



2024

ANNUAL REPORT

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



The mobilization of mobile phones from the community was a crucial part of the digitalization strategy and was adopted to mitigate the difficulty of funding new smartphones for the programme... Recognizing the widespread use of social networks like WhatsApp among health workers which indicated high smartphone usage, as well as the rising internet access driven by mobile telephony, the NMCP identified an opportunity to mobilize community smartphones for the campaign.”

From: *Digitalization of the 2020 and 2023 mass itn campaigns in Togo: the experience of 'Bring Your Own Device' (BYOD)*

 <https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/resource-library/resource/digitalization-of-the-2020-and-2023-mass-itn-campaigns-in-togo-the-experience-of-bring-your-own-device-byod/>



Proper planning and budgeting for ITN waste collection and transport from the distribution point through to the recycling plant as defined by the NMCP and the recycling partner(s) is required. Early engagement of the NMCP with the national environmental authority to identify private sector options for further assessment is critical to avoid delays in the waste management operations during and after the ITN distribution.”

From: *ITN waste management in Sierra Leone: a sustainable solution to reducing the environmental impact of malaria prevention*

 <https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/resource-library/resource/itn-waste-management-in-sierra-leone-a-sustainable-solution-to-reducing-the-environmental-impact-of-malaria-prevention/>



For national malaria programmes considering increasing insecticide-treated net (ITN) continuous distribution (CD) to complement or replace ITN mass campaign distribution at national or sub-national scale, key questions are outlined below to help determine the most efficient mix of ITN distribution channels in alignment with WHO Malaria Guidelines and malaria donor recommendations.”

From: *Insecticide-treated nets: continuous distribution decision-making and operational considerations*



<https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/resource-library/resource/insecticide-treated-nets-continuous-distribution-decision-making-and-operational-considerations/>



Given the range of responsibilities that community leaders may have in an ITN campaign they must be provided with the skills, knowledge and support to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively and efficiently and use the tools provided. It is highly recommended that community leaders are provided with a detailed training session and are given well-structured job aids and/or standard operating procedures (as required based on responsibilities).”

From: *Guidance for the training of community leaders in an insecticide-treated net (ITN) campaign*



<https://allianceformalariaprevention.com/resource-library/resource/guidance-for-the-training-of-community-leaders-in-an-insecticide-treated-net-itn-campaign/>



Contents

Background

P.6

Overview of 2024 activities

P.8

1.	Coordination of partners involved in ITN campaign and continuous distribution activities	8
a.	Weekly conference call	9
b.	Webinars	10
c.	Annual Partners' Meeting	12
d.	Annual Campaign Digitalization Meeting	13
e.	Vector Control Access Taskforce	13

2. Technical assistance and capacity-building **15**

a.	Technical assistance	15
b.	Capacity-building of national malaria programmes and technical assistance providers	18

3. Development of operational guidance for planning and implementation of ITN distribution **20**

a.	Operational guidance and tools	20
b.	Review of AMP toolkits	20

4. AMP-led projects **21**

a.	Optimizing ITN Access in Africa (OPITACA) project	21
b.	AMP Net Mapping Project	26

5. Activities of AMP Core Group and AMP Working Groups **27**

a.	AMP Core Group	27
b.	AMP Working Groups	28

The year ahead
P.29

**Annexe:
Publications**
P.31



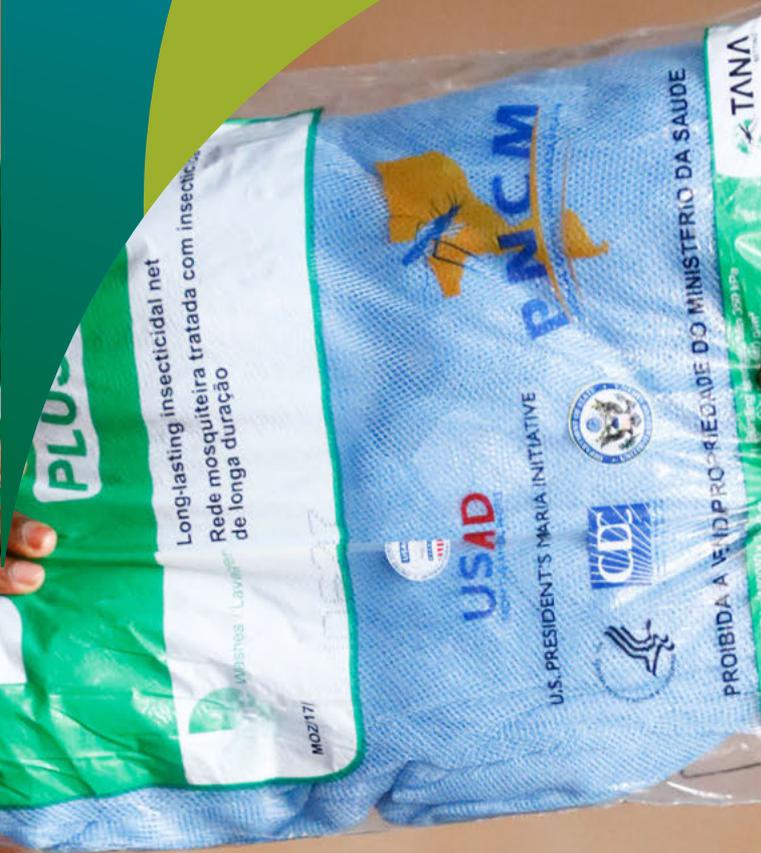
Background

Established in 2004, the Alliance for Malaria Prevention (AMP) is a global partnership 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 a member of the Country and Regional Support Partner Committee (CRSPC) of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria (RBM), which provides a platform to engage the RBM Partnership community by coordinating support to countries and regions as they execute their malaria control and elimination programmes. The AMP Partnership focuses on scaling up efforts to prevent malaria through achieving and sustaining 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. ITNs have been shown to reduce uncomplicated malaria incidence by 50 per cent and all-cause child mortality by 17 per cent¹, accelerating progress towards the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Technical Strategy (GTS) targets².

1. Pryce J, Richardson M, Lengeler C. *Insecticide-treated nets for preventing malaria*. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018.
2. The main targets lead to the reduction of global malaria incidence and mortality rates by at least 90 per cent by 2030.

AMP is focused on [three core activities](#):

1. Coordination of partners within the malaria community working on operationalizing ITN distribution through different channels, tracking progress against planned campaigns globally, advocating for resolution of ITN distribution challenges and resource mobilization in support of members' shared priorities.
2. Capacity-building and technical assistance (TA) provided to national malaria programmes (NMPs) and their partners, based on requests from NMPs, with a focus on planning, budgeting, logistics, social and behaviour change (SBC), digitalization, and monitoring and evaluation. AMP facilitates sessions (webinars, technical presentations, trainings, etc.) aimed at sharing and strengthening the skills of NMPs and partner organizations for ITN distribution through different channels.
3. Development and dissemination of operational guidance and resources, such as case studies, reports and generic adaptable tools based on experiences from NMPs implementing ITN distribution in a wide variety of contexts. These build on the different ITN distribution toolkits focused on (1) mass campaign distribution, (2) continuous distribution (CD) and (3) ITN distribution in complex operating environments (COE). Click [here](#) for all resources.



