

Successful Parliamentary Advocacy on Malaria

Best practices from EPF Malaria Taskforce

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACP–EU JPA	Africa Caribbean Pacific–EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly
APPG	All-Party Parliamentary Group
CCAM	Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria
CCM	Country Coordinating Mechanism
DSW	German Foundation for World Population (DSW)
E&P	Equilibres & Populations
EPF	The European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development
EU	European Union
FPEE	Federación de Planificación Familiar de España
Global Fund	Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
ITNs	Insecticide-treated Nets
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
MP	Member of Parliament
NCDC	National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health (Georgia)
NGO	Non-government organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PATH MVI	PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative
PDPs	Product-Development Partnerships
RBM	Roll Back Malaria Partnership
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health and rights
UK APPMG	UK All-Party Parliamentary Group on Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases
UN	United Nations

WHO WE ARE



EPF is a Brussels-based parliamentary network that serves as a platform for cooperation and coordination for the 28 all-party groups in Parliaments throughout Europe that focus on global health, and particularly on improving sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) at home and abroad. EPF seeks to empower Members of Parliament (MPs) in Europe to meet their international commitments to advocate for population and development issues in a national, regional and international setting. By offering MPs a framework for cooperation and debate at a pan-European level, EPF and its network of member parliamentary groups across the continent are able to effectively mobilise the resources to achieve the funding and policy commitments of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).



Because Europe is home to 32 of the world's 43 governmental donors of development assistance, parliamentarians in Europe play a crucial role in making sure international funding commitments are met and programmes are available where they are needed the most. Domestically, these parliamentarians work to improve the health and rights of their countries' most vulnerable populations.

EPF's expertise derives from its exclusive focus on parliamentarians. Its core activities include conducting field visits to developing countries, supporting parliamentary activities, organising conferences on key topics, and providing training to develop understanding and expertise in SRHR, malaria, HIV/AIDS and other health-related issues.

EPF provides a pan-European framework for parliamentarians to forge consensus and collaborate on resource mobilisation strategies. EPF also frequently works with United Nations (UN) agencies, intergovernmental organisations and national, regional and international NGOs that have an interest in working with parliamentarians.

EPF began as a project of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) European Network. It was legally registered in Belgium and recognised by Royal Decree in 2000. In 2004, EPF became a fully independent not-for-profit organisation. In 2006, EPF became a founding member of the European Alliance Against Malaria (EAAM).

WHAT WE BELIEVE

The European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (EPF) believes that parliamentarians have the opportunity and the responsibility to promote global health and, particularly, SRHR and gender equality, which are core elements of human dignity and central to human development.

PREFACE

This booklet is intended for:

- ▶ Members of Parliament,
- ▶ parliamentary assistants,
- ▶ secretariats of parliamentary committees,
- ▶ All-Party Parliamentary Groups (APPGs),
- ▶ non-government organisations (NGOs), and
- ▶ all other actors engaged in the fight against malaria.

It aims to help these groups respond effectively to the scourge of malaria, by providing best practice examples for raising the profile of malaria in Europe, primarily in the context of development cooperation but also in the national context in European countries where malaria is endemic.

This booklet presents information on some of the specific advocacy methods used by EPF and members of its Malaria Taskforce to intensify the legislative and budgetary oversight role of European parliamentarians and the advocacy efforts of NGOs. It also provides case studies of initiatives undertaken by parliamentarians and APPGs throughout Europe – examples that have led to increased awareness and political and financial support for malaria at national, European and international levels.

The parliamentarians highlighted in this guide are ‘Malaria Champions’: passionate spokespeople engaged in efforts to combat one of the world’s deadliest diseases. Their work as members of EPF Malaria Taskforce offers inspiration, guidance and support to other malaria advocates and fellow parliamentarians in Europe who wish to contribute more to the malaria response worldwide.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to sincerely thank our partners for their precious help, namely:

- 
▶ **Malaria Consortium (MC)**
- 
▶ **The Spanish Federation for Family Planning (FPFE)**
- 
▶ **The German Foundation for World Population (DSW)**
- 
▶ **Equilibres & Populations (E&P)**

We would like to thank the following organisations for their support in contributing to EPF Malaria Taskforce, namely: **The Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria, The German Foundation for World Population (Tanzania Country Office), The Global Fund to Fight Aids and Malaria, PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative and The Role Back Malaria Partnership.**

THE GLOBAL IMPACT OF MALARIA

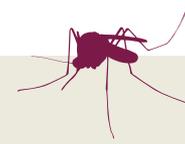


“Every year, malaria kills more than one million people, including children and women. We have the tools to end malaria. We have the medicines and the adequate technology but we still need more resources and political will. Together we can make things change (...)”

MEP
Marie-Arlette Carlotti
(France),
a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce

Malaria facts

- ▶ Malaria is a life-threatening parasitic disease transmitted by mosquitoes.
- ▶ 3.3 billion people in 109 countries – 40 percent of the world’s population – is at risk of contracting malaria.
- ▶ 247 million clinical malaria cases and more than 1 million deaths from malaria occur every year (WHO estimates)
- ▶ Malaria is the number one killer disease in Africa.
- ▶ The most vulnerable people are children and pregnant women
- ▶ Malaria costs poor countries an estimated USD 12 billion every year
- ▶ Malaria is both preventable and treatable: an estimated USD 4.2 billion is needed per year to fight malaria; only one third of this amount is currently available (Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria)¹



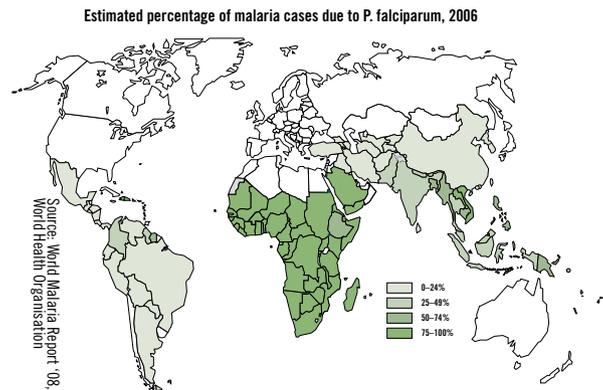
Malaria claims more than 1 million lives a year – mostly children and pregnant women in sub-Saharan Africa. While the burden of malaria is heaviest in sub-Saharan Africa, the disease also afflicts Central and South America, Asia, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, and the South Pacific.

Malaria-related illnesses and mortality impose heavy costs – both on families and national economies. The disease:

- ▶ costs Africa’s economy USD 12 billion per year;
- ▶ reduces economic growth by up to 1 percent in worst affected countries;
- ▶ uses almost half of the clinical health services in Africa;
- ▶ can cost up to 40 percent of a poor family’s income as they pay for mosquito nets, treatment, travel and care and suffer loss of earnings; and
- ▶ needlessly diverts resources from other diseases and health problems that are less preventable and treatable.²

Malaria affects or is interlinked with six of the eight UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Therefore, investments in malaria are investments in poverty reduction and meeting the MDGs. Progress in meeting the malaria targets in the MDGs are essential, and will have a direct and positive impact on achieving all other development goals.

Estimate of world malaria burden



¹ Key updated facts and figures are available on the Roll Back Malaria Partnership website: http://www.rollbackmalaria.org/gmap/GMAP_Advocacy-ENG-web.pdf or in the Global Malaria Action Plan (GMAP) Executive Summary: <http://www.rollbackmalaria.org/gmap/0-5.pdf>

² Source: http://www.europeanallianceagainstmalaria.org/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/WMD_flyer-factsheet_-_EN_01.pdf

THE GLOBAL IMPACT OF MALARIA

Investing in Malaria Pays Off

Malaria can be prevented, diagnosed and treated with a combination of available tools, at an estimated annual cost of around USD 4.2 billion per year. Fully investing in the fight against malaria:

- ▶ makes more resources and funds available for other health and development issues;
- ▶ frees up health and clinical services; strengthens health systems, which benefits entire populations;
- ▶ increases economic growth thanks to greater productivity, which is a result of fewer days of work lost due to illness or absenteeism;
- ▶ reduces rates of illness and absenteeism in both children and teachers, which strengthens efforts to achieve universal primary education;
- ▶ significantly reduces child mortality (in children under five by up to 25 percent);
- ▶ reduces maternal mortality; and increases the incentive to invest in malaria-affected areas.

Malaria and Sexual and Reproductive Health

Immune deficiency during pregnancy means that pregnant women are four times more likely to suffer from malaria than non-pregnant women. Women who are pregnant for the first time are 9.2 times more vulnerable to malaria. At least 30 million pregnancies occur in malaria-endemic regions in Africa every year. As a result, malaria is the leading indirect cause of maternal mortality, with an estimated 10,000 pregnant women dying each year from falciparum malaria, which is the most dangerous form of the disease. In Nigeria, it is reported that around 11 percent of deaths among pregnant women are caused by malaria.

There are manifold effects of contracting malaria during pregnancy: an increased risk of miscarriage, stillbirth, premature birth, low birth weight (the leading cause of child mortality), malnutrition (no appetite during fevers) and anaemia, possibly leading to death or causing permanent neurological harm (e.g. speaking disorders, epilepsy, spasticity). Infection during pregnancy is estimated to cause 8–14 percent of all low birth weight in babies and 3–8 percent of all infant deaths in areas of Africa with stable malaria transmission.

Malaria and HIV/AIDS

Malaria and HIV cause more than four million deaths a year combined, and are both concentrated primarily in sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and South America. There is considerable geographical overlap between malaria and HIV and increasing evidence on a direct link with one disease making the other worse and more difficult to treat.

Studies in 2006 highlighted the interaction between malaria and HIV infection and revealed malaria may be fuelling the spread of HIV in areas of sub-Saharan Africa, while HIV may be playing a role in boosting adult malaria-infection rates. Based on a study in a Kenyan city with high levels of both malaria and HIV, researchers calculated that the interaction increased AIDS cases by 8 percent and malaria by 13 percent.

