

EAST SUMBA MALARIA PREVENTION 2025

PROJECT PROPOSAL

East Sumba District, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia

Presented by

FAIR FUTURE FOUNDATION



7 AUG-OCT 25

CONTENTS

02	About Fair Future Foundation
03	Contents
04	Executive Summary
05	Background & Problem Statement
06	Project Goal & Objectives
07	Target Beneficiaries
09	Project Timeline
10	Estimate Budget
12	Let's Get to Work Together
13	Message from the President
14	Glossary of useful terms

About Fair Future Foundation

Fair Future Foundation is a Swiss-based humanitarian organisation created in 2008, officially registered in Switzerland and Indonesia. For over **16 years**, we have been delivering medical, social, and educational programs in some of the most underserved and ultra-rural regions of Indonesia, where access to healthcare, clean water, and electricity is almost nonexistent.

Our mission is to provide concrete, sustainable solutions to major health and social challenges. We work hand-in-hand with local communities, health authorities, and international partners to save lives and build resilience.

- **Primary Medical Care & Infectious Disease Prevention**
- **Access to Clean Water & Sanitation**
- **Food & Nutrition Security**
- **Education & Community Empowerment**
- **Sustainable Development & Local Capacity Building**



Executive Summary

Malaria remains a major public health emergency in East Sumba, with some of the highest transmission rates in Indonesia. Rural and remote households are most affected due to limited access to prevention tools, diagnostics, and treatment.

The East Sumba Malaria Prevention 2025 Project, led by Fair Future Foundation, introduces a **three-month integrated strategy** to reduce malaria transmission and reinforce community-based health systems.

KEY INTERVENTIONS INCLUDES

1. Educational campaigns via billboards and village sessions (*reaching >1,000 people*)
2. Training 30 health agents in malaria prevention, rapid detection, and response
3. Specialised training for slide reading and microscope maintenance to strengthen diagnostic accuracy
4. Vector control through Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in high-risk households
5. Distribution of 146 insecticide-treated mosquito nets for long-term protection

PARTNERSHIP & REACH

This collaborative effort will involve 64 people

- 28 training participants
- 2 mentors,
- 13 foundation team members,
- 4 government representatives,
- 4 Umalulu Health Centre staff,
- 3 local health cadres,
- 5 village representatives, and 5 volunteers.

Strong partnerships with local health offices, Puskesmas, and community leaders to ensure sustainability and community ownership.

Background & Problem Statement

Malaria continues to pose a major public health threat in East Sumba, with ongoing transmission in both rural and peri-urban settings. Several interconnected barriers still prevent effective prevention, early detection, and control:

1 - LOW PUBLIC AWARENESS

In many areas—including *Waingapu District, Umalulu, and surrounding villages*—knowledge about malaria prevention, early symptoms, and the importance of immediate treatment remains insufficient. Field interviews confirm persistent misconceptions, often resulting in delayed health-seeking behaviors and higher risk of severe disease.

2 - LIMITED TECHNICAL CAPACITY IN DIAGNOSIS

Laboratory personnel in East Sumba face significant gaps in technical expertise and equipment maintenance for malaria diagnosis. Without proper training in slide reading, microscopy, and upkeep, diagnostic accuracy suffers—delaying timely treatment and weakening local control strategies.

3 - HOUSEHOLD VULNERABILITY TO MOSQUITO BREEDING

Unfavorable household environments—such as poor sanitation, stagnant water, and fragile housing—create ideal conditions for malaria vectors. Direct observations in Umalulu confirm that these high-risk homes act as persistent sources of local transmission.

4 - INSUFFICIENT USE OF MOSQUITO NETS

Although distribution programs exist, many rural and remote households still do not use insecticide-treated mosquito nets. Families remain exposed to infectious mosquito bites during peak evening hours, perpetuating ongoing transmission.

Tackling these challenges requires an integrated, community-driven approach combining education, laboratory strengthening, vector control, and wider access to effective personal protection.