Overview of 2024 activities

1. Coordination of partners involved in ITN campaign and continuous distribution activities

The AMP Partnership continued to monitor country progress related to ITN campaign and continuous distribution activities and address bottlenecks through weekly conference calls, advanced Partnership work-plan priorities through its Working Groups and co-chaired the monthly Vector Control Access Task Force meetings.

The ITN mass campaign tracker was updated on a semi-regular basis in 2024. AMP provided support to WHO to collect the number of nets distributed in 2023 through campaigns from NMPs for the [2024 World Malaria Report](#).



a. Weekly conference call

With funding provided by the United Nations Foundation (UNF), the AMP partners' call took place once a week and the call reminder and minutes were shared with partners registered to the AMP mailing list. The weekly calls focused on providing country updates for campaigns and continuous distribution and on disseminating successes, innovations and challenges with mass and continuous ITN distribution. 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 NMPs themselves. Minutes of all meetings can be found [here](#).

As well as providing country updates, AMP also organizes theme-specific presentations. Presentations in 2024 included:

- SBC messaging in schools for malaria prevention in Madagascar and presentation on [distribution of ITNs in a complex operating environment](#) – Madagascar National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) and Central African Republic NMCP
- [AMP 2024 Annual Partners' Meeting and Campaign Digitalization Meeting](#) – AMP Core Group and AMP staff
- [AMP WG areas of focus and 2024-2025 workplan](#) – AMP Working Group co-chairs
- Dual active ingredient (ai) nets supply issues – Global Fund, US President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and Against Malaria Foundation (AMF)
- [Boosting government and media contributions to ITN mass campaigns in Nigeria](#) – Nigeria National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP) and Breakthrough Action Nigeria
- Outcomes from the AMP 2024 in-person annual Core Group Meeting, including the revised version of the [AMP Core Group criteria](#)
- [Multi-media series – Next Chapter of Progress: African-driven innovation to beat malaria](#) – United Nations Foundation/United to Beat Malaria
- ITN best practices briefs: [Continuous Distribution decision-making and operational considerations](#) and [ITN distribution best practice update](#)

b. Webinars

Webinars on a variety of subjects were hosted by AMP in the second half of 2024, with the first half of the year focused on the organization of the Annual Partners' Meeting.

August: [*Health for All: Including refugees and internally displaced persons \(IDPs\) in malaria services.*](#)

This webinar was organized in collaboration with UNF to mark World Humanitarian Day. The national malaria programmes of Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo shared their experience of inclusion of IDPs and refugees in malaria interventions, while the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UNF respectively shared insights on malaria transmission among forcibly displaced populations and inclusion of refugees and IDPs in Global Fund narrative and funding applications for malaria.

September: [*Planning and deploying digital technology to support optimized ITN and seasonal malaria chemoprevention \(SMC\) campaigns: the experience of Mozambique. Presentation 1, Presentation 2.*](#)

In this webinar, the NMCP of Mozambique took the initiative to share their experience with other Lusophone countries. With English interpretation provided for more than a hundred participants, the NMCP presented:

- The pilot, implementation, scale-up, and plans for digitalization of ITN and SMC campaigns in Mozambique.
- A platform for country exchange and discussion to support decision-making for ITN campaign digitalization in other countries.
- Key facilitators and barriers encountered on the road to full malaria campaign digitalization.

November: [*Leveraging digital tools for health campaigns: a demonstration of the Salama tool in Mozambique.*](#)

The Mozambique NMCP led this session to share their practical experience with digital tools. English interpretation was provided for participants, and over 100 participants joined. The webinar covered:

- A demonstration of the SALAMA tool, recently used during ITN and SMC campaigns in two provinces, covering the process from field data collection to monitoring and evaluation via dashboards.
- Mozambique's experience with the tool and key considerations for other NMPs planning to include digitalization in their health campaigns.

November: *Continuous Distribution Working Group (CDWG) general call. In this webinar:*

- Partners were gathered from national malaria programmes as well as technical and funding organizations to present recent achievements and ongoing work completed by the CDWG since the beginning of 2024.

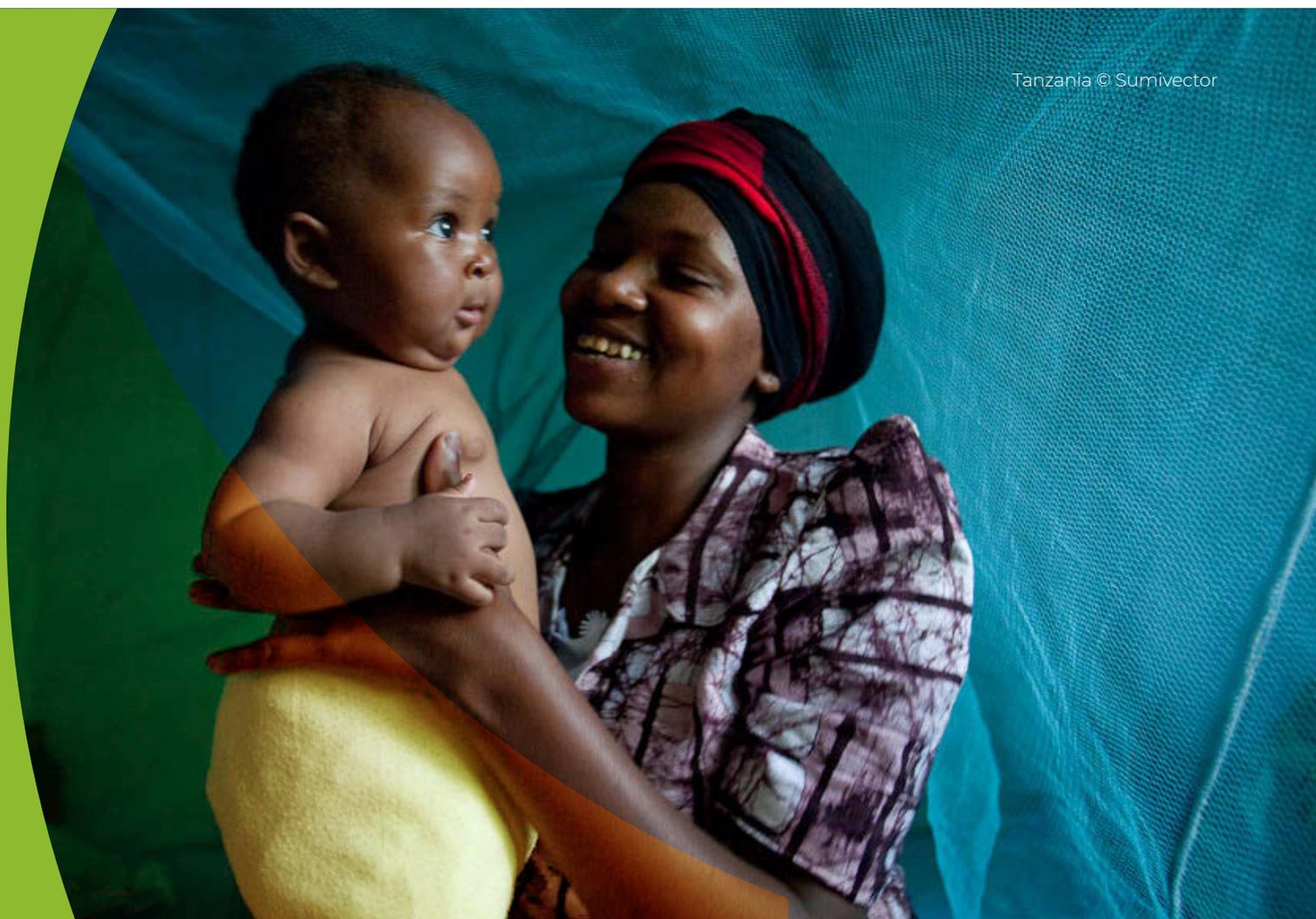
- The ongoing work on the revision of the Continuous Distribution Toolkit and planned integration of revised resources in a new version of the Toolkit was introduced.
- The [Zambia ITN issuance rate report](#) and the [ITN quantification website](#) were presented.