Guidelines for treatments of the two infections can often conflict. There are also issues around drug resistance and cross-reactions between drugs, as well as concerns that some medications used to treat HIV-positive persons could be harmful for malaria treatment in certain settings. More research leading to clear policy recommendations for treatments is urgently needed.



“Most of the 500,000 cases of maternal morbidity could be avoided thanks to basic health care and prevention tools, such as the distribution of insecticide-treated nets to thousands of women.”

**MEP,
Françoise
Castex
(France),
a member of
EPF Malaria
Taskforce**

THE EPF MALARIA TASKFORCE



“... it is our responsibility to engage actors from the North and the South to jointly scale-up efforts to reach Malaria 2010 universal coverage and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) targets.”

**MEP
Thierry
Cornillet
(France),
a member of
EPF Malaria
Taskforce**

The links between malaria and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) mean that combating malaria is a key objective of EPF's efforts. In 2006, EPF joined 10 other civil society organisations from Brussels, France, Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom – all of which work in the field of global health and development – to launch a three-year project called the European Alliance Against Malaria. The project's aim was to use advocacy to increase public and political awareness and funding for malaria at Member State and European Union (EU) levels. EPF has also taken the initiative to work with parliamentarians to increase awareness of and support for malaria and to demand rigorous and resolute action to fight malaria as part of global efforts to reduce poverty and meet the MDGs.

Parliamentarians are the only group that can hold governments accountable for their commitments, influence policies and funding (for example, in Official Development Assistance – ODA), generate visibility and provide leadership to control malaria. This is why EPF created a dedicated **Malaria Taskforce** made up of parliamentarians.

Creating the Taskforce

In April 2007, EPF organised an inter-parliamentary meeting in the British Parliament to create the Malaria Taskforce, with the support of EPF's malaria technical expert partner, the Malaria Consortium, and the UK All-Party Parliamentary Group on Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases (APPMG), chaired by **Hon. Stephen O'Brien, MP**. The symbolic launch of the Taskforce took place in the UK, under the leadership of the UK APPMG, which is the only parliamentary group in

Europe with a specific focus on malaria. The APPMG provides invaluable insight and leadership to fellow European parliamentarians interested in supporting global malaria efforts.

The Taskforce is composed of 30 parliamentarians from 13 European donor countries – Belgium, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden and the UK – and other European countries (Albania), and countries where malaria is endemic (Georgia).

Taskforce Aims

- ▶ **To improve** the political, policy and funding environment to combat the suffering and mortality caused by malaria.
- ▶ **To provide** a focal point in Europe for parliamentarians interested in malaria, and connect them with experts.
- ▶ **To increase** funding and promote solutions for effective malaria reduction by developing a cohesive partnership and raising awareness, knowledge and support among parliamentarians in Europe.
- ▶ **To promote** the exchange of knowledge, information and good practice, share lessons, and support and coordinate the work of parliamentarians around specific events, such as World Malaria Day.

THE EPF MALARIA TASKFORCE



The Role of Malaria Champions

MPs are public personalities with the power to generate visibility for important issues in their governments, among their constituencies and in the media. Many members of the Malaria Taskforce have used this power to become 'Malaria Champions' – knowledgeable, passionate spokespeople about this deadly disease and the urgency required to combat it as a means to achieve the MDGs.

As Malaria Champions, Taskforce members, with the support of EPF, engage in and initiate a range of advocacy activities to raise awareness about the need to prioritise malaria on the political agenda and in development

cooperation in their countries and in the European institutions. These include:

- ▶ parliamentary study tours to developing countries,
- ▶ inter-parliamentary visits,
- ▶ parliamentary hearings on issues related to malaria,
- ▶ parliamentary reports and questions on malaria, and
- ▶ joint/coordinated events, conferences and media activities.

The next chapter describes some of these activities, while the following chapter provides best practice examples drawn from the Taskforce's experiences from 2007 to 2009.

HOW EPF PROMOTES MALARIA ADVOCACY: TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

The work of Parliamentarians is vital to ensuring that governments honour their stated policy and funding commitments to meet MDG targets. EPF seeks to empower MPs and MEPs in this regard, supporting them to effectively carry out their roles in guiding and overseeing legislative and budget procedures, and expressing political will on urgent development issues, including malaria.

The Malaria Taskforce has achieved remarkable success in raising the profile of malaria, thanks to EPF's keen understanding of the needs and motivations of parliamentarians and through the hard work and engagement of Taskforce members themselves.

Because parliamentarians are forced generalists, they rely on external expertise to carry out their work. They have an open, stated commitment to a vision of improving society, but they need actionable solutions to meet this commitment. They also need experiences to cultivate visibility for important issues. EPF uses a proven working model to support parliamentary advocacy, based on six principles:

1. Consensus is the means and the ends
2. Respect the balance of power
3. Experience is the best teacher
4. Cultivate political growth
5. Experience and evidence are key
6. Offer real solutions.

This chapter explains two of the specific ways that EPF operationalises these principles to improve malaria advocacy: study tours and conferences/events.

Malaria Study Tours

A key activity of EPF is to organise study tours for parliamentarians from donor countries to developing countries.

Malaria-focused study tours provide an opportunity for parliamentarians to see for themselves the immense impact that malaria projects can have on the lives of individuals. They also help to raise the profile and importance of malaria and other development issues, including SRHR, and the profiles of those involved in these issues in the countries being visited (e.g. NGOs, UN agencies, committed parliamentarians etc.).

EPF has developed a successful model for its field visits that aims to benefit all parties involved. In particular, EPF field visits are always multi-national in character, involving parliamentarians from different European countries. Since 2001, parliamentarians from over half of Europe's donor countries have participated in EPF field visits, which are always hosted by a local NGO to ensure that participants are guided by national experts.

In addition to project-site visits, EPF field visits include meetings and briefings with key UN agencies, national parliamentary groups and representatives from the ministries on social affairs, health and development (or their equivalents).

The Impact of Study Tours

Study tours are a powerful tool for informing and inspiring parliamentarians to champion malaria and highlight the work being done to combat malaria in developing countries. They raise awareness of the malaria response and challenges to combating the disease, not only in the specific countries visited, but in the developing world as a whole. After participating in a study tour, many MPs return to their countries and undertake a variety of follow-up initiatives to raise the profile of the disease in development cooperation, and increase knowledge and resources among their fellow decision-makers.



HOW EPF PROMOTES MALARIA ADVOCACY: TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

The outcomes of these follow-up activities include:

- ▶ **More media awareness of malaria**
 - Parliamentarians have called press conferences, given media interviews and written articles and blogs about their experiences on study tours and the importance of focusing on malaria in development cooperation.
- ▶ **Increasing collaboration and discussion around malaria**
 - For example, **MP Jadvyga Zinkeviciute** from Lithuania committed to work jointly with the Lithuanian Family Planning Association to explore the possibilities of increasing development aid for the African Region.
 - **Spanish MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** established contact between the Eto'o Foundation and the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria to explore the possibilities of joint collaboration in the fight against malaria.
- ▶ **Proposal of new legislation and government dialogue on malaria**
 - Returning study tour delegates have submitted parliamentary questions about their governments' actions on malaria commitments; presented bills to increase funding for malaria; organised meetings on the issue with fellow parliamentarians; and have written directly to heads of state to incite action on malaria.



Cameroon Study Tours (2007 and 2009)

From 26 August to 1 September 2007, the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria (part of the Mobilising4Malaria programme and the Cameroon affiliate of the Malaria Consortium based in the UK), hosted a tour to give parliamentarians a first-hand view of how Cameroon is working to achieve the health-related MDGs, particularly MDG 6 (combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases). This included visits to local NGOs and Global Fund projects, and the opportunity for delegates to meet with state officials, such as the Minister of Health and Minister of Finance, Cameroonian parliamentarians, local embassy staff and UN agencies. A follow-up tour took place from 28 March to 4 April 2009. It illustrated that progress has been made in combating malaria in Cameroon, but that much more remains to be done.



“Malaria remains the greatest killer and slows down development in the country. The challenge is to make sure that every single person sleeps under an insecticide-treated mosquito net.”

Ms Matilda Stålbirt
(Sweden),
Youth Political
Leader

HOW EPF PROMOTES MALARIA ADVOCACY: TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES



“In Tanzania, we visited a hospital where the hygiene and sanitary conditions were quite poor. Sometimes one bed was occupied by four persons, two mothers with their child. We will report back on these challenges.”

MP Maria Antonia de Almeida Santos (Portugal), a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce.



Tanzania Study Tour (2008)

From 16 to 22 November 2008, the Tanzania Country Office of the German Foundation for World Population (DSW) hosted this tour, which focused on malaria research and vaccines. The delegation was impressed by the level of mobilisation of Tanzanian parliamentarians, officials, civil society and researchers, which has led to significant achievements in the fight against malaria, particularly in Zanzibar. Noting the remaining financial, material and human resources challenges, the delegation also recognised the urgent need to significantly scale up support for malaria research. They consequently committed to report back on these challenges to their own governments and Parliaments to try to shape future aid policies.



Senegal Study Tour (2008)

From 7 to 10 December 2008, EPF took a delegation of eight MPs to participate in the Global Fund's Partnership Forum in Dakar, Senegal, and used the opportunity to take a mini study tour to programmes supported by the Global Fund. The Partnership Forum is an important part of the governance structure of the Global Fund, and



recommendations developed at previous Partnership Fora have significantly shaped Global Fund policies and processes. Parliamentary participation in the Partnership Forum enabled the members of the delegation to better understand the decision-making procedures and dynamics within the Global Fund. In addition, they gained a deeper insight into the necessity of parliamentary involvement in the Global Fund's decision-making structures to successfully influence and determine its future direction as one of the principal bodies in the new aid architecture.

