

# Optimizing ITN Channel Delivery: Root Causes Tree *Tool to Strengthen ITN Routine Distribution*

April 2026



# Routine ITN delivery improvements should be prioritized to where they'll have the greatest impact on net access and use

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

Malaria programs use routine systems to get nets to those most at risk of dying from malaria: pregnant women and young children. As global funding shrinks, these systems become even more critical. Yet, coverage gaps persist in routine distribution. With fewer resources, smarter use of this channel is essential to reducing malaria deaths.

## ASSESS CURRENT ROUTINE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

To address these challenges, countries need structured ways to examine their LLIN distribution channels – identifying where the system is working, where there are gaps, and where targeted action will have the greatest impact

## IDENTIFY SPECIFIC CHALLENGES

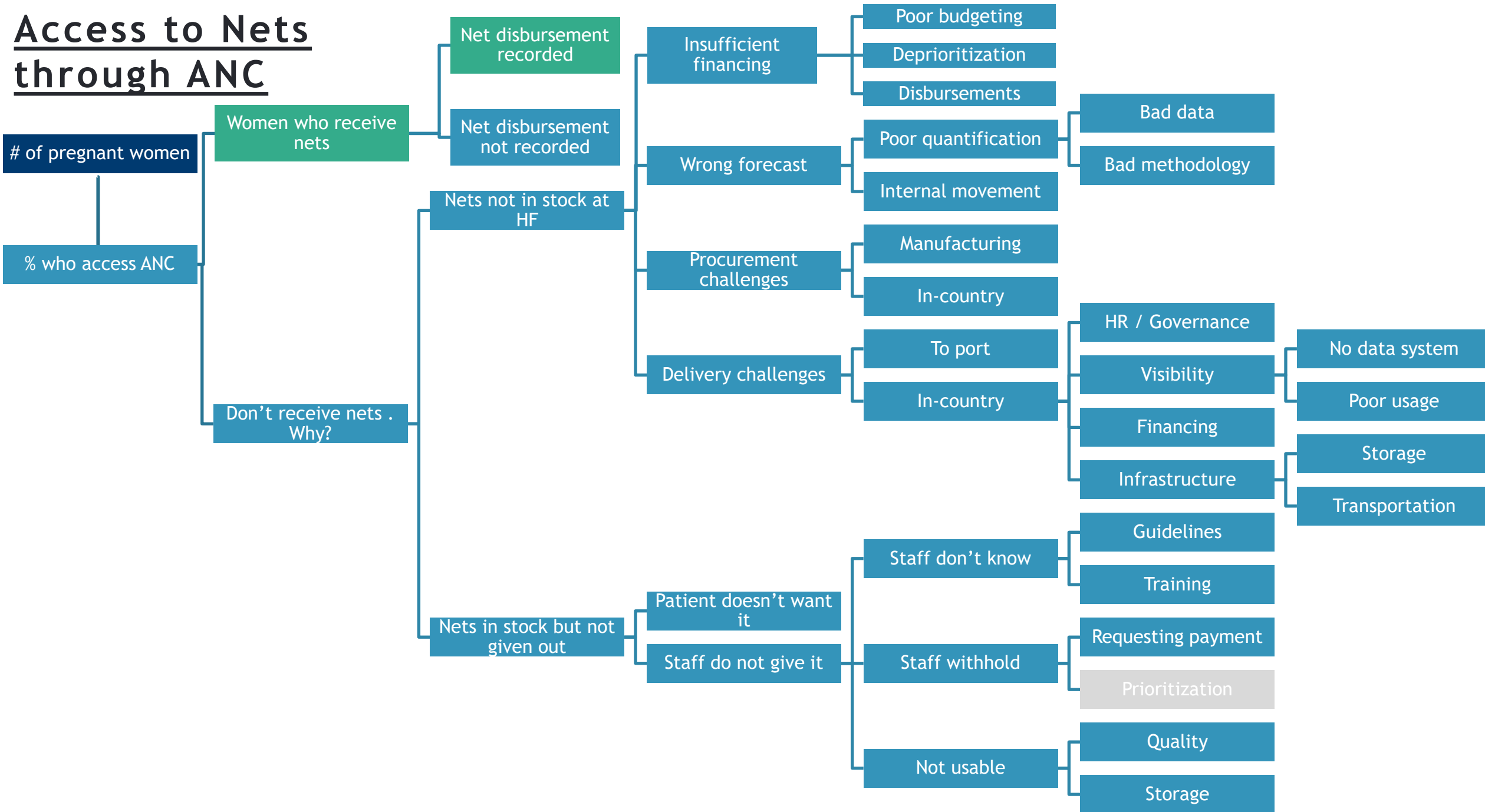
**A key part of this is root cause analysis:** understanding *why* certain coverage gaps exist

