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**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
AUGUST 2011-MARCH 2012**

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ACRONYMS

AIRS	Africa IRS Project
ARM3	Accelerating Reduction of Malaria Morbidity and Mortality Project
BBC	Behavior Change Communications
CO	Contracting Officer
COP	Chief of Party
CREC	Entomological Research Center of Cotonou
ECM	Environmental Compliance Manager
ECO	Environmental Compliance Officer
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
F&A	Finance and Administration
GHS	Ghana Health Services
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
IRS	Indoor Residual Spraying
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOHCW	Ministry of Health and Child Welfare
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRTC	Malaria Research Training Center
NMCP	National Malaria Control Program
OPs	Organophosphates
PMI	President's Malaria Initiative
PNLP	Programme Nationale de Lutte Contre le Paludisme
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RTT	RTT Group, Ltd
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
TCN	Third Country National
TO	Task Order
UCAD	Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Abt Associates was awarded the Indoor Residual Spraying Indefinite Quantity Contract, Task Order 4 (IRS 2 IQC, TO4) on August 11, 2011. The project was named the Africa IRS (AIRS) project in accordance with the approved brand and marking implementation plan. This first semi-annual report covers the period from the contract award date through March 31, 2012.

The AIRS project established project offices, and regional offices as needed, in 11 of the 14 TO4 countries (Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, and Senegal). Our one Zambia employee was incorporated into the Abt office of the Zambia Integrated Systems Strengthening Program (ZISSP), and the AIRS Madagascar and Zimbabwe offices are scheduled to open later this year. Abt fielded start-up teams for 13 countries; each team comprised 2-4 individuals drawn from the AIRS headquarters staff and Abt start-up specialists. These teams applied for country registrations as needed, identified and secured office and warehouse leases, opened bank accounts, and recruited local staff. A total of 188 country office employees were hired, which included the vast majority of proposed staff for all countries except for Madagascar and Zimbabwe.

The AIRS project facilitated a smooth transition with the IRS TO1 contractor. It took over IRS country operations in Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal by November 30, 2011; Ethiopia, Liberia, Nigeria, and Zambia by December 31, 2011; Angola, Ghana, and Mozambique by February 1, 2012; and Rwanda by March 1, 2012.

The AIRS project submitted by the contractual due dates draft work plans and budgets for 13 countries as well as the CORE component. By the end of this reporting period, work plans for the CORE, Burkina Faso, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal were approved.

Insecticide for countries with spray operations starting in the first half of 2012 were tendered, ordered, and delivered to Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal. We also procured insecticide for the spring spray round of Abt's Uganda IRS program to facilitate a gap in bilateral funding. Spray tanks, parts, personal protection equipment (PPE) and entomological supplies were also tendered, ordered, and delivered to these programs as needed.

This first semi-annual report describes the start-up activities carried out to make the project operational in all of the PMI AIRS countries; it also describes pre-spray operations planning and preparation. There is no report on actual spray operations, as the first country to spray, Liberia, only began the operations on March 23, 2012. The report is divided into two main sections. The first section describes program highlights and challenges experienced to date in each of the 14 AIRS countries. The second section describes cross-cutting and CORE work plan activities including technical trainings, procurement, sub-contractor agreements, and financial reporting, as well as other activities.

I. COUNTRY PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

I.1 ANGOLA

TABLE I: AIRS ANGOLA AT A GLANCE

Number of provinces/districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	3 provinces (Huambo, Huila, Cunene)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	136,000
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	650,000
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	October-November 2012 (exact dates TBD)
Number of AIRS Angola staff hired	12
Date AIRS Angola offices opened	Huambo, Huila, and Cunene (February 1, 2012)

Note: PMI=President's Malaria Initiative

Program Highlights

Angola AIRS had a smooth transition with the incumbent during a start-up trip in November 2011 and a follow-up recruitment trip in January 2012. We recruited and deployed two expatriate staff (Chief of Party [COP] and Finance and Administration [F&A] Officer) and successfully recruited 10 Cooperating Country National (CCN) staff. Between January and February, we also established offices in Huambo, Huila, and Cunene, secured warehouses in each province, and initiated the registration process in-country. In addition, the team carried out a thorough inventory check in all of the stores to confirm the number of commodities and assets that were inherited. The project has established relationships and held strategic planning meetings with the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) and Provincial Health Directorates. The team also secured membership in Provincial Malaria Forums in the target provinces, and attended the forum meetings in Huambo and Cunene. The first draft of the work plan and detailed budget was submitted on January 13, 2012 and approved by early April.

Challenges

One of the main challenges in Angola has been identifying qualified candidates for technical positions in the areas of entomology, environmental compliance, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). Although the team continues to recruit through various channels, the latter two positions are still vacant. We will continue to use all of our networks and resources to find the right people to fill the positions. Project registration is another well-known challenge in Angola. The AIRS team has begun the registration process following USAID/Angola's guidance and has counted on their gracious support. Lastly, the lack of an insectary in the three target provinces is a notable challenge, but the team has addressed it by establishing a makeshift insectary in the AIRS Angola project office.

1.2 BENIN

TABLE 2: AIRS BENIN AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	9 districts (all of Atacora Region: Boukoumbe, Cobli, Kerou, Kouande, Materi, Natitingou, Pehunco, Tangueita, and Toucountouna districts)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	200,000
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	600,000
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	May 13, 2012-June 30, 2012
Number of AIRS Benin staff hired	14
Date AIRS Benin office opened	Cotonou (December 1, 2011)

Program Highlights

Over the past four months, the AIRS Benin staff has focused on completing pre-IRS campaign activities. This has included developing a database and tools for M&E, going over the Best Management Practices for environmental issues with district and regional environmental staff in Atacora, refurbishing soak pits, organizing the central warehouse and stores in the new spray districts (Pehunco and Kerou), and supervising mosquito catch activities with the Entomological Research Center of Cotonou (CREC). Additionally in March, AIRS Benin combined the enumeration and information, education and communication (IEC) door-to-door mobilization activities to reduce costs and increase efficiency. AIRS Benin trained 488 persons (64 women and 424 men) in communication activities and the identification of eligible structures and 40 persons (18 men and 22 women) as data entry clerks for the combined IEC and enumeration activities. AIRS Benin also worked with CREC to improve entomological baseline activities, including adding more volunteers for human landing catches, and extending the period of human landing catches to 12 hours. AIRS Benin also participated in a joint launch event with Medical Care Development's Accelerating Reduction of Malaria Morbidity and Mortality (ARM3) project in February. The launch featured speeches by the Ministers of Communication and Health, the U.S. Ambassador to Benin, the USAID-Benin Country Director, and the COPs for AIRS Benin and ARM3 regarding malaria control and prevention, and the launch coverage in Benin's television, radio, and newspaper media.

