

# WORLD MALARIA MONTH IN MOZAMBIQUE



*Youth from Chibuto, Gaza perform their original music “Malária não é Brincadeira” produced with Associação Positivo at the national World Malaria Day event in Xai-Xai, Gaza.*

5/20/2015

## Stomping Out Malaria

Malaria is endemic in Mozambique year round. While April falls just after the rainy season, Peace Corps Volunteers across Mozambique are active in their communities promoting malaria awareness, prevention and treatment. During World Malaria Month, 96 Peace Corps Volunteers reached 11,295 host country nationals through 651 activities.

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**FIGURE 1: SARAH HANSON, EDUCATION PCV IN MAPINHANE, INHAMBANE READ TATU LUTA CONTRA A MALÁRIA TO 57 CHILDREN AT THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LIBRARY.**

# World Malaria Month in Mozambique

## STOMPING OUT MALARIA

### Overview of Country Specific WMM Competition

Malaria is endemic in Mozambique year-round, and Peace Corps Volunteers are encouraged to do at least one malaria activity during their two-years of service. During the World Malaria Month (WMM) competition this year, Peace Corps Mozambique's Malaria Task Force (MTF) organized a friendly national competition between provinces to inspire all Volunteers to organize malaria activities.

The competition was similar to the national malaria month competition the MTF held last November, just before the rainy season hit here in Mozambique. During the November competition, Peace Corps Volunteers (PCVs) competed regionally to organize the most number of malaria activities that earned points for their regions. During the month of November 2014, in Mozambique 40 Peace Corps Volunteers conducted 89 activities (plus 55 trainees who did activities during a Homestay party), and if social media is included, 142 total activities. During the month, an extra vacation day was awarded to Volunteers in the region that earned the most points. Individual prizes were awarded to the Peace Corps Volunteers who had the most creative activities, who reached the most individuals, and who had the most individual points.

The MTF had two lessons learned from this competition to apply to the World Malaria Month April 2015. Firstly, the lure of an extra vacation day was a huge motivating factor to get PCVs involved in malaria activities. As a result, for April's competition an extra



**FIGURE 2:** MTF REPRESENTATIVES DEMONSTRATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A LONG-LASTING INSECTICIDE TREATED NET. ANGELA, OUTSIDE THE NET, REPRESENTS THE MOSQUITO REPELLED BY THE NET.

vacation day remained as the grand prize. Moreover, in November winners of the competition were located in the south where two Malaria Task Force Representatives were placed as opposed to just one as in the other regions. Based on the success of this competition, the MTF decided to change the structure of the Task Force from regional (north, central, south) to provincial. There are still two that remain as regions based on the geographic location of Volunteers, but the Task Force itself has more than

doubled in size. The current structure is as follows: Maputo/Gaza Provinces, Inhambane Province, Manica/Sofala Provinces, Tete Province, Zambezia Province, Niassa Province, Nampula Province, and Cabo Delgado Province. In February 2015, the MTF expanded from five members to a total of thirteen members. In addition to adding provincial representatives, the MTF expanded to include a Curriculum Committee and a Monitoring and Evaluation representative.

The April World Malaria Month Competition ran in Mozambique from March 23–May 15<sup>th</sup>. Peace Corps Volunteers organized malaria activities in their communities to raise awareness about malaria and to win points for their province toward the competition. The three winning categories in the competition were: 1) the Most Collective Points Earned by a province (weighted

**FIGURE 3:** A COUNTERPART AT A HEALTH CENTER IN CHIMUNDO, GAZA GIVING A TALK ABOUT MALARIA.



based on the number of PCVs); 2) the Most Number of Girls Reached by a province (in honor of the new 'Let Girls Learn' initiative starting in Mozambique); and 3) the Most Creative province (to be decided by a panel composed of representatives from Peace Corps and Presidents Malaria Initiative). All Volunteers were given a guide of suggested activities, adapted slightly from the list of activities distributed by Stomp Out Malaria. Using the guide, Volunteers were to organize activities and then report the activities to their respective provincial Malaria Task Force representative. Peace Corps Volunteers were instructed to inform (text, email, call) their MTF representative after successfully completing a malaria activity. The MTF provincial representatives were then responsible for submitting an Excel spreadsheet detailing each activity at the end of each week to the MTF M&E representative who compiled the data.

