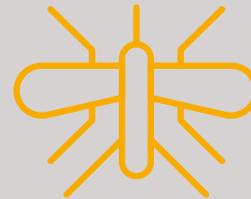


Ensure 81% Coverage of Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLINs) in Vanuatu Programme

2019 RESULTS AT A GLANCE

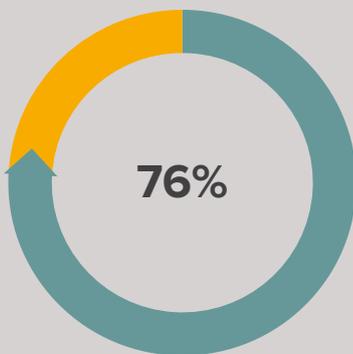
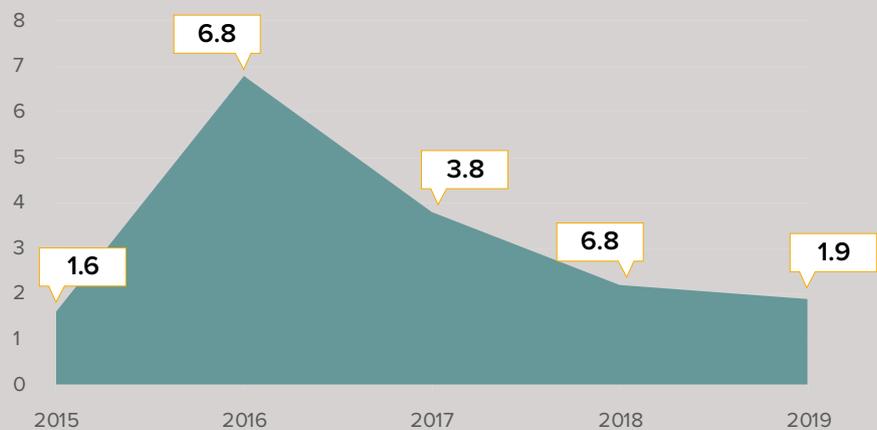


This project supports intensified malaria control efforts of the Vanuatu National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. It is supported by the Global Fund through UNDP, with the Ministry of Health as the national implementing partner and WHO as technical assistance provider.



Distributed a total of **80,623** LLINs¹ in Torba, Sanma, Malampa, Shefa and Penama provinces

Reduced annual parasite incidence over the life of the programme

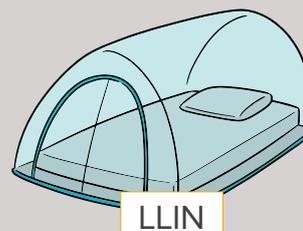


Percentage of health facilities reporting malaria-related data through the DHIS2³

Annual blood examination rate² of **7.6%**



Achieved a coverage rate of **1** per **1.35** people



1 Long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLIN): A factory-treated mosquito net made of netting material with insecticide incorporated within or bound around the fibres. The net retains its effective biological activity without re-treatment for 3 years of recommended use under field conditions.

2 Annual Blood Examination Rate (ABER): This indicator monitors the percentage of suspected malaria cases that are examined with a parasite-based test. As per the target indicators in the Vanuatu national malaria performance framework, the target set for 2015-2020 is to achieve and maintain ABER at 15% annually for control provinces, and 10% for elimination provinces.

3 District Health Information System version 2 (DHIS2): A web platform for the electronic management of health information systems that enables the collection, validation, analysis, and presentation of aggregate and patient-based statistical data. This data analytics and management platform boasts great visualization features and the ability to create analysis from live data in seconds.