

Global Annual Malaria Forum 2025



**A call from civil society to:
Reimagine the fight against
malaria with increased
domestic resource mobilization,
community engagement and
strong leadership**

Key takeaways from the forum

On Tuesday, April 22, 2025, CS4ME hosted the Global Malaria annual forum, an online conference with experts in the field of the fight against malaria and global health, and 860 participants from 64 countries. The conference evolved around presentations from WHO, RBM to end malaria partnership, Global Fund, Vestergaard, OCEAC, and Panel discussion with civil society leaders.; This conference also featured presentations by global health leaders and COPEMA parliamentarians. The current context of reduced funding for the fight against malaria strongly influenced the discussions during this virtual conference.

During the discussions and exchanges, following key recommendations were highlighted.

I

Malaria as a Health and Economic Threat

Malaria remains one of the major threats to public health, particularly in Africa, where it has a serious impact on socio-economic development. Not only does the disease kill thousands of people every year, but it also entails high economic costs, holding back development progress in the worst-affected regions. The CS4ME Forum highlighted the need to treat malaria not only as a public health problem, but also as a major obstacle to economic growth.

II

Global Context : Climate Crisis and Reduced Funding

The forum addressed the current **global context marked by the climate crisis and reduced international funding**. Experts warned that these challenges risk worsening the malaria situation, increasing inequalities in access to treatment and making control efforts more costly and complex. These external factors make coordinated CSOs should increase pressure on recipient countries of Global

III

The need for Multisectoral Collaboration

To eradicate malaria, it is not enough to step up action in the health sector alone. The fight against this disease requires a multi-sectoral approach that involves different actors: governments, private sector, civil society organizations and local communities. The forum stressed that the involvement of all sectors, including education, agriculture, the environment, industry and health, is essential to maximize the impact of interventions and create an environment conducive to the eradication of malaria.

IV

Reorientation of funding

One of the main points raised at the forum was the need to redirect domestic funding to support efforts to combat malaria. Currently, almost 80% of funding comes from international donors, a model that is unsustainable in the long term. Peter Sands, Executive Director of the Global Fund, stressed the importance of countries reallocating a significant proportion of their national budgets to the fight against malaria, in order to ensure the sustainability of efforts and reduce dependence on external funding.

V

The Key Role of Parliamentarians in Mobilizing Resources

Parliamentarians have a crucial role to play in the fight against malaria. They must defend the inclusion of public health priorities, such as the fight against malaria, in national policies and guarantee the security of the funds allocated to these efforts. The forum particularly highlighted the need for parliamentary mobilization to guarantee sustainable and effective funding, notably by voting dedicated budgets and overseeing their proper use. Civil society actors should create or strengthen unitary frameworks for involvement in Global Fund processes and mobilize the necessary technical assistance to support the civil society engagement.





Reinforcing the Crucial Role of Civil Society

During the Forum the role of the Civil society organizations (CSOs) were highlighted as they are often the first line of defense against malaria. They bring the fight to the grassroots, offering:

- CSOs educate communities on malaria prevention, the importance of using insecticide-treated nets (ITNs), early diagnosis, and treatment adherence.
- They monitor service delivery, report corruption or mismanagement, and ensure that resources reach the most vulnerable populations.
- CSOs bridge the gap between health systems and marginalized populations, rural communities, refugees, and indigenous groups ensuring no one is left behind.
- Many CSOs pioneer creative and culturally sensitive strategies to deliver health services where traditional systems fall short.



Recommendations for a malaria-free future:

- Engage parliamentarians in all interventions related to the fight against malaria health engagement
- Increase funding: Mobilize both domestic and international resources to ensure a continuous and sustainable fight, with an emphasis on innovation and research.
- Multi-sectoral approach: The fight against malaria must be a priority shared by all sectors, including the private sector, education and civil society.
- Strengthen community involvement: Ensure the active participation of communities and the adaptation of prevention programmes to local realities.



Innovation to enhance the effectiveness of interventions

Innovation was at the heart of the forum, with a particular focus on the development of new tools to combat malaria. The forum also discussed the use of advanced technologies, such as drones and artificial intelligence, to improve the monitoring of interventions, facilitate the collection of geospatial data and optimize the allocation of resources. Community engagement should be the priority for CSOs in order to enable community mobilization. Through advocacy, decision makers understand that CSOs are also real partners.



Focus on Research and Development

The forum highlighted the urgent need to develop new diagnostic and treatment tools to tackle the growing resistance to drugs and mosquito nets. Malaria vaccines and new prevention strategies were identified as key levers for eradicating the disease. Support for scientific research, particularly into solutions adapted to local contexts, is an essential pillar of this innovative approach.



Community Involvement as the Key to Success

Community involvement was a central element of the discussions. The forum stressed that local communities must be involved at all levels of the fight against malaria, from managing interventions to setting up awareness programmes. Models such as Community-Led Monitoring (CLM), already used successfully in Ghana, were highlighted as effective ways of ensuring accountability and transparency in malaria control programmes. It is very important to understand each community and to focus closely on their challenges and needs in order to raise awareness of the dangers of malaria, but also to provide them with the necessary drugs and prevention.



The Civil Society Statement

At the closing of the Forum, The Civil Society Statement ahead of World Malaria Day 2025 was released under the rallying call: Malaria Ends with Us!

The statement that was a united call to action from communities and civil society across regions urges national, regional, and global leaders to mobilize resources, strengthen political will, and take bold, timely action to end malaria, more now than ever.

- **Watch the video version of the Statement here :** <https://youtu.be/WZ7hfwaMark>
- **Read the Statement here :** <https://cs4me.org/news/blog/the-civil-society-and-communities-declaration-for-world-malaria-day-2025/>

We invite you to help us spread this joint statement widely as we keep the momentum going from the Annual Forum and show that civil society is ready to lead.

Renewing global commitment to ending malaria through collaborative efforts and community engagement for malaria elimination.

**LOCAL COMMUNITIES MUST BE INVOLVED
AT ALL LEVELS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST
MALARIA**

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