HOW EPF PROMOTES MALARIA ADVOCACY: TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

Conferences, Parliamentary Hearings and other Events

Taskforce members host and participate in conferences and other events to ensure that malaria is on the global development agenda and the agenda of major meetings. This helps to educate and build consensus among decision-makers.

The High Level Conference on ‘The future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development’, took place in Brussels in October 2008. EPF, the Belgian APPG on the MDGs, and the Global Fund organised the conference to give parliamentarians a better understanding of the new development aid landscape and a clear picture of current aid volume and effectiveness.

The conference, opened by **Mr Charles Michel**, the Belgian Minister for Development Cooperation, brought together more than 80 participants, including nearly 30 parliamentarians, health experts and representatives of leading global health actors such as the Global Fund, UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO, RBM, Stop TB Partnership, French and Belgian government officials, European Commission representatives, representatives of innovative finance mechanisms such as UNITAID and Debt2Health, as well as civil society organisations. The conference highlighted how Parliamentarians can play a key role in advancing health issues on the political agenda and in holding their Governments accountable to their international official development assistance (ODA) commitments. The Conference also enabled participants to exchange views and best practices on global health and development aid issues, leading to the development of effective and comprehensive national, European and International strategies aiming at ensuring sustainable and long-term funding for Global Health, including women’s health.

The conference resulted in a strong, forward-looking declaration on the future of parliamentary involvement in global health and development, which was signed **by nearly 200 parliamentarians** around Europe. The Brussels Parliamentarians’ Declaration reaffirms that *“as the world’s largest donor, it is Europe’s responsibility to honour its commitments and highlighting the need for a continued, predictable and sustainable support for Global Health and Development”*. Parliamentarians called for *“a strong support to the new financing mechanisms aiming to mobilise additional resources for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and sexual and reproductive health and rights”*. The Brussels Parliamentarians’ Declaration specifically points out the necessity to enhance and increase the involvement of parliamentarians and parliamentary structures in national, European and international decision-making settings, to ensure that commitments are respected and turned into practice.



HOW EPF PROMOTES MALARIA ADVOCACY: TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES



The 13th session of the **Africa Caribbean Pacific–EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (ACP–EU JPA), Wiesbaden (June 2007)** brought together MEPs and parliamentarians from Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. During the assembly, a workshop on access to medicine for neglected diseases was organised in cooperation with Sanofi-Aventis, and rapporteured by Taskforce member **Hon. John Bowis, MEP (UK)**. EPF's attendance as an observer at the meeting was very successful in terms of building new contacts with European and African parliamentarians and, therefore, recruiting new members for the Malaria Taskforce.

HOW EPF PROMOTES MALARIA ADVOCACY: TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

At the High Level Conference ‘To decide is to win – Together, let’s make malaria a disease from the past’ (Paris, September 2008), Taskforce members **Hon. Françoise Castex, MEP** (France), **MP Stephen O’Brien** (UK) and **M. Neil Datta**, EPF Secretary were invited to discuss the key role parliamentarians play in the fight against malaria. The Conference was organised by Friends of the Global Fund Europe, EPF’s partner within the European Alliance Against Malaria, in cooperation with the Global Fund, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and Malaria Consortium. It provided these groups with an opportunity to present their activities, ways of working, projects, successes and the challenges they face.



In its presentation at the conference, the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria singled out the EPF Parliamentary Study Tour on Malaria to Cameroon as significant in increasing their capacity and support for their work. **Mr Datta** emphasised that this study tour was particularly successful as it had been mutually beneficial for EPF’s Parliamentary Delegation and for the host organisation.



The ‘Workshop on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) & Malaria’ took place at the House of Commons, London, UK, in June 2009. It was hosted by the UK APPMG Secretariat. The meeting included a detailed technical briefing on the existing linkages between SRHR, HIV/AIDS, and malaria, and an opportunity for participants to ask questions to technical experts. Chair of the UK APPMG **MP Stephen O’Brien** (UK) emphasised the importance of understanding the facts and technical aspects of issues such as malaria: *“Once we have the tools in hand (...) it is easier for us to address the Government and formulate specific funding/policy requests according to the needs.”*

The workshop also provided a platform for members of the Taskforce and others to share key examples of successful parliamentary advocacy on malaria, with specific highlights from France, Spain and the UK. Participants also discussed advocacy strategies for integrating SRHR, HIV/AIDS and Malaria in EU policies.

These are just a few examples of the types of activities EPF Taskforce hosts, participates in and supports in its efforts to increase political and financial support for Malaria at European and international levels. There are also a

significant number of influential events and activities initiated by Taskforce members to commemorate World Malaria Day, 25th April; many of these are highlighted in the next chapter.



THE EPF TASKFORCE IN ACTION: BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLES 2007–2009



“We need to advocate for more and better aid and invite our Governments as well as the Council of the European Union and the European Commission to intensify their efforts in order to achieve the MDGs, and particularly MDG 5 and 6.”

**MEP,
Françoise
Castex
(France),
a member of
EPF Malaria
Taskforce**

EPF Malaria Taskforce has successfully increased awareness and knowledge of malaria among European decision-makers and inspired ‘Malaria Champions’ in parliaments around Europe. As a result of the Taskforce’s work, there have been more parliamentary resolutions, motions, reports, oral and written questions and events on malaria in Parliaments around Europe (e.g. around World Malaria Day) or as follow-up activities after study tours. There has been an increase in resource mobilisation for the fight against malaria (e.g. draft laws initiated in Spain and Germany in close cooperation with the Alliance partners, and G8 commitments on malaria in 2008). New strategic partnerships have been formed, fostering greater awareness of the Global Fund and innovative financing mechanisms.

This section describes a selection of the successful initiatives undertaken in 2007, 2008 and 2009 by APPGs and parliaments, as a result of parliamentarians’ participation in EPF activities.

Fostering political dialogue on malaria and scaling up political support

EPF Malaria Taskforce members, including members of EPF’s Executive Committee, have become strong advocates for scaling up political support for malaria. At the G8 Parliamentarians’ Conference held in Tokyo in July 2008, parliamentarians developed key recommendations regarding health MDGs which were taken on board in the final G8 Summit Declaration, including a malaria-specific commitment of 100,000 bed nets by 2010.



At the G8 Parliamentarians’ Conference held in Rome in June 2009, two weeks before the G8 Summit in L’Aquila, Italy, more than 100 Parliamentarians, representatives and experts of International Organisations and civil society organisation focused their discussions on “Strategic Investments in Times of Crisis – The Rewards of Making Women’s Health a Priority”.

The final appeal which was handed over to the G8 Heads of State by the participating parliamentarians included the following recommendations on malaria:

“1.1 We urge the G8 to reaffirm existing commitments to fund USD 60 billion through Official Development Assistance (ODA) for addressing the health related needs in developing countries over five years including support for health systems strengthening and efforts to fight HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, based on action plans and clear timetables;”

THE EPF TASKFORCE IN ACTION: BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLES 2007–2009

“3.4 We urge the G8 to support investment in research and development (R&D) of new medicines, microbicides and vaccines (for example for HIV/AIDS and malaria), as well as on the most effective ways to achieve behavioural change, including through funding for Public Private Partnerships and by promoting policies that encourage innovation;”

“6.2 Therefore, we urge the G8 Heads of State and Governments to take concerted and co-ordinated action on reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health with a special focus on maternal and newborn health (MNH) by:

- ▶ *fully funding the Global Fund to Fight Aids and Malaria and close the anticipated funding gap of USD 2.5-3.0 billion in 2010 while ensuring that this is not to the detriment of funding for family planning services, basic reproductive health services and basic research;*
- ▶ *tackling malaria and keep the existing commitment to provide 100 million insecticide-treated nets through bilateral and multilateral assistance by the end of 2010;”*



Senator Alain Destexhe holds Belgian government accountable for development aid commitments

Following the Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) Partnership Forum, 4-6 December 2008 in Dakar, Senegal,

Belgian Senator Alain Destexhe wrote to

Development Cooperation **Minister Charles Michel** on 16 January 2009 to request that the Belgian government honours its 2008-2010 funding commitment to the Global Fund which was made at the Berlin Replenishment Conference in September 2007. Remaining at that time to be confirmed by the government, Belgium pledged EUR 54 million for the three year exercise of the Fund. In 2008, Belgian contribution effectively disbursed to the GFATM amounted to EUR 12.4 million, instead of the promised EUR 15 million. August 2008 announcements highlighted the significant reduction of governmental pledges from EUR 18 to EUR 12.8 million for 2009 and from EUR 21 to EUR 13.5 million for 2010.

In a written response, which was received on Thursday 19 February 2009, **Minister Michel** explains that the 2009 contribution should be increased although in line with existing budgetary margins. Moreover, as the share of bilateral cooperation had recently decreased within Belgian development aid, increased funding to priority partnership countries will be prior to any review of the national contribution to the GFATM.

Nevertheless, **Minister Michel** concluded in ensuring that even within the framework of bilateral aid, health would remain a sector of utmost importance for the Belgian government and will continue to receive due attention.

THE EPF TASKFORCE IN ACTION: BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLES 2007–2009



Another key achievement was the high level of parliamentary mobilisation to sign the Brussels Parliamentarians' Declaration, resulting from the High Level Parliamentarians Conference on Global Health and Development held in the Palais d'Egmont in Brussels, in October 2008. The Brussels Declaration has been signed by nearly 200 European parliamentarians. Participating Parliamentarians committed to play a key role in making their Governments accountable to their International ODA commitments and in advancing health issues on the political agenda at national, European and international level.

To this end, EPF took a Parliamentary Delegation of eight MPs to the Global Fund's Partnership Forum, one of the governing bodies of the Global Fund, held on 8–10 December 2008 in Dakar, Senegal. Upon their return, **Senator Alain Destexhe**, President of EPF's Belgian APPG wrote a letter to Belgium's Minister of Development Cooperation, **Charles Michel**, requesting that Belgium honour its international commitments regarding Global Fund contributions. **Belgian MEP Anne van Lancker**, EPF's President and **French MEP Françoise Castex** committed to monitor and contribute to the Global Fund's decision-making processes on a regular basis.



