

Kampala Urban Malaria- Multisectoral view

Joint VCWG/MSWG workshop

Accra Ghana

8th February 2023

by

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Kampala Urban Malaria- Multisectoral view

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