

# **2016 ALMA Awards for Excellence**

**30<sup>th</sup> January, 2016  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

Thirteen countries are receiving a 2016 African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA) Award for Excellence. These awardees were chosen by an independent selection committee representing the World Health Organization (WHO), the private sector, civil society and academia. Awardee countries are selected based upon the data collected by WHO and RBM Partners which are reflected in the ALMA Scorecard for Accountability and Action.

As we transition from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the committee decided that it is an opportune time to award those countries that have attained the malaria MDG<sup>1</sup> target. In this regard, eight African countries are the recipients of the 2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for Achieving the Malaria Millennium Development Goal target of a 75% or higher reduction rate in malaria incidence.

The committee also decided to give an award based on country performance between Quarter Three of 2011, when the first scorecard was produced, and Quarter Four of 2015, the end of MDGs. Using this criteria, two categories were selected. The first category of awards reflects the top three performers across the malaria indicators on the ALMA Scorecard for Accountability and Action between Q3 2011 and Q4 2015. The second category of awards reflect countries that have achieved green on all of the malaria indicators on the ALMA Scorecard for Accountability and Action and have shown the most improvement when comparing Q3 2011 and Q4 2015. Three countries are awarded in each of the categories.

## **2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for Achieving the Malaria Millennium Development Goal Target<sup>1,2</sup>:**

**Botswana, Cape Verde, Eritrea, Namibia, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, South Africa and Swaziland**

## **2016 ALMA Award for Excellence in Performance on Malaria Control, 2011-2015: Liberia, Rwanda, Senegal**

**2016 Award for Excellence for Most Improved in Malaria Control, 2011-2015:  
Comoros, Guinea, Mali**

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<sup>1</sup> World Health Assembly target (2005) to reduce malaria by 75% by 2015

<sup>2</sup> Note that Algeria also achieved the target of a >75% decrease in incidence projected 2000–2015 but as a malaria eliminating country they are not included in the ALMA Scorecard for Accountability and Action on which the awards are based. Similarly, Mauritania and Guinea-Bissau are also projected to have achieved this target but through modeling rather than from reported data