

## **Abstract**

Following the adoption of the Roll Back Malaria Strategy as launched by the World Health Organization, and the signing of the Abuja Declaration which also enabled countries to halve their burden of malaria through the distribution of mosquito bed nets to the populations at risk, the Government of Ghana through its commitments and support from donors embarked on the free distribution of mosquito bed nets campaign across the country. However, studies indicate that, numbers of bed nets in the households are not being utilized irrespective of the persisting widespread of the disease. This qualitative study is aimed to explore the barriers to the usage of the freely distributed mosquito bed nets in rural Ghana. Based on our Conceptual Frameworks, Socioeconomic Status and Governance & Logistics emerged to be the central phenomena that embraced all themes in our study. Conclusively, there have been significant achievements following Ghana's efforts to attain higher heights in malaria prevention and control. However, we suggest that further improvement in the Socioeconomic Status and Governance & Logistics through Community Engagement and Social Solidarity are essential to achieve universal coverage and usage of mosquito bed nets in Ghana.

**Keywords:** Mosquito, Malaria, Mosquito bed nets, Ghana, Free Distribution, Policy Implications, Barriers, Usage, Conceptual Frameworks.