Project Goals and Objectives



Goal:

Support East Sumba's 2028 Malaria Elimination Program by reducing transmission and building strong, resilient community health systems.

Objectives:

1. Raise public awareness of malaria prevention and early symptoms.
2. Strengthen diagnostic accuracy by training laboratory analysts and improving microscope maintenance.
3. Protect vulnerable households through IRS spraying and distribution of insecticide-treated nets.
4. Build community resilience in Umalulu and surrounding villages.

Target Beneficiaries

WIDER PUBLIC

Residents across Sumba Island exposed to malaria prevention billboards—estimated to reach over 3,000 people daily—gaining constant awareness messages that reinforce protective behaviors.

COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Populations in Umalulu, Laitipi, and Waingapu Districts, with a focus on the most vulnerable: children, pregnant women, and the elderly, who face the highest risks of severe malaria infection.

LABORATORY ANALYSTS

Health personnel in East Sumba trained in malaria microscopy, rapid diagnostic techniques, and equipment maintenance—strengthening the accuracy and reliability of local diagnostics.

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT MOSQUITO NETS

Families living in high-risk transmission areas who remain unprotected by insecticide-treated nets, and therefore are most exposed to night-time infectious mosquito bites.

LOCAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Community health centers (Puskesmas) and associated facilities in target districts, equipped with improved diagnostic skills and prevention strategies to serve their populations effectively





EXPECTED IMPACT

+270.000

Indirectly benefiting,
community members
across East Sumba.

+1000

Umalulu villagers with
targeted malaria
prevention messages

+146

people benefited from
receiving mosquito
nets.

28

Strengthened malaria
diagnostic accuracy in
health centres, clinics,
and hospitals.

17

households protected
through IRS spraying

Project Timeline



Aug

PHASE - PREPARATION

- Coordination & Initial Survey with Stakeholders
 - Procurement
 - Shipment
-

Sep

PHASE - ACTION

- Community Awareness Campaign
 - Capacity Building for Laboratory Analysts
 - Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)
 - Distribution of Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs)
-

Oct

PHASE - MONEV

- Data collection
 - Monitoring
 - Evaluation Meeting
 - Reporting
-

Budget Estimation

This budget presents the estimated resources required to implement comprehensive malaria prevention and control interventions in East Sumba Regency. It includes initial coordination and surveys, large-scale awareness campaigns, technical training for laboratory analysts, Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in high-risk households, and the distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets. Each activity is carefully designed to reinforce local health capacity, protect the most vulnerable populations, and directly contribute to the **2028 Malaria Elimination Program**, with priority given to communities in Waingapu and Umalulu.

NO	ACTIVITY	AMOUNT	TOTAL
1	INITIAL COORDINATION & SURVEYS	CHf. 645	CHf. 645
2	PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BILLBOARD PRINTING & INSTALLATION - 10 AREAS 2 DESIGNS HEALTH EDUCATION SESSIONS - 269 HOUSEHOLD IN 4 HAMLETS (VENUE, MATERIALS, TRANSPORT) 	CHf. 2'843	CHf. 2'843
3	LABORATORY ANALYST TRAINING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TRAINER FEES (2 WHO-CERTIFIED MENTORS, 2 DAYS) VENUE RENTAL, TRAINING MATERIALS, REFRESHMENTS 28 PARTICIPANT TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE 	CHf. 3'623.-	CHf. 3'623.-
4	INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING (IRS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 HOUSEHOLD FOR INSECTICIDE & SPRAYING EQUIPMENT 5 PERSONEEL & TRANSPORT FOR SPRAYING TEAM 	CHf. 725.-	CHf. 725.-
5	MOSQUITO NET DISTRIBUTION & EDUCATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 146 SLEEPING GROUP FOR INSECTICIDE-TREATED NETS DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS & EDUCATION MATERIALS 	CHf. 1'020.-	CHf. 1'020.-
6	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	CHf. 844.-	CHf. 844.-
7	COMMUNITY-BASED IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT	CHf. 2'167.-	CHf. 2'167.-
	ESTIMATED TOTAL		CHf. 11'867.-

