

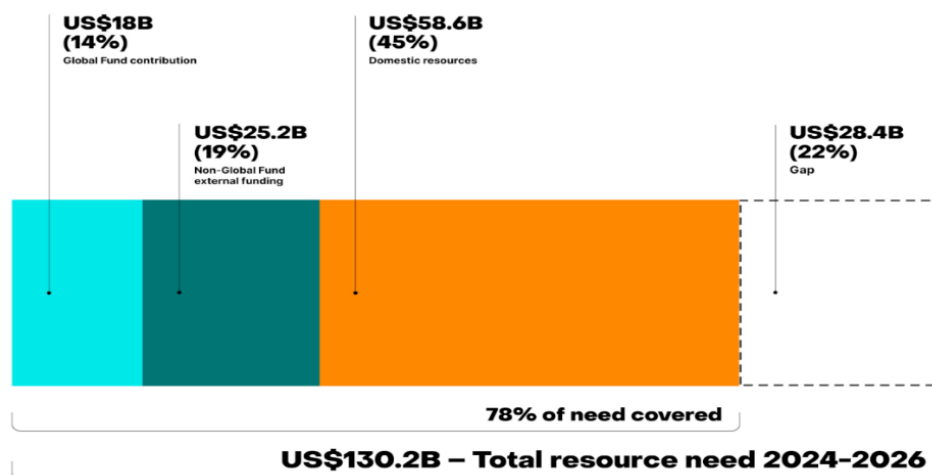
ALMA Quarter 1 2022 Summary Report

Introduction

The theme of this year’s world Malaria day is “Advance Equity. Build Resilience. End Malaria.” Country and Global stakeholders came together to commit to doing whatever it will take to put an end to a disease that continues to ravage communities on the African Continent, even though it is both preventable and curable. In his address to the Global Malaria and Development community, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta called for stakeholders to fight for what counts. Extolling countries and partners to work hard to both bridge the funding gap and deliver on the promise of a Malaria free Africa.

Strategies are not Fully Funded in order to End Malaria

Over the past decade, most Malaria endemic countries have seen a growing gap between the national strategy funding requirements and the combined donor and national resources. This year, the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria developed an investment for its seventh replenishment. It has never been more important that we have a successful Global Fund replenishment, and we must all commit to achieving the ambitious targets set out in the investment case.



However, the investment case demonstrates that the US\$18 Billion replenishment target, represents just 14% of the total resources required by countries. Other partner donors contribute 19%, and countries themselves 45%. There continues to be a 22% or US\$28.4 Billion unfunded gap. The replenishment target is the minimum required to get the world back on track toward ending HIV, TB and eliminating malaria; to enable countries to build resilient and sustainable systems for health and to strengthen pandemic preparedness, making the world more equitable and safer from future threats.

- MEMBERS
- Angola
 - Benin
 - Botswana
 - Burkina Faso
 - Burundi
 - Cameroon
 - Cape Verde
 - Chad
 - Comoros
 - Republic of Congo
 - Democratic Republic of Congo
 - Côte d'Ivoire
 - Djibouti
 - Egypt
 - Equatorial Guinea
 - Eritrea
 - Ethiopia
 - Gabon
 - Ghana
 - Guinea
 - Kenya
 - Lesotho
 - Liberia
 - Madagascar
 - Malawi
 - Mali
 - Mauritania
 - Mauritius
 - Mozambique
 - Namibia
 - Niger
 - Nigeria
 - Rwanda
 - Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic
 - São Tomé and Príncipe
 - Senegal
 - Seychelles
 - Sierra Leone
 - Somalia
 - South Africa
 - South Sudan
 - Sudan
 - Swaziland
 - The Gambia
 - Togo
 - Uganda
 - United Republic of Tanzania
 - Zambia
 - Zimbabwe

In 2017, 18% of the required resources were mobilized in the Global Fund Replenishment; 13 billion US\$. Even though countries have since increased domestic resource allocation from US\$41Billion to US\$58.6Billion; a huge gap of US\$28.4 billion persists, pushing malaria control and elimination further away.

