



SAMPLE GLOBAL GRANT APPLICATION

Step 1: Basic information

What's the name of your project?

END MALARIA NOW - UNOPI 8, Colombia

What type of project are you planning? (humanitarian project, vocational training, scholarship)

Humanitarian project

Select the primary host and international contacts for this project.

[names provided in actual application]

Step 2: Committee members

Who will serve on the grant's host committee?

[names provided in actual application]

Who will serve on the grant's international committee?

[names provided in actual application]

Do any of these committee members have potential conflicts of interest? If so, please briefly explain.

No

Step 3: Project overview

Tell us a little about your project. What are the main objectives of the project, and who will benefit from it?

END MALARIA NOW - UNOPI 8, GG#2123404 is designed to eliminate malaria and thereby protect all 8,000 people who live in the area from getting malaria. The elimination of malaria will also protect the tens of thousands of tourists who visit the area every year. We will attempt an intervention in the mines if this turns out to be possible given the security situation. Recent feasibility studies for the elimination of malaria in the world have concluded that the countries of the Americas have the greatest potential for the elimination of malaria. The elimination of malaria is important due to the high social and economic cost that malaria represents. Malaria has also been shown to affect the cognitive development of children who have it.

Malaria represents a severe public health problem in the rural areas designated as UNOPI 8 by the Colombian Ministry of Health in Buenaventura, Colombia. The project aims to eliminate malaria in UNOPI 8. The focus will be on the most vulnerable villages of Zaragoza (plus nearby illegal mining zone), Córdoba (including San Cipriano & Santa Helena), Triana, Cisneros, La Defina & La Bocana. The area also includes small, scattered communities, often displaced indigenous people with living in extreme poverty and no medical services.

The National & local Governments have few accurate statistics on household numbers or population. Based on information collected from the local consejo comunal as part of our Needs Assessment we believe that 8,000 people live in UNOPI 8 as well as an additional 2,000 people are transient residents working at the mines. The entire population in the region is at risk of contracting malaria.

Malaria is a disease of poverty. It is both a cause and a consequence of poverty. Its impact is especially ferocious on the poorest: those least able to afford preventive measures and medical treatment. And yet, malaria is entirely preventable through an integrated package of interventions, such as properly maintained insecticide-treated bed-nets, indoor residual spraying, rapid & accurate diagnosis and treatment, and most important to sustainability, education campaigns for both adults & children. The program for adults will use material developed by PAHO (see email) and the Red Cross as per the MOU. The children's project is designed by Rotarian [name included in actual application]. Core curriculum material will come from PAHO

This Project will create a training and certification program for local microscopistas (technician trained to diagnose diseases, particularly malaria, using a microscope), in partnership with the Santiago de Cali University, and with [name included in actual application], a Bacteriologist at the Buenaventura Hospital, covering the care and use of microscopes to bolster the diagnostic capacity of the entire region. Quick accurate diagnosis of malaria is a key to elimination. The project will purchase microscopes for villages that lack them and will pay for cleaning and repair of microscopes currently in place.

Traditional and proven methods of controlling malaria such as mosquito nets, and sanitation will be used. An important focus of Rotarians will be the development and implement of educational programs designed with cultural differences in mind. Separate programs will be developed for adults and for children. Ethnographic & cultural input from the community will help with program design. Educators and anthropologist and local healthcare experts will be involved with planning & execution.

END MALARIA NOW - UNOPI 8 Buenaventura, Colombia is being designed as a pilot project and is being developed with the cooperation and support of the WHO / Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), The Ministry of Health of Colombia and The District Secretary of Health of Buenaventura.

The Rotarians intend to learn from this project and forge alliances with government health department

leaders then apply their successful strategies and new alliances to eliminate malaria in all of Colombia in a subsequent Global Grant.

Step 4: Area of focus

Which area of focus will this project support?

- ☐ Peacebuilding and conflict prevention
- ☒ Disease prevention and treatment
- ☐ Water, sanitation, and hygiene
- ☐ Maternal and child health
- ☐ Basic education and literacy
- ☐ Community economic development

Step 5: Measuring success – Disease prevention and treatment

Which goals of this area of focus will your project support?

Promoting disease prevention and treatment programs that limit the spread of communicable diseases and reduce the incidence and effect of noncommunicable diseases

How will you measure your project's impact?