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



This project contributes directly to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:



SDG 3



SDG 4



SDG 6



SDG 17

Let's Get to Work Together



We invite partners, donors, and community stakeholders to stand with us in the fight against malaria in East Sumba. Your contribution, *whether through funding, expertise, or resources*, will strengthen prevention campaigns, reinforce diagnostics, and provide life-saving protection to the communities most at risk.

By working together, we can reduce transmission, empower local health workers, and ensure that even the most remote families receive the care and protection they deserve.

Together with Fair Future Foundation, let's build a malaria-free East Sumba!

Phone

+62 87777 3333 84



+41 79 631 29 69



Email

malaria@fairfuturefoundation.org



Website

<https://fairfuturefoundation.org>



Message from the President



ALEX WETTSTEIN

For more than sixteen years, the Fair Future Foundation has collaborated closely with communities in some of Indonesia's most remote areas. Our mission has consistently been focused on combating preventable diseases, bolstering local health infrastructure, and providing families with the resources necessary for dignified and secure living. Among these challenges, malaria continues to be one of the biggest threats.

In recent years, we have seen both the magnitude of this issue and the strength of collective efforts. During 2023 and 2024, our teams conducted extensive operations in Mahu and its neighbouring regions. These initiatives—which integrated education, vector control measures, and medical assistance—led to a substantial reduction in malaria cases that could be clearly measured. More recently, in 2025, our research and interventions in Umalulu not only highlighted the ongoing transmission but also validated the success of focused community-based strategies.

These findings highlight an important truth: while progress is achievable, it remains delicate. Any slowdown now could lead to malaria's resurgence with increased intensity, endangering thousands of children, mothers, and families anew.

This is why the Fair Future Foundation persists in this battle with unwavering determination. However, we cannot achieve this alone. By joining forces with communities, health workers, local authorities, and international partners, we can help bring East Sumba closer to becoming malaria-free.



ALEX WETTSTEIN
 **FAIR FUTURE**
FOUNDATION

Glossary of useful terms

- **Malaria:** A life-threatening infectious disease caused by Plasmodium parasites, transmitted through bites of infected Anopheles mosquitoes.
- **Vector Control:** Methods used to reduce or eliminate mosquitoes that carry malaria, such as IRS and mosquito nets.
- **IRS – Indoor Residual Spraying:** Spraying insecticides on household walls and surfaces to kill mosquitoes and prevent malaria transmission.
- **ITN – Insecticide-Treated Net:** A mosquito net treated with insecticides, protecting people from mosquito bites during sleep.
- **LLIN – Long-Lasting Insecticidal Net:** A durable insecticide-treated net that remains effective for years without re-treatment.
- **RDT – Rapid Diagnostic Test:** A quick test using a drop of blood to detect malaria parasites for immediate diagnosis and treatment.
- **Microscopy (Slide Reading):** Examination of blood smears under a microscope to identify malaria parasites, considered the diagnostic gold standard.
- **Puskesmas:** Indonesian community health centres that deliver primary healthcare, including malaria diagnosis and treatment.
- **WHO – World Health Organisation:** A UN agency responsible for global health standards, guidance, and malaria prevention strategies.
- **Umalulu Health Centre:** A local healthcare facility in East Sumba, central to malaria diagnostics, treatment, and community programs.
- **Community-Based Implementation Support:** Essential operational costs such as transport, fuel, food, and accommodation for field teams in villages.
- **SDGs – Sustainable Development Goals:** Seventeen UN goals for sustainable development; this project addresses SDG 3 (Health), SDG 4 (Education), SDG 6 (Water), and SDG 17 (Partnerships).

