

MALARIA SUMMIT COMMITMENTS

The Malaria Summit London 2018 inspired new and renewed leadership and energy in the fight to end malaria. Featuring leaders from 19 Commonwealth Countries (including 12 Heads of State and Government, 2 Vice Presidents and Senior Ministers), Bill Gates, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus (WHO Director-General) and leaders from the world of science, business, international organisations, civil society and communities affected by malaria coming together to get “Ready to Beat Malaria”.

The Summit featured significant political leadership and resourcing commitments from governments, philanthropists, private sector companies and international organisations - worth over £2.9 billion (\$4.1 billion) - to catalyse progress towards beating malaria at a time when efforts to end the preventable disease have stalled.

These included

- High-Level commitments by Heads of State and Government to national and regional malaria elimination targets.
- Significantly increased investment commitments from malaria endemic countries to leverage and complement donor funding.
- Research and development investment from governments and private sector to create and implement new innovative tools to overcome the growing threat of drug and insecticide resistance.
- Commitments to expand and improve methods to track the disease, helping enable more effective and efficient interventions and prevent resurgence.

Leaders at the Summit also called for a new Commonwealth commitment to halve malaria across the Commonwealth by 2023. The 53 Commonwealth Heads of State and Government took up this call when they met on 19-20 April 2018, adopting a new commitment to malaria as articulated in the CHOGM2018 communiqué:

“Heads welcomed global, regional and national efforts to combat malaria and other mosquito borne diseases, and committed to halve malaria across the Commonwealth by 2023. They also urged acceleration of efforts to reduce malaria globally by 90 percent by 2030... Heads agreed that progress on these commitments should be considered every two years at the Commonwealth Health Ministers’ Meeting and progress should be reported at CHOGM.”

Commonwealth Government Commitments to beat malaria
As featured at the Malaria Summit London 2018 (in alphabetical order):





AUSTRALIA

Announced investment of AUS \$56.25 million over 2018-22 from their Health Security Initiative to support the development of new resistance beating malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment tools. They also committed up to AUS \$700,000 to support the Malaria World Congress in Melbourne (July 2018) and finance new Health Security Fellowships for professionals working in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region.



THE KINGDOM OF ESWATINI

Pledged to rid the country of malaria by 2020; noting the recent doubling of domestic financing for indoor residual spraying to prevent malaria cases and work towards elimination. They also committed to mobilise more domestic resources to supporting this effort, including through working with the Private Sector.



GHANA

Committed to champion new innovation in the fight to cut malaria by 75% across the country by 2020. This includes being one of three countries to pilot the new malaria vaccine and one of the first to introduce next generation resistance beating insecticides for indoor residual spraying.



GUYANA

Highlighted the importance of sustained efforts to eliminate malaria. Guyana cautioned that their record breaking success in cutting malaria by 60% in recent years is now under threat, with a 5% increase in cases last year. Guyana emphasised the importance of a targeted response, technology transfer and the need to introduce new tools to accelerate their efforts to defeat malaria.



KENYA

Committed to achieving universal health care as part of the Kenyan government's 'four pillar agenda'. They will prioritise efforts to eliminate malaria across the country by 2030, including ensuring at least 80% of people living in malaria risk areas are using appropriate malaria preventive interventions and that all malaria cases are treated in accordance to the National Malaria Treatment Guidelines.



MALAWI

Committed to reduce malaria incidence and deaths by at least 50% by 2022 and to eliminate malaria entirely from the country by 2028.



MOZAMBIQUE

Committed to convene a national multi-sector malaria forum including private sector, community and partners to work together to achieve a malaria free Mozambique.

NAMIBIA

Highlighted historic success in cutting malaria rates by more than 90% and reiterated their commitment to eliminate malaria across the country in the next few years. They emphasised the importance of cross border collaboration and the regional elimination efforts of the E8 partners in supporting this ambition. In addition to current government investment levels of c.\$2 million per year they are also aligning their national resource strategy to help meet future funding gaps.

NIGERIA

Committed to prioritise national and state-led efforts to beat malaria: including it as a key issue to address within the new basic minimum package of healthcare and challenging local manufacturers to increase production of essential malaria commodities. Nigeria also pledged \$18.7million in domestic resources, leveraging \$37million from the Global Fund, to distribute 15 million mosquito nets and pledged to secure \$300 million more in new financing from the World Bank, Islamic Development Bank and African Development Bank.

PAKISTAN

Committed to mobilize domestic resources to help reduce malaria cases and deaths across the country. Noting that financial allocations to fight malaria at the provincial level have doubled in recent years, Pakistan also committed to continue the delivery of the cross-border malaria response network with Iran and Afghanistan.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA, SOLOMON ISLANDS & VANUATU

The three Melanesian Islands of Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu - Endorsed and signed up to the APLMA Leaders Malaria Elimination Roadmap and made strong commitments to its six priority areas to accelerate efforts to achieve malaria elimination across the Asia Pacific by 2030.





THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Committed to reduce malaria prevalence from 10% in 2012 to less than 1% in 2020. Including a commitment to continue the provision and distribution of mosquito nets to achieve universal access by 2020, and scale up larviciding and Indoor Residual Spraying to prevent malaria. They further committed to strengthening capacity building for health care providers at regional and council levels.



THE GAMBIA

Committed to accelerate efforts to eliminate malaria across the country by 2022. This includes a new cross-border collaboration with Senegal to support sub-regional elimination efforts.



UGANDA

Committed to establish a Presidential Malaria Fund Uganda (PMFU) to help mobilize increased resources from government, partners and private enterprises to fight malaria. They further committed to support government parish chiefs to supervise malaria interventions and ensure that 15,000 Community Health Extension Workers (CHEWS) are recruited and facilitated to promote equitable access to early treatment and prevention services for all households.



UNITED KINGDOM

Announced £160 million in new financing commitments as part of its overall commitment to invest £500 million per year to fight malaria until FY 2020/2021. These commitments included a new £100 million 'Match Fund for Malaria', managed by The Global Fund and unlocked through pound-for-pound match funding from the private sector; £50 million in support of efforts to fight malaria in Nigeria and £9.2 million in research and development to accelerate the creation of two new safe and effective triple artemisinin combination treatments for malaria.



RWANDA

Reaffirmed its commitment to health as a national priority, including investing 20% of their national budget in the health sector. They also highlighted the roll out of free treatment for malaria and committed to reduce the disease by 50% in the country by 2023 and to achieve elimination by 2030.



ZAMBIA

Aims to achieve 100% malaria-free status by 2021. In support of this ambition they will place dedicated Malaria Elimination Officers in each district and launch an End Malaria Commission that will support resource mobilisation efforts, including through the private sector. This will compliment and build on their increased national investment in fighting malaria, which has increased by 300% over the last five years.

MULTI-SECTOR COMMITMENTS

AS FEATURED AT THE MALARIA SUMMIT LONDON 2018 (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER):

ALMA

The African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA), in line with the AU Catalytic Framework to end AIDS, TB and eliminate malaria by 2030, commits to supporting member countries to: introduce and strengthen the use of national and sub-national malaria scorecards and action trackers, with robust community engagement; support increased domestic funding from both the public and private sector; and to continue working with Heads of State and Governments across Africa to monitor progress towards this goal.

APLMA

The Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance (APLMA) will implement the APLMA Leaders' Dashboard that will enable governments to monitor progress towards their goal of eliminating malaria from the Asia Pacific region by 2030 by identifying successes, barriers to achieving elimination and what actions are needed to overcome these challenges.

BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) will extend its investments in malaria by an additional \$1 billion through to 2023 to fund research and development efforts and to reduce the burden of the disease. As part of the announcement, the BMGF pledged £50 million in matching funds to unlock half of the UK's new Malaria Match Fund Commitment to The Global Fund.



GOODBYE MALARIA

Goodbye Malaria, an innovative partnership backed by Nando's and other private sector partners, committed to continue its work until malaria has been successfully eliminated from the MOSASWA sub-region (comprising Mozambique, South Africa and the Kingdom of eSwatini) by 2030. This included a new commitment to expand its spraying and surveillance programme, expecting to build on its current investment of \$4 million for 2017-2019.

GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria - which uses co-financing mechanisms to help incentivize and increase investment from both donors and malaria-affected countries to scale up the malaria response – announced co-financing commitments from 46 malaria-affected countries totaling \$2 billion between 2018-2020. These commitments will help leverage a further \$355 million of donor investment from the Fund to support national malaria control and elimination efforts.

GSK

GSK committed to invest a further £175 million to support its research and development efforts against malaria. This will include financing towards delivering a new single dose treatment for relapsing malaria and piloting the implementation of the world's first malaria vaccine; they anticipate these new interventions – delivered on a not-for-profit basis - will reach over three million people by 2025.

GSK-COMIC RELIEF PARTNERSHIP

GSK-Comic Relief Partnership highlighted their ongoing partnership, providing £22 million of funding over five years (2016-2020) to support 20 international and local organisations to deliver malaria programmes. The programmes are designed to meet local needs in the fight against malaria, helping to strengthen local health systems so that people have timely access to services.

MALARIA NO MORE

Malaria No More committed to expand efforts to mobilise action and resources to end malaria through engaging leaders, building new partnerships, expanding their reach and raising the profile of this important issue. Building on the success of the Malaria Summit, organised by Malaria No More UK, the group will support efforts to drive progress towards achieving the new Commonwealth target, mobilize new resources and continue to build global momentum through the Malaria Must Die campaign (www.malariamustdie.com).