## ESTIMATE THE IMPACT OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

CHAI teams have been supporting countries with examining their LLIN distribution systems to pinpoint the specific barriers

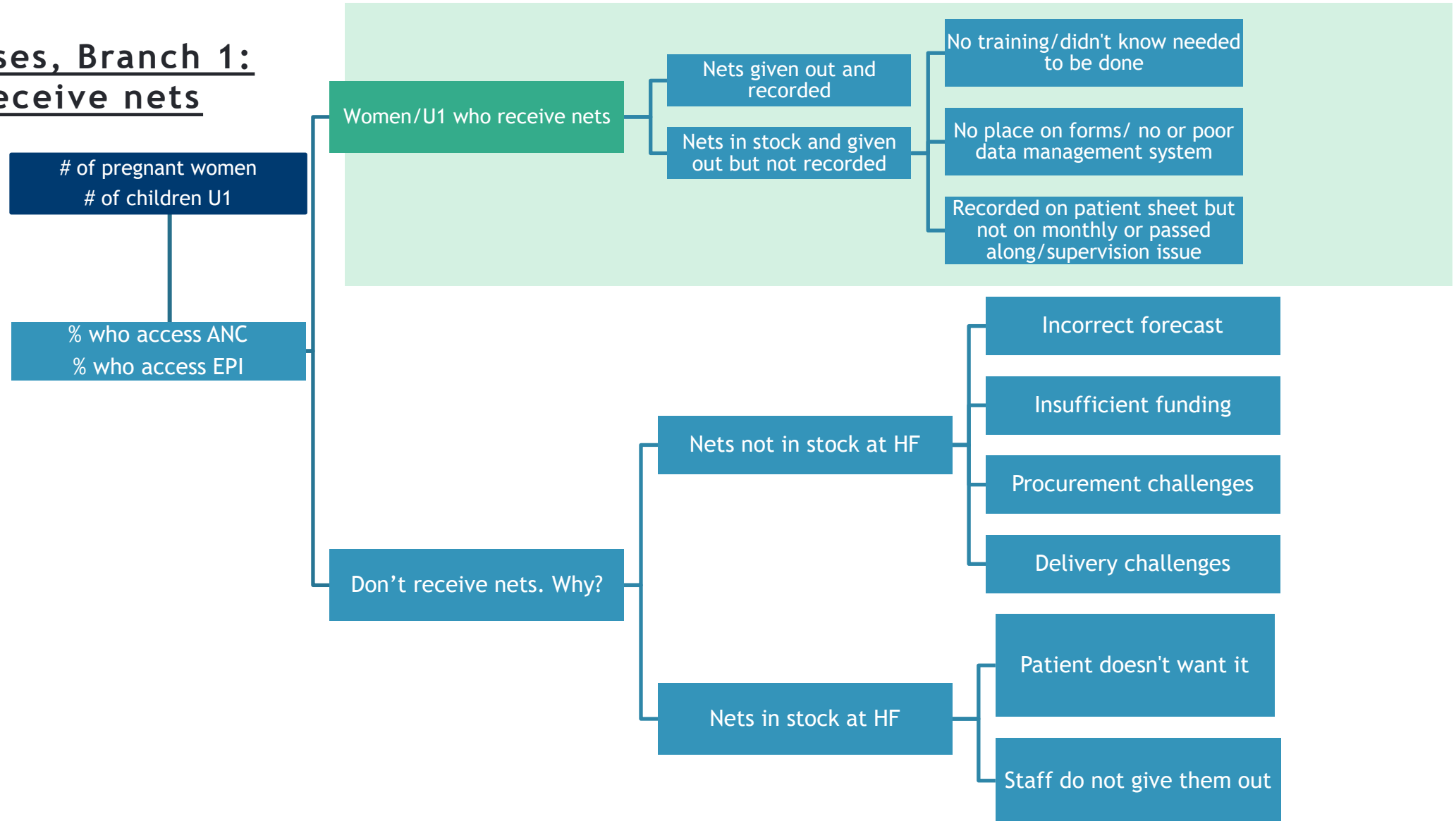
This **decision tree tool** was created as a practical visual to help **National Malaria Control Programs and their partners** have a clear, systematic way to understand system weaknesses and which gaps to **prioritize investment in resolving** to maximize impact with limited resources

