DEVELOPMENT AID FROM PEOPLE TO PEOPLE



CAPACITY ON COMBATING TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Malawi is a key implementing partner with a proven record in leading and executing high-impact tuberculosis (TB) control programs across Malawi. With nearly a decade of dedicated experience, we have consistently demonstrated our capacity to manage complex, multi-donor projects from major initiatives funded by The Global Fund and USAID to targeted interventions with partners like the Stop TB Partnership and Comic Relief.

Our expertise spans the entire TB care cascade, from active case finding and community-based screening to diagnosis, treatment adherence support, and combating stigma. We have successfully mobilized thousands of community volunteers, established hundreds of sputum collection points, and integrated TB services with HIV programs to address co-infections effectively. This document outlines our portfolio of past and present TB projects, showcasing our ability to deliver measurable results, including significantly increased case notifications, reduced diagnostic turnaround times, and sustained high treatment success rates.

As a trusted prime recipient and sub-recipient, DAPP Malawi possesses the deep community roots, technical knowledge, and operational excellence necessary to design, manage, and scale effective TB interventions. We are committed to building on this strong foundation to continue supporting the National TB and Leprosy Elimination Program (NTLEP) in achieving its goals and ultimately eliminating TB as a public health threat in Malawi.

TB/HIV Epidemic Control (2024-2027)

Donor: Global Fund via World Vision - Budget: \$1,020,811

DAPP Malawi is the sub-recipient of a three-year Global Fund-funded Community TB care program which aims to reduce TB incidence to 97% per 100,000 and TB mortality to 18% per 100,000 inhabitants by 2027. The project, which started July 2024, is implemented in 13 districts in the Southern Region of Malawi (Balaka, Mangochi, Machinga, Neno, Mwanza, Blantyre, Zomba, Phalombe, Mulanje, Thyolo, Nsanje, Chikwawa and Chiradzulu). In the course of implementation, we seek to establish 324 Community Sputum Collection Points (CSCPs) whilst engaging 3,240 volunteers, and ensuring coverage of house-to-house TB screening in 9 high burden districts.





TB Local Organization Network II - Mobilizing Local Entities to Improve the Quality, Scale and Sustainability of the TB Response in Malawi Activity (2021-2023)

Donor: USAID - Budget: \$2.9M

As prime recipient, DAPP has been implementing local solutions to strengthen TB diagnosis, treatment, and prevention services in 21 health facilities and communities in Mangochi, Machinga and Mulanje districts by improving diagnostic capacity and quality, and supporting treatment adherence with a focus on pediatric TB and TB/HIV co-infection management. There is a need for further funding of this kind of project in the fight to combat TB in Malawi.



TB Notifications Contributed to the District through Community TB's Effort (2021-2023) Donor: Global Fund Cycle 6 via World Vision & Christian Aid

On the project, DAPP conducted TB active case finding (ACF) activities in 10 districts in the Southern Region of Malawi (Chikwawa, Zomba, Chiradzulu, Neno, Nsanje, Phalombe, Thyolo, Mulanje, Mwanza and Blantyre) with a catchment area population of over 5.6 million reporting to 164 TB registration Health Facilities. DAPP supported capacity building of 6,375 community volunteers from 577 community sputum collection points (CSCPs) and 190 hotspots in case finding through monthly supportive supervision, data validation, and case mapping. In addition, the project supported ACF in six high-burden districts through house-to-house symptom screening and referrals, as well as wider awareness campaigns and health promotion efforts. Project efforts supported notification of 1,938 cases of TB.

Assessment on TB stigma to Inform Development of National Stigma Costed Action Plan (2023-



2024) - Partner: Stop TB Partnership

In 2023, DAPP received funding from the Stop TB Partnership, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to carry out an Assessment on TB stigma to inform development of National Costed Action Plan to overcome barriers to TB services and other challenges. The stigma assessment was conducted in collaboration with the National TB and Leprosy Elimination Program (NTLEP) and District Health Offices of Blantyre, Lilongwe and Karonga. The assessment is completed and once the findings are out, they will be disseminated to TB implementers in the country, with the custodian of the findings being NTLEP.

Finding TB Cases, Separating Safely & Treating Effectively (FAST) Project (2018-2019) Donor: USAID via KNCV TB Foundation of Netherlands

DAPP implemented USAID's Challenge Facility, Finding TB cases Actively, Separating Safely & Treating Effectively (FAST) strategy in district hospitals of Chikwawa, Machinga, Mangochi and Zomba Central Hospital over 18 months from 2018 to 2019. The project improved TB case notification and treatment adherence support and contributed to the districts key results as follows: 959 new TB cases notified (all types) in adults; 99.8% treatment success rate, and; improved turn-around-time (TAT) of TB diagnosis from 7 days down to 1 day.

Integrated TB/HIV Response in Thyolo District (2015-2018)

Donor: Comic Relief via TB Alert

The project integrated a TB response into an existing community-based HIV program in Thyolo, including capacity building for clinical staff in TB diagnostics and treatment. Key interventions for this project included; Awareness on HIV and TB; Screening for TB at the doorstep; Rapid diagnostics for HIV at household level; Collecting and transportation of sputum samples; Referrals and supporting treatment initiation; Treatment adherence and psychosocial support; Contact tracing and investigations; Supporting clients experiencing interruptions in treatment to restart treatment, and TB preventive therapy (TPT) for eligible children and PLHIV. In total, 168,448 people were reached with information on TB, HIV and TB/HIV co-infection through door-to-door visitations and 14,104 people received home-based HIV testing and counselling. 6,708 people were supported to receive sputum-based TB diagnostic services, from which 517 new cases of TB (all forms) were notified.

TB-In Mining Sector in Southern Africa (TIMS) (2016-2017)

Donor: World Bank via WITS Health and ADPP Mozambique

The project targeted 10 Southern African countries including Malawi. The aim of the project was to increase TB active case finding among miners and in mining communities. In Malawi, the project targeted miners, ex-miners, families of ex-miners and communities surrounding the mines. 15,279 people in mining communities were screened for TB. 630 individuals presenting TB cardinal signs and symptoms (presumptive cases) were identified and referred to TB testing health facilities for TB diagnosis using either microscopy or Gene X-pert machines. 61 new TB cases were diagnosed. All people diagnosed received community-based follow-up from DAPP Field Officers, who further trained close contacts chosen by people with TB in treatment adherence support, resulting in a treatment completion rate of 98%. 13,134 community members were reached with TB messages and screening. In coordination with the Zonal TB Office, the project provided capacity building training to 75 health care workers (HCWs) of different cadres ranging from clinicians, nurses, lab assistants/ technicians and TB officers on TB screening and management guidelines.





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