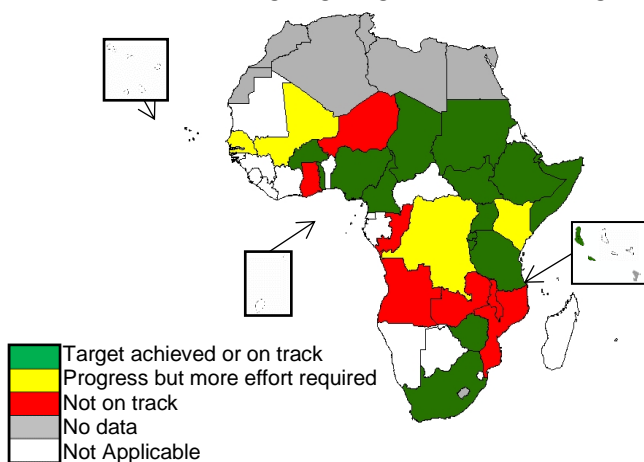
It is for this reason, that His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, the Chair of ALMA, is pushing aggressively for the establishment of Country End Malaria Councils and Funds, to bridge this gap and to promote the efficient, effective, and economic use of the limited resources available to countries.

Investments in ending malaria save lives and are a pathway to improving economic growth, and preparing for future health threats, to achieve A SAFER WORLD.

Glaring Gaps in advancing equity

The UNHCR estimates that about 30 million internally displaced persons, refugees and displaced persons live in Africa. This represents one third of the world's refugee population. The African countries with the greatest numbers of internally displaced persons like the DRC, Somalia, Nigeria, Sudan, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic and Mozambique, also have a large malaria and NTD burden. Even where malaria and NTD activities for refugees and IDPs are covered in the strategic plan, lack of resources in some countries leads to the necessary activities not taking place.

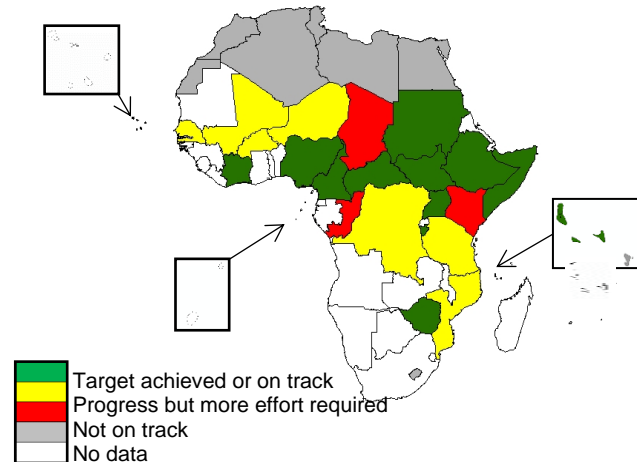
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan



Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard

The designation employed and the presentation of material in these maps does not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of ALMA concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan



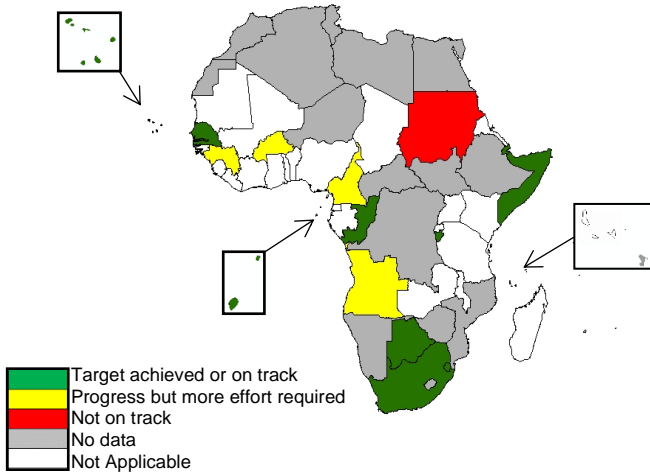
Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard

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Building Resilience following Covid 19 and Weakened Health Systems

The continued burden of covid 19, with the resource intensive vertical vaccine campaign model, poor testing and treatment programs; have put a heavy strain on fragile health systems. Countries need to invest more in integrated primary health care, with a focus on sustaining programs.