MALARIA ELIMINATION INITIATIVE (MEI)

The Malaria Elimination Initiative (MEI) at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) is committed to supporting malaria-endemic countries and regions as they work towards elimination: through operational research, sharing new tools and approaches, documenting and disseminating best practices, and strengthening financial and political commitments. MEI is working on defining a path to malaria eradication and will serve as the Secretariat for the Lancet Commission on Malaria Eradication.

M2030

M2030, launched during the Malaria Summit, is a new Asia Pacific platform (created by APLMA and its partners) aims to mobilise business leadership and funding to end malaria in the region by 2030. Their initial commitment includes mobilising funding of more than \$5 million to support Global Fund programmes in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) and Indonesia and aiming to reach 46 million people in the South East Asia region.

HUMAN CRESCENT / AWAKENING MEDIA

Human Crescent / Awakening Media, a new collaboration with the Global Fund, was launched by Human Crescent and the award winning global media company Awakening Media. This initiative, which uses Human Crescent's new crowd funding platform for Muslim philanthropic giving, aims to raise enough resources to impact the lives of one million refugees and displaced people affected by malaria in its first year of operation.

NOVARTIS

Novartis committed to invest more than \$100 million through to 2023 as part of its support to advance research and development of next-generation treatments to combat emerging anti-malarial drug resistance, including supporting global clinical trials for its two new malaria drug candidates.

PRIVATE SECTOR MALARIA COALITION

The Private Sector Malaria Coalition (Members include: BASF, Bayer, Ecobank, GSK, Guilin, IPHA, Nando's, Novartis, NRS International, Sanofi, Sumitomo Chemical, Sysmex, TropMed Pharma, Vestergaard) committed to harnessing the collective strengths of the global private sector to help achieve, through its actions and programs, the goal of eliminating malaria in at least 40 countries by 2025.





SANOFI

Sanofi committed to developing and implementing novel therapeutic solutions and programmes to alleviate the burden of and eliminate malaria (one of five pillars of the Sanofi Global Health Commitment). This includes through the co-development, with the Medicines for Malaria Venture, of two new compounds to address emerging resistance to artemisinin-based combination therapy in the Mekong region.



SAVE THE CHILDREN

Save the Children will work in 19 high-burden countries to support the introduction and expansion of Integrated Community Case Management and Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses for malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea; to end all preventable child deaths by 2030, and advocate for increased government spending on health and nutrition in low and middle-income countries as part of building universal health coverage.



SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

Sumitomo Chemical pledged to continue to innovate and invest at least \$10 million per year to help bring new vector control solutions to market until malaria is ultimately eradicated. This commitment is part of their efforts, together with other major crop protection companies, through the Zero by 40 initiative to support enhanced Vector Control efforts to beat malaria.



UN FOUNDATION'S NOTHING BUT NETS

United Nations Foundation's Nothing But Nets campaign commits to raise and provide UN partners with at least \$5 million by the end of 2020. These funds will help protect the most vulnerable populations from malaria including refugees, internally displaced persons and marginalised indigenous communities.



UNITAID

Unitaid committed to increasing its malaria portfolio to \$300 million in 2018. This includes new projects to expand the use of new insecticides to treat mosquito nets and spray people's homes to shield them from malaria, and a new \$33 million project to support the introduction of new long-lasting insecticide-treated nets.



VISUALIZE NO MALARIA INITIATIVE

The Visualize No Malaria initiative, backed by eight leading technology companies, committed \$2.6 million in cash and in-kind resources to expand its work in Southern Africa, enabling timely visual analytics for country-level officials and health workers to support malaria elimination planning and response.

WELLCOME TRUST

Over the next five years, the Wellcome Trust is committed to investing more than £100 million to help solve some of the biggest outstanding challenges in malaria, including understanding the parasite genome, designing more effective vaccines, developing new treatments, insecticides and diagnostic tests, and tackling the emergence of a "super strain" of resistant malaria in Southeast Asia before it spreads to Africa.

ZENYSIS TECHNOLOGIES

Zenysis Technologies a Big Data and Artificial Intelligence software company, headquartered in San Francisco, has developed a powerful software platform to help governments identify potential malaria outbreaks. Building on the success of its work with the Ethiopian Ministry of Health, they committed to a new partnership with the Global Fund to deliver in-kind technical support worth \$6 million to help expand this work to other malaria endemic countries.

ZERO BY 40

Five crop protection companies, BASF, Bayer, Mitsui Chemicals, Sumitomo Chemical Company & Syngenta, launched ZERO by 40, a joint initiative supported by IVCC and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, to accelerate development of innovative vector control tools and extend their commitments to help eradicate malaria by 2040.