December: *[Ensuring ITN distribution in complex operating environments.](#)*

This webinar was led by the Humanitarian and At-Risk Populations Working Group (HARP). This webinar:

- Brought together experts and practitioners to discuss experiences, successes and lessons learned in adapting and implementing ITN distribution in insecure and crisis-affected contexts.
- Invited the national malaria programmes of Yemen and Haiti to present their experiences and lessons learned on this topic.

All webinar recordings can be found on the AMP website [here](#).



c. Annual Partners' Meeting

The [AMP 2024 Annual Partners' Meeting](#) took place on 19 and 20 February in Nairobi, bringing together 187 in-person and 89 remote participants. Seventy-nine per cent of participants were based in malaria-endemic countries. Seventy per cent of the participants were men and 30 per cent women. Participants included staff from national malaria programmes and government (35 per cent), global donor and implementing partner organizations (47 per cent), consultants/technical assistance providers (6 per cent), ITN manufacturers, digital solution developers, funding organizations, etc.

The meeting theme was “Sub-national tailoring and prioritization – Technical and operational learning” and three sessions were organized over the two-day meeting:

1. Stratification, sub-national tailoring and prioritization: Optimization of vector control in the context of limited resources
2. Successes and challenges in adapting the ITN approach
3. Climate change and malaria

The 2024 AMP meeting allowed partners to mark two major milestones:

1. *20 years since the first national campaign in Togo: a short video* was produced to recognize the efforts of national malaria programmes and partners over the past two decades. The Ministries of Health of Ghana (2002), Zambia (2003) and Togo (2004) were recognized for their early efforts to implement and evaluate large-scale integrated campaigns, collecting the data and evidence to allow for the 2007 WHO policy shift towards mass ITN distribution to achieve full population access to nets.
2. *Three billion ITNs delivered to malaria-endemic countries since 2004*: in the last quarter of 2023, the global malaria community reached this significant milestone. The [Net Mapping Project](#), funded by UNF, allows the global malaria community to track ITN shipments and trends in procurement over the past two decades.

All presentations from the 2024 AMP Partners' Meeting can be found on the AMP website at the [following link](#). A report of the meeting can be found here - ENG , FR .

d. Annual Campaign Digitalization Meeting

One of the key deliverables under the Optimizing ITN Access in Africa (OPITACA) project (see Section 4 below) is the organization of an annual Campaign Digitalization Meeting, bringing together partners involved in digitalization of campaign health service delivery to exchange knowledge, experiences, challenges, and best practices in the use of digital tools and digital data for improving health campaign efficiency. The meeting took place in Nairobi, Kenya, on 21–22 February and brought together 225 participants (175 in-person and 50 online) from national disease control programmes including malaria, neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), immunization and partner organizations.

The meeting was structured around three main themes:

1. Digitalization of health campaigns: challenges and opportunities
2. Integration of campaign platforms into national health information system architecture
3. Product solutions to address common problems across health campaigns

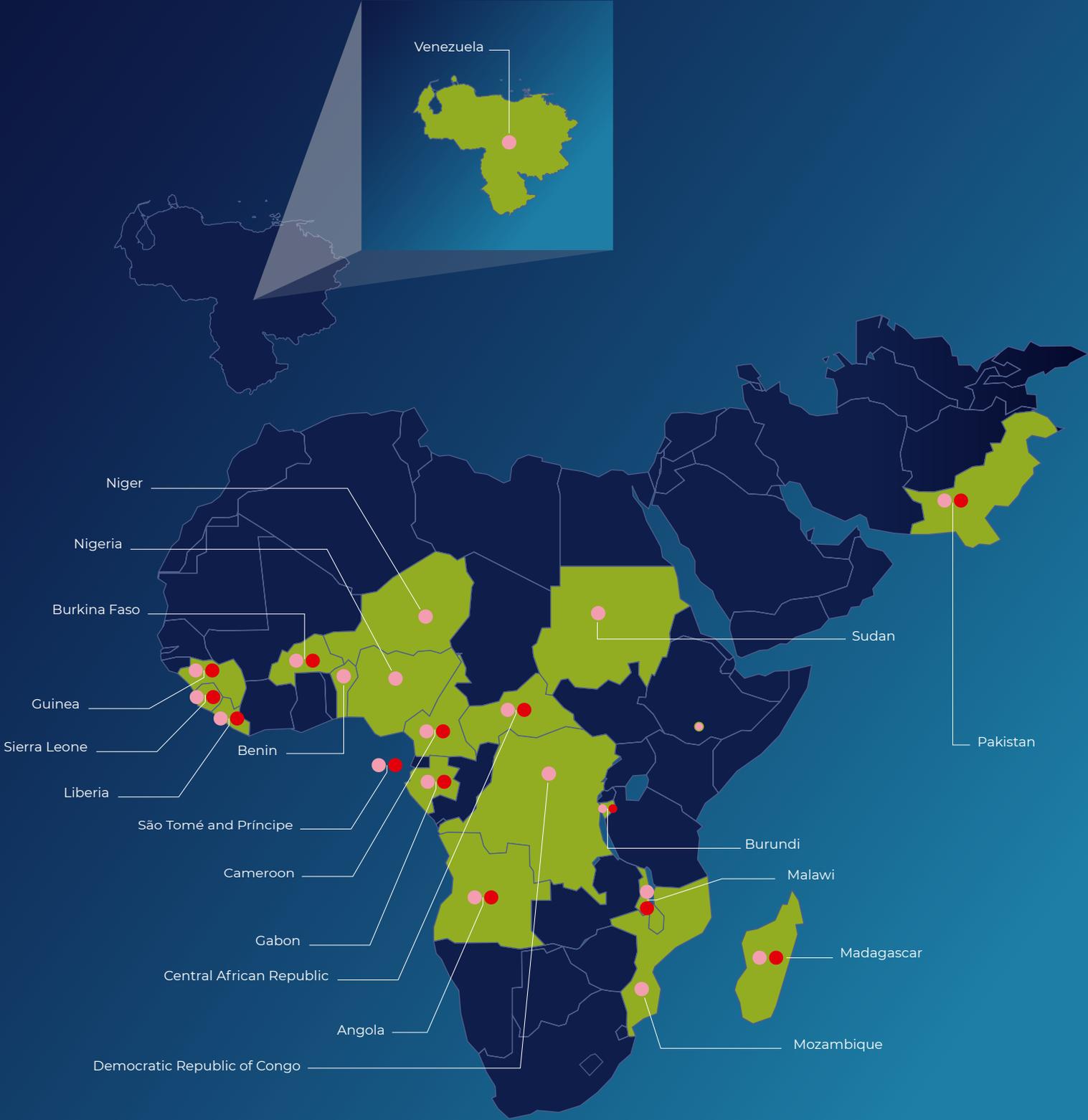
The meeting was organized with inputs from the Gates Foundation, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), The Vaccine Alliance (Gavi), Malaria Consortium and WHO. All presentations and recordings from the meeting are available on the AMP website [here](#). A report of the meeting can be found here – ENG , FR 