The MTF representatives each had their own strategies for motivating and collecting information from their provincial constituents. All MTF members encouraged their PCV constituents by setting the example themselves. In their respective provinces, they led in most activities and points earned.

On the national level, the national malaria coordinator first reached out to the National



**FIGURE 4:** EDUCATION PCV MARIA PEARSON'S GRASSROOT SOCCER GROUP DOING A NET DEMONSTRATION.

Malaria Control Program at the end of December 2014 to start planning for World Malaria Day April 25<sup>th</sup>. At the same time, she also contacted Vodacom, a recent partner of Peace Corps, in order to start planning for potential World Malaria Day activities. After she initiated the conversation, the Behavior Change Communications Group through the National Malaria Control Program

started to discuss World Malaria Day as part of their regular meetings. Throughout March

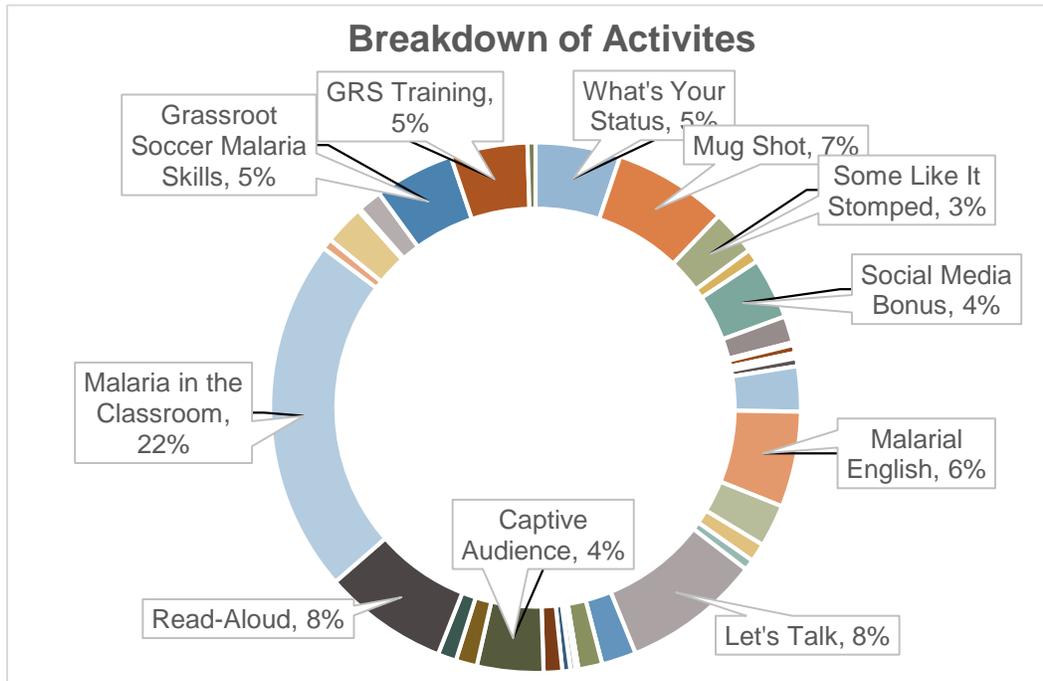
and April, the meetings became weekly. Other partners in the Behavior Change Communications Group include: PACTO, Malaria Consortium, Nets4Life, Unicef, PIRCOM, Centro de Investigação de Saúde na Manhiça. Vodacom was also included in the BCC group meetings. It was during these planning meetings that it was discussed that Peace Corps would facilitate having music and theatre groups at the national World Malaria Day event to be held in Xai-Xai, Gaza. In addition, Peace Corps would have a booth at the health fair as part of the event as well.

## Summary of Activities

Peace Corps Mozambique has 154 Peace Corps Volunteers serving in country. There are 101 Education Volunteers and 53 Health Volunteers throughout 11 provinces. A total of 62% of Volunteers participated in the World Malaria Month competition. Of all Health Volunteers, 60% participated in the World Malaria Month competition and 63% of all Education Volunteers participated. Of the 96 Volunteers who participated in the competition, 33% were Health Volunteers while 67% were Education Volunteers. During the World Malaria Month competition, these 96 Volunteers completed 651 activities reaching 11,295 Mozambican community members. This number far exceeds both the number of activities Volunteers completed within the regular six-month reporting period as well as the number of activities completed during the last national malaria month competition in November 2014.

