

MEDICAL IMPACT SIERRA LEONE



MONTHLY

RESULTS

REPORT

SEPTEMBER

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Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Sierra Leone play a central role in the healthcare delivery system by providing essential services where formal systems fall short and Medical **Impact** is not an exception. They advocate for accessible healthcare, monitor health policy implementation, provide services in underserved or hard-to-reach areas to those need it most. CSOs identify critical health issues, mobilize resources, and bring these concerns to public and policy discussions, often stepping in where state services are limited or crises are prolonged. They serve as key intermediaries between governments, the private sector, and communities, with diverse roles in direct service provision, policy advocacy, community mobilization, and health education. CSOs are indispensable partners in the pursuit of Universal Health Coverage (UHC), ensuring that even the most underserved populations can access the healthcare services they need. In this line Medical **Impact** Sierra Leone engaged 35 heads of civil society organizations to update and discuss the role of society organizations in health service delivery in Sierra Leone. The engagement took place at Circular Road Freetown Western Area Urban district Sierra Leone.



Making the declaration at the engagement, the Executive Manger of Medical **Impact** Sierra Leone Alieu Badara Sesay said civil society organizations share several important characteristics. We operate voluntarily; we have chosen to participate rather than being required by law or employment just to impact lives

and speak for the voice of the voiceless in our respective communities. We are non-profit oriented, mainly focusing on social goals than financial gain because we have chosen to do so. We maintain independence from government control, though we may receive government funding to impact in our communities as some of the ways to compliment government's efforts in any country. Most importantly, we're citizen-driven, emerging from the grassroots level to address community needs.

Consider how this plays out in practice, if your memory can serve you well when outbreaks emerged as a global health crisis, government responses were often slow and inadequate. We as Civil society organizations always step into those gaps, providing support services, advocating for research funding, and educating communities about prevention. In this regard, he welcomed all participants for a good deliberations or engagement on health service delivery.



Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Sierra Leone play a central role in the healthcare delivery system by providing



Community Service Organizations (CSOs) in Sierra Leone need to focus on several important areas to contribute to the effective and quality health service delivery system an engagement with CSOs under the umbrella of MISL, the following were discussed:



- Empowering Community Health Workers (CHWs), Medical **Impact** should find ways to give strong trainings and support the implementation of policies that empower CHWs, ensuring they have the necessary resources and training to effectively deliver health services.
- Capacity Building: Medical **Impact** should engage in capacity building activities to enhance the quality skills and knowledge of CHWs, which is crucial for improving the quality of care provided in the communities.
- Monitoring and Evaluation: Medical **Impact** should actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of health service delivery systems in Sierra Leone to ensure they are meeting the needs of the community.
- Collaboration: Medical **Impact** should work closely with Ministry Of Health and Sanitation (MOHS) and other stakeholders to ensure that the health service delivery systems are integrated and effective.
- Support for CHWs: Medical **Impact** should provide support for CHWs, including transportation, communication, and professional development opportunities, to ensure they can perform their roles effectively.

By focusing on the key areas, Medical **Impact** can play a vigorous role in enhancing the quality of health service delivery system in Sierra Leone.



Medical **Impact** Sierra Leone Project Manager II, Martin Ibrahim Bangura engaged Community Stakeholders and Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) on their role to promote health service delivery in their communities at Royeama Bana Kamaraka Chiefdom Bombali chiefdom.

In his brief opening statement Mr. Bangura said Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) also known as traditional midwives are community based caregivers who provide essential maternity care, particularly in rural and underserved areas, often relying on cultural practices and informal training. They acquire their skills through informal training, experience, and cultural practices within their communities. TBAs play a crucial role in providing basic health care, support, and advice during pregnancy and childbirth, especially in areas where access to formal healthcare is limited.



Speaking on behalf of the Community Stakeholders and Traditional Birth Attendants, Chief Pa. Alimamy Kamara of Royeam Bana Kamaranka Chieftdom Bombali District thanked Medical **Impact** for their intervention on looking at the role of community stakeholders and the Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) in the healthcare service delivery in their community. He further appealed to MISL to organize several training workshops for them to solve some of the health issues in their community in which such training will improve or merge modern technology and that of their traditional culture in health service delivery.

Some of the qualities of Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) were also discussed such as:

- Community Trust: The TBAs are respected figures in their communities, providing care that is culturally sensitive and tailored to the needs of local

woman. Lot of families prefers TBAs due to perceived better treatment and respect compared to formal healthcare providers.

- Accessibility: TBAs serve as primary maternity care providers in many communities, where it difficult to access modern healthcare facilities, often attended by TBAs.
- Cultural practices: TBAs often incorporate traditional practices and local knowledge in their care, which can be vital for maintaining cultural heritage and community support during childbirth.

The vote of thanks was done by Ibrahim Sorie Dumbuya in which he reminded MISL the training they requested to take place in not too distance future.



NO	ACTIVITY	DIRECT BENEFICIARY	INDIRECT BENEFICIARY	TOTAL
1	Heads of Civil Society Organization Engagement	35	105	150
2	Community Stakeholders and Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs)	15	45	60
		50	150	230

Direct Beneficiaries = 50

Indirect Beneficiaries = 150

Direct Beneficiaries for September 2025 Health Intervention