Challenges

The Commune Health Center in Firou, which was originally proposed as an IRS campaign staging site, proved to be inadequate for soak pits. AIRS Benin therefore shifted the IRS activities to Brignamaro and Kerou health centers.

1.3 BURKINA FASO

TABLE 3: AIRS BURKINA FASO AT A GLANCE

Number of provinces/districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1 district (Diébougou)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	35,000
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	Approximately 125,000
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	July 2012
Number of AIRS Burkina Faso staff hired	11
Date AIRS Burkina Faso offices opened	Ouagadougou (November 14, 2011)

Program Highlights

AIRS Burkina Faso had a smooth transition with the incumbent during the start-up trip in November 2011. The start-up team successfully recruited 11 qualified staff members, and secured an office space and central warehouse. Once the team was in place, AIRS Burkina Faso carried out a thorough inventory check in all of the stores to confirm the quantities of commodities and assets that were inherited. The team also made substantial contributions to the work plan, which was later approved, on March 20, 2012. AIRS Burkina Faso has worked diligently to establish strong working relationships with the Programme Nationale de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) staff, the Diébougou District Office, and other malaria stakeholders. They successfully built consensus with the MOH with respect to IRS training tools, and developed training modules accordingly. The team also drafted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MOH/PNLP, which is being reviewed. In preparation for the campaign, the PNL, the District Health Management Team, and AIRS Burkina Faso jointly held both national- and district-level planning meetings, with positive outcomes. In March, the team carried out field visits to all 15 operational sites to assess the condition of the soak pits, warehouses, and wash areas. With respect to entomology, AIRS Burkina Faso worked in conjunction with IRSS/Centre Muraz to develop a scope of work and budget, which were finalized earlier this year. The F&A Manager, M&E Manager, and Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO) have all attended regional trainings that will give them the necessary skills and tools to be successful in their respective areas during the upcoming campaign.

Challenges

One of the main challenges the team will continue to face is that the Burkina Faso program is closing at the end of this year. Abt did not learn about this until after it hired staff so it is having to manage staff expectations and morale to prevent them from leaving the project in the final months of the program. Another challenge was in regard to the type of registration that Abt had pursued (branch registration). Once it was discovered that Abt would not be tax exempt with a branch registration, the team proceeded to dissolve the registration and pursued a project registration per USAID's guidance. Project registration has since been achieved. Finally, the fact that many documents have to be translated from English to French (or vice versa) is not a surprise, but this sometimes takes more time and resources than expected.

I.4 ETHIOPIA

TABLE 4: AIRS ETHIOPIA AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	26 graduating, 10 new districts, partial support to 24 graduated districts
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	512,357 (24 graduated districts) 353,625 (26 graduating districts) 130,00 (estimate for 10 new districts)
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1,785,321 (24 graduated districts) 1,204,926 (26 graduating districts) 465,000 (estimate for 10 new districts)
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	Estimated schedule: round 1: June 17 to mid-July 2012; round 2: mid-August to mid-September 2012
Number of staff hired	16
Location of and date the office opened	Addis Ababa (December 1, 2011)

Program Highlights

After settling into the new office, the project team continued monthly entomological monitoring to assess the quality of the 2011 spraying. The data from the spray quality assessment with deltamethrin show that the insecticide sprayed in residential houses and experimental huts was effective for up to six months with a mortality rate greater than 90 percent. For the areas with previously-recorded higher resistance to deltamethrin, PMI requested to test propoxur as a possible alternative insecticide. Results of the study on the efficacy and residual life of locally formulated propoxur conducted in January-March guided the MOH's decision to change the insecticide from deltamethrin to propoxur in those areas. Monitoring of the residual life of pirimiphos methyl sprayed in experimental houses continues. Other highlights include the presentation of AIRS Ethiopia project plans to PMI partners at national and regional workshops. The project obtained clearance from the regional (Addis Ababa) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and regional health bureau for a site to install two incinerators and start disposing of non-DDT contaminated wastes. AIRS Ethiopia made several contacts with senior officials at the MOH (State Minister) on modalities of collaboration for safe keeping and, if possible, disposal of the DDT waste in the country, and drafted an MOU on how this will be done.

Challenges

Delay in the determination of the number of new districts to spray forced implementation of a number of pre-spray activities to be postponed. As a result, a complete list of operational sites is still unknown; procurement of items could be delayed and the activity timeline will be compressed. As a partial solution, the project started implementing selected activities, expecting that the final decision will not interrupt the ongoing work.

1.5 GHANA

TABLE 5: AIRS GHANA AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	9 districts (Bunkpurugu Yunyoo, West Mamprusi, East Mamprusi, Tolon-Kumbungu, Savelugu Nanton, Karaga, Gushegu, Saboba, Cheriponi)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	383,018 structures
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	972,413 people
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	April 23-July 31, 2012
Number of AIRS Ghana staff hired	25
Date AIRS Ghana office opened	Accra and Tamale (December 1, 2011)

Program Highlights

AIRS Ghana had a successful start-up trip in October-November 2011. In preparation for spray operations, the AIRS Ghana team held several spray planning meetings with the Ghana Health Service (GHS) at the district and regional levels, IEC district and sub-district stakeholder meetings, and the Malaria Vector Control Oversight Committee meetings. The team rehabilitated 30 soak pits, 9 district stores, and 30 site stores and trained the following number of spray operations staff: 381 spray operators, 94 team leaders, 31 supervisors, 31 site managers, 9 logistics assistants, 16 store assistants, 30 pump mechanics, 60 washers, 60 water fetchers, 369 IEC mobilizers, and 4,338 community-based surveillance volunteers. IEC/Behavior Change Communications (BCC) materials (IRS house cards, brochures, posters, and t-shirts) were produced and distributed, and 15 radio discussions were held in three local languages at three stations within the IRS districts. Other community outreach activities targeted specialized groups in the various districts and communities for sensitization and mobilization, such as pregnant women seeking antenatal and postnatal services.

