

World Swim For Malaria Foundation

LLIN Distribution Programme – Detailed Information



Summary

# of LLINS	Country	Location	When	By whom
3,000	Namibia	Ohangwena	Nov-Dec06	PSI/SMA

Further Information

1. Please describe the specific location & villages that will receive nets and the number to each?

Engela District
Ohaukelo Area
Okatope Area
Onamukulo Area
Ongenga Area

2. Is this an urban or rural area and how many people live in this specific area?

All above mentioned areas and district are rural areas
Engela district population rate for the year 2005 is 11,758
Ohaukelo area population rate for the year 2005 is 9,031
Okatope area population rate for the year 2005 is 7,838
Onamukulo area population rate for the year 2005 is 7,668
Ongenga area population rate for the year 2005 is 9,713

3. Is this a high risk malaria area for this country? If yes, why do you designate it as high?

Yes this is a high risk malaria area in Namibia. These areas are characterized by high average temperatures, high rainfall, high humidity and perennial rivers. These conditions are conducive for mosquito breeding and parasite development.

4. How many reported cases of malaria and malaria deaths were there in this area in 2005? If you do not have statistics please make a qualitative comment.

Engela district cases for malaria in all ages is 6,122.
Ohaukelo district cases for malaria in all ages is 1,601
Okatope district cases for malaria in all ages is 5,594
Onamukulo district cases for malaria in all ages is 3,066
Ongenga district cases for malaria in all ages is 3,936

All malaria cases which are becoming worst in the above mentioned areas are referred to Engela district hospital where the death cases are reported. For the year 2005, 190 cases for malaria death cases are reported.

5. Is this distribution of nets 'blanket coverage' of an area/village or to a select/vulnerable group? If the latter, please describe this group.

The distribution of nets blanket coverage is for the areas which will also include the vulnerable women, men or orphans.

6. What is the existing level of ITN use in this area? Are there existing bednet distribution programmes in this area?

ITN level of use in these areas is very low. SMA does not have a free bed net distribution programme in these areas. However SMA promoted, educate and sell ITN to people in these areas.

7. Why was the area/villages chosen for bednet distribution and who made this decision?

These are disadvantage and vulnerable communities in the region of Ohangwena. Some of the community members do not qualify for the program of pregnant women or children under, five years of the Ministry of Health and Social Services since. This decision is made by SMA management together with the SMA malaria prevention coordinator.

8. Have you consulted with the National Malaria Programme in your country about this distribution and what was their response?

Yes we have consulted the national malaria program in our country. The national malaria program office is very happy with the possibility that disadvantage and vulnerable communities in regards to malaria can be helped. They support the idea of giving free nets to those who cannot afford it.

9. Please describe any pre-distribution activity, in particular how the size of the target group and number of nets required will be ascertained?

Health Awareness Days (HAD)

At a HAD event the communities are informed about malaria and HIV/AIDS. Trained Health educators give education on malaria and HIV/AIDS. For example: What causes malaria or HIV/AIDS? Signs and symptoms of malaria and HIV/AIDS. How to prevent or protect oneself from this disease. ITN and maximum gold condoms are promoted as health items to be used. The last part of the event included a competition where participations who answered correctly can win promotion materials.

These communities are very big with a great demand for social education. Young and old are attending these events. Even the headman of the villages is involved in these events. Some times people can come together in hundreds to a HAD event depending on the population of the area.

The number of nets will depend on what we receive and the population rate of the community/district.

10. Please describe how the bednets will be distributed, by whom, between which dates, whether distribution will be a focussed effort or part of a combined programme and if there will be an information/education component to the distribution?

The coordinator of the malaria program of SMA and the malaria team in Ohangwena region will go to the specific areas in the region to deliver the nets officially. As soon as we receive the nets we will distribute the nets. November/December 2006 will be a good time to distribute the nets. Information and education sessions on malaria will take place before handing out the bed nets. This will be together with the distribution of education material. Another way will be of making the community involved is also with a competition where an ITN could be a winning item.

11. What post-distribution follow-up is planned to assess the level of usage of these nets?

Community mobilization on malaria and ITN usage in above mentioned areas/villages. Follow up HAD activities to monitor the usage of bed nets. Headman evaluation meetings will be a measurement of follow up the usage of nets. Clinic and health centres visits will also be used to follow up the usage of the nets in the areas/villages.