Measure	Collection Method	Frequency	Beneficiaries
Number of recipients of disease prevention intervention	Direct observation	Every month	2,500+
Number of medical and health professionals trained	Grant records and reports	Every month	20-49
Number of UNOPI 8 residents trained	Grant records and reports	Every month	2,500+
Number of communities reporting decrease in cases of disease(s) targeted	Public records	Every six months	2,500+

Do you know who will collect information for monitoring and evaluation?

Yes. ETV (Vector Transmitted Diseases) Coordination of the District Health Secretary of Buenaventura - It is the government institution in charge of the malaria elimination program in the Buenaventura District and within its functions it has the evaluation and monitoring of the progress of the Program. In addition, the Colombian Red Cross will also assist us with keeping records and doing follow- ups for statistics collection.

Step 6: Location and dates

HUMANITARIAN PROJECT

Where and when will your project take place?

UNOPI 8, Municipio de Buenaventura, Vall del Cauca, Colombia from 2021-12-01 to 2023-11-30

Step 7: Participants

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

Provide the name, website and location of each cooperating organization.

Cruz Roja Regional Valle del Cauca, <https://www.cruzrojavalle.org.co>, Carrera 38 Bis #5-91 CALI Colombia

Why did you choose to partner with this organization and what will its role be?

The Valle del Cauca Sectional Colombian Red Cross is an organization committed to serving with integrity, directing its efforts towards vulnerable populations in the region. The organization is focused on preventing disease and alleviating human suffering in all circumstances. It is an organization that is active throughout UNOPIS 8. The Red Cross knows the community and has facilities, dedicated staff and volunteers that will provide us with operational support on site to work with Rotarians in field and to promote and train on how to prevent and stop transmission of malaria.

The Red Cross will participate with the staff of the Buenaventura District Health Secretariat together with Rotarians in the distribution, education, installation, and monitoring of long-lasting insecticide treated bed nets (LLIN). The Red Cross will participate with Rotarians in field in the identification, prevention, and elimination of water pools used by Anopheles mosquitos for breeding. Anopheles is the mosquito species that infects humans with malaria. This activity will be an important element of our adult & child education strategy. Promotion and training in water and basic sanitation services will be part of this effort.

The Red Cross has the authority, granted by the Colombian government, to collect health statistics. The Red Cross has the resources to collect the data necessary to collect all the statistical data needed to track and to evaluate our END MALARIA NOW project. These statistics will be used by Rotarians to evaluate and report on the results of GG#2123404

ROTARIAN PARTICIPANTS

Describe the role that host Rotarians will have in this project.

Rotary District 4281 will be responsible for the overall administration of the of the project. District 4281 Rotarians will also prepare and send the Interim and Final reports on the project to the Rotary Foundation as required.

District 4281 Rotarians from Cali, Tuluá and Buenaventura City Clubs will be responsible for the implementation, providing supervision and monitoring of the project as it proceeds.

District 4281 Club members and Rotaractors will also participate in the activities in person with the support of the Red Cross and as well as the Depart of Health from Buenaventura. These activities include LLIN distribution, adult and child education programs, the taking of photographic and video records of their activities to share with the Rotarians stakeholders of the project.

District 4281 Rotarians will be responsible for the development, administration and teaching of the of the Educational Programs for the population both the Adults and Children.

District 4281 Rotarians will work with the competent authorities "CVC" and/or the local municipality to the eliminate mosquito breeding sites in abandoned ponds left behind by illegal gold mines.

District 4281 Rotarians will select and buy all required equipment such as Microscopes, Indoor Residual Spraying pumps, larvicide as well as supplies necessary for the diagnostic testing and PPE for Covid that are available for sale in Colombia.

District 4281 Rotarians will be responsible for all public image activities to be maintained and coordinated during all stages of the project.

District 4281 Rotarians will ensure that the project remains sustainable.

District 4281 Rotarians will coordinate periodic site visits by International Rotarians with the Rotary Club of Key Biscayne.

District 2481 Rotarians made a Needs Assessment trips to UNPOI 8 in April 2021 & August 2021

Describe the role that international Rotarians will have in this project.

The Rotary Club of Key Biscayne will work with various Rotary Clubs, Districts, and individual Rotarians and malaria related Rotary organizations and partners to raise the funding necessary for GG#2123404.

The Rotary Club of Key Biscayne will participate in the development and implementation of the project.

Members of the Rotary Club of Key Biscayne will visit the project with some frequency to observe its development and suggest improvements as well as coordinate activities with any other International stakeholders.

