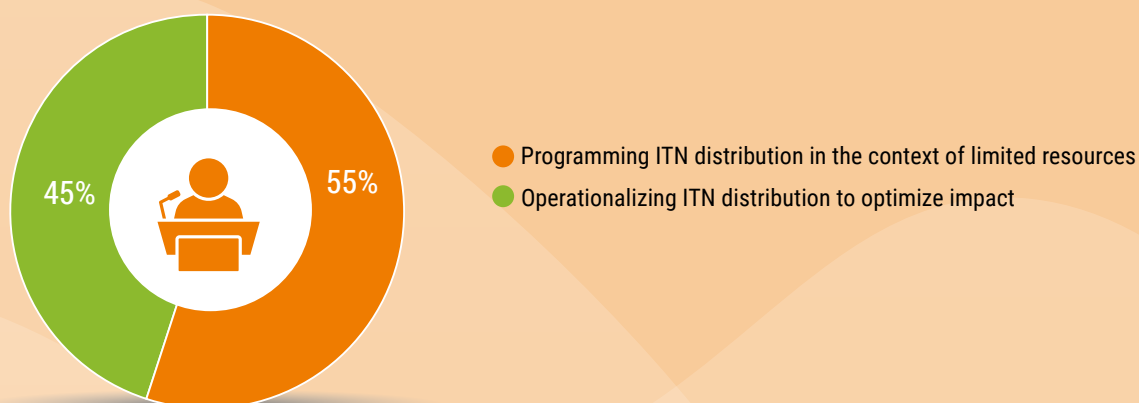


Relevance of event sessions

Among the sessions evaluated, “Programming ITN distribution in the context of limited resources” was regarded as slightly more

relevant by 55 per cent of respondents, in contrast to 45 per cent who favoured the second session (refer to Figure 9).

Figure 9: Relevance of sessions





Participants' top likes about the Annual Partners' Meeting

Respondents highly valued the networking opportunities and the spirit of collaboration, particularly the chance to exchange insights with colleagues from diverse countries and organizations. The quality and relevance of the presentations, especially those featuring real-world country experiences and interactive Q&A sessions, were frequently praised. The event was seen as well-organized and efficiently

managed, with strong facilitation, timely presentation uploads, and inclusive participation. Many appreciated the innovative approaches shared, especially regarding ITN distribution under resource constraints, and emphasized the importance of ongoing knowledge sharing in addressing challenges in malaria control and prevention.

Feedback quotes

Networking, collaboration and experience sharing

“So many NMPs sharing experiences and exchanging with one another.”

“The family-like environment.”

“Participants from across the industry and different geographies meant a great opportunity to network and share learnings.”

Quality of content and presentations

“Countries have come up with innovative ways to implement malaria protective and preventive measures with the shrinking donor support.”

“Posting of presentations immediately after the day's sessions into the AMP website.”

“The presentations with the Q&A sessions (were best).”

“The presentation or plenary sessions. Great discussions from experts at various levels of their professions.”

Organization and logistics

“Very well organized and coordinated meeting.”

“The organizers were on top of things.”

“Organization and time management (good).”

Individual highlights

“Closing remarks from AMP lead (well received).”

“Acho muito importante este reunião (this meeting is very important).”

“Everything!”



Respondents' least likes about the Annual Partners' Meeting

Most respondents reported no dislikes or issues, highlighting overall satisfaction. However, among the concerns raised, time management and the length of sessions were the most frequent points of criticism, with some presentations being too long or unfocused, making the days feel very full and tiring. The quality of interpretation and translation services was another common concern, particularly the need for better

Portuguese language support and improved earphone systems. Some participants noted logistical issues such as room temperature and accommodation preferences. A few comments pointed to the need for more consistent presentation formats and stronger hands-on workshops to boost engagement. A handful of miscellaneous issues such as attendance limitations due to funding or concerns about accountability were also mentioned.

Feedback quotes

Meeting logistics and facilities

“The meeting room was too cold.”

Engagement and presentation format

“No format for all presenters, each presentation differs in (method of presentation).”

“Hands-on workshops were weak and unimpressive.”

Time management and session length

“Many presentations went on much longer than planned so often days were not as scheduled.”

“The days have been full and long.”

“Very heavy on presentations - consider how to make some sessions more engaging, having more time for discussions or panels.”

Translation and language support

“Translation earphone system is not efficient.”

