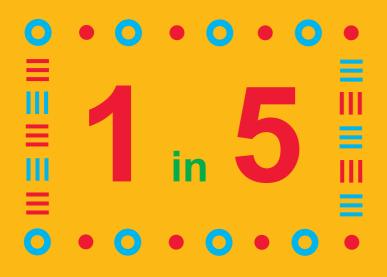
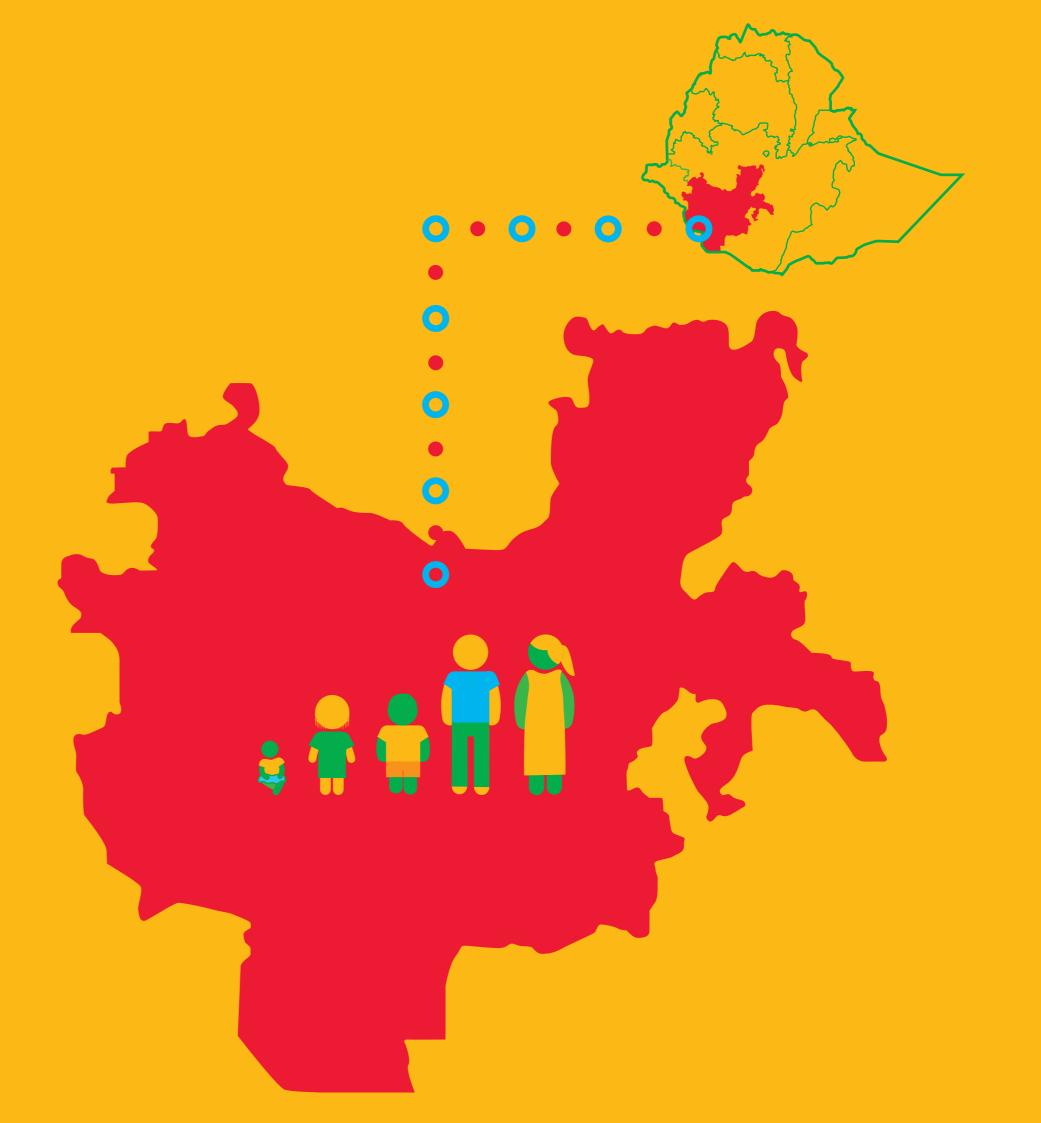


Malaria accounts for



of all cases in the Southern Nation Nationalities People's Region (SNNPR) of Ethiopia



In SNNPR, poor knowledge about malaria prevention and the need to seek care quickly has meant people are not making best use of available commodities and facilities

In 2014, Malaria Consortium introduced a project to improve people's use of community based health services in SNNPR, reaching



To increase communities' preventive and care seeking behaviour by improving people's understanding of

malaria \mathbf{O}

how to protect themselves from the 0 disease

the importance of seeking medical care \mathbf{O} quickly

this involved...