e. Vector Control Access Taskforce

The Vector Control Access Taskforce, co-chaired by AMP and CHAI, met regularly in 2024. Key topics discussed over the course of the year included:

- ITN waste management, including work completed to date for understanding the current state of waste management in different countries for ITNs, as well as for ITNs distributed across different channels.
- Work implemented by CHAI and the Integrated Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) on indoor residual spraying (IRS).
- Status of the pipeline for chlorfenapyr-pyrethroid (CFP-PYR) nets in the context of increased demand in the Global Fund's seventh grant cycle.
- Regular upstream and downstream updates with a focus on CFP-PYR net supply after the [prequalification](#) of a third product.

Countries receiving support (total, all types of TA): 20



- Countries receiving support (any type) for 2024 campaigns
- Countries receiving digital TA

2. Technical assistance and capacity-building

a. Technical assistance

Definition of technical assistance within AMP:

- **Full technical support:**
 - ↘ More intensive technical assistance, designed to offer **continuous, hands-on assistance**
 - ↘ Provided by both national and international consultants
 - ↘ **Hybrid approach**, in the case of international consultants, combining remote support with in-country engagement
 - ↘ In-country only support in the case of national consultants
 - ↘ Support ranges from days to weeks to months
- **Light-touch technical support:**
 - ↘ Less intensive technical assistance - **short-term, time-bound needs**
 - ↘ Provided by distance and can include (but is not limited to) requests for review of documents, participation in calls and meetings, quality control of templates or tools developed, etc.
 - ↘ Support may be for only a few hours or days over a period of months

In 2024, AMP supported 20 countries through 96 technical assistance assignments, in the areas of strategy/operations, logistics, SBC, monitoring and evaluation and digitalization. Countries supported were Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic (CAR), Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Gabon, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, São Tomé e Príncipe, Sudan and Venezuela.

In 2024, AMP technical assistance was funded through different funding streams including the Gates Foundation, NMPs through their Global Fund grants, RBM/CRSPC through the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UNF, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the US President's Malaria Initiative (US PMI). This diverse funding base enabled AMP to remain flexible and responsive in delivering technical assistance.

In 2024, AMP strengthened its technical assistance model by continuing the engagement of consultants based in malaria-endemic countries: more than 87 per cent of international TA providers engaged by AMP are based in malaria-endemic countries. By drawing on professionals bringing direct experience of the epidemiological, programmatic and operational realities of malaria control, AMP can deliver support that is both technically sound and highly relevant to national programme needs. This approach not only enhances the quality and practicality of the support provided but also builds regional ownership and reinforces collaboration within the malaria community.



In parallel, AMP increased its engagement of national consultants, who play a critical role in providing tailored technical assistance by leveraging their knowledge of local health systems, cultural contexts and national policies and stakeholders. In 2024, national consultants were recruited and embedded within NMPs in Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Liberia and Nigeria. Their close integration

into NMP structures strengthened day-to-day coordination, facilitated timely decision-making and ensured that technical assistance provided was tailored to country-specific needs and priorities. To illustrate the added value of embedding national consultants within NMPs for extended periods (more than 100 days per year), two examples are highlighted below.

Burundi

In Burundi, the national consultant provided key support to the NMCP in finalizing macroplanning documents and addressing feedback from the Global Fund Country Team review. In addition, the consultant assisted in preparing microplanning activities, with a particular emphasis on the training of trainers. From 26 to 30 August 2024, the consultant directly supported the delivery of training for trainers, ensuring that sub-national teams were fully prepared to implement microplanning activities. With funding from the OPITACA project, AMP has provided continuous technical assistance through a national consultant for the country's first national ITN campaign digitalization. The consultant supported digitalization planning covering gathering of requirements, user acceptance testing (UAT), the digitalization pilot, and will document lessons to inform full-scale implementation.

Nigeria

In Nigeria, the national consultant played a central role in supporting the NMEP's ITN Focal Desk in ITN campaign coordination, knowledge management and monitoring. Key activities included supporting a review of the Implementation Guidelines (IG) and playing a major role in the finalization workshop, coordinating the ITN Expert Group and workstream activities, and reviewing campaign tools and annexes. This involved reviewing reports from completed campaigns—both standalone ITN campaigns and integrated ITN/SMC campaigns—to extract lessons learned and inform improvements for future planning cycles. In 2024, with a changing landscape for ITNs in Nigeria, the consultant supported monitoring of campaign planning and implementation, particularly in those states adopting new approaches such as ITN prioritization, integration with other interventions, waste management, and management of end-of-life nets.

The benefits of engaging national consultants for technical assistance missions to support ITN mass campaigns were documented as part of a review that can be accessed on the AMP website at the following [link](#).

Finally, AMP expanded the engagement and deployment of staff from national malaria programmes. These professionals, engaged through the RBM Partnership or IFRC, brought first-hand programmatic expertise and ensured peer-to-peer learning across countries. Staff members from

the Ghana NMEP, the Mozambique NMCP, the Nigeria NMEP and the Zambia National Malaria Elimination Centre (NMEC) were deployed for technical assistance and their work benefited malaria programmes in Malawi, Pakistan and São Tomé and Príncipe.