The Rotary Club of Key Biscayne will be responsible for arranging and coordinating the donation of the LLIN bed nets.

The Rotary Club of Key Biscayne will also be responsible for arranging for any other procurement of supplies or equipment that might need to be obtain from outside of Colombia.

The Rotary Club of Key Biscayne will share responsibility with District 4281 for continuing to promote the project in their Club and District.

Rotarian [name provided in actual application] (RC Hamlin Lake Ariel) represented RC Key Biscayne during the Needs Assessment visits in April 2021. [Name] was part of the Rotary Group that visited UNPOI 8, in person. [Name] consulted with Key Biscayne Rotarian [name provided in actual application] by phone during the Needs Assessment.

PARTNERS

List any other partners that will participate in this project.

ETV (Vector Transmitted Diseases) Coordination of the District Health Secretary of Buenaventura
[names of additional Rotarian partners included in actual application]
Rotaract Club Calle Norte

Step 8: Budget

What local currency are you using in your project's budget?

USD

What is the U.S. dollar (USD) exchange rate?

1

What is the budget for this grant?

#	Category	Description	Supplier	Cost in local currency	Cost in USD
1	Operations	Maintenance/cleaning of Microscopes	local supplier - Macrosearch	10,000	10,000
2	Equipment	Acquisition of new microscopes	local supplier - Macrosearch	10,500	10,500
3	Training	Ethnography of the community to design the intervention strategy	Red Cross and [names included in actual application]	6,000	6,000
4	Training	Malaria awareness training for adults	Red Cross + University of Cali + PAHO	10,000	10,000

5	Training	Malaria awareness training to children	Program developed by local Rotarians - see document attached to application	22,000	22,000
6	Equipment	BASF Interceptor LLIN 14,000 x \$0.20 Net	BASF	2,800	2,800
7	Operations	Transportation 1 x 20' container - 14,000 LLIN	BASF	9,975	9,975
8	Operations	secure storage of LLIN during distribution	TBA	8,500	8,500
9	Operations	distribution of LLIN	in partnership with Red Cross	17,474	17,474
10	Supplies	Material for "How to Use & Care for your new net"	Local printer – TBA	3,000	3,000
11	Operations	Treat abandoned gold mine ponds to kill mosquito larvae	Local supplier TBA, US supplier available if required	10,000	10,000
12	Supplies	Covid protection – PPE for project workers	Local suppliers TBA	7,000	7,000

13	Equipment	Pump sprayers for Interior & exterior fumigation - to be given to Red Cross & local Ministry of Health for use in UNOPI 8	local supplier – Yamasthil	7,000	7,000
14	Monitoring/evaluation	bed-net use check - questionnaires re training effectiveness + other follow-up activities	Rotarians + local partners - Red Cross & Ministry of Health Buenaventure	12,000	12,000
15	Operations	Contingency	Contingency	7,500	7,500
16	Operations	Financial, tax & banking expenses	Various	4,000	4,000
17	Project management	Project Manager	work to be assigned as required	7,500	7,500
Total budget:				155,249	155,249

Step 9: Funding

Tell us about the funding you've secured for your project.

#	Source	Details	Amount (USD)	Support	Total
1	District Designated Fund (DDF)	4281	2,966.00	0.00	2,966.00
2	Cash from Club	Cali-San Fernando	600.00	30.00	630.00
3	Cash from Club	Cali-Norte	800.00	40.00	840.00
4	Cash from Club	Tuluá-El Lago	500.00	25.00	525.00
5	Cash from Club	Key Biscayne	21,450.00	1,072.50	22,522.50

6	District Designated Fund (DDF)	6990	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
7	District Designated Fund (DDF)	7570	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00
8	Cash from Club	Global Passport (6330)	10,300.00	515.00	10,815.00
9	Cash from Club	Gananoque	2,000.00	100.00	2,100.00
10	Cash from Club	Weston	1,050.00	52.50	1,102.50
11	District Designated Fund (DDF)	5170	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00
12	Cash from Club	Cornwall Sunrise	2,000.00	100.00	2,100.00
13	Cash from Club	Miami Airport	50.00	2.50	52.50
14	Cash from Club	Hamlin Lake Ariel	500.00	25.00	525.00
15	District Designated Fund (DDF)	3522	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
16	Cash from Club	Nuevo Cali	500.00	25.00	525.00
17	Cash from Club	Armenia International	260.00	13.00	273.00
18	Cash from Club	Lamorinda Sunrise	2,000.00	100.00	2,100.00
19	Cash from Club	Bloomington-Normal Daybreak	900.00	45.00	945.00
20	District Designated Fund (DDF)	6490	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00

