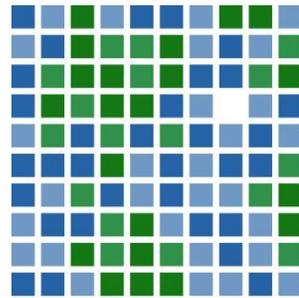


One for the World Partner Summary – The Against Malaria Foundation



One for the World

The Against Malaria Foundation (AMF) was founded in 2005 by Rob Mather, an MBA graduate from Harvard Business School and previous strategy consultant. AMF focuses solely on distributing long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets in order to prevent malarial infection in 35 countries across Africa, Asia and South America, primarily DRC, Malawi, and Ghana.

What's the need?

- According to the most recent World Health Organization estimate, there were about [216 million cases of malaria in 2016 across 91 countries, and an estimated 445,000 deaths](#).
- 90% of the deaths occurred in the WHO African region, two thirds of which were children under the age of 5. Malaria is also the leading cause of death in pregnant women.
- While these figures show there is still an incredible amount of work to be done, malaria is both preventable and curable and mortality rates have fallen by [60%](#) globally since 2000.
- [In most settings, WHO recommends LLIN coverage for all people at risk of malaria. The most cost-effective way to achieve this is by providing LLINs free of charge, to ensure equal access for all.](#)

What they do (program details)

- AMF purchases and distributes long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets to partners who implement and oversee distributions in areas with endemic malaria.
- AMF receives and reviews proposals from charities that need bed nets. They look for “areas with a malaria problem where there is also a need for nets, and distribution partners with whom we are comfortable working.” They require from partners:
 - Accurate household-level net need data
 - Independent supervision at the 'moment of net distribution'
 - Post-distribution monitoring of net use and condition
- When a proposal is approved, AMF purchases and ships nets for the charity. It then publishes pre-distribution and post-distribution reports on its website. These are very detailed, including the location of each delivery.

- After distribution, AMF requires household surveys to be conducted every 6 months for 3 years to understand the condition and usage of the nets that have been distributed.
- Due to support from private donations, 100% of every dollar donated buys bed nets, which AMF is able to purchase for \$2.00 each. The full cost per bed net, including delivery, is [estimated at \\$4.22](#).

Evidence of impact of intervention

- Malaria nets are proven to be effective - [5.53 deaths averted per 1000 children protected](#) annually (due to a decrease in mortality since the relevant study, GiveWell now estimates this number as 3.1 deaths averted)
- General data on net distributions shows usage rates between [60-80%](#)
 - In a small-scale study, usage rates were found to be 70% for spot visits and 85% when asked
- Concern over use of nets for fishing
 - Mostly anecdotal evidence. One study showed that 87% of people used nets to fish (several villages along a lake in eastern Africa)
 - This doesn't apply to AMF requires follow-up surveys to track the use and effectiveness of the nets it deploys. Surveys show that [80-90%](#) of net recipients have hung up nets within 6 months during spot checks, therefore mitigating concerns about the misuse of nets

Evidence of impact of charity

- AMF measures impact through the number of nets distributed, cost per net, and condition of nets following distribution
 - AMF has distributed [17.8MM](#) nets (excludes funded, undistributed nets)
 - AMF also closely tracks % of nets hung, used correctly, in working condition at 6-mo intervals for 3 years following distribution (post-distribution surveys) in order to keep track of program effectiveness and proliferation of net usage
- AMF's process for publishing distribution information and metrics is highly transparent:
 - AMF makes public each distribution, number of nets, geography, distribution status and donor
 - AMF publishes photos, proposal, and post-distribution report for almost all distributions; video for most; and post-distribution surveys (AMF reports 95% compliance with reporting process)
 - Facilitate decisional transparency through articulation of distribution assessment process and pipeline transparency through stage-level status of proposed distributions

Recent progress and plans for 2018

- [According to the AMF Website, approximately 21.3M nets are in the pipeline to be distributed through 2020](#)

# LLINs	Location	Country	When		By whom
1,215,000	Selected Provinces, 2020	Papua New Guinea	Jan-Dec 20	RCPM	Rotary Club of Port Moresby
1,015,000	Selected Provinces, 2019	Papua New Guinea	Jan-Dec 19	NMCP/Vol.	NMCP/Various
8,000,000	3 Provinces, 2019	Yet to be made public	Jul-Nov 19		Yet to be made public
987,100	Selected Provinces 2018	Papua New Guinea	Jan-Dec 18	RCPM	Rotary Club of Port Moresby
2,200,000	2 Provinces, 2018	Yet to be made public	Oct-Dec 18		Yet to be made public
4,323,050	12 Districts, 2018	Malawi	Jul-Nov 18	NMCP/Vol.	NMCP/Various
3,609,000	Four Regions, 2018	Ghana	Jul-Oct 18	NMCP/Vol.	NMCP/Various
3,023,550	C + E + NW + W Provinces 2017	Zambia	Jul 17-Feb 18	NMCP/Vol.	NMCP/Various
1,159,400	Selected Provinces 2017	Papua New Guinea	Mar-Dec 17	RCPM	Rotary Club of Port Moresby
12,752,620	Western & Eastern 2017	Uganda	Jan-Dec 17	NMCP/Vol.	NMCP/Various
2,413,250	4 of Togo's 5 Regions 2017	Togo	Jul-Aug 17	NMCP/Vol.	NMCP/Various
437,200	Upper West Region 2016	Ghana	Sep 16	NMCP/ERD	NMCP/ERD
1,158,200	Greater Accra Region 2016	Ghana	Jul 16	NMCP/ERD	NMCP/ERD
1,093,700	Northern Region 2016	Ghana	Apr 16	NMCP/ERD	NMCP/ERD
235,000	Balaka District 2015	Malawi	Mar 16		Concern Universal
705,468	Nord Ubangi 2015, Equateur	Congo (Dem. Rep.)	Oct 15-Mar 16		IMA World Health/DFID
335,000	Ntcheu District 2015	Malawi	Feb 16		Concern Universal
396,900	Dowa District 2015	Malawi	Mar-Jun 15		Concern Universal
80,000	Flood affected Districts, State ...	Malawi	Feb-Mar 15		Concern Universal
290,770	Dedza District 2014	Malawi	Sep-Nov 14		Concern Universal

- Partnering to fund study on insecticide resistance
 - AMF plans to fund study on PBO LLINs which may be more effective in areas where the mosquitos have developed resistance. The study is estimated to require [\\$2.7MM](#)
- Efforts to create and co-fund Malawi "Malaria Control Unit" to assist in record-collection, and record-keeping with Concern Universal.

Remaining uncertainties

- Potential insecticide resistance
 - Serious concern but shortage of evidence. GiveWell notes that there are no high-quality studies of insecticide resistance, but GiveWell's best guess is that nets are roughly one-third less effective than they would be in the absence of insecticide resistance. However, GiveWell concludes that bednets remain a highly cost-effective intervention in spite of this.
 - AMF conducting study to learn more - impact currently uncertain
- Scalability
 - Concern in 2014 that AMF's stringent requirements for distribution partners (data collection, reports, not funding non-net costs) limit pace of growth
 - Mitigated by recent announcement of planned large distributions since 2014

Sources and more information

- GiveWell review: www.givewell.org/international/top-charities/AMF
- Giving What We Can review: www.givingwhatwecan.org/top-charities/against-malaria-foundation
- Against Malaria Foundation website: www.againstmalaria.com
- WHO fact sheet: <http://www.who.int/malaria/media/world-malaria-report-2015/en/>
- [NYT article](#) and [AMF response](#)
- Correspondence with AMF founder