News

**China is certified malaria-free**

Following a 70-year effort, China has been awarded a malaria-free certification from the World Health Organization. This is a notable feat for a country that reported 30 million cases of malaria annually in the 1940s.

**World Health Assembly adopts new resolution on malaria**

The World Health Assembly, the main governing body of the World Health Organization, has adopted a new resolution that aims to revitalize and accelerate efforts to end malaria.

**Malaria community partners call for recognition of malaria innovations and scale up of investments**

At the 2021 World Health assembly, Medicines for Malaria Venture, PATH and Innovative Vector Control Consortium and the Global Health Technology Coalition noted that there is a robust portfolio of malaria tools in development, which must be sustained by supporting investments in research and roll out of existing innovations in countries.

Featured projects
Community Access to Rectal Artesunate for Malaria (CARAMAL)

CARAMAL is a three-year project implemented by the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), UNICEF, and the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH) that will provide artesunate rectal capsules as a pre-referral intervention for about 3,200 cases of severe malaria per year.

Featured countries

Mozambique

Mozambique has the 2nd highest prevalence of malaria in Eastern and Southern Africa (17.2%). It also one of the five countries in the region with the highest levels of severe anaemia among children under five years of age.

Burkina Faso

Burkina Faso is among the ten countries with the highest number of malaria cases and deaths (3% of the global cases and 4% of global deaths). Malaria is responsible for 43% of health provider consultations and 22% of deaths.

Featured resources

Rectal Artesunate Information Education and Communication Report (RASIEC)

The RASIEC study aims to inform future programming about the role that Information, Education and Communication (IEC) could play in enhancing this continuum of care for severe malaria.

Evaluation of the Management of Severe Malaria in Pregnant Women, Children and Adults in Mali

WHO recommends the use of artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) for the treatment of severe malaria. This evaluation will determine correct and incorrect use, and explore the reasons for healthcare providers’ non-compliance with severe malaria management guidelines.
Artesunate rectal capsules (ARC) verification report

In December 2020, an ARC verification exercise was undertaken to explore whether children administered with ARC at the community level went on to be treated at a larger health facility for severe malaria, and, if so, what treatment they were given. The aim of the exercise was to assess whether CHVs and health staff were following the severe malaria protocol.

Contribute to our community

We look forward to receiving from you project information, country policy or guidance updates and training materials. Do submit content for the benefit of the malaria community.

https://www.severemalaria.org/