The entomological sentinel district sites performed mosquito collection in Tolon/Kumbungu, Savelugu Nanton, Bunkpurugu-Yunyoo, and the control site in Tamale Metropolis. Adult mosquito collections from these study communities were performed through the human landing catch method and pyrethrum spray collection method. In ensuring proper quality of mosquito collection activities, trained personnel from the GHS and the District Assemblies were tasked with the direct supervision of mosquito collectors during all-night mosquito collection activities. A team consisting of Ghana's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), GHS, and Abt Associates officials undertook joint pre-spray environmental assessment and compliance inspections in all nine districts to assess their level of preparedness for 2012 spray operations. The AIRS Ghana team also successfully facilitated the fourth phase of the anemia and parasitemia survey undertaken by GHS/NMCP, PMI, and Noguchi as part of the operations research study to determine the effectiveness of one versus two spray cycles.

Challenges

A key challenge during this pre-spray period was the selection, coordination, and availability of Actellic CS. While it was decided that Actellic CS should be used in six districts in Ghana for this upcoming spray round, the insecticide could not be produced and delivered in time for spraying. Therefore, a joint decision was made to use the remaining pyrethroid in six districts and use the Actellic CS in three districts.

1.6 LIBERIA

TABLE 6: AIRS LIBERIA AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	14 districts (Commonwealth, District 1, District 2, District 3, District 4, Nekreen, Owen's Grove, St. John, Mamba Kaba, Careysburg, Kokoya, Kpaai, Fuamah, AML Concession Area)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	80,000 structures
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	830,000 people
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	March 23- June 6 2012
Number of AIRS Liberia staff hired	19
Date AIRS Liberia office opened	Monrovia office: November 21, 2011

Program Highlights

The AIRS Liberia team completed all pre-spray preparations activities before the start of spray operations on March 23, 2012. These activities included meetings with the NMCP and county health officials in all counties involved in 2012 IRS campaign, IEC/BCC activities (such as radio interviews and talk shows, and community stakeholder meetings), and pre-spray entomology work to establish baseline information on malaria vector density in three sentinel sites, two located in the IRS target area and one control site. A letter report was submitted and a pre-spray environmental compliance inspection was conducted by the EPA to check the level of preparedness, identify shortcomings and recommend mitigation measures to be taken, and ensure full environmental compliance. Because it was not feasible for Abt to conduct a Supplemental Environment Assessment prior to the start of spraying, the EPA issued a permit to spray all target areas including Nimba and Bong counties. In addition, the AIRS Liberia team established 3 central warehouses and 12 sub-warehouses and renovated/established 24 soak pits and sub-soak pits. A total of 485 spray operators, 100 team leaders, 32 supervisors, 297 mobilizers, 25 team leader mobilizers, 17 supervisor mobilizers, 3 pump technicians, 54 washers, and 19 warehouse clerks and dispatchers were trained. The training of trainers in spray operations at the district level was carried out under the supervision of IRS coordinators, NMCP, and officials from the county health team. Community mobilization was carried out by trained mobilizers in all 15 districts involved in the IRS campaign to raise awareness, encourage compliance, and collect data at household level. Through March 27, 2012, 9,195 structures had been sprayed in the district of Careysburg.

Challenges

The AIRS Liberia team experienced several challenges during start-up and in preparation for spray operations. Abt experienced considerable delays in registering in Liberia, which was not completed until late December. Because of this delay, Abt could not open a bank account and purchase office furniture and equipment, as well as spray-related commodities. This forced Abt to complete all procurements in a very tight timeframe before spraying began. In addition, the COP arrived until late January which also affected the slow start-up. . This left the team with only 1.5 months to prepare for spray implementation. The result was that spraying was delayed to March 23, 2012. Another challenge was the low level of understanding and resources to conduct entomological activities. Abt's entomologist is supervising all entomological activities to ensure that they are being performed correctly, and the team will hire and train short-term staff to provide more support in the field.

1.7 MADAGASCAR

TABLE 7: AIRS MADAGASCAR AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	15 (only completing IRS spray in 41 targeted communes in Anjozorobe, Ambatofinandrahana, Ambohimahaso, Ambositra, Ankazobe, Betafo, and Mandoto districts in the Central Highlands; and Ambovombe, Amboasary/Tolagnaro, Ampanihy, Bekily, Beloha, Betroka, Beloha, and Tsihombe districts in southern Madagascar).
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	377,000
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1,881,647
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	October-December 2012
Number of AIRS Madagascar staff hired	16
Date AIRS Madagascar office opened	Antananarivo (April 1, 2012)

Program Highlights

Abt Associates sent three staff members to Madagascar from February 12 to March 2, 2012 to conduct start-up activities and ease the project transition from the incumbent to Abt. The start-up team interviewed candidates for all positions, selected a new office for the project in Antananarivo, and visited and signed leases for warehouses in Antananarivo, Ambovombe, and Ambositra. The team met with PMI-Madagascar, NMCP, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's dedicated entomologist for Madagascar, to discuss best practices and lessons learned from previous IRS campaigns and objectives for the 2012 IRS campaign, as this will mark a transition to "targeted" spraying in Madagascar.

Challenges

So far, we have not received qualified Malagasy candidates for the COP position. We have broadened our search to include third-country nationals and expatriates.

I.8 MALI

TABLE 8: AIRS MALI AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	3 (Baroueli, Bla, and Koulikoro)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	215,559
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	698,316
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	July 9-August 31, 2012
Number of AIRS Mali staff hired	14
Date AIRS Mali office opened	Bamako (December 1, 2011)

Program Highlights

Since the opening of the AIRS Mali office in December, project staff have developed and implemented pre-spray campaign activities. AIRS Mali staff have held meetings with community leaders in Bla and Koulikoro districts to gain community buy-in and ease IRS communication activities; worked with AIRS CORE staff to finalize the M&E database for IRS data capture and reporting in Mali; and developed manuals and guides for Training of Trainers, Spray Operator, Supervisor, Spray Team Leader, Storekeeper, and Washer trainings. Additionally, AIRS Mali finished developing its communication tools for 2012 and received feedback from the MOH's National Center for IEC in Health for all IRS campaign messaging. Finally, AIRS Mali has assisted with the development of an Entomological Monitoring Working Group that includes the NMCP, PMI-Mali, the Malaria Research Training Center (MRTC), and other malaria-related projects, to better coordinate entomological monitoring and the dissemination of entomological monitoring data and results.