The impact of AMP’s support in 2024 in terms of ITNs distributed and estimated lives saved for children under five is illustrated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: ITN distribution in numbers

	Number of countries supported by AMP support 	Technical consultations (physical mission or distance-based) 	Number of ITNs distributed globally 	Estimated number of lives saved – children under five ³ 
2018	14 countries	41	123,000,000	131,148
2019	23 countries	78	71,092,000	75,801
2020	26 countries	113	162,233,000	172,979
2021	17 countries	73	170,000,000	181,261
2022	22 countries	90	205,000,000	218,579
2023	20 countries⁴	98	190,000,000	202,586
2024	20 countries	88	169,434,245	180,658

3. The lives saved estimate for children under five is based on the Cochrane Review (5.6 lives saved per 1,000 using nets). The calculation assumes that children under five represent 17 per cent of the population and that ITN use is 56 per cent as per the 2022 World Malaria Report.

4. Includes support for NMPs developing applications for the Global Fund’s Grant Cycle 7 and support for 2024 ITN campaigns.

b. Capacity-building of national malaria programmes and technical assistance providers

AMP supports capacity-building of national malaria programmes, as well as partners and technical assistance providers. Capacity-building is conducted through various approaches as described below:

TA monthly meetings

AMP organized monthly calls for AMP TA providers, staff from national malaria programmes and implementing and funding partners to present and discuss emerging topics, new methodologies or tools and research findings with implications for vector control with ITNs. Each month, a different theme was selected and partners (national programmes, modelling partners, funding partners, etc.) were contacted to secure their involvement and leadership in disseminating information and facilitating discussion. Simultaneous interpretation in French, English and Portuguese is provided during these calls to increase participation from Francophone and Lusophone countries. There was an average of seventy attendees per meeting.

The themes of the meetings were as follows:

- [ITN distribution in COE](#)
- [Durability monitoring](#)
- [SMC and ITN integration](#)

- [SBC post-distribution](#)
- [Modelling for sub-national tailoring](#)
- [Sub-national tailoring for malaria interventions](#)
- [Waste management](#)
- [ITN barcode scanning](#)
- [SBC toolkit – community and faith leaders](#)

All the presentations are available on the [AMP website](#). The active participation from attendees reflects the importance and relevance of these discussions, and the monthly meeting has become an important platform for knowledge exchange and professional development.

The TA monthly meetings are funded through the OPITACA project (see Section 4 below) and UNF.

Peer-to-peer learning

Throughout the year, AMP supported peer-to-peer interactions and sharing of experience and best practices between national malaria programmes and partners. Peer-to-peer learning efforts strengthen individual capacity and foster collaboration and knowledge transfer across countries:

- In June 2024, the Yemen NMCP (both Aden and Sana'a) presented insights and lessons learned from their ITN distribution experiences in a complex operating environment to the Sudan Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH). The primary objective of this meeting was to enable the programmes to share information on possible operational strategies that could be considered for ITN distribution in the Sudanese context given the humanitarian crisis and operational complexity that the FMOH was facing. The discussion also covered the digitalization process of ITN campaigns, including potential improvements of campaign outcomes and challenges in complex operating environments.
- As previously highlighted in section 1.B, Webinars, the Mozambique NMCP led a series of webinars in Portuguese to share their experience with other Lusophone countries. These sessions were widely attended (over 100 participants), showing a high interest from Lusophone programmes and others to learn from their peers.

Peer-to-peer learning was funded through the IFRC, the OPITACA project and UNF.





Kenya © Afya Ugavi/USAID

3. Development of operational guidance for planning and implementation of ITN distribution

a. Operational guidance and tools

AMP continued to focus on development of operational guidance and tools based on identified gaps and iterative learning from country experiences. Information about new resources, case studies and tools was provided during the AMP weekly partners' call or/and during AMP TA team calls and disseminated widely through the website.

Case studies are generally developed by NMPs and implementing partners and are designed to showcase achievements and challenges and to provide information and recommendations to programmes and partners considering similar strategies or facing similar issues.

b. Review of AMP toolkits

The AMP workplan for 2024–2025 included a review of the AMP toolkit for ITN campaigns, the CD toolkit and the COE toolkit. The objective was to streamline the information available, make documents more accessible, ensure adaptable tools were available to facilitate uptake and use, reduce duplication of resources and identify any gaps.

In 2024, AMP focused on the revision of the Continuous Distribution Toolkit and more specifically on school-based distribution

(SBD). Under the umbrella of the Continuous Distribution Working Group, partners began a review of the existing ITN Continuous Distribution Toolkit and website. This review is one of the major deliverables of the OPITACA project. The ultimate objective is to merge the CD and AMP websites into a single repository of information, guidance and materials for operationalizing ITN distribution across campaign and continuous distribution channels.

4. AMP-led projects

a. Optimizing ITN Access in Africa (OPITACA) project

In 2023, AMP was awarded a three-year grant from the Gates Foundation to implement the [OPITACA](#) project, with Tropical Health as the main collaborating partner. OPITACA focuses on five workstreams that

were determined based on identified gaps and with the overall objective of increasing the use of data and leveraging digital tools for improving the effectiveness of ITN distribution:

Workstream 1: Optimizing ITN distribution



The first workstream focuses on supporting the operationalization of ITN distribution strategies tailored for specific geographic areas within a country, updating planning, budgeting and operational guidance for continuous ITN distribution, evaluating mass campaign strategies, and identifying and documenting effective methods for reaching at-risk populations with limited access to services. Under this workstream, AMP will develop operational guidance to support NMPs with decision-making on optimal distribution options, including choices of channels, ITN types, prioritization and sub-national tailoring. In 2024, AMP focused on deliverables linked to operationalization of micro-stratification of ITNs and on the revision of the CD Toolkit to close the gaps in operational guidance for planning, budgeting and implementing ITN CD through school-based distribution.

Operationalization of micro-stratification of ITNs

Effective malaria control increasingly demands tailored strategies at sub-national levels to address diverse epidemiological and operational contexts. Emerging challenges such as urban malaria, driven by the spread of *An. stephensi*, and resource constraints have prompted many NMPs to adopt micro-stratification and sub-national tailoring of key interventions, including ITN distribution. For the operationalization of sub-national tailoring and prioritization decisions, the project will support NMPs and partners in tailoring ITN distribution strategies in urban areas.

During the first year of the project, a two-part webinar series on sub-national tailoring and prioritization was organized in collaboration with Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (TPH) and CHAI, providing information about the process for sub-national tailoring and practical implementation examples from NMPs.

[Revision of the Continuous Distribution Toolkit](#)

There is significant evidence and costing data to support continuous ITN distribution through school and community channels for sustained access to ITNs between mass campaigns. In 2024, in addition to the review of the CD toolkit described above, the [ITN quantification website](#) was developed, a tool designed to estimate the number of ITNs required to achieve and maintain targeted levels of ITN access with different combinations of distribution channels and estimates of ITN retention. The website is based on the [ITN quantification paper](#), which analysed the net quantities required to achieve universal coverage using multi-country data. This paper was developed and published under the Gates Foundation-funded ITN Campaign Efficiency Project.

