

Anti Malaria Campaign – Central Region- Sri Lanka





The predecessor of the Anti Malaria Campaign was first established in through the setting up of a field unit 1911 in Kurunegala. Subsequently, several more units for malaria control were established in other highly malarious parts of the country. The National Anti Malaria Campaign is responsible for formulating the National strategy for Malaria control in the country. The Anti Malaria Campaign comes under the purview of the Ministry of Health of the Government of Sri Lanka. The Anti Malaria Campaign

Headquarters is located in the Public Health Complex of the Ministry of Health at Narahenpita, Colombo; and carries out its functions through a decentralized mechanism and has twenty regional offices in the districts.

Contribution to MDP - There is an opportunity for placement of students at the Anti-Malaria Campaign Central Region.

Objectives of the Anti Malaria Campaign

- 1. To eliminate indigenous *P. falciparum* malaria transmission by the end of year 2012.
- 2. To eliminate indigenous *P. vivax* malaria transmission by the end of year 2014.
- 3. To maintain zero mortality from malaria
- 4. To prevent the reintroduction of malaria into the country



Distribution of Regional Malaria Offices

Vision - Sri Lanka with no indigenous malaria transmission

Mission - Plan and implement a comprehensive malaria control programme to interrupt the indigenous transmission of malaria in Sri Lanka







Left: - Application of larvivorous fish in abandoned gem pit in Minipe by the anti-malaria officers Middle: - A community education programme conducted by the anti-malaria campaign Right: - Specially designed bed-nets were distributed by the anti-malaria campaign to villagers living in various regions in Northern Sri Lanka to reduce mortality rates.

Masters in Development Practice (MDP)
Internships arranged by the Foundation for Environment, Climate and Technology, c/o H.A.O & M. Unit, Digana Village, Rajawella.