“Acho que devem nos ajudar com tradutor de lingua portuguesa nós facilitaria muito na compreensão (Help with Portuguese translation would facilitate understanding).”

“The interpretation needs to be improved.”

Suggestions and ideas for the 2026 AMP Annual Partners' Meeting theme

Respondents recommended improvements focusing on campaign planning and optimization, including digitalization, diversified distribution channels, and quality assurance amid limited resources. The use of data-driven decision-making and epidemiological tailoring were highlighted as crucial areas for future meetings. There was a strong interest in integrating malaria efforts with other health interventions, adapting to funding challenges, and sharing best practices.

Other notable suggestions included strengthening advocacy and partnerships, involving more diverse regions such as Latin America and Asia, and increasing focus on research, new vector control methods, and outdoor malaria transmission scenarios. Finally, considering beneficiary preferences for ITN types and design was emphasized to ensure better use and procurement.



Suggestions for improving the meeting

The evaluation forms reflected a significant amount of gratitude and encouragement, highlighting the respondents' appreciation. There were, however, some suggestions for improvement.

Several respondents requested greater interaction and debate during sessions, alongside clearer guidance for country presentations to be in a similar format. It was particularly emphasized that there was not

sufficient time for discussions and that there were too many presentations which went on for too long. Presentations should be timed and that timing adhered to. Possibly there were too many presentations, and some more group work would be welcomed. Language support, especially Portuguese translation, and venue preferences (some suggested returning to Geneva or changing the meeting location) were also mentioned.





Working sessions were held on Wednesday 9 April, strategically scheduled between the Annual Partners' Meeting and the Campaign Digitalization Meeting. The day served as a bridge, bringing together participants from both events and fostering valuable cross-collaboration and knowledge exchange across technical, programmatic and digitalization areas. This joint format allowed for deeper discussions on specific topics, shared challenges and innovative solutions relevant to both audiences.

Summary of morning sessions

In the morning, three parallel sessions were held:

Use of geospatial tools for improving campaign planning and implementation of campaigns

Organized in collaboration with the WHO GIS Centre, this session was conducted in two separate language groups—English (Session 1) and French (Session 2). Participants explored how geospatial technologies can enhance the planning, execution and monitoring of ITN campaigns.

ITN waste, care, repair and repurposing and end-of-life (EOL) nets management

AMP Emerging Issues Working Group

This session focused on strategies for managing ITNs and their packaging throughout their life cycle, aiming to minimize environmental impact and maximize the value of investments.

- **Plastic waste management:** Presentations highlighted approaches from Sierra Leone and Liberia to sustainably manage plastic waste across ITN distribution channels.
- **ITN care, repair and repurposing:** Drawing from Zambia and Madagascar's experiences, the session included a working group to identify needs and opportunities to support and scale these practices.
- **EOL nets:** Insights from Nigeria's pilot project showcased how expired nets can be repurposed into income-generating activities at the community level. The session concluded with a brainstorming discussion on how to institutionalize EOL nets as a sustainable, ongoing process.



Summary of afternoon sessions

Session 1: Continuous distribution of ITNs – moving the agenda forward

Facilitated by the Continuous Distribution Working Group (CDWG), this session focused on advancing the continuous distribution agenda. Participants explored strategies to strengthen routine and continuous ITN delivery channels, discussed challenges and successes from various countries, and identified key priorities for future collaboration and support.

Session 2: Implementing scanning of standardized ITN labelling

Facilitated by AMP, this session addressed the roll-out of standardized ITN labelling and digital tracking solutions. Presentations included:

- Implementing scanning of standardized ITN labelling: An overview of efforts to scan standardized labels on ITN bales and individual nets to enhance traceability and accountability.
- Digital solutions for logistics optimization: A presentation on the use of digital tools to improve ITN supply chain management during mass campaigns in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- Country experience – Liberia: Liberia shared its 2024 experience implementing scanning of standardized ITN labelling during mass ITN distribution, highlighting lessons learned and operational insights.



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/88935481892?pwd=h3cuJ3x5LOsR58YXcEaub8ULqu5LMj.1>

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

<https://zoom.us/u/acyOjklJj4>

To be added to the AMP mailing list visit:

<https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/join-us>

To contact AMP or join an AMP working group please e-mail:

info@allianceformalariaprevention.com

For further information please go to the AMP website:

<https://allianceformalariaprevention.com>