21	District Designated Fund (DDF)	7170	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00
22	Cash from Club	Tilbury	1,000.00	50.00	1,050.00
23	Cash from Club	Miramar-Pines	12,000.00	600.00	12,600.00
24	District Designated Fund (DDF)	7040	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00
25	District Designated Fund (DDF)	7410	2,500.00	0.00	2,500.00
26	District Designated Fund (DDF)	7305	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00
27	Cash from Club	Albina (Portland)	3,000.00	150.00	3,150.00
28	Non-Rotarian contributions with NO match from TRF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation through Malaria Partners International	18,000.00	900.00	18,900.00
29	Cash from Club	Cypress-Fairbanks	1,000.00	50.00	1,050.00

How much World Fund money would you like to use on this project?

\$34,373

Step 10: Sustainability

HUMANITARIAN PROJECTS – PROJECT PLANNING

Describe the community needs that your project will address.

The highest level of malaria transmission in Colombia during 2020 occurred in the populations who live in the UNOPI 8 region of Buenaventura district. Particular hot spots occur in Zaragoza, Córdoba, San Cipriano, Bendiciones, and Delfina. The area includes small, scattered communities, often displaced indigenous people, living in extreme poverty and no medical services. The National & local Governments

have few accurate statistics on household numbers or population. We believe that approximately 8,000 people live in UNOPI 8. We also believe that around 2000 itinerant gold miners live near Zaragoza. This population is transient and fluctuates through the year,

Malaria transmission and sickness has very negative effects on the economic situation of the affected communities. The consequence is a lack of social progress due to low productivity, and lower income for the population that suffers from malaria.

From a health point of view, malaria affects red blood cells, which can result in anemia. Left untreated in the first 24 hours, the Plasmodium falciparum, the malaria that causes the vast majority of cases in UNOPI 8 (over 90% of all malaria infections in the area) can become severe, damaging the kidneys and the brain and can lead to death. Children with severe malaria often manifest one or more of the following symptoms: severe anemia, respiratory distress related to metabolic acidosis or cerebral malaria and further affects the cognitive development of younger children 5 years. For all the above reasons, this community wants to eliminate malaria from UNOPI 8 in Buenaventura.

How did your project team identify these needs?

Rotarians from Cali San Fernando, Cali Norte, Tulua, and Buenaventura visited towns in UNOPI 8 in April 2021 and again in August 2021. They met with the local Doctor in Cordoba, medical personnel in other towns and the microscopistas in other towns as well as community leaders to access current malaria programs and find out what the local people want and need to eliminate malaria. Our project conforms to the needs expressed at those meetings.

Rotarian [name included in actual application] (RC Hamlin Lake Ariel) represented RC Key Biscayne during the Needs Assessment visits in April 2021. [Name] was part of the Rotary Group that visited UNPOI 8, in person. [Name] consulted with Key Biscayne Rotarian [name included in actual application] by phone during the Needs Assessment.

How were members of the benefiting community involved in finding solutions?

Several meetings were held with the leaders of the communities of the different populations to address the malaria problem. A lot of information was collected from the participants on the causes that they consider should be attacked to prevent malaria and other maladies.

The existence of breeding sites of mosquito vectors in the backyards of the houses due to carelessness or ignorance, mismanagement of garbage that become a breeding ground for vectors, lack of maintenance of septic tanks, stagnant water and poor management of gray water causing big increases in the mosquitoes population were identified as important problems. Abandoned wells from illegal mining activity are a special concern.

In addition, there were requests to increase the availability of insecticide treated mosquito nets. Other

challenges identified included lack of a way to prevent mosquito bites during the day, a need to strengthen cleaning days, and anti-mosquito fumigation that is not frequent enough. Illegal gold mining that is increasing around Zaragoza and is known to increase malaria transmission rates is concerning to the local people.

The arrival of indigenous people who have been displaced from other areas and who come sick with malaria are presenting new challenges. These people often lack any of knowledge about malaria transmission, diagnosis, and prevention.

Additionally, local people expressed the need for adequate facilities for taking blood samples for diagnosis and the lack of resources, equipment, consumables to detect, diagnose and treat malaria. This discovery during the Needs Assessment allowed us to add specific work and equipment to our project planning.

How were community members involved in planning the project?

