Learn more about the journey taken by lifesaving malaria commodities before they reach patients in Mozambique.
MOZAMBIQUE

DOING OUR PART TO FIGHT MALARIA.

Through the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program—Procurement and Supply Management project, supported by the U.S. President’s Malaria Initiative, our teams work around the world to prevent, diagnose, and treat malaria. In Mozambique, we are strengthening local capacity in malaria supply chains to make sure commodities reach communities in need.
In Mozambique, malaria accounts for **29%** of all deaths and **42%** of deaths in children less than five years old.
To reduce the burden of malaria, it’s important that high-quality lifesaving commodities reach communities at the right place, at the right time.
Long-lasting insecticidal-treated nets (LLINs) are an effective barrier against the bites of malaria-carrying mosquitoes; they are a commodity that at-risk communities desperately need.
The USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management project goes the distance to ensure LLINs reach **THE LAST MILE.**
Once the LLINs are transported, it’s critical for the commodities to reach **communities** who need them most.
In 2018, 26,000 LLINs were delivered to 134 primary schools in the district of Namarrói in Zambézia province as part of a pilot program in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.
School-based distributions of LLINs involved the full participation of school councils composed of teachers, students, parents, and school directors.
Full participation is a key aspect of making the campaign a success, with 93% of pupils reached.
From the supplier to the transporter to the hands of a student...
A STRONG SUPPLY CHAIN REDUCES THE BURDEN OF MALARIA IN COMMUNITIES.