LLIN Distribution Programme – Detailed Information



Summary

# of LLINS	Country	Location	When	By whom
20,000	India	Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu	Jun-Jul 2008	Indian Red Cross Society

Further Information

1. Please describe the specific locations & villages to receive nets and the number to each? Please provide longitude/latitude information. (Important note: If the distribution is approved, approval will be for the nets to be distribution to these specific locations. Location changes will only be considered, and may be refused, if due to exceptional/unforeseen circumstances.)

Kanyakumari is the southern most district of Tamil Nadu. The district lies between 770 05' and 770 36' of the eastern longitudes and 80 03' and 80 35' of the northern Latitudes. The District is bound by Tirunelveli District on the North and the east. The South Eastern boundary is the Gulf of Mannar. On the South and the South West, the boundaries are the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea. On the West and North West it is bound by Kerala.



List of target villages in KanyaKumari (Tamil Nadu). The final beneficiary list for the 20,000 nets is being drawn up now and will be updated here shortly.

	Villages/Town/Target Area	Location (Approx)	Number of Nets
1	Anjugrammam	E 77° 32 ['] , N 8° 06 [']	3,515
2	Chothavillai	E 77° 26 [°] , N 8° 07 [°]	260
3	Panankottanvillai	E 77° 27 [°] , N 8° 07 [′]	222
4	Illanthavillai	E 77° 26 [°] , N 8° 07 [′]	300
5	Sethupathiyoor	E 77° 26 [°] , N 8° 07 [°]	176
6	Aruthenganvillai	E 77° 17 [°] , N 8° 08 [′]	62
7	Kannakurichi	E 77° 17 [°] , N 8° 08 [′]	221
8	Easanthangu	E 77° 17 [°] , N 8° 08 [′]	124
9	Manavalakurichi	E 77° 19 [°] , N 8° 09 [°]	2,829
10	Palapallam	E 77° 14 ['] , N 8° 13 [']	4,595
11	Sasthankarai	E 77° 15 [°] , N 8° 10 [′]	1,883
12	Keezhkulam	E 77° 11 ['] , N 8° 14 [']	2,224
13	Thengapattinam	E 77° 09 [°] , N 8° 14 [°]	400
14	Udayamarthandam	E 77° 11 [′] , N 8° 17 [′]	490
15	Thuthur (Kalingarajapuram, Mambal)	E 77° 08 [°] , N 8° 15	2,693
	Total Number of Mosquito nets		19,994

On the basis of previous American Red Cross Technical assessment and Indian Red Cross Kanyakumari branch ongoing health assessment in target areas and other supporting activities, above list of villages has been considered for the distribution of LLIN. In these villages community mobilization has been done and some community members have been came forward to work with Indian Red Cross ongoing activities. These community members has been programmatically called Integrated Program Technician (IPT) and community Facilitators (CF). These IPT and CF has been trained and supervised by IRCS program staff (Integrated Program Specialist).

The rest of target villages under Integrated Community Recovery Program in Kanya Kumari (Tamil Nadu) supported by American Red Cross-

These villages are also the part of Integrated Community Recovery Program which will be covered by the IRCS Integrated Program through the process and all household will get insecticide treated mosquito nets as necessary under the program.

