

## CONCERN UNIVERSAL AND NTCHEU DISTRICT COUNCIL

### UNIVERSAL LLIN DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR WEEK 9- 14 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 2011. There were a number of activities which were lined up and have been carried out which included Orientation, Registration, Data Entry, Verification and Distribution. Currently we are conducting the distribution. Distribution commenced in December where it was done on a pilot basis from 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> December, then 23 December and finally 27<sup>th</sup> to 29 December. From this pilot distribution we covered areas which we considered would become impassable when the rains commenced in earnest in January. We also learnt lessons which assisted in planning for this major distribution in areas of logistics and distribution methodologies. We have therefore embarked on the distribution proper commencing on Monday 9<sup>th</sup> January 2012. This report covers net distributions that have taken place from 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> January 2012 which has seen the project distributing 46,832 LLINs. This brings the total number of LLINs distributed since the start of the project to 68,435.

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
<b>Katsekera</b>	9	1,049	4,530	2,559	271	2,288	2,285	3
<b>Mzama</b>	20	2,324	9,247	4,971	105	4,866	4,777	89
<b>Dzonzi Mvai</b>	8	878	3,633	1,942	105	1,837	1,790	47
<b>Subtotal</b>	37	4,251	17,410	9,472	481	8,991	8,852	139
<b>Nsipe</b>	41	5,148	21,237	12,024	1,222	10,802	10,569	233
<b>Champiti</b>	20	2,107	8,369	4,753	210	4,543	4,502	41
<b>Subtotal</b>	61	7,255	29,606	16,777	1,432	15,345	15,071	274
<b>Kapeni</b>	31	2,893	11,494	6,502	600	5,902	5,884	18
<b>Ntonda</b>	21	2,461	10,285	5,941	315	5,626	5,498	128
<b>Namisu</b>	10	1,067	4,508	2,246	215	2,031	2,031	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	62	6,421	26,287	14,689	1,130	13,559	13,413	146

<b>Matchereza</b>	12	1,223	5,322	2,647	364	2,283	2,134	149
<b>Senzani</b>	20	2,371	10,393	5,418	572	4,846	4,842	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	32	3,594	15,715	8,065	936	7,129	6,976	153
<b>Mikoke</b>	12	1,448	5,849	3,152	389	2,763	2,746	17
<b>Subtotal</b>	12	1,448	5,849	3,152	389	2,763	2,746	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>22,969</b>	<b>94,867</b>	<b>52,155</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>47,787</b>	<b>47,058</b>	<b>729</b>

From the information in the table it is observed that only % of sleeping spaces had useable LLINs prior to the distribution and the distribution during the week covered 98% (47,058 of 47,787 nets) of the total nets that were required by the beneficiaries in the villages concerned.

Nsipe had a large number of nets not collected by the beneficiaries mainly due to double entry- this is because there were villages in the register named Chizindeni and Gwedeza Chizindeni which in reality is one village but it was registered as two separate villages which left us to believe that this had been done deliberately by the relevant HSA in order to access the excess nets to sell at the local trading centre. There was also a data issue at Ntonda health centre in the villages of Dambule 1 and 2. It was observed that most beneficiaries from Dambule 1 also existed in Dambule 2 data base hence they had already accessed their nets from Dambule 1. This situation had not been dealt with during data cleaning as it was only when both villages were asked to collect nets from the same distribution point that it became clear that there had been duplicate entries. The team distributes from 10 distribution centres at the same time everyday meaning that it is practically impossible for villagers to collect two nets from different sites by double registering.

### **Challenges and lesson learnt**

There has been great success from the initiative that the teams leave for distribution before 8:30am on a working day. The teams have managed to complete most distributions by 3pm each day.

The provision of the 2 pickups has also facilitated the distribution timing in that it is accelerating community mobilisation since net deliveries to the distribution points were being made promptly before the distributing team's arrival.

Clustering of the villages to one distribution point has reduced beneficiaries receiving the nets twice especially those who registered in two villages.

There is need to just send exact number of nets to a distribution point, as the extra nets sent can spark controversy in the villagers thinking that the extra nets were also meant for them. The sending of the extra nets has been mainly due to the project deeming sending incomplete bales as compared to removing the nets from the bales as it will create risk especially in the warehouse.