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400,000 people from local communities attended outside events where educational movies were screened

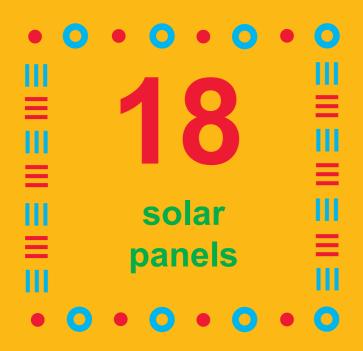




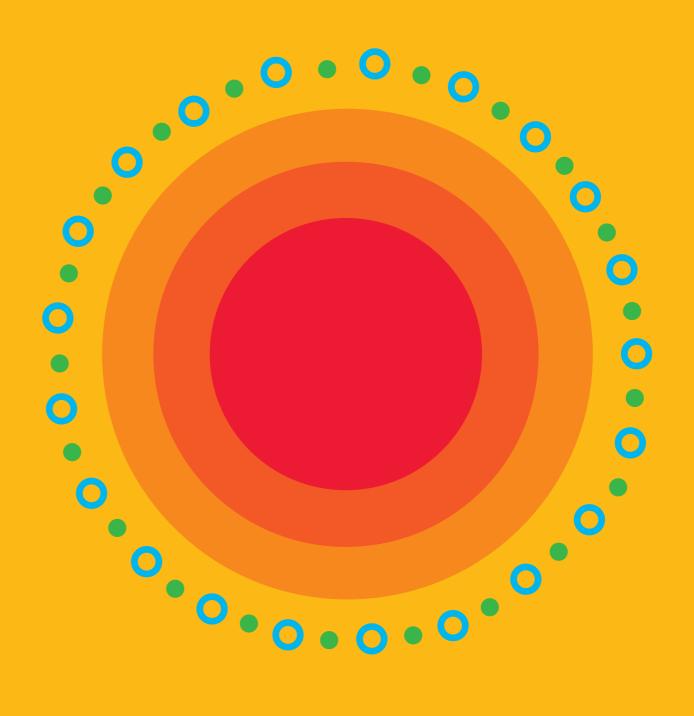
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Malaria messages and media equipment were provided for schools to start anti-malaria school clubs





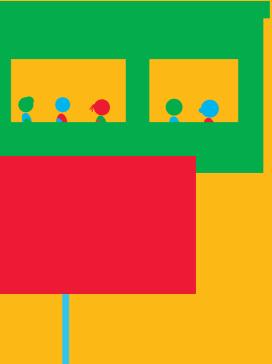
Schools in rural villages with no access to electricity were given solar panels to run school clubs





Schools received billboards illustrating proper use of long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets and prompt care seeking behaviour

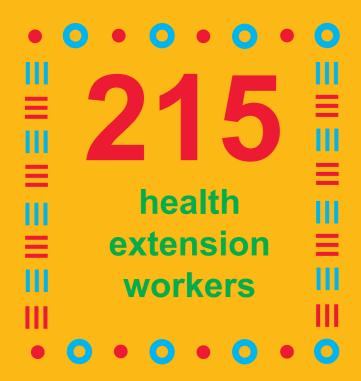






Posters, booklets and leaflets distributed to health posts helped health extension workers create awareness





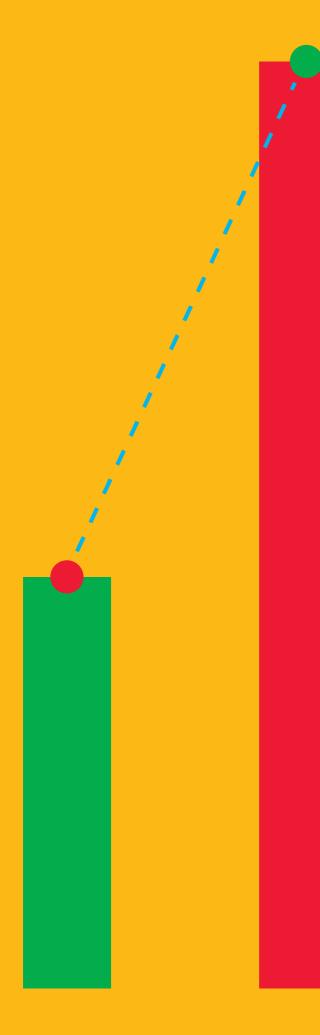
Volunteer community workers were trained on directing community conversations on malaria prevention and control, identifying malaria symptoms and referring febrile children to health posts using danger sign tools.