THE EPF TASKFORCE IN ACTION: BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLES 2007–2009



Signatory Parliamentarians:

1. Hon. Karen Avagyan, MP (Armenia)
2. Hon. Rabiyyat Aslanova, MP (Azerbaijan)
3. Hon. Azay Guliyev, MP (Azerbaijan)
4. Hon. Musa Guliyev, MP (Azerbaijan)
5. Hon. Gultekin Hacibeyli, MP (Azerbaijan)
6. Hon. Malahat Ibrahimgizi, MP (Azerbaijan)
7. Hon. Ilham Mammadov, MP (Azerbaijan)
8. Hon. Fuad Muradov, MP (Azerbaijan)
9. Hon. Nasib Nasibli, MP (Azerbaijan)
10. Senator Sabine de Bethune (Belgium)
11. Hon. Philippe Busquin, MEP (Belgium)
12. Senator Jean Cornil (Belgium)
13. Senator Pol van Den Driessche (Belgium)
14. Senator Alain Destexhe (Belgium)
15. Senator Vera Dua (Belgium)
16. Hon. Katia Della Faille, MP (Belgium)
17. Hon. Alain Hutchinson, MEP (Belgium)
18. Senator Patrik van Krunkelsven (Belgium)
19. Hon. Karine Lalieux, MP (Belgium)
20. Hon. Anne van Lancker, MEP (Belgium)
21. Senator Philippe Mahoux (Belgium)
22. Senator Els Schelfhout (Belgium)
23. Senator Marleen Temmerman (Belgium)
24. Hon. Bart Tommelein, MP (Belgium)
25. Hon. Hilde Vautmans, MP (Belgium)
26. Hon. Petar Micic, MP (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
27. Hon. Kirsten Brosbol, MP (Denmark)
28. Hon. Lone Dybkjaer, MP (Denmark)
29. Hon. Sophie Haestorp Andersen, MP (Denmark)
30. Hon. Karen Johanne Klint, MP (Denmark)
31. Hon. Janina Andersson, MP (Finland)
32. Hon. Satu Hassi, MEP (Finland)
33. Hon. Heli Järvinen, MP (Finland)
34. Hon. Sirpa Pietikäinen, MEP (Finland)
35. Hon. Minna Sironö, MP (Finland)
36. Hon. Oras Tynkkynen, MP (Finland)
37. Hon. Patricia Adam, MP (France)
38. Senator Michèle André (France)
39. Hon. Kader Arif, MEP (France)
40. Hon. Gérard Bapt, MP (France)
41. Senator Marie Christine Blandin (France)
42. Senator Maryvonne Blondin (France)
43. Senator Nicole Bonnefoy (France)
44. Hon. Marie Odile Bouville, MP (France)
45. Hon. Christophe Bouillon, MP (France)
46. Hon. Monique Boulestin, MP (France)

BRUSSELS DECLARATION

“The Future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development”

20 October 2008

We, Parliamentarians from European countries and the European Parliament, participants of the Conference “The Future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development” held in Brussels on the 20 October 2008, commit ourselves to provide political leadership on a national, European and international level to Global Health and Development in order to improve the wellbeing of the millions of people, and to hold ourselves accountable to our commitments in a transparent and responsible manner. Our aim was to agree on concrete, realistic and measurable recommendations addressing the development needs of developing countries, particularly Africa, with a specific focus on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and sexual and reproductive health and rights, in the context of development aid. 2008 is a critical year and without extraordinary efforts we risk failing to achieve the MDGs.

I. Europe’s responsibilities as the world’s largest donor and international commitments

1) Europe is the largest donor to official development aid (ODA), accounting for nearly 70 percent of the USD 117 billion ODA in the world (EU Members States accounting for 54 percent, the European Commission accounting for 10 percent and other European donors accounting for 5 percent).

2) We welcome the many recent renewed commitments towards international development and global health in particular at UN, G8 and EU levels, namely:

- ▶ The outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS held in New York in June 2008 and the United Nations High-Level Event on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) held in New York on 25 September 2008, announcing new commitments to meet the Millennium Development Goals.

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- ▶ The G8 health-related commitments in the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders Declaration in July 2008 reaffirming USD 60 billion for aid to Africa to fight infectious diseases, strengthening health systems, and working towards the goal of universal access to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria prevention, treatment and care by 2010 and to support MDG 4 and 5 via a comprehensive approach to reducing maternal and newborn mortality;
- ▶ The EU MDG Action Plan agreed in June 2008 and calling for speeding up achievement of the MDGs and delivering on pledges for increased ODA by the European Union.

3) We welcome increasing European leadership and support towards new and emerging global health funding mechanisms, namely:

- ▶ The financial commitments to the Global Fund to fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, European Donors made during the Global Fund Replenishment Conference, the largest exercise ever in financing global health, held in Germany in September 2007;
- ▶ The support of many European donors to technical partners and for the International Partnership for Global Health which aims to strengthen the health system in recipient countries;
- ▶ The establishment of new financing mechanisms and initiatives such as Unitaid, Debt2 Health, Providing4health or Affordable Medicine Facility for malaria, offering a unique opportunity to provide stable and predictable resources for health in a coordinated manner.

4) As European Governments affirm their commitment for continued support in global health and development, we remain concerned that these commitments are not translated into practice as EU ODA decreased by €6 billion in 2007. It is therefore our responsibility as Parliamentarians to ensure continued European support and leadership on global health ODA.

II. Recommendations for Parliamentary Actions in Global Health and Development

As representatives of the people at national and European level, and specifically taxpayers who provide public funds for official development aid to global health initiatives, Parliamentarians recognise the unique responsibilities which rest on their shoulders to provide the necessary impetus to meet global health and development commitments.

Signatory Parliamentarians:

47. Hon. Pierre Bourguignon, MP (France)
48. Senator Bernadette Bourzai (France)
49. Hon. Danielle Bousquet, MP (France)
50. Hon. Jérôme Cabuzac, MP (France)
51. Hon. Martine Carillon-Couvreur, MP (France)
52. Senator Françoise Cartron (France)
53. Hon. Marie-Arlette Carlotti, MEP (France)
54. Senator Monique Cerisier Ben Guiga (France)
55. Senator Jacqueline Cheve (France)
56. Hon. Jean-Michel Clément, MP (France)
57. Hon. Marie-Françoise Clergeau, MP (France)
58. Hon. Catherine Coutelle, MP (France)
59. Hon. Pascale Crozon, MP (France)
60. Senator Yves Daudigny (France)
61. Hon. Pascal Deguilhem, MP (France)
62. Hon. Marie-Hélène Descamps, MEP (France)
63. Hon. Jean Pierre Dufau, MP (France)
64. Hon. Jean Paul Dupré, MP (France)
65. Hon. Corinne Erhel, MP (France)
66. Hon. Valérie Fourneyron, MP (France)
67. Senator Bernard Frimat (France)
68. Hon. Jean Louis Gagnaire, MP (France)
69. Hon. Geneviève Gaillard, MP (France)
70. Hon. Michel Issindou, MP (France)
71. Senator Annie Jarraud-Vergnolle (France)
72. Senator Virginie Kles (France)
73. Hon. Jean Pierre Kucheida, MP (France)
74. Senator Serge Lagauche (France)
75. Hon. Alain Lamassoure, MEP (France)
76. Hon. Jean Yves Le Deaut, MP (France)
77. Hon. Annick Le Loch, MP (France)
78. Senator Claudine Lepage (France)
79. Hon. Bernard Lesterlin, MP (France)
80. Senator Claude Lise (France)
81. Hon. François Loncle, MP (France)
82. Senator François Marc (France)
83. Hon. Martine Martinel, MP (France)
84. Hon. Véronique Mathieu, MEP (France)
85. Hon. Gilbert Mathon, MP (France)
86. Senator Robert Navarro (France)
87. Hon. Alain Néri, MP (France)
88. Hon. Jean Luc Pérat, MP (France)
89. Senator Bernard Piras (France)
90. Senator Daniel Raoul (France)
91. Hon. Dominique Raimbourg, MP (France)
92. Hon. Chantal Robin-Rodrigo, MP (France)

Signatory Parliamentarians:

93. Hon. Bernard Roman, MP (France)
94. Hon. Tokia Saïf, MP (France)
95. Hon. Pierre Schapira, MEP (France)
96. Hon. Christophe Sirugue, MP (France)
97. Senator Simon Sutour (France)
98. Hon. Jacques Toubon, MP (France)
99. Hon. Philippe Tourtelier, MP (France)
100. Hon. André Vezinhet, MP (France)
101. Senator Richard Yung (France)
102. Hon. George Tsereteli, MP (Georgia)
103. Hon. Antje Blumenthal, MP (Germany)
104. Hon. Angelika Graf, MP (Germany)
105. Hon. Caren Marks, MP (Germany)
106. Hon. Irmingad Scheue-Gerigk, MP (Germany)
107. Hon. Kirsten Tackmann, MP (Germany)
108. Hon. Vittorio Agnoletto, MEP (Italy)
109. Hon. Luisa Morgantini, MEP (Italy)
110. Hon. Chantal Gillard, MP (Netherlands)
111. Hon. Janneke Schermers, MP (Netherlands)
112. Senator Zdzisława Janowska (Poland)
113. Hon. Ana Gomes, MEP (Portugal)
114. Senator Minerva Boitan (Romania)
115. Senator Corneliu Grosu (Romania)
116. Senator Tiberiu Gunther (Romania)
117. Senator Serban Radulescu (Romania)
118. Senator Ion Rotaru (Romania)
119. Senator Dan Sabau (Romania)
120. Senator Tudor Udristoiu (Romania)
121. Senator Elvira Velasco Morillo (Spain)
122. Hon. Carina Hägg, MP (Sweden)
123. Hon. Cecilia Wikström, MP (Sweden)
124. Hon. Josiane Aubert, MP (Switzerland)
125. Hon. Marlies Bänziger, MP (Switzerland)
126. Hon. Daniel Brelaz, MP (Switzerland)
127. Hon. Ignacio Cassis, MP (Switzerland)
128. Hon. André Daguet, MP (Switzerland)
129. Hon. Hildegard Fässler, MP (Switzerland)
130. Hon. Jacqueline Fehr, MP (Switzerland)
131. Hon. Mario Fehr, MP (Switzerland)
132. Hon. Thérèse Frösch, MP (Switzerland)
133. Hon. Yvonne Gilli, MP (Switzerland)
134. Hon. Bastien Girod, MP (Switzerland)
135. Hon. Christine Goll, MP (Switzerland)
136. Hon. Maya Graf, MP (Switzerland)
137. Hon. Alec von Graffenried, MP (Switzerland)
138. Hon. Bea Heim, MP (Switzerland)

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As legislators, Parliamentarians should:

- ▶ Examine their respective legislative framework and propose/initiate changes to adapt development and budgetary policies and practices to the emerging global health architecture;
- ▶ Initiate and establish policy bases for decisive Government action in specific areas of global health in addressing global pandemics and which will contribute to reaching the MDGs;
- ▶ Enhance cooperation and exchange information between European parliamentary groups and parliamentary groups of developing countries to undertake all necessary steps within their authority to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights policies.