Challenges

Due to the military coup of March 22, USAID-Mali has directed AIRS Mali to temporarily stop all field activities, to refrain from providing monetary or material assistance to the Malian government, and to only attend USAID-organized meetings with the Malian government. This directive may lead to the delay of several pre-spray campaign activities such as refurbishing soak pits, completing enumeration, and IEC mobilization. In addition, due to the inability to work with the Malian government (particularly MRTC for entomological activities), AIRS Mali may take on additional roles within the IRS campaign usually implemented by the Malian health system. AIRS Mali will remain committed to starting the IRS campaign on July 9, unless otherwise directed, and will continue to complete as many of the pre-spray campaign activities as possible, working directly out of its Bamako office.

I.9 MOZAMBIQUE

TABLE 9: AIRS MOZAMBIQUE AT A GLANCE

Number of provinces/districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	6 districts (Quelimane, Nicosadala, Namacurra, Mocuba, Milange, Morrumbala)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	608,344
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	Approximately 1,778,635
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	September-November 2012 (exact dates TBD)
Number of AIRS Mozambique staff hired	18
Date AIRS Mozambique offices opened	Maputo and Quelimane (February 1, 2012)

Program Highlights

As a result of the January 2012 start-up trip, the team secured offices in Maputo and Quelimane, as well as central warehouse space in Quelimane. Abt managed the successful recruitment of 18 staff members, including one expat (the deputy COP). During the month of February, the team worked diligently to do a thorough inventory of inherited commodities; reviewed the central warehouse as well as district-level stores. AIRS Mozambique began to establish strong working relationships with NMCP leadership, as well as the Provincial Directorate and district-level health authorities through a number of meetings and field visits. On March 15, 2012, the first draft of the Year One Work Plan and Budget was submitted for PMI's review.

Challenges

One of the main challenges has been the recruitment of a qualified F&A Manager and ECO. The team is using its networks and multiple venues to attract new candidates and is confident that new employees will be hired soon.

1.10 NIGERIA

TABLE 10: AIRS NIGERIA AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	2
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	65,000 (enumeration estimate)
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	330,400
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	April 4 - May 25 2012
Number of staff hired	17
Location of and date the office opened	Lafia, Nasarawa State (November 14, 2011)

Program Highlights

During the first six months of operations, the project successfully opened a new office in Lafia, Nigeria, to launch the first-time IRS operations in Nasarawa state. Simultaneous with office set-up operations, AIRS Nigeria initiated pre-spray activities including micro-planning sessions with the local partners, enumeration and mobilization of PMI-supported Local Government Authorities, and training of over 400 seasonal personnel. In an effort to increase the staff's IRS knowledge and skills, a number of technical experts travelled to Lafia including the COP from Abt's Uganda IRS project, the AIRS Environmental Compliance Manager (ECM), M&E Manager, and Operations Director, and the Spray Operations Coordinator from Abt's ZISSP program in Zambia. The project built 14 Best Management Practices-standard compliant soak pits and renovated 15 stores including a central warehouse. AIRS Nigeria hired consultants to conduct geographical reconnaissance of the area to identify bodies of water and roads, and mark locations for temporary stores and soak pits. The team procured IRS equipment and PPE, and shipped insecticide using local and international suppliers; it also developed a dispatch plan to move commodities and staff during the spray operation. The M&E database was deployed to Nigeria to ensure real-time monitoring of IRS activities. AIRS Nigeria's IEC/BCC officer developed an outreach strategy and commenced the production of communication materials. In March, the project conducted the entomological baseline. The campaign officially launched on March 14, 2012, with Nasarawa state government officials, traditional rulers, opinion leaders, representatives from civil society organizations and the NMCP, PMI, and World Health Organization, and other stakeholders in attendance at the event.

Challenges

The AIRS Nigeria team encountered several challenges during the first six months of operations. The major one was the definition and the average size of a spraying unit. It took time for PMI Nigeria, the NMCP, and AIRS Nigeria to agree on defining a structure as a smallest spraying unit, rather than a household. In addition, the average size of a structure was miscalculated necessitating the procurement of additional insecticide to complete the 2012 spray round. The project had a very short time to accurately plan and implement the pre-spraying activities, particularly with respect to training of mobilizers for enumeration. This resulted in the recruitment and training of 40 additional mobilizers, and strengthening supervision and data quality assurance for the enumeration. During the entomological baseline data collection, the team had difficulty finding sufficient Anopheles mosquitoes due to the dry season and remoteness from any insectaries. In the future, timely initiation of entomological data collection will allow greater opportunity to catch an adequate number of mosquitoes. Because most of the store and soak pit locations are far from community water supply, AIRS Nigeria arranged to purchase water for the soak pits during spray operations.

1.11 RWANDA

TABLE 11: AIRS RWANDA AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	5 districts: Bugesera, Gisagara, Kirehe, Nyagatare, Nyanza
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	364,108 structures
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1,571,625
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	August 20-September 2012 (exact end date TBD)
Number of AIRS Rwanda staff hired	12
Date AIRS Rwanda office opened	Kigali office: December 15, 2011

Program Highlights

The Rwanda AIRS team opened its main office in Kigali as well as six district offices and warehouses. Office furniture, office renovations, and IT equipment were procured and installed. The daily entomological activities were continued and 64 soak pits, 5 district stores, and 64 sector stores were established. Abt identified and hired a Chief of Party and Technical Manager, both TCNs.

Challenges

No challenges were identified during this time.