	Villages/Town/Target Area	Location (Aprrox)	Number of Nets
1.	Leepuram	E 77° 34 ['] , N 8° 08 [']	1,325
2.	Kanniyakumari	E 77° 33 [°] , N 8° 06 [°]	7,011
3.	Kovalam Panchyat (Kundal)	E 77° 31 ['] , N 8° 06 [']	873
4.	Thamaraikulam South	E 77° 30 [°] , N 8° 06 [°]	2,667
5.	Thengamputhoor	E 77° 28 [°] , N 8° 06	750
6.	Puthalam	E 77° 29 [°] , N 8° 05 [°]	2,340
7.	Ganapathipuram Neendakarai- B & Rajakamangalam	E 77° 21 ['] , N 8° 07 [']	3,382
8.	Rajakamangalam thurai	E 77° 21 ['] , N 8° 06 [']	988
9.	Thekkurchi		213
10.	Murungavilai		333
11.	Vellimalai	E 77° 20 [°] , N 8° 08 [°]	2,756
12.	Kadiapattanam	E 77° 19 ['] , N 8° 07 [']	3,487
13.	Mandaikadu	E 77° 16 [°] , N 8° 10 [°]	3,123
14.	Kallukootam Panchyat	E 77° 17 [′] , N 8° 12 [′]	5,000
15.	Reethapuram	E 77° 16 [°] , N 8° 10 [°]	2,718
16.	Keezh Medalam	E 77° 11 ['] , N 8° 14 [']	2,400
17.	Medalam	E 77° 14 [′] , N 8° 11 [′]	3,075
18.	Enayam	E 77° 11 [′] , N 8° 13 [′]	2,830
19.	Painkulam (Amsi)	E 77° 12 ['] , N 8° 13 [']	4,293
20.	Thengapattinam	E 77° 09 ['] , N 8° 14 [']	400
21.	Aananvillai		500
22.	Arudesam (Kanjampurum & Kirathoor)	E 77° 07 [′] , N 8° 15 [′]	2,608
23.	Koilvilagam	E 77° 06 [°] , N 8° 17 [°]	1,205
24.	Kollankodu (Anukode)	E 77° 05 [°] , N 8° 16 [°]	1,913
	Grand Total		56,190

2. Is this an urban or rural area and how many people live in this specific area?

Sl.no	Name of the village	Rural/Urban		Households		
	Agastheeswaram Taluk		Male	Female	Total	
1	Leepuram	Rural	2706	2584	5290	1325
	Anjugramam					
	(Rasthankadu &					
2	Srilakshimipuram)	Uran/Rural	4633	4720	9353	3515
3	Kanyakumari	Uran/Rural	13733	13933	27666	7011
	Kovalam Panchyat					
4	(Kundal)	Rural	2196	2157	4353	873
5	Thamaraikulam South	Rural	5269	5480	10749	2667
6	Thengamputhur	Rural	1832	1901	3733	750
7	Chothavilai	Rural	443	505	948	260
8	Veerapagupathy	Rural	117	150	267	75
9	Manavalapuram	Rural	152	154	306	62
10	Puthalam	Rural	5209	5105	10314	2340
11	Panankottanvilai	Rural	504	530	1034	222
12	Illanthavilai	Rural	440	460	900	300
13	Sethupathiyoor	Rural	381	390	771	176
	Ganapathipuram					
	(Needakarai &					
14	Rajakkamangalam)	Rural	6168	6150	12318	3382
. –	Rajakkamangalam				1000	
15	thurai	Rural	2500	2366	4866	988
16	Thekkurichi	Rural	875	920	1795	213
17	Murungavilai	Rural	450	467	917	333
18	Aruthenganvilai	Rural	161	148	309	62
19	Kannankurichi (south)	Rural	692	560	1252	221
20	Esanthengu	Rural	330	310	640	124
	Kalkulam Taluk					
21	Vellimali	Urban/Rural	5859	5901	11760	2756
22	Kadiapattanam	Rural	8208	8220	16428	3487
23	Manavalakurichi	Uraban/Rural	5090	5322	10412	2829
24	Mondaikadu	Rural	6188	6187	12375	3123
25	Palappallam (Anakuzhi)	Rural	8105	8547	16652	4595
26	Kallokootam Panchayat	Rural	8487	8502	16989	5000
27	Reethapuram	Rural	5716	6171	11887	2718
28	Colachel (Sasthakarai)	Rural/Urban	5282	4894	10176	1883
	Vilavankodu Taluk					
29	Keezhmidalam	Urban/Rural	6130	6210	12340	2400
30	Midalam	Urban/Rural	7074	7160	14234	3075
31	Keezhkulam (Oliparai)	Rural	6429	5974	12403	2224
32	Enayam	Rural	6429	5974	12403	2830
33	Painkulam (Amsi)	Rural	10702	10635	21337	4293
34	Thengapattanam	Rural	1678	1292	2970	400
35	Udayamarthandam	Rural	602	598	1200	490
36	Aananvilai	Rural	1453	1438	2891	500
37	Thuthur (Kalingarajapuram & Mambalanchi)	Rural	5241	5531	10772	2693
	Arudesam (Kanjampuram			5001		
38	& Kirathoor))	Rural	5197	5235	10432	2608
39	Panavilai&Medavilagam	Rural	3021	3004	6025	1205
40	Kollankodu (Anukode)	Rural	5508	5618	11126	1913
		TOTAL	161190	161403	322593	75921

