Kampala Urban Malaria - Multisectoral view

Joint VCWG/MSWG workshop
Accra Ghana
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by
Peter Kwehangana Mbabazi
MSWG Co-chair
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1. According to the Uganda Malaria Indicator survey 2018/19, the country is at 9% (34%-less than 1%) the City Malaria Prevalence was only 1%
   • The slums have higher malaria prevalence not captured by MIS

2. Peri-urban activities (Malaria producing)
   • Brick making
   • Sand mining
   • Quarry
   • Waste disposal

3. Markets
   • Early morning (4am) late evening (11pm)

4. Schools
   • Night and early morning preps
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6. Migration
   a) Faith based Pilgrims
      • 3rd June Namugongo - sleeping out and picking malaria and leaving in Kampala
   b) Festivities Migration
      • Christmas and Easter village visits coming back with malaria
   c) Locomotives
      • Buses/taxis and Lorries carrying mosquitoes to City

7. Night occupations exposure
   • Sex workers
   • Night Guards
   • Armed personnel
   • Truck Drivers

8. Drainage
   • Culvert silting
   • Road/ Road side Potholes
   • Blocked gutters and open tanks
   • Old tyres

9. Slums
   • Poor housing
   • Poor drainage