

Assessing and Reducing Malaria in Urban-poor Communities through improvement to WASH, Housing & Environment In Freetown, Sierra Leone.

**RBM 4th Annual Meeting MSWG.
30th June 2021**



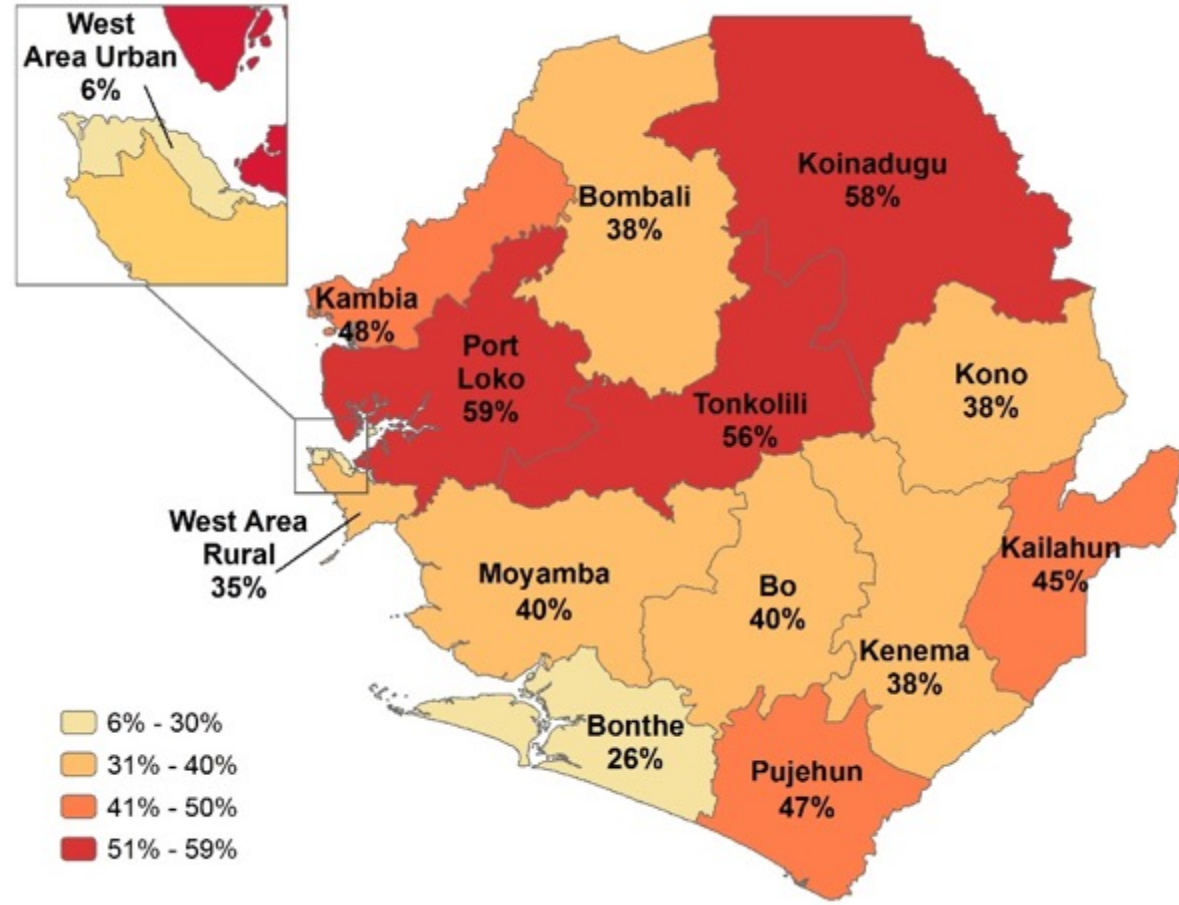
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- **Goal**
 - Informal settlements in Freetown are safe, inclusive and resilient communities, integrated into the social and economic networks of the City
- **Outcome**
 - Increased access to basic services
 - Increased access to diversified, dignified livelihoods
 - Improved access to appropriate, humane and affordable accommodation
 - Improved governance and accountability
 - Enabling social behaviors, networks and representations.



The NGO Consortium

Percentage of children 6-59 months who had a positive malaria microscopy test



Source: SLMIS 2016

Sierra Leone
40%

6% prevalence rate in Western Area Urban is not stratified to show the burden of Malaria among urban poor population.

What does the research want to establish?



1. What is the rate of malaria among the urban poor?

2. How do the urban poor access malaria (health) services and commodities?

Phases of the Improving Urban Malaria in Sierra Leone

Phase I- Determine rate of malaria in urban poor communities (Cockle Bay + Kolleh Town)

Phase II- Contribute to improving malaria in the built environment through improved/ mosquito proof housing + reduced breeding sites



Phase I

- Determine the impact and effect that improving WASH and housing infrastructure has on malaria breeding and infection rates
- Deploy medical surveillance teams to determine the communities KAP as it relates to malaria and health services.

Phase II

- Demonstrate that progress towards malaria and WASH/housing goals can benefit from a multi-sectoral approach
- Build capacity of local health workers and community workers to ensure expanded malaria services

Using Multisectoral Malaria Programming

1. Finding Ways to Reach Often Missed Populations
2. Helping increase access and use of malaria commodities
3. Helping increase knowledge about malaria prevention and access to care
4. Creating Linkages across partners (civil society, government, corporations etc.)



MAMI EN PIKIN



Tenki (Thank You)