1.12 SENEGAL

TABLE 12: AIRS SENEGAL AT A GLANCE

Number of provinces/districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	6 districts (Vélingara, Koungheul, Malem Hodar, Koumpentoum, Nioro, Guinguinéo)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	295,000
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	Approximately 1,000,000
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	June 6-July 2012
Number of AIRS Senegal staff hired	15
Date AIRS Senegal offices opened	Dakar (November 14, 2011)

Program Highlights

AIRS Senegal had a smooth transition with the incumbent during the start-up trip in October 2011. The start-up team successfully recruited 15 qualified staff members. As soon as the staff were hired, they actively participated in the development of the FY12 work plan and budget, which was originally submitted on December 1, and ultimately approved in early March. The team also conducted a thorough review of the inherited inventory and developed a list of both domestic and international procurement needs for this year's spray campaign. Over the first six months of implementation, AIRS Senegal has established strong working relationships with the PNL, Hygiene National Service, Directorate of the Environment, Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD) (which is executing the entomological work for the spray campaign), and ChildFund Senegal (which is carrying out IEC activities). An MOU between PMI/USAID and the MOH was drafted and submitted to PMI for its review. Furthermore, the technical team has held various field visits that have helped establish relationships with local authorities, governors, mayors, prefects, and regional and district health teams. In preparation for the 2012 campaign, AIRS Senegal carried out national-level planning, geographic reconnaissance in the new district of Kounghoul (in collaboration with the District Health Management Team), and reviewed /developed training materials and tools that have been adopted by the IRS Steering Committee. With respect to entomology, UCAD began pre-spray baseline entomological monitoring. In addition, AIRS Senegal identified temporary district staff and carried out an orientation workshop for six district coordinators, six finance assistants, and one environmental compliance assistant. The team's F&A Manager, M&E Manager, and ECO participated in the regional trainings, which helped hone their skills and gave them tools that will be helpful during the campaign.

Challenges

The biggest implementation challenge has been the adoption of the IEC data sheet by ChildFund. Through their IEC mobilizers, ChildFund is expected to collect the number of eligible structures to serve as the denominator. Ideally, IEC mobilizers would identify eligible structures during the first visit to the houses but ChildFund is reluctant to include the IEC data sheet in this process because it would increase their costs (printing, modifying training materials, etc.). Abt is actively discussing other options internally and with PMI to ensure that mobilization, enumeration, and spray activities are adequately implemented and supervised.

1.13 ZAMBIA

TABLE 13: AIRS ZAMBIA AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	20 (Chadiza, Chipata, Katete, Lundazi, Mambwe, Nyimba, Petauke, Chama, Chinsali, Isoka, Mpika, Nakonde, Chilubi, Kaputa, Kasama, Mbala, Mporokoso, Mpulungu, Mungwi, Luwingu)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1,200,000 (MOH/PMI are currently revising IRS strategy)
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	7,350,000 (MOH/PMI are currently revising IRS strategy)
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	September-December 2012
Number of staff hired	1
Date staff member began work	Lusaka (February 3, 2012)

Program Highlights

AIRS Zambia's scope is scaled down from a traditional IRS program because another PMI-funded and Abt-managed project, ZISSP, is implementing an integrated malaria program that includes IRS. AIRS Zambia is responsible for the environmental compliance, procurement, and stock management components. One project full-time technical specialist, the ECO, works in the ZISSP office and reports directly to the ZISSP Malaria Component Director. During the first two months of AIRS operations in Zambia, he successfully transferred the incumbent's assets to AIRS, conducted the post-spray environmental compliance analysis of

the 2011 spray round, and identified areas requiring action. The report is being finalized for submission to MOH/MNCP partners. The ECO attended the IRS post-spray review meeting organized by NMCP and the Insecticide Resistance Management Technical Working Group to provide feedback based on the findings from the post-spray inspection.

Challenges

Delay in the approval of the work plan **due to ongoing debate about choice/availability of insecticides** has slowed timely planning of environmental compliance activities. On the office operations side, reporting and supervision lines of communication between ZISSP, AIRS, and the AIRS home office need to be clarified. A modified organizational chart was developed and introduced to all parties involved.

1.14 ZIMBABWE

TABLE 14: AIRS ZIMBABWE AT A GLANCE

Number of districts covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	17 (Manicaland: Chipinge, Mutare, Mutasa, Nyanga, Chimanimani, Buhera, Makoni; Mashonaland East: Mudzi UMP, Murewa, and Mutoko; Mashonaland West: Kariba, Chegutu, Hurungwe, Kadoma, Zvimba, Makonde)
Estimated number of structures to be covered by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1,012,927 rooms
Estimated population to be protected by PMI-supported IRS in 2012	1,462,512
Dates of PMI-supported IRS campaign	October-December, 2012 (Dates are to be decided by NMCP)
Number of AIRS Zimbabwe staff hired	3
Location of and date AIRS Zimbabwe office opened	Harare (May 1, 2012)

Program Highlights

This year will mark the first year of PMI-supported IRS program implementation in Zimbabwe. Due to decades of experience of the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MOHCW) and NMCP in implementing IRS campaigns, AIRS Zimbabwe will act as a programmatic liaison to improve the technical and operational capacities of the national IRS program. Abt sent two staff members to Zimbabwe from March 27 through April 10, 2012 to establish an AIRS office and hire staff. The team is still holding discussions with PMI-Zimbabwe, the NMCP, the National Institute of Medical Research, and other stakeholders regarding the roles and responsibilities of AIRS Zimbabwe. Finally, AIRS hired a consultant to complete a Supplemental Environment Assessment for all classes of insecticide use throughout Zimbabwe. The assessment will be finalized in the next few months.

Challenges

Given that Zimbabwe has a well-established IRS program that has completed spray campaigns for several decades, AIRS Zimbabwe may experience an initial challenge of gaining traction and contacts within the Zimbabwean health system. However, as AIRS continues its presence in Zimbabwe, and the initiation of key technical advice to the IRS program and NMCP, AIRS Zimbabwe will gain respect for its IRS knowledge, and the trust of the IRS system implementers.

