



Annual Multi-Sectoral Working Group Meeting

19th April 2024

MALARIA FREE TOURISM SECTOR

Peter Kwehangana Mbabazi -Co chair MSWG
Finance and Multisectoral Partnerships Coordinator
Ministry of Health Uganda

International Health Regulations (IHR)

- To make travel and trade safe, the WHO adopted the International Health Regulations (IHR) which provides a legal framework for the prevention, detection, and containment of public health risks at source.
- The IHR framework in its current format can be applied to malaria and other vector-borne diseases to strengthen surveillance and response, overcome challenges at borders, and improve data sharing—especially among countries moving toward elimination
 - Spray aircrafts
 - Spray airports

Opportunities arising from The Yaoundé Ministerial Declaration

4. Enhancing coordination and multisectoral action

- 4.1. Recognizing that malaria elimination depends on local leadership, we commit to enabling coordination mechanisms for malaria at subnational levels. This enhanced coordination at national and subnational levels will be based on advancing a comprehensive strategy which **involves all relevant sectors of our governments as well as academic and research institutions, nongovernmental organizations, the private sector, civil society, faith-based organizations, and community-based organizations**, to streamline resources and ensure a unified response to malaria.
- 4.2 We equally commit to **providing strong leadership** in multisectoral action to ensure joint planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and accountability across sectors in the fight against malaria, with the aim of ensuring that all at-risk populations consistently receive the appropriate tools, **including populations living in hard-to-reach areas and conflict humanitarian settings**.

MALARIA FREE HOTELS (EAC Gazette)

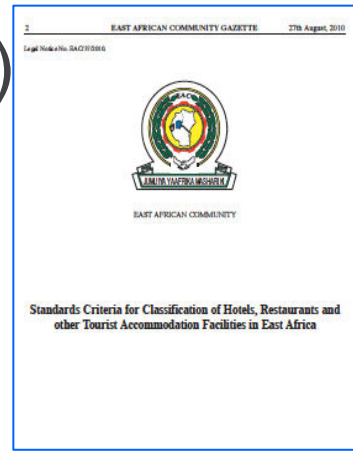
**Classification of: Hotels/Motels/Town Hotels/
Vacation Hotels/Villas, Cottages & serviced
Apartments/ Hostels.**

**Section: 9.5,8.4,9.5,9.5- Furnishing and Linen
11.7,8.4,11.7,11.7**

- ❖ **One to Five star: Mosquito net** covering the entire bed and long enough to reach the floor.

Section: 12.5,10.5,12.5,12.5- Vermin Proofing

- ❖ **One to Five Star:** All areas of the establishment should be **Fumigated** regularly, in accordance with local health and environmental Protection regulations, and be properly protected against, **insects(Mosquitoes)** and any other vermin.



Malaria Free Hotels: Winning Strategies **Azalai Hotels**

- Azalai Hotels has its Headquarters: Bamako, Mali Market: 6 hotels in 5 countries. It employees 700 in the Hospitality Industry
- Challenge: To reduce malaria-related absenteeism among employees

Back ground

- Azalai Hotels Group is a growing network of 3- and 4-star hotels across West Africa.
- With three of those hotels in the capital city of Bamako, Azalai has a major presence in Mali, one of the most malaria-endemic countries on the continent.
- Despite high infection rates, a mosquito net costing 5,000 CFA, or about USD 10, is still a prohibitively costly prevention tool in Mali.
- But even costlier, managers say, is the recruiting and training of new employees hired to replace malaria-stricken workers.
- In 2008, managers at Azalai decided to intervene on behalf of the 250 workers in Mali, giving each two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs)

“Malaria Free Hotel” efforts by Azalai Hotels

- PROTECTION: LLIN distributions (2 per employee) since 2007; nets to be offered in hotel rooms as Malaria Safe initiative
- VISIBILITY: UAM banners to be hung in hotel lobbies in 2011; cross-sponsorship of UAM and Tour Cycliste du Mali
- ADVOCACY: joint discussions between Azalai management and members of Malian parliament to increase efforts to control malaria; free use of conference facilities for malaria-related meetings



Above: a parliamentary forum on malaria, hosted by Azalai Hotel Salam in Bamako, Mali

Out come

- Since the intervention, managers say worker infection rates have dropped dramatically, **from 750 cases per year to almost zero**. The success of the net giveaway prompted company leaders to look at expanding the program to its hotels in **Burkina Faso, Guinee Bissau and Benin**. Azalaï plans replaces the nets in three years, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Monitoring the malaria problem and its effects on workers, human resources director said the simple net distribution stemmed from **a managerial decision to motivate and encourage staff members to live healthier, more productive lives**.
- **“All Africans are victims of malaria,”** he says, noting that society as a whole is affected when one person suffers from infection. He counsels fellow employees to use their bed- nets and, when symptoms occur, to go to the hospital for treatment, not traditional healers.
- With support from United Against Malaria partners, the Azalaï Hotels Group scaled up its malaria program to designate hotels in **eight West African countries as Malaria Safe by 2012**. The scale-up included **malaria educational brochures** for staff and customers, **malaria videos on the hotel network**, and a **company-wide policy** that **makes LLINs, mosquito coils and spray** available to any customer who requests them, as well as the latest WHO-approved **diagnostocs and medicines**, administered by trained hotel health personnel.
- The efforts will not only protect guests and staff from disease but also **distinguish the hotel group from competitors**



“Our goal is to be a malaria-free enterprise by 2012 “
Mossadeck Bally Azalaï Hotels Group President Azalaï’s president: “Let’s eliminate malaria together.”