# Access to Nets through ANC



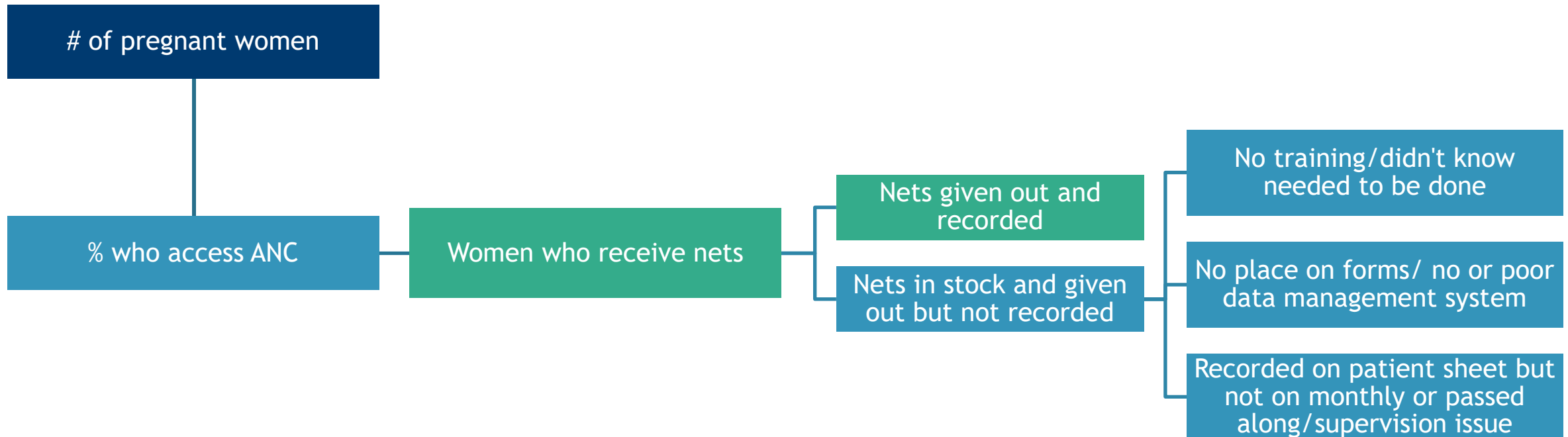
# This decision tree helps programs identify the routine ITN channel challenges and their root causes