In their government oversight function, Parliamentarians should:

- ▶ Hold government leaders and the European Commission to account on their international commitments to global health and development aid, for example, by outlining concrete steps and timeframe to be taken to deliver on financial commitments;
- ▶ Establish top level government leadership at Ministerial level on development aid and global health in particular;
- ▶ Establish dialogue between parliamentary structures and the leadership and governance of new and emerging global health mechanisms and strengthen oversight of European representation within these global health mechanisms.

Within their budgetary influence, Parliamentarians should:

- ▶ Advocate for a strong support to the new financing mechanisms aiming to mobilise additional resources for global health and increased programming for sexual and reproductive health and rights in our development policies;
- ▶ Encourage open debate about the benefits of investing in international development and global health within Parliament and with government Ministers so as to ensure

BRUSSELS DECLARATION

continued high levels of global health aid, particularly in economically troubled times, conflict situations and humanitarian crises.

- ▶ Endorse Parliamentary commitment to allocate 10 percent ODA for population assistance, and look towards broader goal for global health.

As community leaders and public figures, Parliamentarians should:

- ▶ Systematically organise hearings on the implementation of the MDGs in Parliament;
- ▶ Introduce parliamentary resolutions reaffirming support for, and solidarity with world's most vulnerable people;
- ▶ Engage partner organisations to join in mobilising constituents, the media and civil society representatives on global health and development challenges;
- ▶ Take part in government and European Commission's consultations surrounding Financing for Development and more generally to be included on all relevant delegations for UN/Health/Women-related International conferences and sessions.

We, the signatories Parliamentarians, invite other Parliaments in Europe to use this conference as a starting point for the establishment of an ongoing policy dialogue on global health and development. This will contribute to an ongoing oversight of the implementation of commitments and will hold governments and the European Commission accountable to the promises they have made.

This declaration shall be forwarded to the Presidents of Parliaments in Europe to serve as a blue print for further concerted action on global health and development, emphasising the positive role Parliamentary structures and Parliamentarians may initiate in order to ensure that global health and development remain on the agenda.

Signatory Parliamentarians:

139. Hon. Antonio Hodgers, MP (Switzerland)
140. Hon. Francine John Calame, MP (Switzerland)
141. Hon. Daniel Jositsch, MP (Switzerland)
142. Hon. Anita Lachenmeier, MP (Switzerland)
143. Hon. Josef Lang, MP (Switzerland)
144. Hon. Ueli Leuenberger, MP (Switzerland)
145. Hon. Ricardo Lumengo, MP (Switzerland)
146. Hon. Christa Markwalder Bär, MP (Switzerland)
147. Hon. Ada Marra, MP (Switzerland)
148. Hon. Tiana Moser, MP (Switzerland)
149. Hon. Geri Müller, MP (Switzerland)
150. Hon. Katharina Prelicz-Huber, MP (Switzerland)
151. Hon. Ruedi Rechsteiner, MP (Switzerland)
152. Hon. Stéphane Rossini, MP (Switzerland)
153. Hon. Maria Roth-Bernasconi, MP (Switzerland)
154. Hon. Silvia Schenker, MP (Switzerland)
155. Hon. Jean-Francois Steiert, MP (Switzerland)
156. Hon. Franziska Teuscher, MP (Switzerland)
157. Hon. Anita Thanei, MP (Switzerland)
158. Hon. Adèle Thorens Goumez, MP (Switzerland)
159. Hon. Andi Tschümperlin, MP (Switzerland)
160. Hon. Daniel Vischer, MP (Switzerland)
161. Hon. Marie-Thérèse Weber-Gobet, MP (Switzerland)
162. Hon. Thomas Weibel, MP (Switzerland)
163. Hon. Hans Widmer, MP (Switzerland)
164. Hon. Erbatur Gaye, MP (Turkey)
165. Hon. David Borrow, MP (UK)
166. Hon. Lynn Brown, MP (UK)
167. Hon. Bairbre de Brún, MEP (UK)
168. Hon. Katy Clark, MP (UK)
169. Hon. Robert Evans, MEP (UK)
170. Hon. Paul Flynn, MP (UK)
171. Hon. Neil Gerrard, MP (UK)
172. Hon. Sandra Gidley, MP (UK)
173. Lord Joffe (UK)
174. Hon. Martyn Jones, MP (UK)
175. Hon. Glenys Kinnock, MEP (UK)
176. Lord Lea (UK)
177. Hon. Judy Mallaber, MP (UK)
178. Baroness Doreen Massey (UK)
179. Hon. Christine McCafferty, MP (UK)
180. Hon. Sandra Osborne, MP (UK)
181. Lord Patel (UK)
182. Lord Rea (UK)
183. Baroness Tonge (UK)
184. Lord Watson (UK)

ACTIVITIES

April 2007

Launch of EPF's Malaria Taskforce, in the UK Parliament, with the support of Malaria Consortium

April 2007

Africa Malaria Day - Working Lunch in the EP (Strasbourg) hosted by French EPF Malaria Taskforce member **MEP Thierry Cornillet**

May 2007

G8 MP Conference Mainstreaming Malaria & HIV/AIDS (Berlin)

June 2007

ACP-EU JPA Meeting Wiesbaden, Germany

August 2007

EPF Study Tour to Cameroon on Malaria

February 2008

EPF Study Tour to Niger on SRHR (Mainstreaming Malaria & SRHR)

April 2008

World Malaria Day - Working Lunch in the EP hosted by **MEP Thierry Cornillet**

July 2008

G8 MP Conference Malaria on the agenda (Tokyo)

August 2008

XVII Int. AIDS Conference (Mexico) Mainstreaming Malaria & HIV/AIDS

ACHIEVEMENTS

Conservative UK MP **Stephen O'Brien**, Chair of the UK APPMG took the lead in raising awareness on Malaria among his peers from Albania, Georgia, Ireland, Lithuania, Sweden, and the UK (9 MPs from various political parties become members of EPF Malaria Taskforce)

EPF President Socialist Belgian **MEP Anne van Lancker**, EPF Executive Committee member German Conservative **MP Antje Blumenthal**, conservative British **MEP John Bowis**, and Liberal Belgian **MEP Johan Van Hecke** joined EPF Malaria Taskforce

Malaria was included in the Final MP Declaration handed over to G8 Head of States

British Malaria Taskforce member **MEP John Bowis** puts Malaria on the Agenda

French Socialist **MEP Marie-Arlette Carlotti** and Italian Communist **MEP Luisa Morgantini** joined EPF Malaria Taskforce

Spanish Malaria Taskforce member Spanish **MP Isaura Navarro Casillas** initiates a private member bill on malaria in the Spanish Congress (adopted)

German Liberal Malaria Taskforce member **MP Karl Addicks** initiated a 'Parliamentary Working Group on Health in Developing Countries'

Increased Media visibility for malaria (Article on blog of YDM)

Creation of APPG on Malaria in Cameroon

New members joined EPF Malaria Taskforce: EPF Executive Committee member Belgian Liberal **MP Hilde Vautmans** and French Socialist **MEP Françoise Castex** joined EPF Malaria Taskforce with the support of E&P

Estonian Liberal **MEP Toomas Savi** joined EPF Malaria Taskforce

Belgian EPF Malaria taskforce member **MEP Johan van Hecke** released a report on Aid effectiveness

Georgian **MP George Tsereteli**, member of EPF Executive Committee and Malaria Taskforce organised a meeting in Parliament for WMD

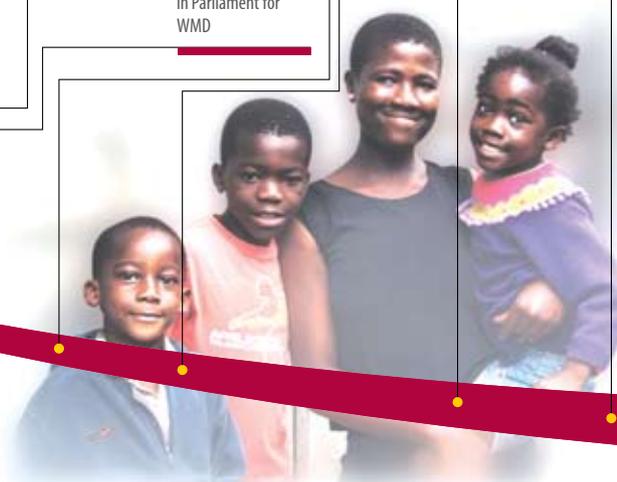
Malaria was included in the MPs Declaration handed over to G8 Head of States who consequently committed 100 million insecticide-treated nets through bilateral and multilateral assistance by the end of 2010

EPF's Parliamentary Delegation learned about the links between HIV/AIDS and Malaria and as a result signed the Petition "A Demand for Action: HIV/AIDS and Malaria"

Belgian **MP Martine de Maght** asked Parliamentary Question on HIV/AIDS, SRHR and Malaria

2007

2008



FACTS

The **Global Fund** reported progress in the fight against malaria, with a cumulative total of **88 million insecticide-treated** bed nets delivered to families at risk of contracting the disease through its funded programs. This is a **rise of 49 percent from 59 million nets** distributed by mid 2008.