2. CORE ACTIVITIES

2.1 REGIONAL F&A TRAININGS

The F&A training for the newly hired AIRS F&A Managers took place in Dakar, Senegal, on January 9-13, 2012. The training was conducted by Abt Associates' International Accounting group. Participants from Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal reviewed USAID and Abt policies and procedures, site procedures manual and authority matrix, cash and banking procedures, preparation and submission of monthly field office expense voucher, purchasing and travel policies and procedures, time reporting, and payroll, as well as other relevant topics. They also received training on Quicken accounting software. Upon completion of the training, the participants submitted trips reports outlining lessons learned and proposed topics for future trainings.

2.2 REGIONAL M&E TRAININGS

In an effort to build M&E program capacity, AIRS organized two regional M&E orientations and trainings for in-country M&E and Operations Managers as follows:

- February 9-11, 2012, Tamale, Ghana – Five staff from the English-speaking countries of Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and Rwanda attended.
- February 21-23, 2012, Bamako, Mali – Four staff from the French-speaking countries of Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal attended.

The key objectives of the orientation and training were fourfold:

1. Communicate the roles and responsibilities of the M&E Manager position under AIRS.
2. Provide a degree of standardization to the M&E systems in all AIRS countries.
3. Ensure consistent use of terminology and standardized reporting to facilitate clear communication and sharing of lessons learned.
4. Provide an understanding of AIRS M&E in terms of operational feedback and accountability.

At the completion of training, participants were given evaluation forms so that the training could be improved to address staff interests and needs better in the future. On average, participants rated the training as “more than met” their expectations. Additionally, their knowledge ratings on the topic areas covered in the training were much higher compared to before the training. One common and noteworthy feedback on the trainings was that the participants were very glad to have been brought together because they learned a lot from each other's experience. They shared contact information and have remotely continued that lesson sharing from their respective country offices. The one consistent request was that the training be longer in length. As a result of this request and in acknowledgement of the time required for interpretation, the third round of training, which will be held in Mozambique, has been extended from three to four days.

2.3 REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TRAININGS

Environmental Compliance trainings were held as follows:

- February 6-8 in Tamale, Ghana – attended by three ECOs and five Operations Managers from Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and Rwanda.
- February 24-26 in Bamako, Mali – attended by four ECOs and four Operations Managers from Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal.

Both training sessions were led by the Environmental Compliance Manager (ECM), with active participation by attendees. The purpose of the trainings was to orient ECOs and Operations Managers from each of the attending countries on the requirements and expectations of the AIRS program with respect to environmental compliance responsibilities, deliverables, tools, and Best Management Practices. The outputs from the training included an increase in staff's technical knowledge of environmental compliance requirements for IRS, an assessment by each ECO of his/her country-specific requirements for Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plans, and an updating of the Pre-Spray Inspection Report Checklist to reflect those requirements. The training provided the ECM a forum to develop a working relationship with each of the country ECOs, as well to foster ongoing communications among ECOs so they will share issues and best practices going forward.

2.4 HEADQUARTERS STAFFING

The AIRS project completed hiring of all CORE (based at our Bethesda headquarters) staff in October. Staffing includes the three key personnel listed in our proposal (Project Director, Technical Director, and Operations Director), an F&A Director, four Technical Coordinators with responsibility for specific countries, four Finance and Contract Administrators with responsibility for specific countries, an ECM, an M&E Specialist, a Procurement Specialist and a Project Assistant. A number of the CORE staff positions indirectly supervise country office staff in addition to providing technical guidance, monitoring, and short-term technical assistance (STTA). For example, Technical Director Dereje Dengela indirectly supervises each of the country Technical Managers, who report directly to the country COP. This direct/indirect reporting relationship is working well to ensure that technical guidance and standards are communicated directly to the responsible country office staff.

2.5 FINANCIAL WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The AIRS project successfully established a work breakdown structure that was approved by our COTR team. This work breakdown structure allows tracking of all expenditures at the country level and expenses are coded to 10 expenditure categories: Start-up/ Administration, Entomology, Environmental Compliance, IEC, Insecticides, IRS Equipment and Supplies, M&E, Spray Planning, Spray Operations, and Post-Spray Operations. This will allow the AIRS project to compare costs for various expenditure categories between country programs and across all countries combined. A preliminary cost analysis will be completed for each country program after the completion of spray operations and expensing of associated accruals.

2.6 IRS COUNTRY CAPACITY ASSESSMENTS

The AIRS project began work on a Country Capacity Assessment tool. This tool will provide an informed, albeit subjective rating of the level of capacity currently existing by technical or operational area. The categories include Entomological Monitoring, Environmental Compliance, Pre-spray Planning, Spray Operations, Procurement and Supply Chain Logistics, and M&E. As relevant, the assessment will distinguish between national- and district-level capacity. A draft assessment tool is targeted to be ready for piloting by the end of June 2012.

2.7 INSECTICIDE AND EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

The AIRS project issued a tender Request for Quotation (RFQ) for Carbamates in five AIRS country programs and Uganda. This tender was awarded to Bayer (PTY) Ltd and quantities were delivered to all countries. We also issued a tender RFQ for pyrethroids for Nigeria, which was awarded to Avima (PTY)

Ltd/BASF, and for Organophosphates (OPs) for Ghana, which was awarded to Arysta Life Sciences/Syngenta. Tenders were also issued for spray tanks and parts, PPE, and entomological supplies for multiple countries. Appendix A details all international procurements ordered and delivered during this reporting period.

The AIRS project also submitted a source and origin waiver for restricted goods (insecticides) on December 9, 2011, covering eight countries with a ceiling of \$8.5 million. This was approved by the Contracting Officer (CO) on January 17, 2012. On March 19, 2012, an amendment request to raise the ceiling to \$25.4 million was submitted for CO approval. The high value of the amendment reflected the potential for spraying in multiple countries in the second half of 2012 with OPs, which are very expensive.

2.8 IT PROCUREMENT

The AIRS project team has received great support from Abt's IT department. Country office servers, networked computers, and peripherals were all procured in bulk for all country offices and shipped using one of Abt's approved shipping agents. All country office equipment was assembled and tested prior to repacking for shipment. Upon arrival in country, a local IT contractor was engaged to complete the installation and set-up. A system test, remote access test, and acceptance checklist were completed for each country office. Abt's IT department provided remote training for each country IT support manager. As of March 31, this process was completed for Benin, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal.

