



A mother and newborn benefit from LLINs in hospital. Photo: Pedro sa da Bandeira

PROJECT BRIEF

Sustainable LLIN Delivery Systems

The aim of the project was to reduce the suffering caused by malaria, especially among vulnerable groups, through distribution of long lasting insecticidal nets and the stimulation of a private sector market for nets

COUNTRY

Mozambique

DONOR

UK Department for International Development

LENGTH OF PROJECT

Five and a half years
2005 - 2010

PARTNERS

Mozambique Ministry of Health, National Malaria Control Programme, all health provincial and five district departments, Ministry of Education, National Institute of Health, National Institute of Statistics, Agrifocus Lda, Proserv Lda, MDS Lda, Brandel Lda, Vestergaard-Frandsen, UNICEF, Japan International Cooperation Agency, President's Malaria Initiative/ USAID, BASF, Sumitomo Chemical

PROJECT OUTLINE

Long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) are an effective tool used to prevent malaria transmission across sub-Saharan Africa. In line with the Mozambique national strategy for malaria prevention and control, Malaria Consortium has been supporting the distribution of free LLINs using both routine (through ante-natal care services) and children's (under five) campaign delivery strategies.

The project was financed by the UK Department for International Development and rolled out across the provinces of Cabo Delgado and Nampula in the north, Manica and Sofala in central Mozambique, and Inhambane in the south.

The goal of this project was achieved through the implementation of three main complementary components.

These are all of equal importance in the building of a sustainable culture and market for LLINs:

- distribution of free nets through the national health service,
- support to the private sector to initiate a viable market for LLIN sales,
- communication activities to strengthen and promote these two components targeting a range of audiences.

The subsidised public sector distribution is important in order to target sub-populations particularly vulnerable to malaria and to address the issue of equity. In addition, it has helped kick-start demand beyond the target groups.

The development of a commercial sector for quality LLINs has been supported to supply this increasing demand



*The project aims to ensure marginalised communities have ready access to LLINs
Photo: Pedro sa da Bandeira*

at reasonable prices, either directly to those who can afford it or through sales to civil society organisations. Such organisations have bought from the national LLIN distributors and sold to communities at subsidised prices or facilitate credit schemes for net purchase.

In the medium-term this is expected to result in a situation

where high net coverage rates – achieved through public sector free distribution – can be sustained through the commercial sector.

The LLIN distribution system for pregnant women through the ante natal consultation is robust and aims to form the basis for the formalisation of a national system for this target group.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Created an enabling environment supporting sustainable LLIN distribution in Mozambique
- Public health coverage increased through improved access and utilisation of LLINs by pregnant women and children under five, especially in rural and poor households
- Commercial LLIN sector development in urban and rural areas in Mozambique
- Demand for LLINs and knowledge on malaria treatment and prevention increase in Mozambique

This project has a direct impact upon efforts to:

- ✓ **Combat malaria**
- ✓ **Strengthen health systems**
- ✓ **Behaviour change through communication**
- ✓ **Provide operational research outputs**
- ✓ **Provide monitoring and evaluation**
- ✓ **Provide health support to marginalised populations**