Funding shortages

Tackling malaria requires total focus and commitment of Governments, all players in the health system - and sustained over the long term.

Lack access to healthcare

Resilient health care structures, trainings of professionals, and awareness programs are needed to prevent malaria's spread.

Poor sanitation

Reducing the mosquito population in households and communities by eliminating standing water can be an important factor in reducing malaria cases.

Weak surveillance systems

Stronger malaria surveillance systems are urgently needed to enable a timely and effective malaria response.

Scientific challenge

Complex cycle of the parasite within the vector and the host.

Drug resistance

Fake and substandard antimalarials result directly in deaths and morbidity and increase the risk of the emergence and spread of resistant strains of malaria parasites. A comprehensive strategy to combat manufacturing and distribution of these products require an active participation of all stakeholders along the supply chain.

The problem

The good news

Who is most at risk

Malaria today

Simple interventions that save lives

Diagnosis

Treatment

Challenges

Doing our part:

Efforts of the research-based pharmaceutical industry to fight malaria

Available treatments

R&D for improved treatments and vaccines

Expanding access to care