## Root Causes, Branch 1: Women receive nets



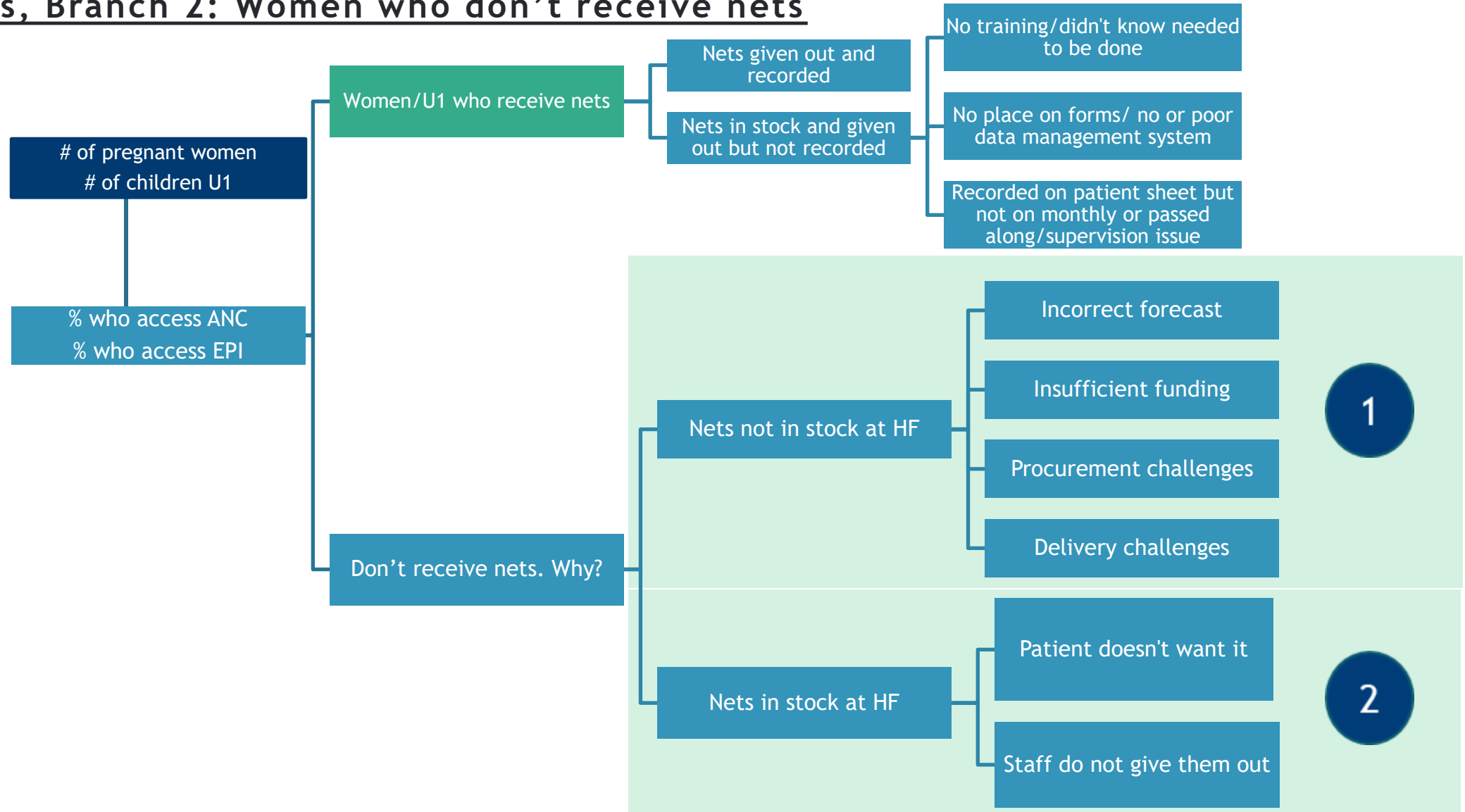
# This decision tree helps programs identify the routine ITN channel challenges and their root causes (1/3)