**FIGURE 5: THE AVERAGE AND MEDIAN NUMBERS OF ACTIVITIES AND POINTS PER PCV DURING WMM 2015.**

Average # of Activities	Average # of Points	Median # of Activities	Median # of Points
6.78	331.02	4	155.5



**FIGURE 6: THE BREAKDOWN OF THE POPULAR ACTIVITIES DONE BY PCVS DURING WMM 2015.**

Through the outreach to community members, PC Mozambique also reported distributing 120 long-lasting insecticide

treated nets at the national World Malaria Day event in Xai-Xai, Gaza on April 25<sup>th</sup>.

Volunteers across the 11 provinces were engaged in a variety of activities. Education Volunteers had the most outreach to community members by incorporating malaria activities into their regular classroom hours. Through Malaria in the Classroom activities, Volunteers reached 5,625 individuals. Other activities that engaged a lot of community members included reading of the storybook, *Tatu Luta Contra a Malária*, Grassroot Soccer activities and informal and formal informational talks (See Figure 7 below for a breakdown most common activities completed).

**FIGURE 7: BREAKDOWN OF MOST COMMON ACTIVITIES DURING WMM 2015.**

Name of Activity	Description of Activity	Number of Activities Completed
Malaria in the Classroom	Incorporate malaria into your academic lesson plans.	134
Let's Talk	Hold an informational malaria session or training of trainers for at least 30 minutes (with or without	52

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	a counterpart).	
Read Aloud	Use an existing rice sack Big Book or create your own malaria storybook to read to children.	47
Malarial English	Write an English malaria lesson in the 4MAT template.	36
Grassroot Soccer Activities	Lead a Grassroot Soccer activity with local youth.	30
Captive Audience	Visit an existing group (health club, mosque/church, bank on a payday, etc.) to discuss malaria and health prevention behaviors.	25
Youth Club	Host a malaria essay or art contest with kids in your youth club or classrooms.	17
Listen In	Gather a group to listen to a malaria podcast, radio show or a Positivo song about malaria.	16
Vested Interest	Remember the Baseline Malaria Survey you got at PST? Go out and do it! Ask your neighbors, colleagues, youth groups, friends what they know about malaria in their communities.	15
Buddy Up	Help the community health workers/teachers in your community talk about malaria. Work with them to prepare their discussion topics, etc.	13
Freeze Tag	Play Malaria Freeze Tag with children.	9
Acting Out	Gather a group of friends (or kids) and put on a skit in local language for an audience of five or more.	9
Is That Your Final Answer?	Host a malaria quiz bowl.	8
Radio Shows	Host a community radio show session on malaria in local language.	7
Are We There Yet?	Spend your time on a bus giving a presentation to fellow travelers. Talk about statistics, proper cleaning methods of nets, importance of early testing, etc.	7
How Did You Do That?	Create an activity resource (a detailed how-to guide for PCVs) based on a previous malaria project experience of yours.	7

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Riddle Me This	Create a puzzle or worksheet that tests students on malaria knowledge.	4
Interpreter	Work with a community member to translate a malaria activity or resource into local language. More points to be given for translation of longer documents.	4
Malaria Graffiti	Make a template, mass produce it and paint every surface in sight (with permission of course!)	3
Follow Through	If you participated in your region's net distribution, conduct follow-up with families having received nets and ensure that they are hung properly.	3

While some provinces, almost all Volunteers were involved in activities, other provinces were carried by strong malaria activities performed by a few individual volunteers. In Zambezia province, all but two Volunteers performed at least one malaria activity during the competition. Volunteers also had the liberty to design their own malaria activities. Some Volunteers got really creative with their interventions.

**FIGURE 8:** ON WORLD MALARIA DAY IN GUIJA, GAZA, HEALTH PCV MARIEKA WALSH WORKED WITH HER COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO DO A SKIT ABOUT MALARIA, DISTRIBUTE *TATU LUTA CONTRA A MALÁRIA* BOOKS, AND POST A PHOTO EXHIBIT SHOWING COMMUNITY MEMBERS ACCEPTING IRS AND USING NETS.



