

**Indicator: # of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) delivered (HE\_MNCH\_128)****HEALTH SECTOR** **PROJECT AREA:** Child Health,  
Maternal Health**Type:** Output**Unit of Measure:** Net**Disaggregation:** LLINs delivered to:  
Children under 5, pregnant women, OVC**Related Objectives:**

- Increase knowledge and skills of women to adopt practices that contribute to a healthy pregnancy, safe delivery, good postpartum, and a healthy newborn (Objective 1)
- Increase the knowledge and skills of child caregivers to keep children under 5 healthy (Objective 2)

**Precise definitions**

**Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs):** All mosquito nets act as a physical barrier and prevent access to mosquitoes. Pyrethroid insecticides used to treat ITNs add a chemical barrier to repel, disable, and/or kill mosquitoes coming into contact with insecticide on the netting material. There are two categories of ITNs: conventionally treated nets that should be retreated after three washes or every year and long-lasting insecticidal nets made with netting that has insecticide incorporated within the fibers and last at least 20 standard washes or three years. WHO recommends only LLINs; therefore this indicator is focused only on this category of nets.

**Delivered:** In this case, delivered is defined as getting a net directly to the household level. The LLIN should be given to the mother/caregiver along with information on how to use the LLIN effectively and when to replace the LLIN.

**Data collection**

**Tool:** LLIN Distribution Tool

The LLIN Distribution Tool tracks both the number of LLINs delivered and the number of households, as both are important for program planning. This indicator specifically tracks the number of LLINs delivered, but for follow-up and replacement, it is important to understand which households received an LLIN. It is also important to understand how many LLINs were delivered to priority populations – children under 5, pregnant woman, and orphan and vulnerable children—so these are included as fields and can be used to report disaggregates.

Note: If a LLIN is distributed to a household with a pregnant woman AND and under 5 or an OVC, you can count the under both disaggregates.

**Reporting**

**To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:**

- The net needs to be a long-lasting insecticidal net.
- The net needs to be delivered to the household level.
- The PCV and counterpart should provide information on how to use the net and when to seek care for malaria.

