



SIERRA LEONE

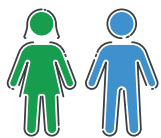
COUNTRY PROFILE



Climate

Tropical

rainy season from
May-October



Population

7.7 million



Geography

West African coastal
nation, Bordering

Guinea
and Liberia



The "March to Kigali" Campaign

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and malaria disproportionately affect the poorest members of society and are a major obstacle to Africa's economic and social development.

Launched by Speak Up Africa, the «March to Kigali» campaign includes political engagement, private sector engagement, civil society and youth engagement to galvanize a movement ahead of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Summit (CHOGM) in Kigali, Rwanda, in June 2021.

The campaign builds on the existing partnerships and platforms of the «No to NTD» and «Zero Malaria Starts with Me» campaigns and aims to secure the commitments needed to end these epidemics by 2030, which is one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



1,781,855 confirmed cases in 2018

1949 confirmed deaths in 2018

53% of population sleep under bed net

- > Peak malaria transmission in May and October
- > Dominant parasite species :
Plasmodium falciparum (>90%)
- > Districts with highest malaria prevalence
rate : Port Loko, Tonkolili and Koinadugu

SUCCESSSES

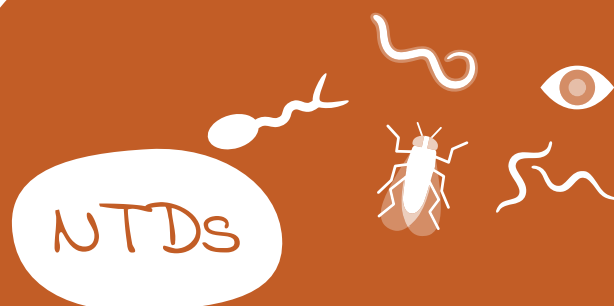
- > 70% reduction in cases and 20% reduction in deaths since 2010
- > Only country in Africa to have fully rolled out
preventive treatment for infants (IPTi)
- > Completed full mass LLIN distribution in
2020 during COVID-19 pandemic
- > Extensive roll-out of Zero Malaria Starts
With Me campaign since April 2019

CHALLENGES

- > only 16% of households have enough bed nets
to covers all family members (2016)
- > only 2 of 16 districts currently funded for
Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)
- > Weak health system, with only 11% of
government spending on health (2020)
- > Poor access to health care in rural communities

Together let's march to Kigali to say
« No to NTDs » and
« Zero Malaria Starts with Me »

#marchtokigali



Sierra Leone is endemic
for 8 NTDs

lymphatic filariasis (LF), onchocerciasis, soil-transmitted
helminthiasis (STH), schistosomiasis, buruli ulcer (BU),
leprosy, human african trypanosomiasis (HAT) and rabies


7.6 million people
require treatment
for at least 1 PC-NTD

SUCCESSSES

- > Treatment coverage of Bilharzia
increased from 0% to 84% in 2019.

CHALLENGES

- > Treatment coverage of intestinal worms
decreased from 73% in 2018 to 58% in 2019.



water, Sanitation
and Hygiene

- 16% of population have access
to basic sanitation services
- 28% of population practicing
open defecation
- 58% do not have access
to basic water services
- 23% practice safe
hygiene practices