

# WHO INFORMATION SERIES ON SCHOOL HEALTH

DOCUMENT THIRTEEN

Malaria

Prevention and  
Control:

An important  
responsibility of a  
Health-Promoting  
School



World Health  
Organization

This document is part of the **WHO Information Series on School Health**. Each document in this series provides arguments that can be used to gain support for addressing important health issues in schools. The documents illustrate how selected health issues can serve as entry points in planning, implementing, and evaluating health interventions as part of the development of a Health-Promoting School.

Other documents in this series include:

Local Action: Creating Health-Promoting Schools (WHO/NMH/HPS/00.4)

Strengthening Interventions to Reduce Helminth Infections: An Entry Point for the Development of Health-Promoting Schools (WHO/HPR/HEP/96.10)

Violence Prevention: An Important Element of a Health-Promoting School (WHO/HPR/HEP/98.2)

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Teachers' Exercise Book for HIV Prevention (EI, WHO, EDC)

Physical Activity: An important element of a Health-Promoting School

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## FOREWORD

This document is part of the WHO Information Series on School Health prepared for WHO's Global School Health Initiative and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership. Its purpose is to strengthen efforts to educate young people about malaria prevention and control.

**WHO's Global School Health Initiative** is a concerted effort by international organizations to help schools improve the health of students, staff, parents, and community members. Education and health agencies are encouraged to use this document to take important steps that can help their schools become "Health-Promoting Schools." Although definitions will vary, depending on need and circumstance, a Health-Promoting School can be characterised as a school constantly strengthening its capacity as a healthy setting for living, learning and working (see the Health-Promoting School box on the following page).

**The Roll Back Malaria Partnership** is a coordinated international approach to fighting malaria a disease that kills more than a million people each year, most of them children. Roll Back Malaria (RBM) was launched by the World Health Organization, UNICEF UNDP, and the World Bank in 1998 to halve the burden of malaria by 2010. The RBM Partnership has grown rapidly since its launch and is now made up of a wide range of partners, including malaria endemic countries, multilateral development partners, civil society organizations, and research and academic institutions that bring a formidable expertise, infrastructure and funds into the fight against malaria. All partners are encouraged to use this document when planning school-based efforts to prevent and control malaria.

**Focusing Resources on Effective School Health (FRESH)** is an international effort launched by WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, the World Bank, Education Development Center, Education International and the Partnership for Child Development to encourage education and health agencies to work together to strengthen school health programmes to improve both health and education. Education and health agencies are encouraged to use this document to foster the implementation of school health programmes that help to prevent, control and reduce factors that contribute to malaria, and that also undermine learning, schooling and the goals of education.

The extent to which each nation's schools become Health-Promoting Schools will play a significant role in determining whether the next generation is educated and healthy. Education and health support and enhance each other. Neither is possible alone.

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