

# World Swim For Malaria Foundation

LLIN Distribution Programme – Detailed Information



## Summary

# of LLINS	Country	Location	When	By whom
10,000	Burundi	Chibitoke	Jun-Jul07	Red Cross

## Further Information

### 1. Please describe the specific location & villages that will receive nets and the number to each?

Location: Cibitoke

Villages: Buganda: 3,000; Gasenyi: 2,000; Ndava: 2,000; Cishemere: 1,500; Rugombo: 1,500. Total: 10,000 LLIN

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

This is a rural area and 120,000 people live in that specific area. This is one of the areas where the returnees from Congo and Tanzania are being settled after the conflict.

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

Yes, this is a high risk malaria area of Burundi because it is an endemic region, a plain where they grow rice with much stagnating waters and the area is also very hot. So many people are killed by malaria every year. The area is amongst the ones that register a high mortality rate due to malaria. For instance of in the year 2005, 180 people died on malaria in this region.

### 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.

Cibitoke is the highest risk malaria area in Burundi which registers the highest mortality rate due to that illness. 12,352 malaria cases were reported in this area in the year 2005. In 2005, 180 people died on malaria in this region.

### 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.

The distribution will be blanket coverage of the area.

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

ITN are distributed in the area to pregnant women coming to hospital or health centres for consultation. The existing ITN

use in Cibitoke is 12% according to the provincial Coordinator for the health promotion. The ITN coverage in the area is 5%.

**7. Why was the area/villages chosen for bednet distribution and who made this decision?**

There is a programme of making bricks to help vulnerable returnees and other vulnerable in the community to build their houses. Burundi Red Cross took the initiative to make the bricks. This initiative is supported by the Ministry of National Solidarity which provided the volunteer with food. So the distribution will be done through an on going programme of building houses for vulnerable. The UNHCR will provide iron sheets, doors, windows and technicians. The choice of the village is also to give incentives to volunteers who accepted to make bricks for the vulnerable who may miss the opportunity to meet UNHCR criteria, one of which is to have bricks made.

**8. Have you consulted with the National Malaria Programme in your country about this distribution and what was their response?**

We consulted a National Malaria Programme called Lutte contre les Maladies Transmissibles et Parasitaires (LMTC) and they welcomed our proposition.

**9. Please describe any pre-distribution activity, in particular how the size of the target group and number of nets required will be ascertained?**

The pre-distribution activity will be IEC by local Red Cross volunteers using ARCHI (African Red Cross & Red Crescent Health Initiative) tool kits. The local representatives of Red Cross will supervise the registration of the beneficiaries and the public authorities will also be involved to make sure a transparency.

**10. Please describe how the bednets will be distributed, by whom, between which dates, 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?**

The bed nets will be distributed by Red Cross Volunteers under the supervision of local and provincial committee representatives. The distribution will be done from household to another by local volunteers. In other words, it will be a systematic distribution in each village under the supervision of Red Cross representatives.

**11. What post-distribution follow-up is planned to assess the level of usage of these nets?**

A Red Cross field mission from the Headquarters will be organized to assess if the LLINs have been actually distributed and if they are also hanging and used. An external assessment will be organized by the Malaria Programme from the Ministry of Health to certify the distribution of the Nets and the use of them.