3. Is this a high risk malaria area? If yes, why do you designate it as high?

Malaria: In Tamil Nadu, Malaria continues to be a major Public Health problem in certain pockets of Ramanathapuram, Paramakudi, Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi, Dharmapuri, Ksishnagiri, Tiruvannamalai and Kanniyakumari districts. Nagarcoil, which is district head quarter of Kanyakumari district, Malaria is emerging as illness causing major burden. Coastal areas of Kanyakumari are high risk malaria area.

Malaria Problem Areas: Source: Directorate of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Health and Family welfare Department, Government of Tamil Nadu.



Dengue and Chikungunya, other mosquito borne illness are prevalent in the Kanyakumari, so, secondary impact of the nets would be to reduce dengue and chikungunya cases.

4. How many *reported* cases of malaria and malaria deaths were there in this area in 2005? If you do not have statistics please make a qualitative comment.

Malaria: 120,000 malaria cases were recorded between1991 to 2000. Out of which 40.4% from rural areas. In 2005, out of the total number of cases recorded in the state, 33.3% were from rural areas and 68.8% were from urban areas.

Malaria Cases & Deaths Since 2004									
State	2004		2005		2006		2007 (up to		
								March)	
	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	
Tamil	41693	0	39678	0	27431	0	1463	0	
Nadu									



Malaria Incidence in Rural Tamil Nadu, (Source: Directorate of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Tamil Nadu) Although malaria incidence has reduced since 1991 but after 2002 malaria incidence has increased.

5. Is this distribution of nets 'blanket coverage' of an area/village or to a select/vulnerable group? If the latter, please describe this group.

Distribution of nets will be blanket coverage of villages. Distribution will be done in tsunami affected communities. All households will receive a bednet. Target beneficiaries will be pregnant/reproductive age women and children under five year of age.

6. What is the existing level of ITN use in this area? Are there existing bednet distribution programmes in this area?

No existing bednet distribution programmes in this area. As a preventive measure for Malaria, Dengue, and Chikungunya, Government and other organization promote use of Mosquito bed nets. After the tsunami, UNICEF distributed mosquito nets in some areas of Kanyakumari. But, population is not using any mosquito nets presently.

7. Why was the area/villages chosen for bednet distribution and who made this decision? Please provide the name, position and organisation of the person/s making the decision.

The area is Malaria prone and near to coast and certain other factors like numerous mosquito breeding places near coconut trees, rocky pits, sandy pits; coir industry, stagnation of water are making area vulnerable for mosquito breeding.

As a policy of American Red Cross the Program is under Tsunami Recovery Program (TRP) which has the criteria of beneficiaries of the program should be survivor of the tsunami. American Red Cross and Indian Red Cross Technical Team did Assessment in the tsunami affected area and found long term health and psychosocial needs among the survivors. To address these needs Indian Red Cross Society is implementing the Integrated Community Recovery Project through technical and financial assistance of American Red Cross.

Insecticide Treated Mosquito Nets distribution and Bed net keep up is one of the interventions in Integrated Community Recovery Program to reduce the burden of illness due to Malaria in the Kanyakumari.

Ms. Shanta Dias, Hons Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Branch, Indian Red Cross Society 50, Montieith Road Egmore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu India- 600008 Ph: +91-44-28554548, +91-44-28554425 E mail: redcross AT vsnl.net

8. Have you consulted with the National Malaria Programme in your country about this distribution and what was their response? Please provide the name, position and contact details of the person/s with whom you have liaised.

Yes. We consulted the National Malaria Program.

National Malaria Program is operational through out the country since 1953 name National Malaria Eradication Program. Mostly the program is running through the health and family welfare department of the Government. Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre with District Malaria Officer are responsible for the taking action for preventive measures.

Authorities supported the intervention and responded that distribution of mosquito bed nets among communities of Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu will compliment the Government health department efforts.



