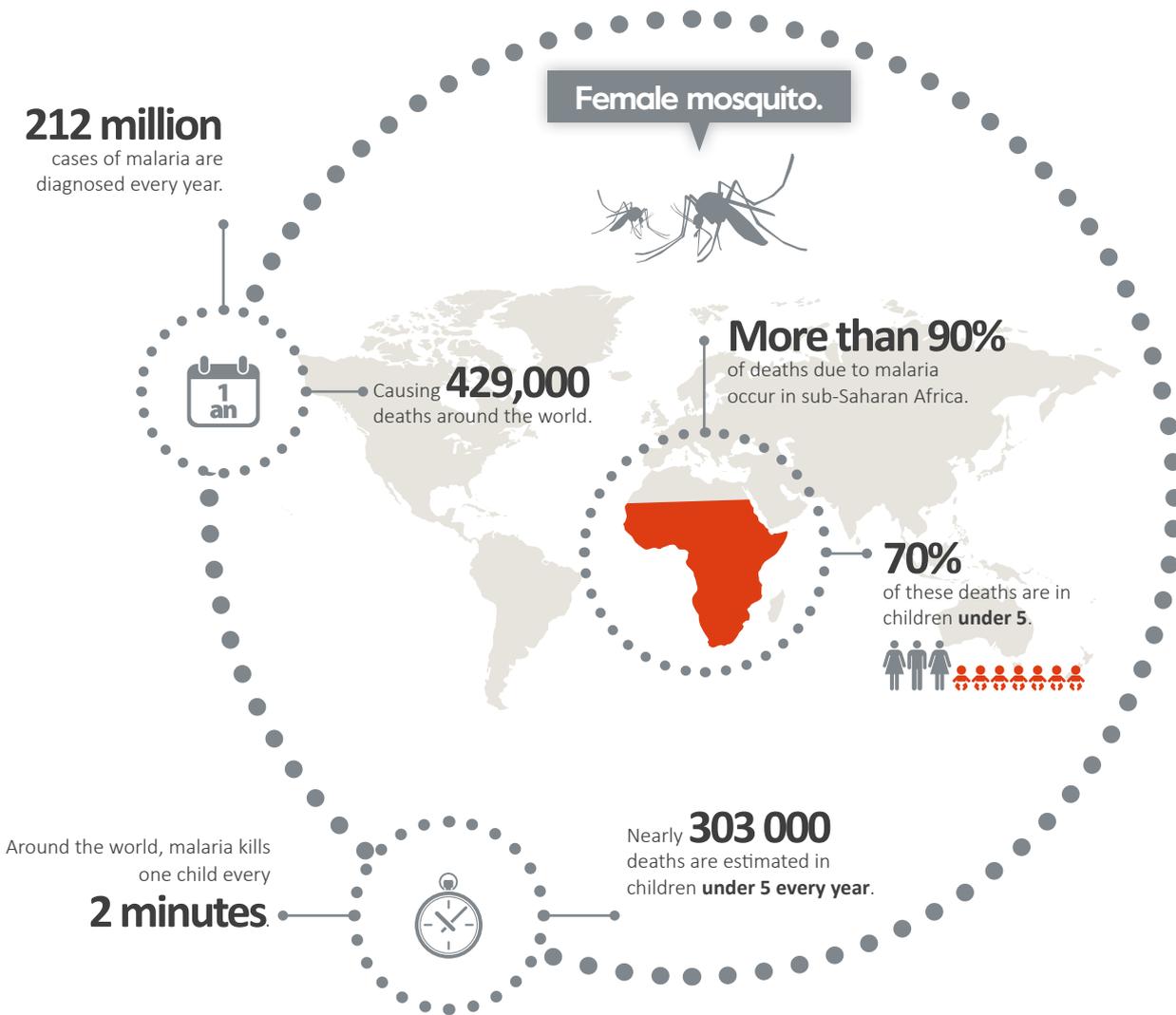


MALARIA.



Small children and pregnant women are the most vulnerable malaria.



Malaria slows growth, inhibits development and can cause permanent learning disabilities, coma or death.



Access to prevention, treatment and antimalarial measures remains limited. Millions of people in need still lack access.



To date, the efforts deployed have reduced the incidence of the disease worldwide by 21% between 2010 and 2015.

What is malaria?

Malaria is caused by parasites of the genus *Plasmodium*, transmitted to humans when they are bitten by an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito. There are 5 species of the parasite that cause malaria in humans, two of which—*Plasmodium falciparum* and *Plasmodium vivax*—are particularly dangerous.



Overview of the burden of malaria in 2015.



The Gambia

Out of a population of **1,990,000**
12,5% have malaria.

Causing **179** deaths.



Guinea

Out of a population of **12,610,000**
7% have malaria.

Causing **88,270** deaths.



Mali

Out of a population of **17,600,000**
12% have malaria.

Causing **1,584** deaths.



Niger

Out of a population of **19,900,000**
13% have malaria.

Causing **2 786** deaths.



Senegal

Out of a population of **15,130,000**
3% have malaria.

Causing **454** deaths.

Symptoms.



Symptoms generally appear 7 days after infection by a bite from a female Anopheles mosquito.



The main symptom of malaria is fever. Other symptoms of uncomplicated malaria include headaches, chills and vomiting.



If it is not treated within 24 hours, malaria can evolve into acute or severe forms that are often deadly.



Symptoms of acute malaria include hallucinations, delirium, a high fever, repeated or uncontrollable vomiting, inability to drink or nurse, and lethargy.

High-impact interventions.

Malaria can be prevented and treated.
Simple practices can save lives:



Sleeping under insecticide-treated nets every night, all year round.



Indoor spraying of suitable insecticides.



Taking preventive medication, especially for pregnant women and children.



Taking a suitable treatment (artemisinin-based combination therapy) following confirmation of the diagnosis.

Speak Up Africa.

Based in Dakar, Senegal, Speak Up Africa is a non-profit policy and advocacy communication organization that catalyses African leadership, promotes policy change and raises awareness about sustainable development in Africa. Speak Up Africa is an "Action Tank", a platform dedicated to the implementation of concrete advocacy actions to promote sustainable development. Through our programs and networks, and with the help of our partners, we ensure that decision-makers meet stakeholders on the ground, that solutions are tabled and that every sector—from citizens and civil society associations to financial partners and business leaders—makes key contributions to the dialogue and takes concrete action for health and sustainable development on the continent.

Speak Up Africa Africa's commitment to fighting malaria.

Advocacy.

Through the "Zero Malaria! Starts with Me" program, Speak Up Africa launched a campaign aimed at creating a national movement capable of producing new malaria approaches and strategies in Senegal.

Citizen Engagement.

Thanks to Zero Malaria! Starts with Me and Football Combating Malaria (FCM), Speak Up Africa helps to strengthen ownership of "zero malaria" status at the individual and community levels.

Behaviour Change Communication.

Thanks to the FCM program, Speak Up Africa has raised awareness of malaria prevention and awareness methods in more than 2 million people in Senegal. The Achieving Catalytic Expansion of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in the Sahel (ACCESS-SMC) campaign has worked to achieve a clear understanding of and support for seasonal malaria chemoprevention in communities in The Gambia, Guinea, Mali and Niger.

Capacity Building.

We train community volunteers on malaria awareness methods and existing means of prevention and treatment.