## Root Causes, Branch 1: Women receive nets



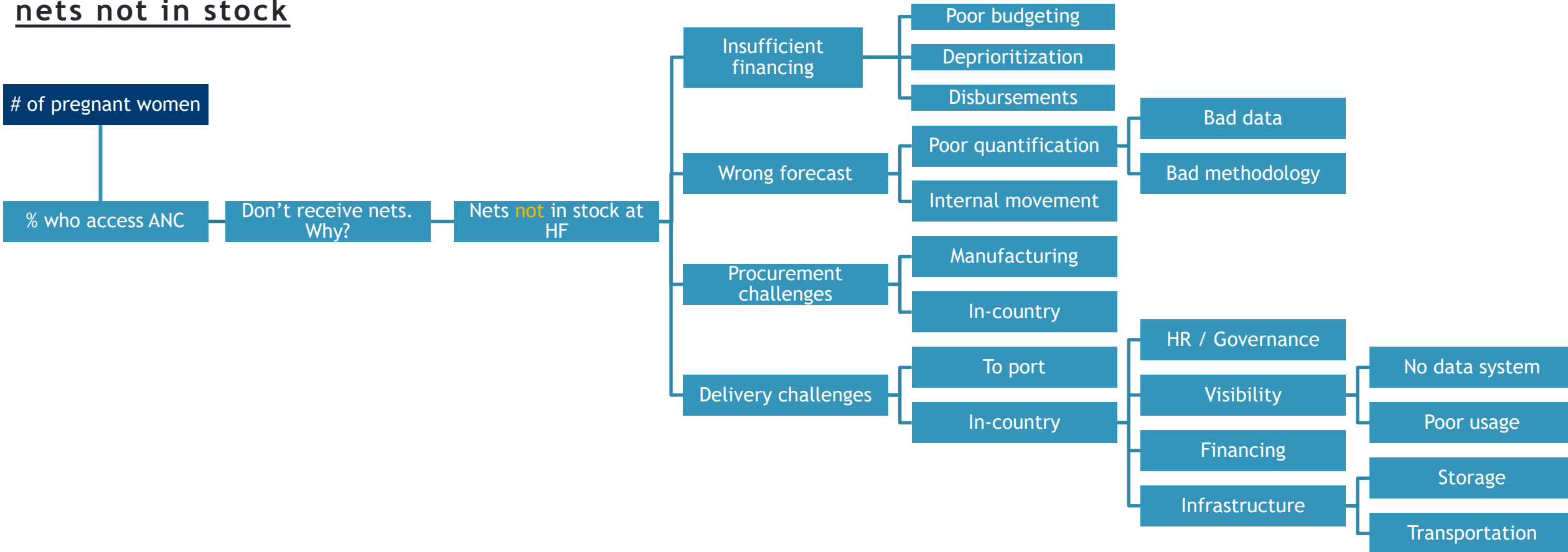
# This decision tree helps programs identify the routine ITN channel challenges and their root causes