In advance of completing the school-based distribution toolkit update, AMP also engaged with partners to update to develop a [document on insecticide-treated nets \(ITN\) distribution: Best practice update](#). This was developed to provide actionable insights and updated guidance on optimizing ITN distribution strategies. The document presents examples of lessons learned, emerging evidence and best practices to improve the planning, implementation and monitoring of ITN distribution through campaigns and continuous distribution channels. An additional document on [Insecticide-treated nets: continuous distribution decision-making and operational considerations](#) serves as a guide for NMPs considering increasing ITN continuous distribution to complement or replace ITN mass campaign distribution at national or sub-national scale. It provides decision-making questions to help determine the most efficient mix of ITN distribution channels in alignment with [WHO Malaria Guidelines](#) and malaria donor recommendations.

Workstream 2: Campaign digitalization



The workstream dedicated to campaign digitalization under the OPITACA project is mostly articulated around provision of technical assistance on digitalization of ITN campaigns, organization of an annual Campaign Digitalization Meeting (see above) and publication of operational guidance and case studies focused on digitalization of campaigns⁵.

[TA support for digitalization of ITN campaigns](#)

AMP provided digitalization technical assistance to thirteen countries: Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, Guinea Conakry, Liberia, Madagascar,

Malawi, Pakistan, São Tomé e Príncipe and Sierra Leone. TA was provided through both national and international consultants.

[Capacity-building on digitalization of ITN campaigns](#)

AMP collaborated with the [eGovernments Foundation](#) to organize a [DIGIT Health Campaign Management \(HCM\)](#) onboarding workshop for stakeholders involved in health campaigns. The objective of the workshop was to learn and explore the integration of the DIGIT HCM platform into health campaign operations to enhance service delivery. This workshop is part of an eGov initiative to enhance digital competencies through capacity-building, focusing on the strategic, functional and technical use of the DIGIT HCM platform to

5. All documents published in 2024 are listed in Annexe 1 of the report.

streamline and improve health campaign outcomes. The five-day workshop was organized from 24 to 28 June at the eGov Foundation office in Bangalore, India and was attended by representatives of national disease programmes (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Guinea, India, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo) and partner organizations (CHAI, CRS, Deloitte, Nyamet, PATH, WHO) from fifteen countries. Participants included IT experts, programme managers and implementers. Ten participants from the national malaria programmes of Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Guinea, Senegal and Togo were co-sponsored by AMP and eGov to attend this training.

[Case studies and operational guidance based on best practices](#)

Two case studies on the use of digital tools for ITN campaigns were developed to document innovative approaches and lessons learned from Togo and Zambia.

The case study “[Digitalization of the 2020 and 2023 mass ITN campaigns in Togo: The experience of Bring Your Own Device \(BYOD\)](#)” highlights Togo’s innovative use of mobile devices owned by community health workers and other campaign staff to facilitate ITN campaign digitalization. It outlines the activities involved in mobilizing and utilizing community-owned devices, the challenges encountered, lessons learned and demonstrates the cost-effectiveness of this approach during the 2020 and 2023 campaigns.

The case study “[Deploying digital tools for malaria prevention: Zambia’s journey towards ITN campaign digitalization](#)” focuses on Zambia’s digitalization experience during two mass campaigns in 2020 and 2023. It describes the evolution of the digitalization process, decision-making, major challenges faced, lessons learned, and the positive outcomes achieved. These insights provide valuable guidance for other malaria programmes and partner organizations considering a transition to digitalization.

[Global digital tools for health campaigns:](#)

With the increasing interest in campaign digitalization for different campaign components and activities, AMP is often asked about digitalization options. AMP, through the annual Campaign Digitalization Meetings in 2023 and 2024, organized demonstrations of various digital tools to provide an overview of campaign digitalization options to disease control programmes and partners. To ensure that national programmes and partners have easy access to information, the project collected information on various campaign tools and product demonstrations, allowing NMPs, country representatives and partners to learn more about the different campaign tools and gain insights into their functionalities, as well as providing information for direct follow up with product developers.

Workstream 3: Improving use of data for decision-making for ITNs



This workstream focuses on expanding the [clustered lot quality assurance sampling \(cLQAS\) procedures document](#) developed under the ITN Campaign Efficiency

Project into a self-paced online training, building the capacity of programmes and partners for planning and implementation of cLQAS, and supporting NMPs in using the collected data to inform campaign planning and implementation, including SBC, for both ITN campaign and continuous distribution.

In 2024, AMP provided technical assistance to NMPs for planning and implementing household registration quality assessments and post-ITN distribution evaluations. The NMPs of Liberia and Sierra Leone were supported through a review of their protocols, questionnaires and sampling methods.

[Tools for improving SBC planning and outcomes](#)

In collaboration with the RBM Partnership's SBC Working Group, a webinar was organized on engaging community-based stakeholders in malaria prevention activities. The webinar focused on two guidance documents:

- AMP's [Role of civil society organizations \(CSOs\) in insecticide-treated net \(ITN\) distribution](#)
- Breakthrough ACTION's [Malaria SBC Toolkit for Community and Faith Leaders](#)

The webinar was organized as part of the AMP monthly meetings with interpretation in English, French and Portuguese and was attended by 194 people from 36 different countries. Presentations were given by AMP, the Society for Family Health (SFH) Nigeria, and PAMO Plus Zambia.

Workstream 4: ITN quality and performance, durability and plastic/waste management



Since 2004, [over three billion ITNs have been shipped to malaria-endemic countries](#).

Concerns have emerged over the past several years about the environmental impact of old nets and variable durability of ITNs distributed. Key issues identified include the need for sustainable waste management for both nets and their packaging, gaps in policies around net care and repair, repurposing and end-of-life nets, and a lack of sufficient data to evaluate ITN retention and quality, as well as SBC interventions aimed at improving net behaviour. This leads to uncertainty about which nets are most effective and what efforts can be made through SBC to ensure that net longevity is expanded. Under this workstream, AMP focuses on the development and dissemination of guidance and tools for assessing waste

management options and post-market monitoring of ITNs.

In 2024, AMP published a [case study on ITN waste management in Sierra Leone](#) that highlights the waste management strategy implemented during Sierra Leone's 2023 ITN campaign, emphasizing key steps such as macroplanning for ITN waste management, identification and assessment of private sector waste recycling options, stakeholder engagement, and partnerships with local waste management and recycling companies. These considerations include the types and volume of waste generated, waste transport logistics, waste packaging at distribution points, including collection and storage, waste crushing, waste tracking and verification, waste sorting and separation and the waste recycling unit.

Workstream 5: Supplemental capacity-building, mentoring and TA



This workstream focuses on provision of technical assistance to countries, facilitation of capacity-building mentoring and experience-sharing sessions for TA providers and staff

from NMPs and supports country exchange to strengthen technical capacity through in-country peer-to-peer interactions.

Activities completed under this workstream are listed in section 2 of this report.