### Provincial Highlights

In Maputo province, site-mates Dione Peart and Caitlin Saupe in Manhiça designed a three-week long curriculum and implemented it with 33 of their students at the Teacher Trainer Institute. Some of the activities included a new version of the malaria freeze tag game, a malaria seriousness scale asking students to rank malaria in relation to other topics and having students go out and a day spent interviewing community members about malaria. In the freeze tag game,

three mosquitoes buzzed around tagging students, but there were three safe places are on the field: a spray bottle (spray 10x) representing insecticides, marshmallows (eat one) representing prophylaxis/ medicines, and a sheet (stand under it for 5 seconds) representing a mosquito net! If tagged a student was tagged he/she had to stand on one leg (to represent being weakened by malaria) and someone had to assist you to the clinic. Upon arriving at the clinic, students could re-enter the game.

In Gaza province, Olivia Drouhaut, MTF provincial representative, worked with Health PCV Chad Buskirk and a dedicated counterpart in Chokwe to conduct a one-day community malaria training of trainers for 15

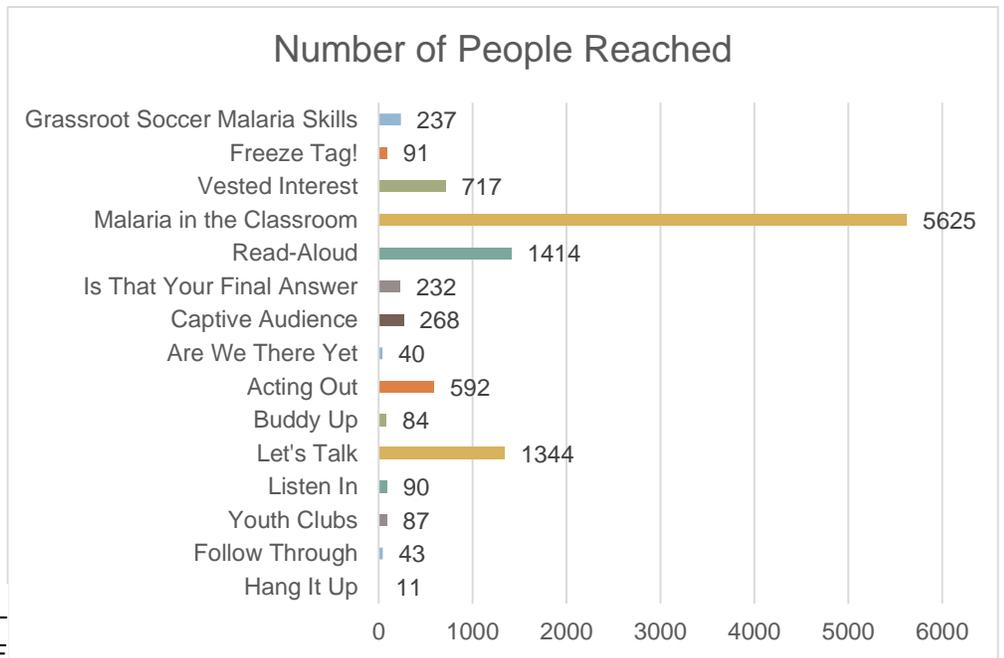


FIGURE 9: THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE

community members. At the training, the local community radio interviewed Olivia and some of the participants at the training to include a spot about malaria on the radio.

In Panda, Inhambane, Cara Tupps worked with Association Positivo, an organization based in Inhambane that creates original songs with health messages, at the Panda Secondary School to have a youth group create an original song about malaria prevention. The song stresses the importance of

FIGURE 10: PCVS AND COUNTERPARTS IN NIASA DURING A RADIO SHOW ABOUT MALARIA.



together fighting malaria and using nets properly.

In Manica and Sofala provinces, Carly Chafey in Dombe organized an art and music competition with her students to challenge them to create original pieces incorporating malaria prevention and treatment.

In Tete province, Tania Hughes, in Angonia organized a month-long competition with her students at the Teacher Training Institute to promote malaria awareness and education. One of the classes got so into the competition, they took malaria outside the classroom and went to the market, other schools and water pumps to demonstrate to community members how to properly use long-lasting insecticide treated nets and to maintain a clean and stagnant water free house.