Source: GFATM

The **European Alliance Against Malaria (EAAM)** launched a report that investigates whether G8 countries promises to tackle malaria have been kept. The report reveals that **the past decade has seen significant progress, with G8 countries contributions to malaria steadily increasing** – from an estimated USD 18 million in 1998 to just over a USD 1 billion in 2007 (though data is not complete). However, the shortfall of what is still required to tackle malaria remains huge.

Between 1998 – 2007 an estimated USD 3.98 billion has been contributed to malaria by G8 nations, which in addition to funding from European Commission and the World Bank of USD 1.1 billion means a total of approximately USD 5.08 billion. However, **it is estimated that an average of USD 5.5 billion is required** annually from 2009 until the end of 2020 if we are to **make the elimination and eventual eradication of malaria a reality.**

Source: EAAM G8 Report: "Malaria and the G8 - Leading or Lagging?" June 2009

September 2008 Malaria Coalitions Meeting in France	October 2008 MP Conference on Global Health and Development (Brussels)	November 2008 EPF Study Tour to Tanzania on Malaria Research & ACP-EU JPA Meeting	December 2008 Theatre Play in the EP (Brussels) hosted by MEPs members of EPF Malaria Taskforce	December 2008 EPF Delegation to the Global Fund Partnership Forum in Dakar	March 2009 EPF Follow-up Study Tour to Cameroon on Malaria	April 2009 World Malaria Day Working Lunch in the EP (Strasb.) hosted by MEP Thierry Cornillet	June 2009 APPGs Secretariats Workshop on SRHR & Malaria	June 2009 G8 MP Conference on Women's Health (Rome)
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EPF Malaria Taskforce members French **MEP Françoise Castex** and UK **MP Stephen O'Brien** invited to present key Parliamentary achievements on malaria

Increased number of committed MP/MEPs on malaria (+ aware of new aid architecture + IFM)

Nearly 200 MP/MEPs signed the Brussels' Declaration

New Malaria Taskforce members: **MP Maria Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** (Liberal, Catalonia/Spain), **MP Merja Kyllönen** (Left alliance, Finland), **MP Heli Järvinen** (Green, Finland), **MP Hon. Teresa Caeiro** (Conservative, Portugal) and **MP Maria Antonia de Almeida Santos** (Socialist, Portugal)

Increased number of Parliamentary questions/initiatives and articles on malaria (Finland, Portugal, Spain, EU)

As study tour follow-up action, French EPF Malaria Taskforce member **MEP Françoise Castex** raised awareness about malaria in the EP

Increased knowledge about the Global fund decision-making process & projects among MP/MEPs

Belgian **Senator Alain Destexhe** wrote a letter to Belgian Dev. Minister requesting increased funding for the GFATM

Belgian Liberal **MP Katia della Faille** and Romanian Liberal **Senator Serban Radulescu** joined EPF malaria Taskforce

EPF Malaria Taskforce members from Belgium, Finland, Romania and Spain released press communiqué/ articles on malaria in newspapers and blogs.

Catalan Malaria Taskforce members **MP Maria Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** and Belgian **MP Katia della Faille** will introduce motions on Malaria by end 2009

Increased Media visibility for malaria (E.g. Article on Malaria in the Parliament Magazine, De Huisarts etc.)

Romanian EPF Malaria Taskforce member **Senator Serban Radulescu** made a political Declaration on the occasion of WMD

With the support of FPFE Catalan Malaria Taskforce members **MP Maria Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** organised a Hearing on Malaria Research

Georgian **MP George Tsereteli**, member of EPF Executive Committee and Malaria Taskforce organised a meeting in Parliament

MP Stephen O'Brien organised a hearing in the British Parliament with the support of MC

Increased number of APPGs/NGOs to mainstream malaria with SRHR and HIV/AIDS – ensures sustainability of the project in the future

Malaria on the Agenda and to be included in the MPs Declaration to be handed over to G8 Head of States



2009

Global Malaria Action Plan: for a malaria-free world (GMAP)

Signs of progress in scaling up malaria control have sparked further commitments and action, not least the development by the RBM Partnership of the Global Malaria Action Plan: for a malaria-free world (GMAP) in 2008. The GMAP is intended to provide a global framework for action aimed at achieving control of the disease, increased investment in research and development and ultimately the eradication of malaria, around which partners can coordinate their efforts.

The GMAP calculated that the estimated needs, - mainly in Asia and Africa - over the coming years would be:

- Approximately USD 5.3 billion in 2009
- Approximately USD 6.2 billion in 2010
- An average of USD 5.1 billion annually in the period 2011 – 2020
- An average of USD 3.3 billion annually in the period 2021 – 2030
- An average of USD 1.5 billion annually in the period 2031 – 2040
- USD 750 – 900 million annually until 2018 should be spent on developing new malaria control tools.

Source: GMAP

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“The UK Government and the Opposition Parties are now all equally committed to malaria control and DFID has become one of the leading government departments in helping to bring tools to communities who need them.”

MP Stephen O'Brien, Chair of the UK APPMG, and member of EPF Malaria Taskforce

Building cross-party consensus on the issue of malaria

One of EPF’s most important roles is to bring together parliamentarians from different political backgrounds, to raise awareness of and increase funding for malaria. The UK APPMG is the only parliamentary group in Europe with a specific focus on malaria, and it is a key partner and supporter of the Taskforce. Chair of the UK APPMG **MP Stephen O’Brien** asked 160 parliamentary questions in the British Parliament in recent years, bringing much-needed attention to the urgency of tackling malaria in development cooperation. At a recent conference, **Ms Susan Dykes**, coordinator of the UK APPMG, said “... you need a malaria champion in Parliament, [and] **Stephen O’Brien** is a malaria champion.” **MP O’Brien** described his complete passion for the issue of malaria, emphasising that before him, nobody was talking about malaria in the British Parliament.

“Every year the UK accounts approximately for 200 malaria cases, and even if it is not a heavy burden in Europe, it is a devastating disease in developing countries, particularly in Africa, therefore there is a clear need to set the issue of malaria as a priority in the UK’s development cooperation political agenda.”

To do this, he said

“... we need the support of people, and for me it is important that my constituents understand why I am engaged in the fight against malaria. Most people want to know that you are sincere, honest and they want to be proud of their MPs.”

MP O’Brien also emphasised that the issue of malaria is above political parties and not controversial, and therefore it is important to “*make yourself a point of reference*”.

On April 23rd 2008, a parliamentary proposal entitled “Germany’s Global Responsibility for the Fight Against Neglected Diseases - Promoting Innovation and Ensuring Access to Pharmaceuticals for All” was approved by the German Bundestag. The proposal was initiated by the two governing parties, CDU/CSU and SPD, and was predominantly pushed by members of DSW’s Parliamentary Advisory Committee (PAC), including EPF **German Malaria Taskforce member Hon. Antje Blumenthal, MP**. Among the recommendations provided by our partners DSW, the reference to the important role of product-development partnerships (PDPs) in the field of research and development were adopted in the proposal’s final version.



Also in Spain, **Catalan Malaria Taskforce member, MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** is currently exploring, with the Spanish Federation for Family Planning (FPFE), the possibility of creating an APPG to focus on development-related issues and particularly on malaria.



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Mobilising resources

In 2007 and 2008, EPF confirmed its role as a leading innovator in the field of parliamentary advocacy, providing the catalyst for advocating for increased resources for malaria. Taskforce members from Belgium, France, Germany, Spain and the UK undertook important initiatives, such as asking parliamentary questions regarding development aid and funding for malaria.

Among the key achievements resulting from successful EPF study tours were two motions for increasing resources for malaria prevention, treatment and research initiated and adopted in Germany and Spain, with the support of DSW Germany and FPFE.



Spanish MP Isaura Navarro, a member of the EPF Malaria Taskforce and the Spanish Inter-Party Group on Population and Development, participated in EPF's malaria study tour to Cameroon in August 2007. She subsequently proposed a measure in the Spanish Congress of Deputies to pave the way for Spain to start

funding the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of malaria in its ODA. The proposal was adopted by the Congress of Deputies Development Committee on 11 December 2007, based on the technical advice and support of FPFE, which hosts the group's secretariat.

Also in Spain, **Catalan MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** will be presenting a non-binding resolution addressing

the need to establish effective measures to fight against malaria. The motion has been adopted in several regions all over Spain (Valencia, Madrid, Las Canarias) and will be presented in Catalonia in the coming months.

In Belgium, a motion on malaria will be presented by Malaria Taskforce member **MP Katia della Faille** in the Belgian Federal Parliament in autumn 2009” .



Creating structures and strengthening parliamentary oversight

Having participated in EPF's malaria study tour to Cameroon in August 2007, **German MP Karl Addicks** stated: “We have seen some projects, we have seen problems... we are going back to invite our governments to get involved.” Upon his return from Cameroon, he joined the EPF Malaria Taskforce, became the focal point on malaria in his party and in his APPG, and initiated the establishment of a Parliamentary Working Group on Health in Developing Countries. **Dr. Addicks** is also member of DSW's Parliamentary Advisory Committee.

In a press release, he highlighted that “next to HIV/AIDS, Malaria remains a killer disease claiming millions of lives every year, although we have the knowledge and the means to control this disease in a few years”.