The Benefiting Community & the Community members are the same people, that is, all the 8,000 people who live in the area. Involvement in planning is described above.

HUMANITARIAN PROJECTS – PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Summarize each step of your project's implementation.

#	Activity	Duration
1	Community ethnography – explanation of this study needed somewhere in the application	3 months
2	Design of the intervention strategy	3 months
3	Consultation with local (community) and external stakeholders (Rotarians, educators, anthropologist)	1 month
4	Consultation with local (community) and external stakeholders (Rotarians, educators, anthropologist) on-going	12 months
5	Implementation of the adult training educational program	5 months
6	Implementation of the children training educational program	6 months
7	Delivery, distribution, use/care training for LLIN bed-nets	7 - 12 months
8	Training microscopistas- curriculum & certification by the University of Cali	12 months
9	Participate in microscopy diagnosis, evaluation & record keeping	24 months
10	Monitoring, control of emerging malaria infections & disease	24 months
11	Purchase and delivery of Interior Residual Wall spray pumps	3 months
12	Mitigation of mosquito population in abandoned mining ponds with larvicides	18 months

13	Continued follow-up and statistics collection	24 months
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Will you work in coordination with any related initiatives in the community? If yes, briefly describe the other initiatives and how they relate to this project. If no, please explain. Are local initiatives not addressing these needs? Or, if they are, why did you decide not to work with them?

Yes. The establishment of alliances with organizations as governments, non-profit organizations or private companies will be very beneficial to our work. We want to build trust with these organizations during this pilot project that we can use when we do a larger, follow-on project to eliminate malaria in all of Colombia.

We worked with [name included in actual application], head of mission for PAHO, the Pan American Health Organization in Colombia during the project planning phase. PAHO is a WHO organization, based in Washington DC that works on health issues throughout Central & South America and the Caribbean. We intend to work with [name] throughout the project execution period

We will work with the Ministry of Salud de Colombia. This organizations is coordinated locally by the Buenaventura District Health Secretary with whom we will work in parallel and as a complement to the program that they are developing in the Buenaventura District and specifically at UNOPI 8. We will donate pump sprayers to this organization to ensure that they can continue and expand their IRS program in UNOPI 8 and will provide chemicals as required.

We plan to work with IREM -The Regional Initiative for the Elimination of Malaria in Mesoamerica, an organization supported by the Carlos Slim Foundation and the IDB International Development Bank (<https://fundacioncarlosslim.org/english/carlos-slim-foundation-strengthens-the-alliance-for-the-regionalinitiative-for-the-elimination-of-malaria-in-mesoamerica-colombia-and-the-dominican-republic/>)

We will work with the Santiago de Cali University in the implementation of the training program and technical professionalization of local microscopistas and community health workers as MANAGERS INTEGRAL PUBLIC HEALTH to integrate them into the national public health system.

We will work with the local Red Cross to deliver adult malaria education during the bed-net distribution process.

We will work with variety of theater & education specialists on in planning and execution of the children's education program.

We will use the services of a local anthropologist to ensure our educational programs and bed-net distribution plans are culturally sensitive and will promote community participation in our malaria elimination campaign.

We will work with the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Valle del Cauca "CVC" that works in the region in the elimination of environmental liabilities (abandoned illegal mining ponds) to manage our activity in the UNOPI 8 region where we implement the project.

Please describe the training, community outreach, or educational programs this project will include.

Training/outreach falls into 3 categories

1) Adults. We are working with the Red Cross, the local Health authorities & PAHO to create the

curriculum and deliver it to adults in the communities

2) Children. The Children's educational committee, led by Rotarian [name provided in actual application], is planning the kids education program with help for Rotarians around the world & by several CADREs from Latin America with experience in these programs

3) Advanced training for microscopistas. Training & certification will be provided by the University of Cali staff.

See our plans attached to the application under the title "Training"

How were these needs identified?

In general, the results of the study of the distribution of malaria cases in the Buenaventura District year 2020, carried out by WHO / PAHO and the Buenaventura District Health Secretary, which showed the UNOPI 8 as the area most affected by malaria cases and that led us to propose this project as a pilot to implement it with Rotary and all the governmental entities that fight against this disease.

We identified specific training/community outreach need, and the need educational programs during visits to villages large & small in the UNOPI 8 region. We also identified and refined our understanding of these needs during months of weekly meetings with experts from around Latin America and the World, from organizations including RAM-Global, the Rotary Malaria RAG, Rotary International Cadre, the UN Foundation, IREM – Initiative for Malaria Elimination in Mesoamerica, PAHO the Pan American Health Organization, the UN Foundation and many others.

