

PROGRAMME BRIEF

Ensure 81% coverage of long lasting insecticide treated nets in Vanuatu

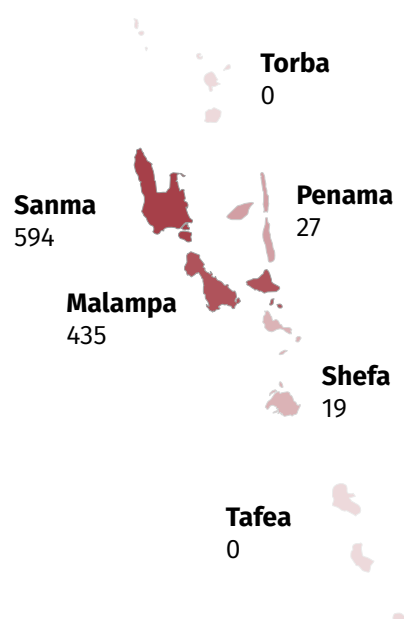
Ensure 81% coverage of long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) in Vanuatu is a three-year (2018-2020) US\$1.56 million programme supported by the Global Fund and implemented by UNDP in collaboration with the Ministry of Health of Vanuatu Malaria Control Programme.

Context

In Vanuatu, malaria has historically been one of the leading causes of ill health. The country is a disparate rural archipelago consisting of 83 islands across six provinces. Sustained efforts by the Ministry of Health's National Malaria Programme over the past several years, in cooperation with WHO, UNDP and other partners, have seen significant reduction in malaria prevalence.

As a result of the efforts, malaria-related deaths have nearly been completely eliminated and the annual parasite incidence (API) fell from 74 per 1,000 in 2003 to 9 per 1,000 in 2013. However, unexpected increases in national API rates from 1.6 in 2015 to 6.8 in 2016, mainly as a result of increases in the high burden provinces of Malampa and Sanma, have threatened the ability to achieve national goals of eliminating malaria by 2025.

Confirmed malaria cases by province, 2017



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Objectives and strategies

The programme seeks to maintain an 81% coverage of LLINs in the population and ensure:

- Each household has at least one LLIN.
- All children under 5 years old sleep under LLINs.
- All pregnant women sleep under LLINs.
- By the end of 2018, the annual parasite incidence rate is reduced to < 2.5 per 1,000 nationally, the annual parasite incidence rate is reduced to < 1 per 1,000 in one additional province (Torba) and zero confirmed deaths from malaria is maintained.
- By the end of 2020, the annual parasite incidence rate is reduced to < 1 per 1,000 nationally and zero confirmed deaths from malaria is maintained.

This will be accomplished by:

- Increasing malaria prevention through LLIN distribution.
- Innovative community mobilization and education.
- Building the capacity of the Vanuatu Ministry of Health in order to prepare them to take over the Principal Recipient role for the next funding cycle.
- Strengthening monitoring and evaluation system and its link to malaria control.

Performance indicators for 2018-2020

Standard indicator	Baseline N#	Baseline D#	Baseline %	Baseline year	Target 2018	Target 2019	Target 2020
VC-1 (M): Number of LLINs distributed to at-risk populations through mass campaigns	108,705			2016	31,418	81,220	92,775
M&E-2: Proportion of facility reports received over the reports expected during the reporting period	2,920	3,792	77%	2016	80%	85%	90%

Budget for 2018-2020

By cost grouping	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total	%
Human resources	\$172,245	\$175,234	\$177,226	\$524,704	33%
Travel related costs	\$94,164			\$94,164	6%
External professional services	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$9,000	1%
Health products - Non pharmaceuticals	\$116,277	\$174,673		\$290,950	19%
Procurement and supply-chain management costs	\$100,190	\$238,350	\$170,521	\$509,061	32%
Programme administration costs	\$46,851	\$54,228	\$37,392	\$138,471	9%
Total	\$532,726	\$645,484	\$388,139	\$1,566,350	100%

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