In Niassa province, after facilitating a training of trainers for JUNTOS, one of the youth secondary projects in Mozambique, PCVs and counterparts participated in an hour-long radio show in Cuamba. They first gave an informational talk about HIV/AIDS and malaria and then answered questions about the history, symptoms, prevention, and treatment. In addition, Kevin Nguyen organized his students to create over 450 paper roses with malaria facts with eucalyptus stems to distribute at the World Malaria Day event in his community.

In Zambezia province, two Volunteers, one in Morrumbala and one in Mocuba, conducted over 50 baseline survey interviews in each of their communities to collect information on

the current malaria situation. In addition, Cathy Landry discussed the malaria life cycle in her information technology classes. She also brought awareness to malaria back home through a personal blog post.

In Nampula province, Cristian Perez and Jamie Backhaus, Angoche, worked together with the community radio to host a Q and A forum about malaria. They also worked with their youth groups to host an art contest in which individuals submitted original raps, poems and drawings about malaria prevention and treatment. They printed off signs about malaria prevention and treatment and posted them around Angoche. And they worked with their youth group to write and plan an original skit about malaria for World Malaria Day. Alek Shybut, Namapa, is working with the community health workers based in his district to run a PROACT pilot program. At the community health workers monthly meeting, he presented the idea for the pilot and it was well received.

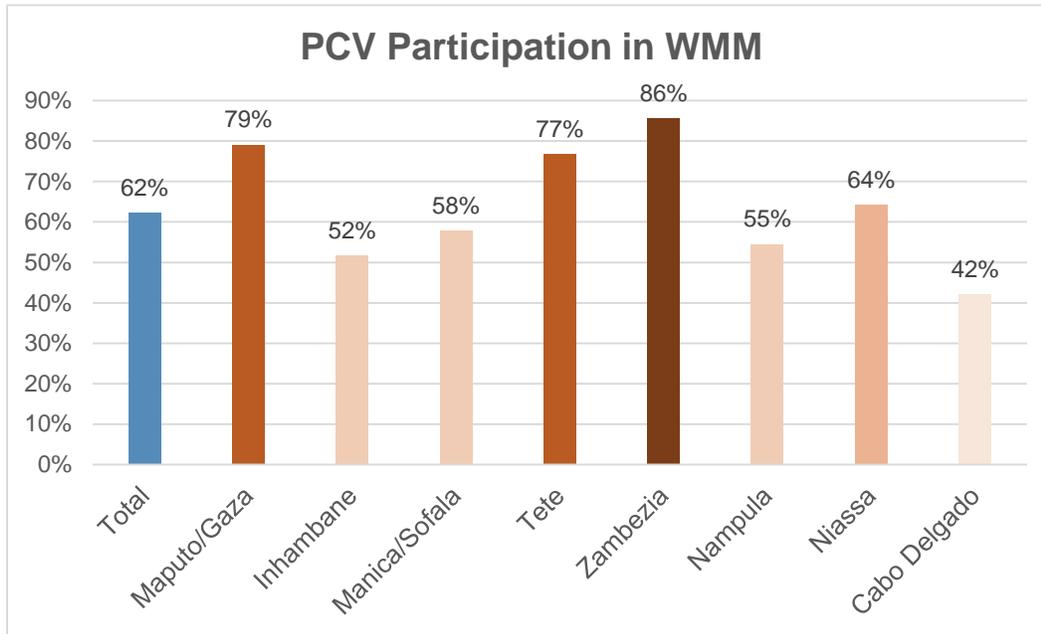
**FIGURE 12:** STUDENTS IN PEMBA PLAYED A GAME WHERE THEY HAD TO IDENTIFY THE BODY PART THAT THE MOSQUITO LANDED ON. IF THEY WERE CORRECT THEY SWATTED THE MOSQUITO, BUT IF THEY WERE WRONG THEY GOT BIT. 5 BITES=MALARIA! OH NO!



Finally, in Cabo Delgado, Education Volunteer Kristina Kennedy, Pemba, designed creative games to teach her students at the Teacher Training Institute about malaria. She also had an art competition for students to design a poster that would be put up at the school in addition to having students perform skits about malaria. And she developed resources for fellow PCVs outlining how to incorporate malaria into curricula for science, math and English.