2.9 SUB-CONTRACT PARTNERS

The AIRS CORE staff met on multiple occasions with our two sub-contract partners, RTT and Cultural Practice, to discuss scopes of work and sub-contract arrangements. A draft scope of work and sub-contract IQC agreement were developed with RTT, which will conduct a warehousing and supply chain assessment in most country programs during spray operations. The sub-contract will be signed in May 2012. The first country assessment will take place in Ghana in late May. A sub-contract with Cultural Practice to conduct an assessment of practices and barriers toward women's involvement in IRS operations will be conducted in up to eight countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Senegal, Rwanda, Mozambique and Madagascar, Rwanda, Senegal) after the completion of spray operations in these countries.

2.10 M&E DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

The AIRS project submitted a Monitoring and Evaluation Concept Paper to provide a detailed explanation of our M&E strategy, with a focus on spray data only. The document describes the core spray indicators, details how each indicator will be collected, establishes standards for data entry, describes the data quality assurance, control, and audit protocols, and details the kinds of reports and analysis that will be performed.

A significant goal of the AIRS M&E system is to provide a degree of standardization to the IRS data collection tools and M&E protocols across the AIRS countries to establish a comprehensive and efficient M&E framework, so that technical support can better focus on effective and consistent execution of the country M&E Plan. Under the previous contractor, databases were individually designed for each country, often by a different developer. This resulted in a different databases, each with its own strengths and weaknesses.

In order to further the goal of standardization, Abt's internal Client Technology Center has developed a single "core database" for AIRS.¹ Having been designed by a centralized team, this database allows for customization of data entry screens while maintaining a high-quality design. Furthermore, the current technical design counters the issues with version control and data merging that the project had in the past. This database has thus far been rolled out in Nigeria and Ghana, with much success.

¹ At this time, AIRS plans to use the core database design in eight of the 14 AIRS countries, with other countries transitioning to the database in future project years.

2.11 PROJECT WEBSITE

The AIRS CORE team has begun work on a project website with assistance from Abt's Communication department. The architecture for the website has been developed and content is being written and compiled from country programs. Our target date for having the website up is June 30, 2012.

2.12 AIRS REPRESENTATION AT KEY INTERNATIONAL MALARIA CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The AIRS Project Director attended the 60th Annual American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene meeting, held in Philadelphia Dec. 4-8, 2011.

The AIRS Project Director and Technical Director attended the 7th annual Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Vector Control Working Group meeting, held in Geneva February 6-8, 2011. The Project Director participated in the Capacity Building for IRS Workstream sessions and has subsequently participated in monthly call-in meetings. The Technical Director participated in the Insecticide Resistance Workstream sessions and is also participating in ongoing email discussions.

2.13 MALAWI CONSULTANCY

USAID-Malawi asked the AIRS project to serve as a financial mechanism to fund and contract for STTA to monitor spray operations using an organophosphate (Actellic EC) for the first time in a PMI program. The mission had already determined a lead consultant and a team he would organize to carry out this STTA. The AIRS project spent a level of effort (LOE) of 18 days to support this request, specifically in developing a scope of work, budget, and timeline for the STTA, and negotiating a sub-contract or consultancy mechanism with the lead consultant and his team. The AIRS project had to seek client approval because this STTA was not included in our original project proposal. Unfortunately, difficulties in getting an acceptable contractual agreement with the consultant and his team, including unanswered requests for justification documents and insufficient rationale provided to support consultancy rates, prevented Abt from being able to secure a subcontract or consultant agreements in time to meet the scope of work requirements. The lead consultant did travel to Malawi for a STTA and submitted a trip report upon return. However, the longer, multiple-consultant requested STTA could not be fulfilled because we were unable to conclude a contractually acceptable agreement with the lead consultant and his proposed team.

2.14 FINANCIAL REPORTING

The AIRS project developed a standard Financial Summary and Pipeline report that is submitted monthly. This report tracks expenses for each country and CORE against both approved work plan budgets and funding obligations. The sum of expenses and accruals against work plan is reported as "% of Expended budget to Date." A pipeline analysis shows the overall project and country spending against funding obligations. This report also details obligations approved in the contract modifications to date. Appendix B is the Financial Summary and Pipeline through March 31, 2012.

ANNEX A: INSECTICIDE AND EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

Commodity	Country	Amount	Total Cost	Po Date	Delivery Date
Carbamate - FICAMVC80 WP 15X8X125G	Benin	3800kg (30,000 Sachets)	\$405,509.50	1/24/2012	March 2012
Carbamate - FICAMVC80 WP 15X8X125G	Burkina Faso	1440kg (11,520 Sachets)	\$144,747.48	1/24/2012	May, 2012
Carbamate - FICAMVC80 WP 15X8X125G	Liberia	5250kg (42,000 Sachets)	\$598,103.79	1/24/2012	Feb, 2012
Carbamate - FICAMVC80 WP 15X8X125G	Mali	7875kg (63,000 Sachets)	\$789,420.81	1/24/2012	April, 2012
Carbamate - FICAMVC80 WP 15X8X125G	Senegal	9750kg (78,000 Sachets)	\$958,905.92	1/24/2012	March, 2012
Carbamate - FICAMVC80 WP 15X8X125G	Uganda	32,016kg	\$3,024,335.42	1/24/2012	Jan, 2012
Pyrethroids K-Othrine WG2580 (150X20G)	Liberia	1102kg (55,100 Sachets)	\$128,107.50	2/8/2012	March, 2012
OP Actellic 300CS (12x 0.833ml)	Ghana	33,320L (40,000 units)	\$1,201,460.20	2/27/2012	May, 2012
PPE Equipment & Hudson Pumps/Spare Parts	Nigeria	275 Pumps/ 30 SP 930 Pieces of Helmets, Gloves, FS	\$80,698.20	2/9/2012 2/14/2012	March, 2012
Entomology Supplies CDC Light Traps	Nigeria	12 Light Traps	\$2,421.71	2/8/2012	March, 2012
Entomology Supplies Impregnated papers	Nigeria	27 Papers /14 kits, 20 Aspirators, 200 caps	\$1,978.00	3/13/2012	March, 2012
Entomology Supplies CDC Light Trap	Liberia	48 Light Traps	\$4,803.46	2/9/2012	Feb, 2012
Entomology Supplies Impregnated papers	Liberia	60 papers 24 kits, 60 Aspirators, 200 cap	\$4,014.00	3/9/2011	March, 2012
Entomology Supplies CDC Light Traps	Rwanda	52 Light Traps	\$8,637.19	3/21/2012	May, 2012
Entomology Supplies Impregnated papers	Angola	38 papers, 15 kits, 20 Aspirators	\$2,616.20	3/21/2012	April, 2012
Entomology Supplies Impregnated paper	Mozambique	52 papers, 20 kits, 40 Aspirators	\$3,446.70	3/13/2012	April, 2012
Entomology Supplies Impregnated paper	Ethiopia	82 papers, 28 kits, 50 Aspirators, 1000 caps	\$5,051.30	3/21/2012	April, 2012
PPE Equipment Hudson Pumps/Spare Parts	Benin	75 Sprayers & Accessories	\$26,911.50	3/30/2012	April, 2012
PPE Equipment Hudson Pumps/Spare Parts	Ghana	70 Sprayers, 35 Spare kits, & Accessories	\$28,636.95	3/30/2012	April, 2012