were trained to provide effective supportive supervision for health extension workers to improve their performance in service delivery and quality of care at community level







Children under five with fever referred to health extension workers by HDA volunteers increased from 33% to 73%

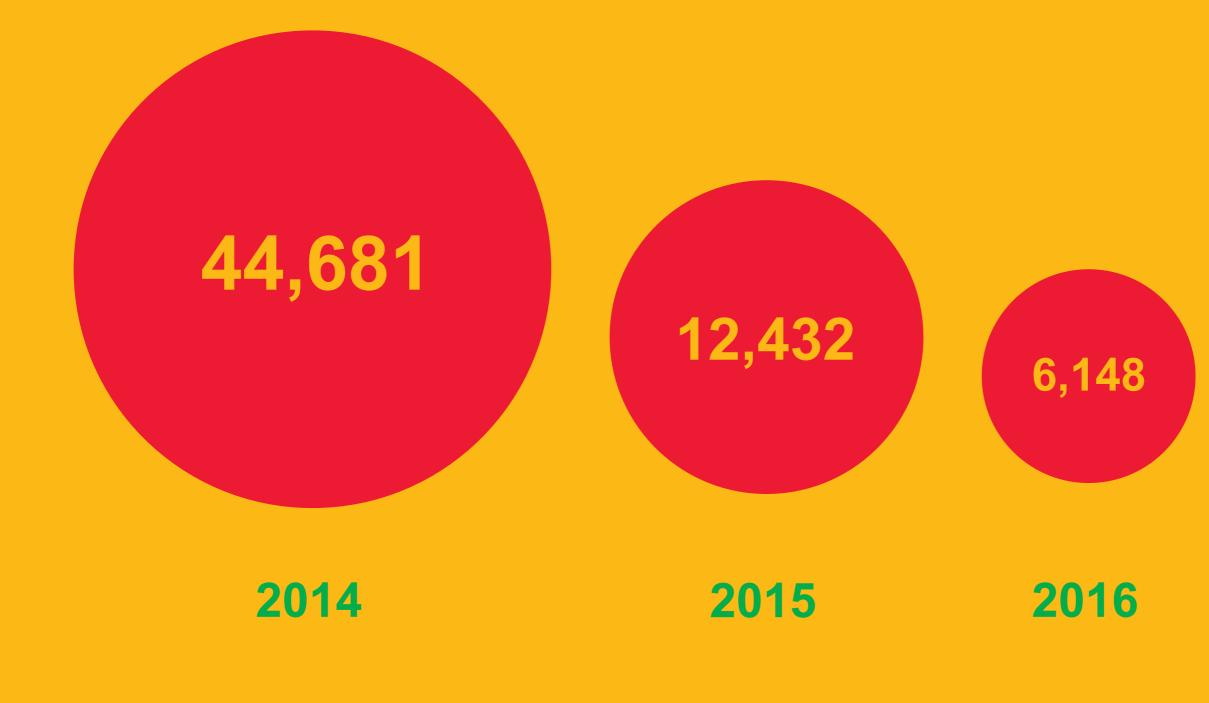
Children under five with fever seeking treatment within 24 hours increased from



to



Project districts of Halaba and Boloso Sore showed a significant decrease in the number of malaria cases (outpatient)





2017



reduction in the number of malaria cases requiring inand out-patient treatment

Integrated Community-based Interventions for Malaria Services (ICIMS) is a three year project funded by the James Percy Foundation that began in 2014 in the Boloso Sore and Halaba districts of SNNPR, Ethiopia.

Malaria Consortium is one of the world's leading non-profit organisations specialising in the prevention, control and treatment of malaria and other communicable diseases among vulnerable populations. Our mission is to improve lives in Africa and Asia through sustainable, evidence-based programmes that combat targeted diseases and promote child and maternal health. We target key health burdens, including malaria, childhood illnesses such as pneumonia, diarrhoea and malnutrition, and neglected tropical diseases, along with other conditions that affect child and maternal health.

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