### Training of Volunteers

In addition to the work that Peace Corps Volunteers were doing on the ground in their communities. The Malaria Task Force worked hard to provide trainings to Volunteers. Twenty-eight Volunteers and 27 counterparts attended the two Grassroot Soccer trainings held during the month. The trainings were held in Chimoio and Nampula and participants were trained on the HIV and Malaria GRS Skillz curricula.



**FIGURE 13: THE PERCENT OF PCVS PARTICIPATING IN WMM 2015,**

The Education cohort Moz 23 attended Reconnect during the month and participated in a brief GRS informational session in addition to a malaria behavior change communication session.

The Health cohort Moz 20 had their COS conference at which the national malaria coordinator conducted a malaria activity doer/nondoer survey. Eighteen out of 21 Volunteers had performed at least one malaria activity during their two-year service (and reported it on the VRF)!

**FIGURE 14: PEACE CORPS MOZAMBIQUE'S NATIONAL MALARIA COORDINATOR, COLLEEN HUYSMAN, PROMOTING MALARIA EDUCATION AT THE NATIONAL WORLD MALARIA DAY EVENT IN XAI-XAI, GAZA.**



The Malaria Task Force had their annual training meeting to educate the new MTF representatives and inspire them to encourage their fellow Volunteers in malaria work. The training included presentations from PSI, PMI, Malaria Consortium, PC Innovations Office. They also had sessions covering the epidemiology of malaria, behavior change communication, monitoring

&evaluation and action planning for the year.

### World Malaria Day

On the national level, the national malaria coordinator was involved with the planning of the NMCP’s World Malaria Day event. Leading up to the NMCP’s national World Malaria Day event, the date changed twice and the location of the event changed once. Despite the continued logistical uncertainty, Peace Corps continued to participate in the planning of the national event to be held in Xai-Xai, Gaza. Peace Corps Volunteers throughout Gaza worked to prepare youth groups to perform as part of the World Malaria Day event. Four youth groups who had worked with an Inhambane-based association, Positivo, to create original music about malaria prevention last year were invited to perform at the

event. Three volunteers worked with local community groups to plan and organize original skits about malaria prevention and treatment. Three community health workers who attended a community malaria Training of Trainers (TOT) just one month prior were invited to participate in the health fair in order to teach people the proper care and repair of nets.

The night before the event, the national malaria coordinator received a phone call from the National Malaria Control Program informing her that Peace Corps was no longer included on the agenda of performances due to a miscommunication

with the organizers on the district level. Despite feelings of frustration, all of the Peace Corps affiliated groups were some of the first to arrive at the event the following day. Through patience, persistence, and constant communication, Peace Corps was able to have three of the youth music groups perform their original music on stage. Not coincidentally, it was during the performance of these songs that the audience was the most animated throughout the event. Even though the theatre groups were not able to perform on stage, they were still able to do their performances at the health fair.



**FIGURE 15:** UNICEF AMBASSADOR, NEYMA, MOZAMBIKAN ARTIST, SANG AND MOBILIZED THE COMMUNITY TO PREVENT MALARIA AT THE WORLD MALARIA DAY EVENT IN XAI-XAI. HERE PICTURED WITH YOUTH FROM JUNTOS, A PEACE CORPS SECONDARY PROJECT, THEATRE GROUP MEMBERS.

In total, 16 Peace Corps Volunteers were present during the health fair as well as the Peace Corps Country Director and the Director of Programming and Training. During the fair, each Volunteer played a specific role. The Volunteers guided community members through three specific stations regarding care and repair of mosquito nets after they correctly answered some questions about malaria. Upon completion of the stations, the first 120 community members received a long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito net and signed a contract agreeing to use the net appropriately. These nets were obtained through Peace Corp's partnership with Vodacom. In addition to the distribution of nets, as part of the health fair, Peace Corps gave away 200 CDs with the four original Positivo songs about malaria and asked the people who received the CDs to share the songs widely. In addition, 100 *Tatu Luta Contra a Malária* storybooks were given out to individuals to share with their families. Throughout the event, Peace Corps Volunteers were surveying individuals asking about their understanding of malaria prevention and treatment. Considering this was the first time Peace Corps worked closely with the Ministry of Health on a national level, we view it both as a successful event and an excellent learning experience. Overall the event went well and even received national news coverage.