## Root Causes, Branch 2: Women who don't receive nets



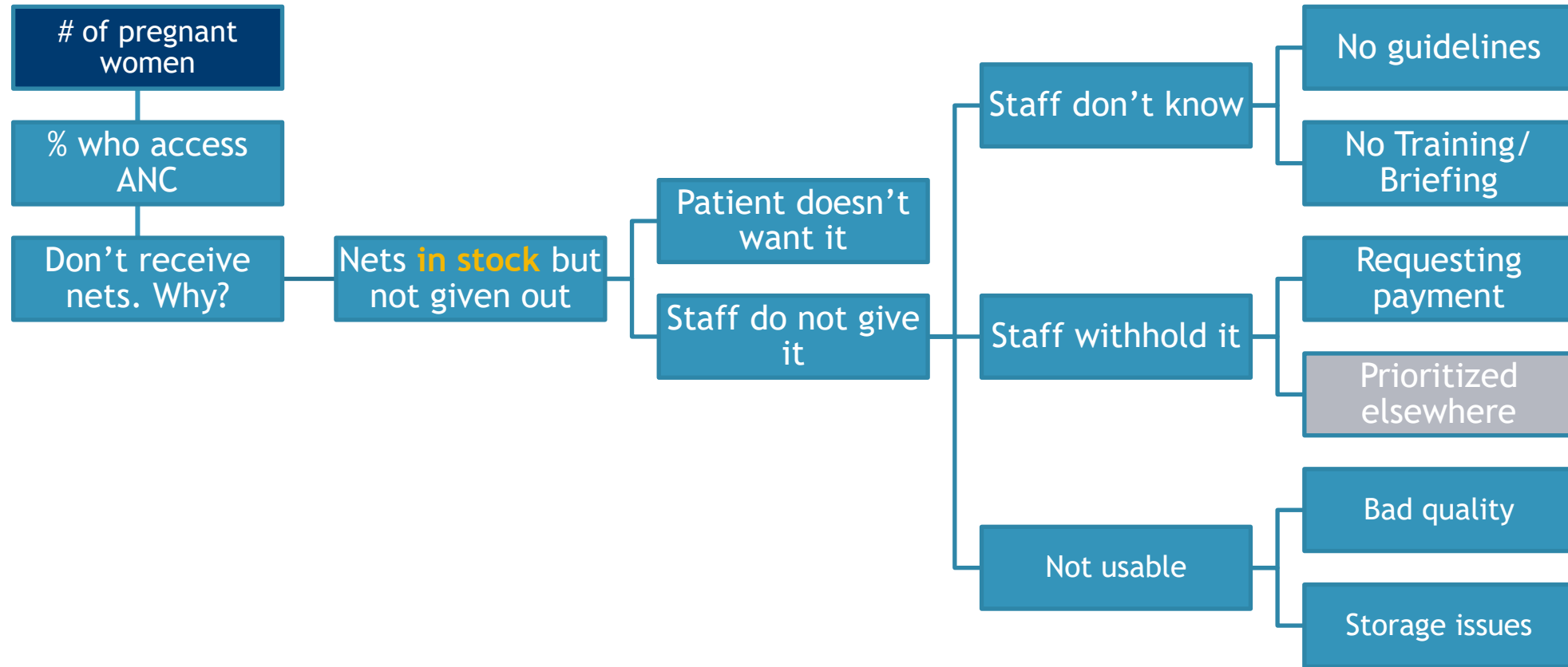
# This decision tree helps programs identify the routine ITN channel challenges and their root causes (2/3)

