

## CONCERN UNIVERSAL AND NTCHEU DISTRICT COUNCIL

### UNIVERSAL LLIN DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR WEEK 17-20 JANUARY 2012

Concern Universal Malawi and Ntcheu District Council are conducting a Universal Long Lasting Insecticide Net (LLIN) Distribution Programme across Ntcheu District as part of the National Malaria Control Programme universal distribution efforts. Against Malaria Foundation provided the 250,000 LLIN for distribution in Ntcheu district whilst funds for distribution operations have been provided by Irish Aid.

The programme started in late October 2011 and is expected to be completed in February 2012, there were a number of activities which were lined up and have been carried out which included Stakeholder orientation, Beneficially Registration, Data Entry, Data Verification and finally Net Distribution. Currently we are conducting the last operational phase of Net distribution. Net Distributions commenced in December and continued in January. To date we have covered the following health centres: Tsangano, Doviko, Matanda, Katsekera, Mzama, Dzonzi Mvai, Champiti, Kapeni, Ntonda, Namisu, Matchereza, Senzani, Mikoke, Manjawira, Nsiyaludzu, Bilila and part of Dzunje. This report therefore covers net distributions that have taken place from 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2012 which saw the project distributing 42,024 LLIN nets over the four day period (Monday 16<sup>th</sup> January was a public holiday in Malawi). This means that we have now distributed 110,828 nets since the start of the programme.

Below is the table of distribution by health centre covered during the week.

Health Centre	Number of villages	Number of households	Population	Number of sleeping spaces	Usable LLIN in place	Nets required	Net distributed	Gap
MANJAWIRA	8	1,611	6,861	4,111	891	3,220	3,220	0
NSIYALUDZU	44	7,732	31,095	17,352	1,539	15,813	15,711	102
BILILA	31	6,247	26,298	14,017	1,532	12,485	12,460	25
DZUNJE	30 (additional 12 to be covered)	-	-	-	-	10,765	10,633	132
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,590</b>	<b>64,254</b>	<b>35,480</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>42,283</b>	<b>42,024</b>	<b>259</b>

The distributions during the week covered 99% (42,024 of 42,283 nets) of the total nets that were required by the beneficiaries in the villages concerned. From the information in the table it is observed that only 11% of the sleeping spaces had LLIN prior to the distribution. There was a high return of 120 nets from one village of Sanjani under Dzunje health centre as the concerned beneficiaries were not known by the villagers. We suspect that this was a case of

registration fraud. Distributions in Dzunje health centre are ongoing as we are remaining with 12 of the 42 villages. Dzunje Health centre details (population, sleeping spaces and existing useable LLINs) will be reported in the next week report when we complete the remaining villages.

In terms of the 14 sub-locations we have now completed distributions at 5 of the sub-locations namely:

- Sub-location A (Tsangano, Doviko, Matanda and Katsekera I)
- Sub-location H (Manjawira and Senzani)
- Sub-location J (Mzima, Katsekera II and Dzonzi)
- Sub-location K (Namisu, Kapeni and Ntonda)
- Sub-location M (Nysialadza and Mikoke)

Distributions have been partially completed at 2 additional sub-locations:

- Sub-location D (Chikonda and Bilila)
- Sub-location L (Nsipe and Dzunje)

### **Challenges and lesson learnt**

The greatest challenge and lesson learnt during the week was when one HSA from Nsiyaludzu health centre collected 7 nets without the knowledge of the distribution officer. This made five beneficiaries from Pembereka village not to receive the nets. After investigations the HSA was identified, called, questioned and he gave back all the 7 missing nets and two days later the five beneficiaries who did not receive their nets were called and have received their nets. This has made the distribution team to take additional care with the HSAs to ensure that such an incident doesn't happen again. The distributing team has also learnt to collect the exact number of the nets per village requirement from the cluster net requirement when distributing so that they can easily identify the village that has caused the net shortage if there is any.

Since the rains have started in earnest some of the bridges to some sites have been washed away making such villages inaccessible hence we have to go through other alternative roads which can be time consuming and thereby affecting our distribution timeliness.