**FIGURE 16:** PACTO, USAID, VODACOM, AND PEACE CORPS WORKED TOGETHER TO PRODUCE A 30-SECOND TELEVISION SPOT ABOUT CHILDREN AND MALARIA MOZAMBIQUE.



Vodacom, Peace Corps was able to reach out to

In addition, Peace Corps worked with PACTO, USAID and Vodacom to produce a [national 30-second television spot](#) about malaria that aired for five days around World Malaria Day. The Peace Corps national malaria coordinator was approached by President's Malaria Initiative regarding the relationship Peace Corps has with Vodacom. Through the partnership with



Vodacom to finance the filming of the television spot and access air time on national television for five consecutive days. A Peace Corps Volunteer directly placed with PACTO assisted in the filming of the spot.

## **Summary of Social Media Activities**

Peace Corps Mozambique Facebook page has 900 Page Likes. Stompmoz has 135 followers on Instagram. Additionally one can find out more about Stomping Out Malaria in Mozambique via Twitter. Through all of these platforms, Peace Corps Mozambique is increasing its outreach through social media. As a result, throughout the World Malaria Month, Peace Corps Volunteers were encouraged to get involved on social media and were awarded points for doing so. In total, 42 Peace Corps Volunteers in Mozambique changed their profile picture to something related to Stomping Out Malaria and the World Malaria Month competition. As part of the Billionth Net campaign, five photos were submitted and featured. Peace Corps Mozambique also had the World Malaria Day image “Invest in the future, defeat malaria” translated into Portuguese in order to share widely amongst people here in Mozambique.

Throughout the month, two Volunteers had blogs featured on the Stompoutmalaria.org website. On World Malaria Day, a blog was published by Robin Picard, a health Volunteer in Zambezia Province on the importance of World Malaria Month and the difference between World Malaria Month and holidays more commonly celebrated back home. Immediately following World Malaria Day, a ‘Weekly Awesome’ post featured Kevin Nguyen’s World Malaria Day event in Mecanhelas, Niassa telling his story in which he made over 450 paper roses with eucalyptus stems, the oil of which can be used as a natural mosquito repellent, to distribute during a World Malaria Day parade he organized with the local hospital as part of the day’s events.

In addition, several Volunteers wrote their own personal blogs informing friends and family back home about malaria. There were also two Volunteers who wrote long emails about malaria in place of posting on a blog. Please see links of blog posts below:

- [TaylorDaphne Morsillo](#)
- [Hunter Harig](#)
- [Jessica Randazzo](#)
- Angela Nguyen – [first post](#) and [second post](#)
- [Cara Tupps](#)
- [Robin Picard](#)
- [Melanie Bolden](#)
- [Cathy Landry](#)

## Conclusion

Throughout the World Malaria Month Competition, Peace Corps Mozambique reached 11,295 host country nationals through a variety of malaria activities. Staff and Volunteers have been extremely impressed by the motivation, enthusiasm, and dedication of Volunteers to organize and implement malaria activities. The number of activities and individuals reached has far exceeded the precedent set by past WMM competitions. The MTF attributes the increased involvement to its new and more personalized structure including provincial representatives, a monitoring and evaluation representative and a curriculum committee. During this WMM, the spirit of competition was very apparent between the provinces. Even when Volunteers were asked to give presentations even at ISTs they inquired if it would count toward points for their province. The competition was fierce.