Parliamentary oral question to the European Commission (November 2008):

“(...) Can the Commission state what initiatives and funding are given over by the EU to combating malaria? What support is the Commission giving, or considering giving, to the global ‘Roll Back Malaria’ initiative?”

MEP Marie-Arlette Carlotti (France), a member of EPF Taskforce on Malaria

THE EPF TASKFORCE IN ACTION: BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLES 2007–2009



“Our big challenges is to put malaria in the political agenda but also in the agendas of the hearts and minds of people.”

MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella (Catalonia, Spain), a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce

Encouraging peer-to-peer exchanges

EPF Malaria Taskforce provides members with a framework for sharing best practice. By organising or participating in hearings, conferences and study tours, it appears that exchanging examples of best practice leads to a substantial increase in awareness of malaria and an increased number of motions, reports, parliamentary questions, events and interventions on malaria both at national and European levels.



Several Taskforce members were asked about the lessons they learned during the study tours in which they participated. **French MEP Françoise Castex** mentioned that *“Most of the 500,000 cases of maternal morbidity could be avoided thanks to basic health care and prevention tools, such as the distribution of insecticide-treated nets to thousands of women.”*

Upon return from EPF’s Study Tour to Cameroon on malaria, EPF Malaria Taskforce member **Spanish MP Navarro Casillas**, also a member of the Inter-Party Group on Population and Development, made a debriefing of the tour to her colleagues

and stated *“We observed a lot of conscientiousness in the commitment and efforts to fight malaria in the field,”* stressing the need to scale up efforts for malaria control in development aid budgets.

Numerous parliamentarians organised events in their parliaments to raise awareness of malaria and mobilise additional allies in this fight against the disease. After returning from EPF’s follow-up malaria study tour to Cameroon, **Spanish MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** organised a meeting of the Committee for Development Cooperation of the Catalan Parliament, with a specific focus on malaria research. Key guest speakers included the well-known researcher **Dr. Pedro Alonso** and a representative of the pharmaceutical company Novartis. After presenting her experience and lessons learned during the study tour, she invited her colleagues to advocate for increased support in the fight against malaria.

It is important to highlight that EPF Malaria Taskforce members are also given the opportunity to exchange best practice with their peers from the South during parliamentary study tours. The best example is the way in which exchanges between European and Cameroonian parliamentarians led to the creation of an All-Party Parliamentary Malaria Group in the Cameroonian Parliament.

In the UK, the regularity of APPMG meetings (every month) and the frequency of releasing reports are among the best ways for encouraging peer to peer exchanges and as a result the APPMG is well known as one of the most active groups in Parliament. The British APPMG chaired by **MP Stephen O’Brien** released four reports on Malaria since its creation in 2004, with the support of malaria technical experts. The

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fourth Report “***Delivering Malaria Control to Those in Need: How to Succeed in a Time of Renewed Hope***” authored by Professor Christopher Whitty of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine with the assistance of **Dr. Sylvia Meek** of Malaria Consortium which was released on Wednesday 17th December 2008, concludes that no child or adult should die of malaria given the availability of the very effective tools both to prevent and treat. The millions of deaths annually are largely due to failure of delivery of these tools to those who need them, particularly the poorest, and especially children. The effect of improved delivery on malaria control is clearly shown in countries such as Ethiopia, Rwanda and Eritrea, and the report calls for existing failures to be addressed in order to defeat the disease.

The report has six key recommendations arising from its conclusions:

1. Net delivery systems must also promote net use and retention.
2. Decisions regarding delivery of treatment should involve public sector, civil society and private sector. Decisions should be based on evidence of what works and not ideology.
3. Treatment and prevention interventions must be context specific and country tailored.
4. New drugs and insecticide development are essential. This should occur in parallel with investment in research into better ways to deliver our existing tools.
5. It is vital that funding needs to be increased, sustained and predictable.
6. Political support is required for more coordination of efforts globally and nationally.

MP Stephen O'Brien Chair of the APPMG and Member of EPF Malaria Taskforce said “Malaria remains one of the biggest killers of children and pregnant women, but the evidence shows that there has been real progress in recent years. Now that there are many effective new tools available, the challenge is how they can be delivered to the right place at the right time.”



No child or adult need
die of malaria in 2008.
We have excellent
tools to prevent
malaria and to treat it

**Delivering Malaria Control to
Those in Need: How to Succeed
in a Time of Renewed Hope**

Report of the All-Party Parliamentary Group
on Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases (APPMG)



House of Commons
All-Party Parliamentary Group on Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases

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“Although the cost of treatment is less than one Euro, it is still unaffordable for most patients from the rural communities.”

Dr. Esther Tallah,
Manager of
the Cameroon
Coalition against
Malaria



European Parliament adopts report on “Follow-up to the 2005 Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness”

On 22 May 2008, MEPs adopted the report of EPF Malaria Taskforce member **Belgian Liberal MEP Johan Van Hecke** on aid effectiveness. The report calls on the Commission to set up two new instruments. First, an indicator to monitor parliamentary scrutiny in the

countries receiving development aid which will increase accountability and permit more strategic forms of oversight, and second, a revision of the Donor Atlas initiative to promote cross-country policy dialogue between European donors and tackle the problem of orphan countries and sectors.

MEPs also called for a better donors’ coordination, the simplification of aid procedures and “considers that increasing transparency of information on aid flows is a critical objective for improving the effective use of aid and mutual accountability”. In recognition of the role of corruption in obstructing the effectiveness of aid, the report calls on the Commission to “ensure greater accountability as well as transparency of countries’ public financial management systems” and to take practical measures to fight corruption, for example, by supporting civil society initiatives.

The report also stresses the need to disburse aid according to the partners’ priorities and timelines, and supports the Commission’s choice to increasingly use budget support, enabling national parliaments, local authorities, civil society and the EP to trace the results of the EU contributions. Finally, the role of women and diasporas are highlighted in the report, as there is a disproportionate impact of poverty on women.

Please see the full report at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+TA+P6-TA-2008-0237+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN&language=EN>

Supporting developing countries’ accountability

In 2007 and in 2009, both study tours to Cameroon on malaria were hosted by the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria (CCAM). CCAM is part of the Mobilising4Malaria programme and the Cameroon affiliate of the Malaria Consortium based in the UK, which works at reducing deaths and suffering due to malaria in Cameroon by increasing mobilisation efforts to secure a comprehensive and sustained response to malaria.

Dr. Esther Tallah, Manager of the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria, highlighted how beneficial it had been to host and accompany EPF’s Parliamentary Delegation. *“We were very happy to host EPF’s Parliamentary Delegation; it really enabled us to obtain an increased visibility, credibility and access to public institutions.”*

She emphasised the benefits and the main improvements made since then. *“We continue working and providing technical support and expertise to the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Malaria created during your stay in Cameroon,”* she added.

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During the first study tour to Cameroon in 2007, a Parliamentarians’ working session was organised, and which enabled the establishment of the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Malaria in the Cameroonian Parliament. The follow-up study tour held in 2009, enabled European Parliamentarians to meet once more with their Cameroonian counterparts and to learn about the progress made and the remaining challenges in the fight against malaria since the APPG was created. **Hon. Marie Rose Nguini Effa, MP**, Chair of the APPG and a member of the Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCM) in Cameroon, highlighted that since 2007 some positive changes had occurred with the emergence of a new joint APPG on HIV and AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, merging the pre-existing groups in order to create a stronger APPG aiming at fighting the three diseases together. The APPGs’ Chair highlighted that this new APPG is working -among others- in collaboration

with CCAM, to build the capacity and the knowledge of Parliamentarians on malaria.

As a key example, **Dr. Esther Tallah** mentioned that CCAM organised a malaria training for Cameroonian Parliamentarians aiming to provide a better understanding of the field/communities’ realities and needs. **MP Marie Rose Nguini Effa** emphasised that the APPG had designed an ambitious action plan, but that functional budget in place was too small and therefore more support was needed for its implementation. In the various exchange of views, a series of challenges were pointed out such as the lack of infrastructure, the lack of stocks and transparency in the distribution of ITNs, as well as difficulties in passing a private member’s bill into a law.



“I would like to sincerely express my gratitude to EPF for its contribution in the creation of our APPG on Malaria in Cameroon.”



MP Marie Rose Nguini Effa,
Chair of the
Cameroonian
All Party
Parliamentary
Group to fight
HIV/AIDS,
Malaria and
Tuberculosis

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“Malaria kills mostly pregnant women and children under five; there is a clear linkage between sexual and reproductive health, gender and malaria.”

MP Heli Järvinen (Finland), a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce

Mainstreaming malaria into parliamentary advocacy

EPF has been successfully working with its APPG members towards mainstreaming and raising awareness on malaria and identifying key Malaria Champions who can advocate for increased support for malaria control.

Mainstreaming Malaria and HIV/AIDS

EPF Malaria Taskforce members have been successful in mainstreaming malaria and promoting integrated approaches for addressing malaria and HIV/AIDS, malaria and SRHR, malaria and gender, and malaria and research. For example, in 2008 EPF took a Parliamentary Delegation to the XVII International AIDS Conference in Mexico, where participating parliamentarians were able to learn more about the existing links between HIV/AIDS and malaria and

the need to tackle the diseases together. As a result, the members of EPF’s delegation signed a petition entitled A Demand for Action: *HIV/AIDS and Malaria*. On her return, **Belgian MP Martine de Maght** submitted two written parliamentary questions to the Belgian Vice-Prime Minister and the Minister of Health and Minister for Development regarding funding for sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

Mainstreaming Malaria and SRHR

Another way of successfully mainstreaming malaria has been identifying a focal point for malaria among members of EPF’s APPGs. For example, **Finnish MP Heli Järvinen**, member of the Finnish APPG on Population and Development, joined EPF Malaria Taskforce after participating in a study tour to Tanzania. She became the focal point for malaria within the group.

