AFRICAN LEADERS MALARIA ALLIANCE

WHO WE ARE

Founded in 2009, the African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA) is a groundbreaking coalition of 49 African heads of state and government working to eliminate malaria by 2030.

Malaria kills a child every two minutes. About 90 percent of all malaria cases and deaths occur in Africa. The world has made tremendous progress in the past 15 years — cutting the number of deaths in half and saving 6.2 million lives. But the job is not finished.

ALMA keeps malaria elimination high on the agendas of national governments and regional and international organizations like the African Union, the World Health Organization, the United Nations and the World Bank.

ALMA Forum 2016: United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, H.E. President Idriss Déby of Chad, H.E. Prime Minister Hailemariam Dessalegn of Ethiopia, ALMA Executive Secretary Joy Phumaphi, H.E. Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson, African Union Commission

ALMA Forum 2012: H.E. President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf of Liberia, former H.E. President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania, both past Chairs of ALMA

“THE AFRICAN LEADERS MALARIA ALLIANCE IS A MODEL FOR WHAT WE CAN DO WHEN WE COMMIT OURSELVES TO A COLLECTIVE GOAL. THIS IS WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE WHEN WE WORK TOGETHER—THIS IS HOW WE BUILD A BETTER FUTURE FOR AFRICA.”

H.E. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA AND PAST-CHAIR OF ALMA

AT-A-GLANCE

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www.alma2030.org
WHAT WE DO

ALMA provides African leaders with a forum where they can track their progress, share best practices and address challenges as they fight malaria in their countries.

ALMA’s Scorecard for Accountability and Action and the 2030 Scorecard Towards Malaria Elimination use national data to help identify bottlenecks and take rapid action to meet malaria elimination targets. ALMA heads of state, senior advisors and Ministry of Health staff can easily access these documents with the ALMA app.

The tools have proven so effective in boosting malaria control efforts that ALMA members requested a similar tool to support country level scorecards for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Malaria.

Routine monitoring shows the system is working, with a response rate greater than 80% to recommended actions. An independent evaluation found that the scorecard was a platform to effect positive development change.

“IT WASN’T LONG AGO THAT AN AFRICA WITHOUT MALARIA SEEMED LIKE AN IMPOSSIBLE DREAM. TODAY, THAT DREAM IS BECOMING A REALITY, THANKS TO THE MOST POWERFUL WEAPON WE HAVE IN THE MALARIA FIGHT: STRONG LEADERSHIP.”

H.E. Hailemariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and past Chair of ALMA

and H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania and past Chair of ALMA

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OUR RESULTS

POLICY:
ALMA has spurred countries to enact significant policy changes, such as banning ineffective therapies, lowering costs by removing tariffs on the tools that fight malaria, and scaling-up community case management. All of this work contributes to building stronger health systems.

MAXIMIZING VALUE:
Working with partners, ALMA shared best practices on how to prevent mosquitoes from transmitting the malaria parasites. The two core methods are long-lasting insecticidal nets and indoor residual spraying. More than 80 percent of African countries now have 100 percent operational coverage of these interventions.

FINANCING:
ALMA has helped countries secure international funding for the fight against malaria and has advocated for increased domestic funding.

- We worked with our partners and the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to accelerate bridge financing for eight high-burden African countries.

- During the Ebola outbreak, ALMA helped secure funding from the Global Fund and the World Bank for health interventions and systems for Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone.

- ALMA helped African countries increase their domestic commitments to malaria control from their national budgets. For example, between 2012 and 2015, Zambia increased its domestic funding from $8.2 million to $29 million; Chad increased its funding from $1.1 million to $7.7 million and Niger increased its funding from $2.5 million to $9.8 million.

RECOGNIZING PROGRESS:
Each year, the ALMA Awards for Excellence recognize African countries that have demonstrated progress, commitment and innovation in the fight against malaria. Awardees are selected by an independent committee of leaders in academia, the private sector and global health. The awards are conferred by the United Nations Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS:
ALMA heads of state have participated in interviews and written opinion pieces for global media including the Financial Times, the Wall Street Journal, BBC and AllAfrica.com as well as national and regional press throughout Africa and Asia.
LOOKING AHEAD

ALMA’S NEAR TERM PRIORITIES ARE:

- **Establishing** elimination councils and developing national malaria control and elimination scorecards in every malaria endemic country

- **Resolving bottlenecks** at the national, regional and international levels

- **Building regional capacity** to grow the local manufacturing sector for nets and treatments, improve the regulatory environment and increase bulk purchasing of malaria tools

- **Supporting innovative financing** to increase domestic and international funding for malaria

- **Supporting and helping to scale up new technologies** for preventing, diagnosing and treating malaria

- **Elevating malaria on the development agenda** by using the collective power of ALMA’s leaders and milestone moments to highlight progress and build momentum toward a malaria-free Africa

“So, let us work together, let us push a bit harder, we have what it takes to defeat and end malaria once and for all.”

H.E. Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma

Chairperson, African Union Commission, ALMA Forum 2016

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