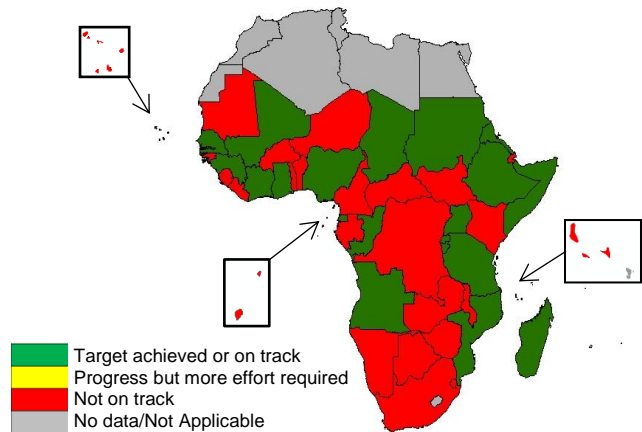
LLIN/IRS campaign on track



Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard:

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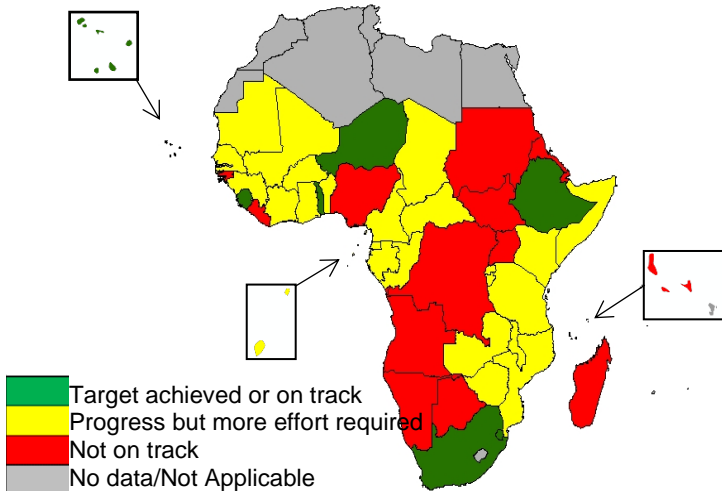
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO



Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard

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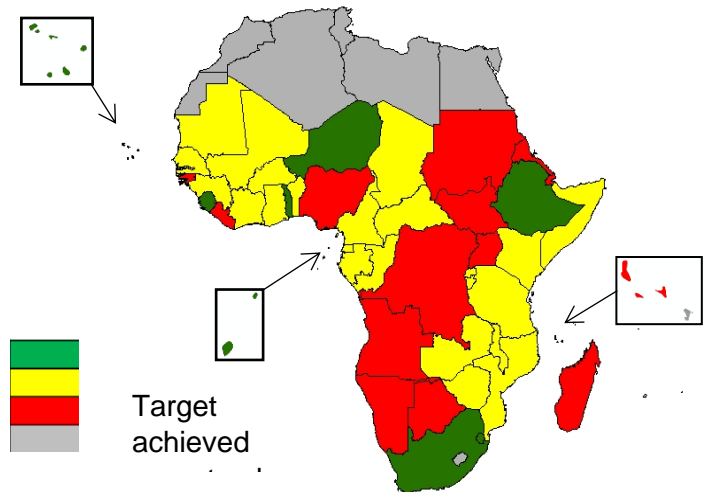
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)



Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard

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On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)



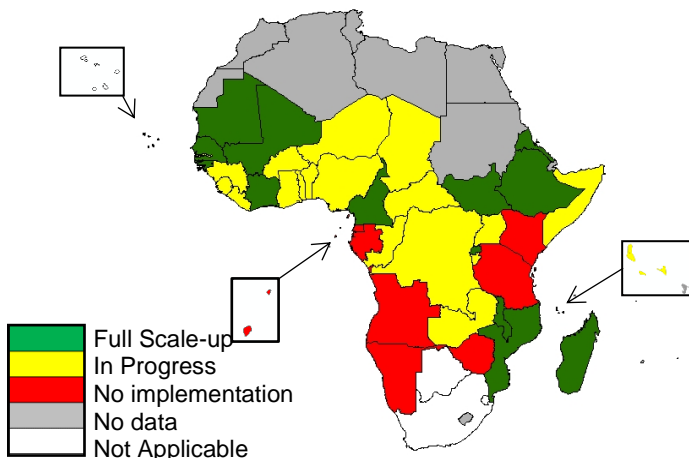
Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard

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The strengthening of primary health care starts at community level, and the scaling up of integrated community case management, is pivotal to child health. We lose a child under the age of 5 years to Malaria every minute. Mass treatment for Neglected Tropical Diseases at community level, continues to be very low for most countries in the region. Working with partners, countries

need to strengthen iCCM, and increased mass treatment for NTDs to reduce both morbidity and mortality. Countries are urged to ensure that their LLIN and IRS campaigns are on track. Additionally, with partial resistance to ACTs now detected in Africa, countries are also urged to conduct drug resistance monitoring and report to WHO.

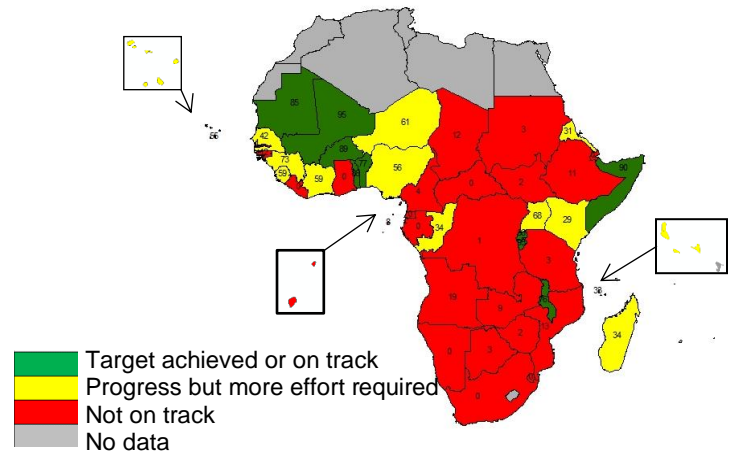
Scale of Implementation of iCCM



Source: Quarter 1 2022 ALMA Scorecard

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Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2020)



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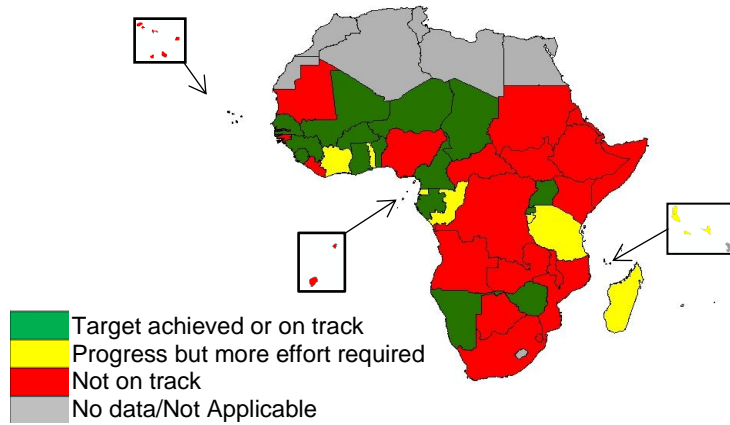
Conclusion

This year, World Malaria Day commemoration was dominated by young people.

They are researchers and innovators; mobilizing resources to support End Malaria Funds to bridge funding gaps. They are advocating for pharmaceutical and medical commodity manufacturing and guaranteed access to medicines. Motivated, focused and determined; youth are positioning themselves at the forefront of community engagement, with youth armies in countries that push for and participate in driving universal coverage with essential interventions. This means that we in Africa, must be at the forefront of introduction of new medicines and technologies.

His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta has asked countries to catch up with Africa's vibrant youth; to sign onto and ratify membership to The African Medicines Agency. AMA is a turning point for Africa, a plan to enhance regulatory oversight and facilitate access to safe and affordable medicines across the continent.

Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC



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Zero Malaria starts with every country, every partner, and every young person. Zero Malaria Starts with me!