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

CHAPTER 281

As Amended by Public Health

(Amendment) Act 4 of 2023

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT,
CAP. 281
AS AMENDED BY THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
(AMENDMENT) ACT, ACT 4
OF 2023**

**PREPARED FOR THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH FOR
REFERENCE ONLY**

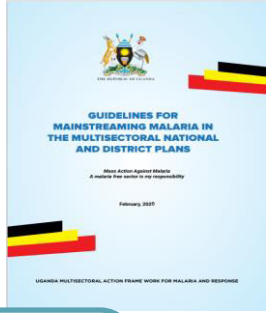
Malaria Related PHA Amendment sections

- 56: Duty of Authority & Local Govt Councils to prevent or remedy danger to health arising from unsuitable dwellings
- 57. What constitutes a nuisance(**Mosquito**).
- 58. Author of nuisance.
- 59. Notice to remove nuisance
- 60. Procedure in case owner fails to comply with notice.(\$1,000 + payment of all costs incurred up to the time of the hearing)
- 61. Penalties in relation to nuisances(\$500, & \$500 per day of continued contravention)

PART XI—PREVENTION AND DESTRUCTION OF MOSQUITOES

- 93. Breeding places of mosquitoes to be nuisances
- 94. Yards to be kept free from bottles, whole or broken, etc. (\$52)
- 95. Clearance of bush or long grass
- 96. Wells, etc. to be covered. (\$1,300,+ \$260 per day after conviction)
- 97. Cesspits to be screened or protected.(\$1,300 + \$260 per day after conviction)
- 98. Larvae, etc. may be destroyed

To provide guidance to Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) in mainstreaming of malaria control as a cross cutting issue in their plans and budgets in compliance with the Budget call Circular issued by the Permanent Secretary & Secretary to the Treasury (PSST) MoFPED starting with Financial Year 2020/21 budgets and over the medium term.



"I would like to appeal to the Private sector, Rotarians, Philanthropists and Individuals to contribute to the Malaria Free Uganda fund. Together we can achieve a malaria free Uganda by 2030" *(Rt. Honourable Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda – Prime Minister of Uganda)*



"I therefore call upon all the Government MDAs and LGs, our valued partners - the Development Cooperation Agencies, NGOs, CSOs, and the private sector to use this document as a reference tool or a resource for effective malaria mainstreaming of malaria in your respective activities" *Hon. Dr. Ruth Jane Aceng – Minister of Health, Uganda.*

"This guidance is critical towards strengthening and streamlining efforts by all Malaria multisectoral partners in sustainable malaria financing" *(Dr. Diana Atwine, Permanent Secretary – MoH, Uganda).*





Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities(1)

Mission

The Ministry has a mission to develop and promote tourism, wildlife and cultural heritage resources. The target is to enhance Uganda as a preferred tourist destination, with accelerated sector contribution to the national economy.

Entry point	Action	Malaria outcome	Sectoral outcome
Research and guidelines	Guidelines for introduction of malaria-smart methods	Reduced vector load and human contact with vector	Increased productivity and social and economic development
	Promote use of Malaria smart decorations		
	Promote use of mosquito repellent plants/flowers that can be grown around hotels/tourism sites.		
Extension work	Promote Malaria free communities around hotels Tourism sites as buffer zones(hard immunity)	Reduced vector load and human contact with vector	Increased productivity and social and economic development
	Implement workplace protection programmes (e.g. provision of LLINs, IRS, diagnosis and treatment)		
	Ensure larval source management (LSM) in pits used for septic tanks, W and construction		





Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities(2)

Mandate

- Formulate, Implement Policies of Tourism, Wildlife and Cultural heritage.
- Sustain and manage wildlife and cultural heritage conservation areas.
- Diversify Tourism Product.
- Promote and market Uganda as a preferred tourism destination.
- Develop human resource capacity in Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage sector
- Regulate and Quality Assure Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage programs and services.
- Disseminate and manage Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage Research, information.
- Negotiate, conclude and implement bilateral and multilateral agreements on Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage in Uganda.

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Pope Francis' quote in November 2015, before he came to Africa during a press interview when asked whether he is not afraid of al Qaeda & al Shabaab. He had this to say

...



"I don't fear al Qaeda or al Shabaab but the MOSQUITO that causes the malaria disease"





THANK YOU