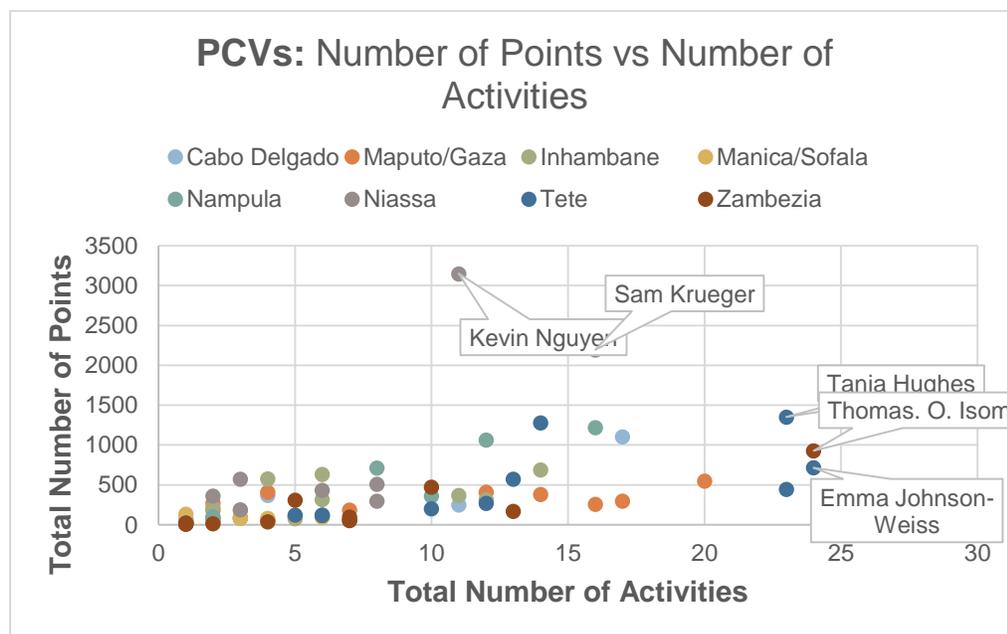
**FIGURE 17: TABLE OF THE WINNING PROVINCES IN THE WMM 2015 COMPETITION.**

Winning Category	Province
Most Collective Points Earned	Niassa
Most Number of Girls Reached	Tete
Most Creative	Nampula

The three winning categories in the competition were: 1) the Most Collective Points Earned by a province (weighted based on the number of PCVs); 2) the Most Number of Girls Reached by a province (in honor of the new ‘Let Girls Learn’ initiative starting in Mozambique); and 3) the Most Creative province (determined by a panel composed of representatives from Peace Corps and President’s Malaria Initiative).

Niassa won the Most Collective Points Earned by a landslide. Throughout the competition, Niassa got an early lead and held it throughout the remaining weeks. Several Volunteers worked on reaching out to collect baseline surveys from community members. In the competition, each baseline survey completed was worth five points. Sam Krueger, Cuamba, completed 273 surveys for a total of 1,180 points. In addition, Kevin Nguyen received a significant amount of points for his World Malaria Day event in his community.

**FIGURE 18: A SCATTERPLOT OF THE NUMBER OF POINTS EARNED BY PCVS VERSUS THE NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES THEY ORGANIZED DURING WMM.**



In Tete province, the winner of the Most Number of Girls Reached, Education Volunteers throughout the province put an emphasis on incorporating malaria activities in the

classroom and in their youth group secondary projects. Through the 141 activities Volunteers completed, they reached 3,446 girls ages 0–25.

Upon reviewing summary reports from each province, the panel of judges from both Peace Corps and the President’s Malaria Initiative decided that Nampula won the Most Creative category. In Nampula, Jamie Backhaus and Cristian Perez organized their own World Malaria Day awareness activities in Angoche. They worked with youth to inspire them to spread awareness about malaria through posters around town, radio forums and theatre skits. In addition, Alek Shybut has been busy presenting to community organizations and groups to organize a PROACT pilot. And Education Volunteers have even taken their work outside of the classroom to give a three–hour talk about malaria in the bush and encourage youth to use images to create malaria–themed comic books.

The MTF was impressed with the turnout for WMM 2015 competition in Mozambique by having 62% of Volunteers participate. However, the MTF still has the goal of 100% participation. The involvement of Health Volunteers could be improved as well incorporating collaboration across provinces. The MTF had their annual training meeting at the end of WMM and this gave the group an opportunity to look back on the successes and lessons learned from the past month. The MTF was able to work together and set goals for the year hoping to focus on better and more standardized data collection of activities and more cohesive collaboration across provinces. In addition, the Curriculum Committee is working to compile curriculum units to implement in a variety of settings both in and out of the classroom. The MTF agreed that a priority is to keep the spirit and motivation of WMM alive continuing to encourage Volunteers, alongside counterparts, to #stompoutmalaria all year round.