ANNEX B: FUNDING SUMMARY AND PIPELINES

	Cumulative Obligations to Date	Transfers from Core to FS	Adjusted Funding to Date	Draft Work Plan Budgets	Expenses Invoiced through 03/31/12	Pending Reallocations	Accruals/ Commitments	Total Projected Expenditures through 03/31/12	Remaining Draft work plan Budgets	% Expended to Date	Pipelines as of 03/31/12
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H = E + F + G	I = D - H	J	K = C - H
CORE (3)*	\$8,079,818	\$(1,100,000)	\$6,979,818	\$3,213,152	\$4,773,673	\$ (202,127)	\$103,496	\$4,675,042	\$ (1,461,890)	145.50%	\$2,304,776
Angola*	\$1,476,914	\$ -	\$1,476,914	\$5,036,927	\$ 458,449	\$ -	\$201,203	\$659,652	\$4,377,275	13.10%	\$817,262
Benin*	\$1,250,000	\$ -	\$1,250,000	\$4,008,481	\$765,095	\$ -	\$339,550	\$1,104,644	\$2,903,837	27.56%	\$145,356
Burkina Faso*	\$1,510,000	\$ -	\$1,510,000	\$1,628,984	\$224,562	\$32,832	\$354,720	\$ 612,115	\$ 1,016,869	37.58%	\$897,885
Ethiopia	\$4,625,000	\$ -	\$4,625,000	\$5,997,932	\$66,713	\$117,142	\$41,722	\$225,578	\$5,772,354	3.76%	\$4,399,422
Ghana	\$3,703,090	\$600,000	\$4,303,090	\$8,240,573	\$344,608		\$203,141	\$ 547,749	\$7,692,824	6.65%	\$3,755,341
Liberia*	\$1,534,526	\$ -	\$1,534,526	\$3,630,395	\$ 878,034	\$33,109	\$496,370	\$1,407,513	\$2,222,882	38.77%	\$127,013
Madagascar	\$5,610,126	\$ -	\$5,610,126	\$6,995,145	\$171,405		\$23,821	\$195,226	\$6,799,919	2.79%	\$ 5,414,900
Mali*	\$4,060,000	\$ -	\$4,060,000	\$5,172,964	\$391,423		\$952,058	\$1,343,482	\$3,829,482	25.97%	\$ 2,716,518
Mozambique	\$4,984,600	\$500,000	\$5,484,600	\$6,768,204	\$ 256,199	\$1,042	\$116,455	\$ 373,696	\$6,394,508	5.52%	\$5,110,904
Nigeria*	\$2,045,000	\$ -	\$2,045,000	\$2,969,696	\$553,948	\$17,383	\$361,437	\$ 932,768	\$2,036,928	31.41%	\$1,112,232
Rwanda	\$3,300,000	\$ -	\$3,300,000	\$6,581,707	\$268,132		\$82,205	\$350,338	\$6,231,369	5.32%	\$2,949,662
Senegal*	\$3,410,604	\$ -	\$3,410,604	\$5,533,610	\$1,462,220		\$184,664	\$1,646,884	\$3,886,726	29.76%	\$1,763,720
Zambia	\$3,825,000	\$ -	\$ 3,825,000	\$ 5,297,295	\$ 27,195		\$ 14,417	\$ 41,612	\$ 5,255,683	0.79%	\$3,783,388
Zimbabwe	\$1,190,000	\$ -	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 1,199,941	\$ 18,775	\$ 619	\$ 39,763	\$ 59,157	\$ 1,140,784	4.93%	\$1,130,843
TOTAL	\$50,604,678	\$ -	\$50,604,678	\$72,275,006	\$10,660,434	\$ (0)	\$3,515,022	\$ 14,175,456	\$58,099,550	19.61%	\$ 36,429,222

Notes:

(1) Asterisks (*) indicates budgets currently approved by USAID.

OBLIGATIONS DETAIL

	Award	Modification No. 1	Modification No. 3	Modification No. 4	Obligation as of 03/13/12
CORE	\$ 7,629,818	\$ 450,000			\$ 8,079,818
Angola	\$ -	\$ 1,476,914			\$ 1,476,914
Benin	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000			\$ 1,250,000
Burkina Faso	\$ -	\$ 1,510,000			\$ 1,510,000
Ethiopia	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 4,625,000
Ghana	\$ -	\$ 3,703,090			\$ 3,703,090
Liberia		\$ -	\$ 1,534,526		\$ 1,534,526
Madagascar	\$ -	\$ 5,610,126			\$ 5,610,126
Mali	\$ -	\$ 4,060,000			\$ 4,060,000
Mozambique	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,984,600		\$ 4,984,600
Nigeria		\$ -	\$ 2,045,000		\$ 2,045,000
Rwanda		\$ 3,300,000			\$ 3,300,000
Senegal		\$ 3,410,604			\$ 3,410,604
Zambia	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,825,000			\$ 3,825,000
Zimbabwe		\$ -	\$ 1,190,000		\$ 1,190,000
TOTAL	\$ 8,629,818	\$ 27,595,734	\$ 9,754,126		\$ 50,604,678