Ethiopia © M.Hallahan-Sumitomo Chemical

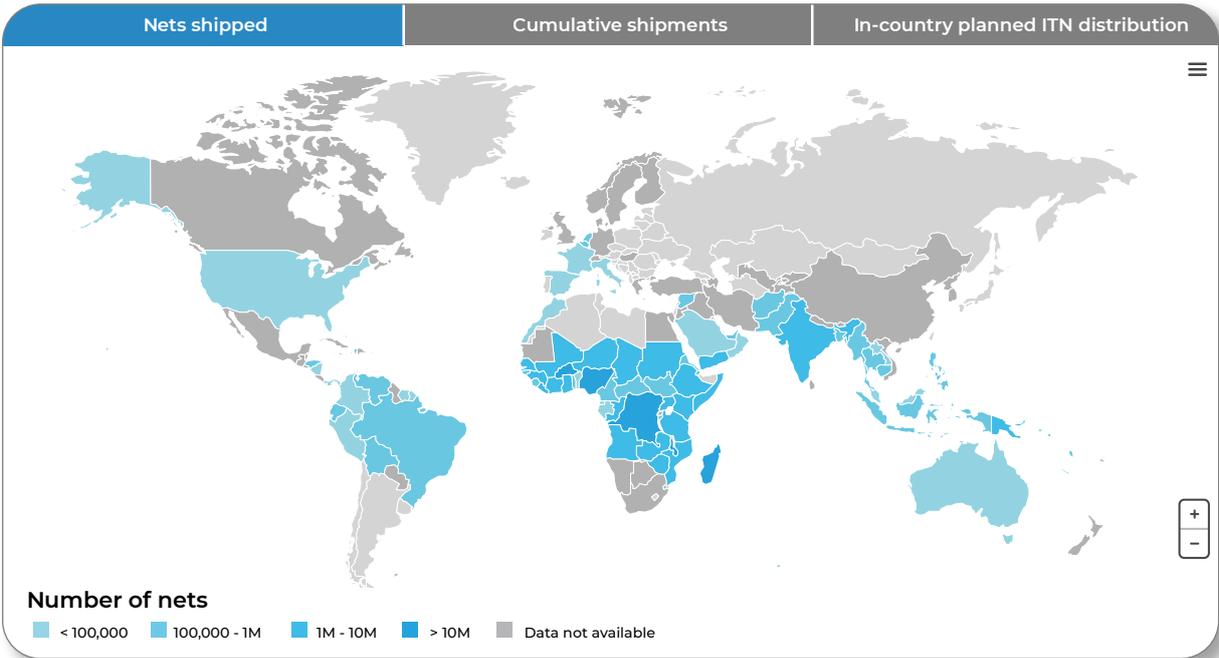
b. AMP Net Mapping Project

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 worldwide. The Net Mapping Project maintains a database from 2004 that provides 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.

In 2024, over 185 million ITNs were shipped globally, of which 90 per cent were shipped to sub-Saharan Africa. Of the nets shipped in 2024, approximately 23 per cent were standard ITNs, 30 per cent were PBO ITNs and 47 per cent were dual active ingredient ITNs. Quarterly reports from the Net Mapping Project are published on the AMP website.

Data from the Net Mapping Project indicate that since 2004, more than 3.2 billion nets have been shipped to malaria-endemic countries.

Fig1: AMP Net Mapping Project, 2024 data





5. Activities of AMP Core Group and AMP Working Groups

a. AMP Core Group

AMP members with a specific interest in guiding the Partnership's work come together as the AMP Core Group twice a year to discuss and plan AMP activities. The AMP Core Group held a face-to-face meeting in Washington DC on 17 and 18 September. Nine Core Group members joined the meeting in person and five members participated virtually.

Key discussions took place regarding the AMP Core Group membership criteria and summary of members' responsibilities.

The Core Group also discussed the selection process, roles and responsibilities and terms of AMP Working Group co-chairs.

Decisions from the AMP Core Group meeting included:

- Terms of reference for AMP Core Group members and AMP Working Group co-chairs will be finalized.
- Consultants will be recruited to conduct an in-depth assessment of the AMP Core Group and provide recommendations to strengthen and enhance governance mechanisms of the AMP Partnership.
- Confirmation of appointment and term for the existing co-chairs of the Emerging Issues Working Group (EIWG) and the HARP Working Group.
- Appointment of new co-chairs for EIWG and the HARP Working Group following a call for interest and selection process.
- The Net Mapping Project will be a project housed by AMP rather than a Working Group.

b. AMP Working Groups

Continuous Distribution Working Group

The CDWG organized a general call in November 2024, gathering partners from national malaria programmes as well as technical and funding organizations to present recent achievements and to encourage partners to engage with the Working Group and provide support on topics of interest. The call introduced the ongoing work on the revision of the Continuous Distribution Toolkit and planned integration of revised resources in a new version of the toolkit that will be hosted on the AMP website. The CDWG also used the meeting to present the [Zambia ITN issuance rate report](#) and the [ITN quantification website](#). More than 70 participants joined the meeting, and interpretation was provided in English, French and Portuguese.

Emerging Issues Working Group (EIWG)

The EIWG made meaningful progress in raising awareness and promoting action around end-of-life (EOL) nets and ITN mass campaign waste management through development of guidance documents and case studies, and by helping to elevate operational realities and solutions at global fora (e.g. AMP Annual Meeting, RBM Vector Control Working Group (VCWG) meeting, country TA meetings).

A new co-Chair was appointed in September 2024.

Humanitarian and At-Risk Populations Working Group

In 2024, the AMP Humanitarian and At-Risk Populations Working Group advanced its mission to ensure equitable access to ITNs for displaced and underserved populations. The group led a December webinar entitled "[Ensuring ITN Distribution in Complex Operating Environments](#)", highlighting field experiences and adaptive strategies for reaching last-mile populations. Throughout the year, HARP tracked AMP TA provided to Global Fund countries with COEs, ensuring alignment with national strategies and humanitarian needs. The group actively contributed to evolving discussions around ITN distribution models in light of the shifting paradigm in vector control, malaria programming and global health financing. HARP also worked to ensure that AMP-developed tools and resources were reflected in the 2024 updates to [WHO's Malaria Control in Emergencies Handbook](#), strengthening operational guidance for malaria prevention in emergency settings.

Toolkit and Training Working Group

The Toolkit and Training Working Group was active throughout 2024, as described in various sections of this report for guidance, adaptable tools and monthly TA technical sessions.



The year ahead

Priorities for the AMP Partnership for 2025/26 include:

Ensuring ongoing learning and capacity-building (TA) opportunities for NMPs and partners:

AMP will continue to prioritize responsive and differentiated technical assistance to address the specific needs of national malaria programmes. Recognizing that each country faces unique operational and programmatic challenges, AMP will continue to tailor support to ensure practical and context-specific solutions through:

- Structured technical sessions for TA providers and NMPs: These sessions will continue to provide a platform for TA providers, staff and partners of national malaria programmes to share experiences and best practices, discuss challenges and learn from examples of successful interventions in other countries, fostering continuous learning on specific, current and relevant topics.
- Country-to-country exchanges: AMP will continue to facilitate peer-to-peer learning and regional collaboration, enabling programmes to adapt successful strategies from other contexts. As NMPs continue advancing the digitalization of campaign planning and implementation, sharing these experiences will create opportunities for other NMPs to learn and apply relevant lessons when initiating similar processes.