What incentives (for example, monetary compensation, awards, certification, or publicity), will you use, if any, to encourage community members to participate in the project?

The elimination of malaria will end the cycle of a debilitating and deadly disease. The accomplishment of this goal will generate greater productivity and will bring more tourism to the area. All these positive results drive economic development and higher incomes. The improvements to the public health system that will come with this project and the elimination of malaria will greatly improve the local people's individual and family lives. Better health and more economic opportunity are the best incentives you can have to motivate people to participate in our effort to eliminate malaria.

List any community members or community groups that will oversee the continuation of the project after grant-funded activities conclude.

The Valle del Cauca Sectional Colombian Red Cross

ETV (Vector Transmitted Diseases) Coordination of the District Health Secretary of Buenaventura

Continued engagement by Colombian & International Rotarians and stakeholder Clubs.

The community leaders of each population through the PUBLIC INTEGRAL HEALTH MANAGERS (trained microscopistas)

BUDGET

Will you purchase budget items from local vendors? Explain the process you used to select vendors.

Yes. Pumps for Residual Wall Spraying, local quotes are requested and the best alternative in quality and price and delivery time will be selected - see attached quote.

Microscopes, local quotes are requested and the best alternative in quality, price and delivery time is selected.

Availability and cost of a maintenance program will also be considered. -see attached quotes

Long-lasting insecticide impregnated bed nets (LLIN) will be imported from the supplier BASF as a "donation" via the Rotary Club of Key Biscayne. The project Budget includes a minimal payment to BASF of \$0.20 per net (nets valued at \$5.00 each) and also include a payment to ship the container of nets from the factory in Thailand to Buenaventura, Colombia. The shipping price is much lower than we could negotiate on our own.

Did you use competitive bidding to select vendors? If no, please explain.

Yes.

Please provide an operating and maintenance plan for the equipment or materials you purchased for this project. This plan should include who will operate and maintain the equipment and how they will be trained.

Microscopes carry a minimum of one-year warranty. Warranty work will be done by Macrosearch, our microscope supplier of choice. Macrosearch maintains local technical capability of repair and maintenance of the equipment. Item #1 in the project budget will pay Macrosearch for non-warranty maintenance/repair costs for purchased microscopes and microscopes already in use in UNOPI 8

Pump Sprayers carry a one-year warranty. Warranty repairs will be performed by a trained Stihl repairperson.

Each Sprayer comes with a tool kit for day-to-day maintenance to be carried out by the Health Ministry staff person using the sprayer. Money is available in the budget for pump sprayers to do out of warranty repairs as required.

Describe how community members will maintain the equipment after grant-funded activities conclude. Will replacement parts be available?

See above for Microscopes & Sprayers

LLIN nets require proper use to be effective. Mosquito nets should be washed and dried in a specific way for best results. Each beneficiary will be taught how to use and care for the net at the time of distribution. It is important to repair any small holes that may develop in the material of the net as soon as they appear. The method of repair (sew or tie) will be taught during the demonstrations during the delivery. We will print & give each net recipient head of household an easy to understand fact sheet on how to use and care for their net (see budget item #10) Each household will receive one follow-up home visit to assess the use of nets and gather information on acceptability of these specific nets.

If the grant will be used to purchase any equipment, will the equipment be culturally appropriate and conform to the community's technology standards? If yes, please explain. If no, describe how the project team will help community members adopt the technology.

Yes. The project team (Rotarians/Rotaractors + Red Cross) and local health officials will help community members adopt to LLIN technology. Mosquito nets are already used by some members of the community.

Our adult & children's education programs will help community members adopt to new ways of dealing with insect vectors. There are a number of cultures in the UNOPI 8 area including Afro-Colombian, mestizo, and indigenous. Our training program, both the curriculum itself and the method of delivery will be created with cultural appropriateness in mind.

Microscopes are already used in the community health network and there are companies that provide technical support that is required.

After the project is completed, who will own the items purchased by grant funds? No items may be owned by a Rotary district, club, or member.

The microscopes & pumps will remain the property of the Buenaventura District health network. LLIN bed nets will be the property of the people who received them for their personal protection against malaria.

FUNDING

Have you found a local funding source to sustain project outcomes for the long term? If yes, please describe this funding source.

No

Will any part of the project generate income for ongoing project funding? If yes, please explain.

No