## Root Causes, Nets not given and nets not in stock

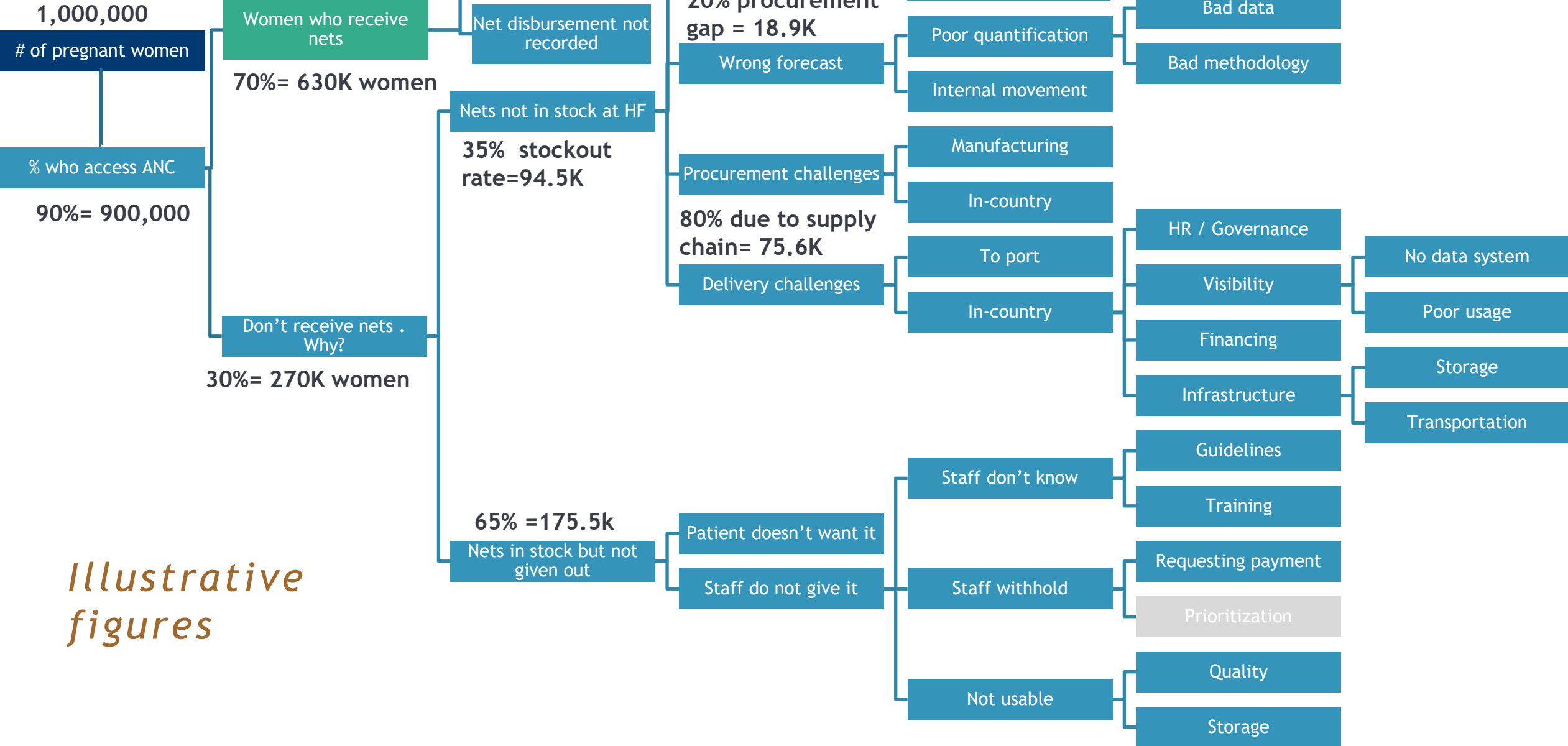


# This decision tree helps programs identify the routine ITN channel challenges and their root causes (3/3)

## Root Causes, Nets not given but nets in stock



# Access to Nets through ANC



*Illustrative figures*

# Access to Nets through EPI



# We anticipate this could help countries identify which gaps in routine systems matter most to strengthen with limited funding

## *A few considerations and tips...*

- ▶ These trees can help to diagnose gaps in routine delivery systems, enabling a better assessment of the cost to resolve the gaps vs. the benefits in improved access
- ▶ These trees look at gaps in *access* through the routine system. It is also important to **look at *use*** after people receive access
- ▶ These trees could/should be **replicated at subnational levels** to capture heterogeneity in system performance within the country
- ▶ Try to quantify each node as best as possible, particularly to the left side of the tree. However, **don't let data gaps stall progress on thinking through the tree** - estimates could still be useful, and working to improve understanding of those data gaps can be an objective for routine system strengthening
- ▶ **Iterate!** Monitor the impact of improvements to the system, and see how much further access results

**Thank you**

For your participation and engagement.

With thanks to GiveWell for supporting this work in Cameroon and Burkina Faso.

***Questions and feedback welcome.***

Contact Sophia Kaufman  
[Skaufman@clintonhealthaccess.org](mailto:Skaufman@clintonhealthaccess.org)

