

ANGLICAN DIOCESAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF ORGANISATION (ADDRO)

NARRATIVE REPORT PRESENTED TO AGAINST MALARIA FOUNDATION



ADDRO pick-up loading nets for distribution



ADDRO Staff opening a net as exhibit

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Anglican Diocesan Development and Relief Organization (ADDRO) is a non-Governmental Organization operating in the three Regions of Northern Ghana. ADDRO implements a Malaria control and prevention programme funded by Episcopal Relief and Development (ERD)/NetsforLife of U.S.A

It is estimated that about 40% of all out-patients department (OPD) cases are malaria related. Malaria is the number one killer of pregnant women and children under five in the Upper East Region of Ghana.

Due to the recent floods that swept parts of the upper East Region, ADDRO sort support in the form of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) to contribute towards preventing the outbreak of malaria and related diseases.

This report covers activities carried out in beneficiary communities of the “Against Malaria Foundation’s” aid package.

2.0 PROJECT GOAL

To contribute to the reduction of malaria related diseases among the vulnerable populations in the three regions of Northern Ghana (Diocese of Tamale)

3.0 PLANNED PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

Some of the key objectives of the programme are stated below:

1. To increase the awareness level on the mode of transmission, control and prevention of malaria in 5 target districts and 38 communities in the Diocese.
2. To provide Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Bed Nets to prevent malaria

4.0 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- Community sensitization on malaria prevention and control
- Distribute ITNs to pregnant women, children under five years of age and the chronically ill.

5.0 ACTIVITIES CARRIES OUT AND EXPECTED RESULTS

5.1 COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION ON MALARIA PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Before the distribution of the bed nets in the target communities, a sensitization exercise was carried out to educate communities on the following:

- Mode of transmission of malaria
- Signs and symptoms of malaria
- Strategies for prevention
- Home management of malaria cases, especially among children
- Effective use of bed nets

During the sensitizations, the Acting Health Coordinator stressed the need for beneficiaries of the bed nets to use them effectively in order to prevent mosquito bites, he further stressed that malaria is responsible for majority of the infant and maternal deaths that occur in our communities.

It is important to note that, during the community sensitizations, community members made very useful contributions. At the end of the day it was realized that the message against malaria had gone down with the people as many of them pledged their commitment to fighting malaria.

5.1.1 EXPECTED RESULTS

It is expected that as community members are educated on malaria, they will be able to adopt preventive practices that will lead to a decrease in the breeding of mosquitoes, which will lead to a reduction of malaria cases in target communities.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS

A total of eight thousand (8000) nets were distributed in six (6) communities in the Upper East Region of Ghana. Below are the details of the distribution

Table 5.a

S/No.	Name of Community	LLITNs Distributed to Children. Under 5	LLITNs Distributed to Pregnant Women	LLITNs Distributed to the Chronically ill/ Others	Total
1	Sapelliga	1083	192	225	1500
2	Kobore	605	109	286	1000
3	Temonde	842	179	479	1500
4	Sakote	646	81	273	1000
5	Pwalugu	643	142	215	1000
6	Garu/Tempane	1731	145	124	2000
	Grand Total	5550	848	1602	8000

A picture depicting a child receiving a net from a volunteer in Garu-Tempene



5.2.1 EXPECTED RESULTS

It is expected that the effective use of the bed nets by beneficiaries will protect them from mosquito attacks and thereby reduce the malaria burden in target communities.

A pregnant woman receiving her net while other beneficiaries await their turn



The picture below depicts the register of beneficiaries

SERIAL NO.	NAME OF BENEFICIARY	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	HOUSE
1	Joseph Sabumata	2	22/07/07	Asai's H
2	Bernard Monica	2	24/03	✓
3	Leonard Gideon	1	07/10/04	✓
4	Azela Esther	2	12/09/07	✓
5	Mbowin Asai	1	19/08/02	✓
6	Amin Asai	1	2/09/05	Asai's
7	Desmond Abugbala	1	14/10/04	Asai's
8	Salifu Nafisa	2	21/06/07	Alal Zuga
9	Salifu Nabba	2	30/07/07	Alal Zuga
10	Motah Latifa	2	21/09/05	Musali's
11	Muchaila Sulimana	2	21/10/04	Alal Zuga
12	Salaam Linda	2	24/07/07	Asai's
13	Edira Paul	1	19/05/08	✓
14	Samuel Esther	2	14/10/05	Asai's
15	Nafihatu Amadu	2	04/09/07	Alal Zuga
16	Azeta Ahalogo	1	3/05/07	Alal Zuga
17	Mbowin Akudago	1	24/10/07	Alal Zuga
18	Apunen Akudago	1	24/10/07	Alal Zuga
19	Azumal	1		

Demonstration of the effective use of the bed nets to beneficiaries



6.0 CHALLENGES

- Lack of adequate funds to run programme activities. This is to say that the sensitization of community members, distribution of the bed nets and monitoring of the use of the bed nets requires funds to be able to execute.
- Heavy rains sometimes disrupted field activities which include distribution of bed nets and monitoring of the use of the bed nets.
- Additionally, due to the heavy rains experienced of late, most of the roads to working communities got destroyed making usage very difficult.
- Some community members were of the opinion that since they all suffered the effects of the floods, they should have all benefited from the nets; hence the demand for nets was far more than what was available for distribution.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Motivation and empowerment

The programme has to do more in terms of motivation and empowering the Volunteers and Committee members to intensify their complimentary communication and monitoring effort in order for the programme to achieve good results.

Community sensitizations should be intensified. This will go a long way to ensure behavior change in the communities. This will require financial support to be able to organize workshops, community sensitizations and monitoring the use of the bed nets received