Meeting with Dr. Ralph Selvin, Deputy Director, District Public Health, Mr. J. Kirula, District Malaria Officer, Mr. Natrajan, Hons Secretary, Kanyakumari District Branch and Amercan Red Cross team at DD Health office, Nagarcoil, Date: 24th Oct 2007

Name: Mr. J. Kiruba Position: District Malaria Officer Contact: Office of Deputy Director Health Services Nagarcoil, Tamil Nadu Mob: +91-9486579305 9. Please describe any **pre-distribution activity**, in particular how the size of the target group and number of nets required will be ascertained?

- Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) Integrated Program staff and volunteers will be trained in Integrated Program activities which will include training on pre-distribution activities. They will get training on social mobilization, assessment, planning, and implementation of Integrated Program and International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent (IFRC) well known Community Based First Aid (CBFA) in Action.

- These IRCS paid and volunteer staff will go in the communities/villages and will do the participatory need assessments (Community Mapping, Focus Group Discussion, Free Listing, Key Informant Interview)

- These Staff and volunteers will come up with the community health action plan with community participation.

- To develop the ownership among the community and participation of communities in intervention, it is necessary to facilitate them to identify their needs.

- During course of social mobilization IRCS paid and volunteer staff will ascertain and confirm the size of the target group and number of nets required.

10. Please describe how the bednets will be distributed, by whom, whether distribution will be a focussed effort or part of a combined programme and if there will be an information/education component to the distribution? Please indicate over what time period (typically, the number of days or weeks) the distribution will occur.

- Dec07: Op Training to Integrated Program Staff (Completed)

- Jan08: Training to IRC Paid and volunteer staff (Integrated Program Specialist course already completed)

- Jan08: Social Mobilization in target villages (continue...)

- Apr08: Training to Indian Red Cross Paid and volunteer staff on IEC for Malaria prevention and keep up trainings

- Jun08: First distribution of 10,000 mosquito nets by Indian Red Cross Society, Kanyakumari branch with IEC in villages (2nd and 3rd week of month)

- Jul08: Second distribution of 10000 mosquito nets by Indian Red Cross Society, Kanyakumari branch with IEC in villages (2nd and 3rd week of month)

- Aug08: Third distribution of 10000 mosquito nets by Indian Red Cross Society, Kanyakumari branch with IEC in villages (2nd and 3rd week of month)

- Jul08 onwards: Mosquito net Keep up program

- Jul08 onwards: House to house visit by Red Cross Volunteers for mosquito nets keep up and follow up.

11. What **post-distribution follow-up** is planned to assess the level of usage (hang-up percentage) of the nets? How long after the distribution will this assessment take place? Will you provide us with the findings? What will you be able to do subsequently to increase net hang-up if relevant?

Follow up activities are the part of intervention to ascertain proper hang up and maintenance of bed nets (Mosquito bed nets Keep up Program). IRCS paid and volunteer staff will assess the level of usage of bed nets. The finding surely will be shared with all stakeholders. 12. Please give the name and contact information for the (government) head of the district health management team for the/each area. Please ensure you include contact information.

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Dr. Ralph Selvin
Deputy Director, District Public Health
Nagarcoil, Kanyakumari
Tamil Nadu
Ph. No. 04652-275089
Mob: +91-94434-4444
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13. Please confirm the nets will be distributed free-to-recipients, a requirement for us to fund nets.

Yes, Distribution of net is free-to-recipients.

14. Please confirm you will send us, post-distribution, at least 40 digital photos per sub-location, taken at the distribution/s, to be added to our website as we report on the distribution to donors.*

Yes.

15. Please indicate if you will be able to provide video footage from each sublocation. This is not mandatory but is preferred and aids reporting to donors and encourages further donor giving.*

Yes.

16. Please confirm you will send a **Post-Distribution Summary** when the distribution is complete.*

Yes.

17. Please provide your name, role and organisation and full contact information.

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Name: Mr. S. Natrajan
Position: Hons Secretary, Kanyakumari District Branch, IRCS
Contact details: Add: Kanyakumari District Branch, Indian Red
Cross Society, 1154, K.P. Road, Nagarcoil, Tamil Nadu
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Integrated Community Recovery Program office Address: Indian Red Cross Society, Kanyakumari District Branch Golden Nager, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu) India Ph. +91 4652234003

*Information on providing photos, video and a Post-distribution Summary is included in the attached document...