

Strengthening Community-based Malaria Prevention and Surveillance Interventions in Ethiopia (SNNPR), 2019–2022

Key achievements

With support from the James Percy Foundation, Malaria Consortium collaborated with the SNNPR Health Bureau, the Wolaita Zone health department and the Boloso Sore and Damot Sore district health offices to strengthen malaria surveillance and response in Boloso Sore and Damot Sore districts.

Between 2019 and 2022, the project achieved the following key successes.

Capacity strengthening



health extension workers (HEWs)

trained on continuous long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN) distribution



trained on community-based indoor residual spraying (IRS)



HEWs

trained on community conversation approaches



received refresher trainings



teachers and principals

trained to use media equipment and implement anti-malaria school clubs



received refresher trainings



HEWs trained on outbreak detection and response

100% accomplishment

Vector control

LLIN distribution



Indoor residual spraying



PPE packages for use by IRS teams procured and distributed to Boloso Sore and Damot Sore

We supported district-based annual

microplanning workshops with 59

participants to:



Households covered with IRS increased from

2

district health offices

1

1

staff member

zonal health

department

to in year 4 in year 1

Post-spray review meeting conducted with participation from HEWs and district leadership from both districts



supply chain/logistics solutions identified

health

• workers

improve forecasting and

distribution of LLINs and

other malaria commodities

55

HEWs

implementation challenges discussed

IRS performance reports presented



Environmental management

We mobilised 38,253 community members and conducted larval breeding site management during the major malaria transmission season through an annual environmental management campaign

Social and behaviour change communication

Radio broadcasts

School clubs

We aired a total of 432 key malaria messages via local FM stations focusing on the importance of proper LLIN usage, IRS best practice and early treatment seeking

We helped establish 47 anti-malaria school clubs

We procured and distributed mini-media materials (47 schools), solar panels and a battery inverted system to power mini-media

kits (18 schools)

School clubs were critical to deliver key anti-malaria messaging

We conducted meetings with 73 school principals and regional and district staff to review the performance of school clubs and assess:

past activities

- achievements to date
- challenges faced
- support required for future implementation of mini-media and anti-malaria clubs

100% of people recall

main symptom of malaria

of malaria

hearing/seeing a malaria message

85% are aware that LLINs are an effective malaria prevention measure

92.3% of people recognise fever as a

91% identify mosquitoes as the cause

Strengthening the linkage between school clubs and health facilities helped create awareness of malaria and facilitate campaigns

Data, monitoring and evaluation, learning $1\overline{3}$ desktop and $\overline{2}$ laptop computers were procured and distributed to health centres and district health offices to Baseline survey conducted to generate strengthen malaria project values and bolster target surveillance estimations Rapid assessment conducted on IRS, LLINs and school clubs at district level to: • understand status of IRS planning and implementation monitor district capacity, and availability/ functionality of spray pumps • assess successes of past LLIN distribution, future plans and gaps

• monitor availability of mini-media materials for

school-based malaria clubs

Annual quality improvement workshop conducted with the participation of 55 HEWs, 24 health workers, 6 district health offices and 1 zonal health department

Annual performance review meeting conducted with staff and HEWs from both districts:

- reviewed project activities to share experiences and solicit support from regional/zonal levels
- identified and discussed gaps for action on vector control, specifically IRS, activities: PPE for IRS technicians, soak pits, chemical shortages

100% of health facilities in project districts now report complete, timely, high-quality data, significantly improving surveillance and response

COVID-19 prevention

144 radio spot messages on COVID-19 prevention broadcast in local languages via local FM radio

2,200 face masks and 188 boxes of gloves procured and distributed to healthcare professionals



Provision of PPE supported the COVID-19 response, ensuring the project could safely continue to contribute to malaria morbidity reductions in project districts