- **Responsive TA interventions:** AMP will continue to deploy skilled TA providers and invest in their ongoing skills development, including regular participation in monthly TA calls. AMP will continue, in coordination with the different funding streams and guided by clear terms of reference, to mobilize TA providers in real time to deliver hands-on support during critical campaign periods, ensuring timely and practical guidance.

Supporting differentiated planning for ITN distribution channels: AMP will continue to update guidance and tools for use by national malaria programmes and partners to assess current ITN distribution approaches and outcomes and examine different ITN channel mixes for achieving and sustaining ITN access and use as per established targets in national strategic plans.

Optimizing ITN campaign operations: AMP will continue to develop guidance and organize exchange and learning sessions for optimizing ITN campaign operations and reducing costs to maximize return-on-investment. A priority will be supporting NMPs with operationalizing decisions for targeting ITN distribution to where it is most needed.

Strengthening reuse of data and information to streamline planning and implementation of ITN distribution: AMP will work with NMPs and partners to develop global guidance and support country-specific use and reuse of available data and information to support efficient campaign planning and implementation, reducing time and cost through leveraging previous efforts and outcomes across different health programmes.

Optimizing digitalization: AMP will continue to support countries to implement cost-effective campaign digitalization that improves efficiencies in service delivery, accountability and reporting. AMP will support NMPs to adopt interoperable tools and standardized data models that streamline planning and operations, enable data reuse and improve decision-making and timeliness especially in the context of resource constraints. AMP will develop and update practical guidance and tools to support NMPs to plan, pilot and scale up campaign digitalization.

Ensuring focus on SBC in the context of limited funding for malaria: AMP will continue to work with the RBM SBC Working Group and other stakeholders to develop operational guidance to support NMPs and implementing partners to continue to ensure strong, data-driven social and behaviour change, rumour and mis/dis information management in the context of shifting targets for interventions, and community feedback mechanisms to improve SBC planning and outcomes. AMP will develop adaptable tools and materials to support high-quality SBC planning, implementation and, more importantly, outcomes with a focus on sustainability of SBC activities.

Ensuring focus on key populations and COE contexts: AMP will continue to update and review existing guidance for ITN distribution in COE contexts, linking with guidance from the WHO Malaria Control in Emergencies Handbook. AMP will support NMPs to develop adapted and flexible strategies to ensure that all targeted populations in the most difficult operational contexts are reached with ITNs through the appropriate distribution channel(s).

Annexe: Publications

CASE STUDIES	
TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>Digitalization of the 2020 and 2023 mass ITN campaigns in Togo: the experience of Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>Constrained by resources, the NMCP innovatively developed its own data collection platform in-house using national expertise, and used mobile phones owned by community volunteers (“Bring Your Own Device” [BYOD]) for the 2020 campaign, a strategy which was continued for the 2023 campaign. As BYOD was used during both the 2020 and the 2023 campaigns, important lessons learned and recommendations for other programmes considering a similar strategy have been generated and are summarized in this case study.</p>
<p>ITN waste management in Sierra Leone: a sustainable solution to reducing the environmental impact of malaria prevention</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>Given the inability to procure dual ai nets without individual packaging, the Sierra Leone NMCP recognized the importance of ensuring that a robust waste management plan was developed and costed early to ensure that the environmental impact of the ITN distribution was minimized. The 2023 ITN mass campaign was estimated to generate over 70 metric tonnes of ITN plastic waste. After exploring the limited private sector options available for plastic recycling, the NMCP selected and entered a public-private sector partnership with Premier Enviro Solutions Limited (PES) for their ability to comply with the requirements and their willingness to take on the waste recycling without additional cost to the campaign.</p>
<p>Deploying digital tools for malaria prevention: Zambia’s journey towards ITN campaign digitalization</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>A description of the process of digitalization, how it evolved over the course of two campaigns in Zambia (2020 and 2023), how decisions were made, the major challenges faced, lessons learned, and the positive outcomes, all of which may inform staff of other NMPs and partner organizations considering a transition to digitalization.</p>

Adaptable tools (downloadable in Word for easy adaptation)

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>Generic ITN Campaign Plan of Action</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>Comprehensive guidance on the contents of the main campaign Plan of Action aimed at national malaria programmes starting their macroplanning for an upcoming mass distribution campaign.</p>
<p>Generic Logistics Plan of Action</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>This tool 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.</p>
<p>Generic SBC Plan of Action</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>This tool outlines the key items to include in a SBC plan of action to support achievement of objectives defined in the overall ITN campaign plan of action.</p>
<p>Job aid for community leaders during an ITN campaign</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>Community leaders have many responsibilities during an ITN mass campaign and national malaria programmes should ensure that these valuable partners are trained to implement their assigned roles and responsibilities. Training facilitators should use this job aid and the <i>Guidance for the training of community leaders in an ITN campaign</i> (see page 33) for these training sessions.</p>

Operational guidance

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>Insecticide-treated nets: Continuous distribution decision-making and operational considerations</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT, SP.</p>	<p>For national malaria programmes considering increasing ITN continuous distribution to complement or replace ITN mass campaign distribution at national or sub-national scale, key questions are outlined in this document to help determine the most efficient mix of ITN distribution channels in alignment with WHO Malaria Guidelines and malaria donor recommendations.</p>

Operational guidance

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>Insecticide-treated nets distribution: Best practice update</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT, SP.</p>	<p>Strengthening ITN distribution, including continuous distribution, provides important options to consider for improving and sustaining ITN access. National malaria programmes are encouraged to align with WHO Malaria Guidelines as well as malaria donor recommendations, review operational and financial data, and consider the best distribution options to maintain ITN access in their settings, noting that appropriate distribution options will likely be based on sub-national tailoring.</p>
<p>Guidance for the training of community leaders in an ITN campaign</p> <p>Available in EN, FR, PT.</p>	<p>Given the range of responsibilities that community leaders may have in an ITN campaign they must be provided with the skills, knowledge and support to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively and efficiently and use the tools provided. It is highly recommended that community leaders are provided with a detailed training session, as described in this document, and are given well-structured job aids (see above) and/or standard operating procedures (as required based on responsibilities).</p>

Reports

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
<p>Global digital tools for health campaigns</p> <p>Website in English. French, Portuguese and Spanish available with automatic translation</p>	<p>A description of products and services available for the digitalization of health campaigns, supplied by the digital service partners themselves. Reference to any specific product, process or service does not constitute or imply its endorsement or recommendation by AMP.</p>



AMP thanks the following partners for their financial contribution towards achievement of the Partnership's work plan in 2024:

Gates Foundation
**International Federation of Red Cross
and Red Crescent Societies**
RBM Partnership to End Malaria
United Nations Foundation
**United States Agency for
International Development (USAID)**
US President's Malaria Initiative (US PMI)



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>

To find your local number to join the weekly call:

<https://zoom.us/j/88935481892>

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>