Theatrical Event Depicts Local Responses to Malaria

Members of the Malaria Taskforce jointly hosted an event in the European Parliament in collaboration with EPF, E&P, the EPWG and UNFPA. The event combined the presentation of UNFPA’s State of the World Population report 2008 with a unique performance of a play about malaria. The idea for the event was sparked following **French MEP Françoise Castex’s** participation in a study tour on malaria and pregnancy organised by the French sexual and reproductive health NGO Equilibres & Populations (E&P) to Burkina Faso.

Performers from the ASMADE NGO from Burkina Faso were invited to show European parliamentarians and civil society NGOs local (‘Southern’) ways of raising awareness about malaria. According to **MEP Françoise Castex**: *“Malaria is affecting mainly pregnant women and children under five, and the play provided a key example of a successful method of promoting health prevention and treatment measures in the most remote areas of the country.”*

The play, combined with the presentation of the UNFPA SWOP report, highlighted the importance of the dialogue between cultures and gave an example of the important role that cultural expression can play in development efforts.



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Providing leadership and visibility for malaria

EPF Malaria Taskforce members have been able to show leadership and provide visibility for the issue of malaria thanks to the continuous support of EPF's Secretariat and national NGOs providing regular malaria updates and technical expertise to members. Since the creation of the Taskforce there has been an increase in the number of malaria-related activities in Parliaments at EU and national Level, specifically around World Malaria Day.

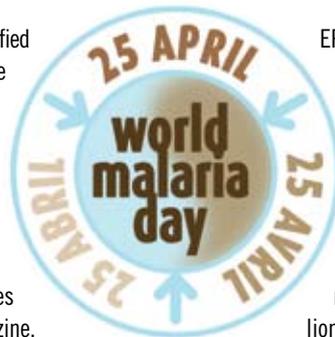
Country-specific activities included:

- ▶ parliamentary evenings and press conferences
- ▶ exclusive media interviews
- ▶ original articles for magazines and newspapers
- ▶ meetings with public health personnel dealing with malaria in Europe
- ▶ political declarations to focus attention on malaria
- ▶ and a range of other awareness-raising activities.

Commemorating World Malaria Day (25 April)

World Malaria Day – 25 April – is a day of unified commemoration of the global effort to provide effective control of malaria around the world. Every year since 2007, EPF Malaria Taskforce members have organised events all over Europe to commemorate World Malaria Day in their respective countries.

Key initiatives took place in the European Parliament, including a Parliamentary Hearing, Working Lunches and a special four-page feature in Parliament Magazine, calling on EU decision-makers to increase efforts for malaria prevention, treatment and research. (This special edition of the magazine is available online: <http://www.e-pages.dk/dods/126> on pages 3, 38–39 and 41).



EPF Malaria Taskforce member **French MEP Thierry Cornillet**

organised three working lunches in the European Parliament around World Malaria Day, reminding his colleagues that “every year, malaria causes more than one million deaths worldwide, touching particularly young

children and pregnant women” and that “it is parliamentarians’ responsibility to urgently address this issue”.



“World Malaria Day should give us, parliamentarians around the world, the opportunity to raise awareness and to mobilise the resources that are needed to eradicate this disease. Malaria is the number one killer disease in Africa. But fighting the disease receives too little attention from donor governments in Europe, even if we know that investing in malaria pays. So let’s mobilise and convince our governments to put their money where their mouth is!”

MEP Anne van Lancker (Belgium), EPF President and EPF Malaria Taskforce member

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“Despite the remaining internal health challenges in Romania, we do not have the right to remain indifferent to the suffering of others from other parts of the world.”

Senator Serban Radulescu (Romania), a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce

Romanian Senator Serban Radulescu, a member of EPF’s APPG, the Sub-Committee on Demography, Population and Development in the Romanian Senate, also took part in EPF’s 2009 follow-up study tour to Cameroon. Upon his return, he joined the Malaria Taskforce and published a summary of the study tour on the Senate’s website.

During the senate’s plenary session held on 21 April 2009, **Senator Radulescu** made a Political Declaration commemorating World Malaria Day. In his statement, he described the malaria burden worldwide and emphasised that the EU has a key role to play in the fight against the disease. He mentioned that, as a member of the EU, Romania has the responsibility to contribute to global efforts and support the fight against malaria.

On 22 April 2009, **Hon. Dr. Karl Addicks, MP** member of DSW’s Parliamentary Advisory Committee (PAC) and EPF Malaria Taskforce member organised a Parliamentary Evening on “New Ways in Treating and Eliminating Malaria”. The Parliamentary evening was held in the Representation of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg to the Federal Government in Berlin, and gathered approx. 50 participants. It was organised in cooperation with the Association of Research-based Pharmaceutical Companies (VfA) and the key speakers included representatives from



WORLD MALARIA DAY
Working Lunch Buffet

THURSDAY 23RD APRIL 2009 - 1PM TO 3PM
European Parliament, Strasbourg • Private lounge C 2.1 canal zone 2nd floor

HOSTED BY:
HON. THIERRY CORNILLET, MEP

DR JAN VAN ERPS
Coordinator, Commodity Services,
Red Cross Malaria
Partnership (RCM)

MR PIERRE DELVAL
Ambassador/Visiting Advisor,
Parliamentary Assembly
of the Council of Europe

MR JASON PEAT
Senior Health Officer, Malaria,
International Federation
of Red-Cross and Red-Crescent

MS SALLY ETHELSTON
Director, Communication and Advocacy,
PATH Malaria
Vaccine Initiative (MVI)

HON. ANNE VAN LANCKER, MEP
President of the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (EPF)

EPF
Member of the
EUROPEAN ALLIANCE AGAINST MALARIA
Working for a malaria-free world

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RBM, Novartis, MMV, and Sanofi-Aventis who highlighted the need to increase resources in order to achieve universal coverage and access to effective malaria drugs. Participants

were given a presentation on the latest innovative financing mechanism to scale-up access to effective anti-malarials: The Affordable Medicines Facility-malaria (AMFm).

Malaria in Europe: Advocacy and Action in Georgia

Georgia is a Malaria-endemic country. The participation of **Hon. George Tsereteli, MP** in EPF Taskforce and Executive Committee, and his roles as Deputy Chairman of the Georgian Parliament and a member of the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) in Georgia, are important in EPF's efforts to fight malaria.



For World Malaria Day 2008, the Georgian Parliament's Health and Social Affairs Committee discussed national malaria response measures put in place in the country. **MP George Tsereteli**, as Committee Chairman, gave a brief historical overview of the disease, highlighting the fact that it remained a public health problem due to high malaria potential across the country.

On 16th April 2009, the CCM conducted a meeting which included discussions about the implementation of the malaria project 'Consolidation of the Results Achieved: Containing further an Epidemic of Malaria', supported by the Global Fund. Other activities for World Malaria Day 2009 included field activities in the endemic areas – Signagi and Marneuli districts – carried out by mobile teams from the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health (NCDC). Meetings were held with local public health personnel, preliminary medical examinations were undertaken for patients with a fever, and leaflets were distributed among the local population.



"With the support of WHO and the Global Fund, we have been very successful in significantly reducing the malaria incidence among the Georgian population. In 2005 the number of recorded cases dropped to 154. The disease management, malaria surveillance, epidemic control and upgrading the public health infrastructure are essential anti malaria activities that will ensure sustainable vector control and effective malaria prevention."

MP George Tsereteli, Georgia, Deputy Chairman of the Georgian Parliament, member of EPF's Executive Committee, EPF Malaria Taskforce and member of the CCM in Georgia.

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“Malaria is everybody’s business. I’m very proud of being a member of EPF Taskforce on Malaria, and be sure that I will do my best.”

MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella, (Catalonia, Spain), a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce

More Media Coverage of Malaria

Over the past few years, Taskforce members have contributed to increased media coverage of the issue of malaria control by publishing press releases, articles, reports and statements of support, giving interviews etc.



Upon return from EPF’s Study tour to Cameroon, **German Malaria Taskforce member MP Karl Addicks**, with the support of DSW and the German Red Cross, organised a media-breakfast where he mentioned the lessons learned during EPF’s Study tour and presented the European Alliance against Malaria to the German Medias.

In January 2008, **Spanish taskforce member MP Isaura Navarro Casillas** published an article in “El País”, sharing her impressions and the lessons-learned from the study tour to Cameroon on Malaria and is calling on the Spanish government for increasing mobilisation efforts to secure a comprehensive and sustained response to malaria.

Catalan MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella,

who joined the Taskforce after returning from EPF’s study tour to Tanzania on malaria research held in November 2008, turned into an outspoken advocate on the fight against malaria. She gave an extensive interview on TV3, the Catalan public TV, where she mentioned “I didn’t know anything about malaria before the study tour. We really need to scale up political and financial support for malaria.” She became the focal point in her political party for malaria-related issues.



Having participated in EPF’s 2009 follow-up study tour to Cameroon, she undertook numerous follow-up activities when she returned. For example, by establishing contact between the Eto’o Foundation (set up by Samuel Eto’o, a Cameroonian footballer playing for FC Barcelona) and the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria, EPF’s study tours’ host organisation, to explore the possibilities of working together in the fight against malaria.

For World Malaria Day, **MP María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella** released an article highlighting her impressions and her increased knowledge of malaria after her experiences in Tanzania and Cameroon. She emphasised the differences and similarities between the various sites she visited, the successes achieved and the difficulties remaining to overcome the disease, and called for increased awareness, support and resource mobilisation for malaria control.

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ACTUALITEIT

Malaria op de agenda plaatsen

Afgelopen zaterdag was het Wereldmalaria-dag. Hoewel deze ziekte jaarlijks miljoenen dodelijke slachtoffers eist in Afrika, staat ze niet echt in de belangstelling van media en publiek. Toch niet in vergelijking met de andere ziekte die Afrika treft, aids. De *European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development* (EPF) wil daar verandering in brengen. Ondanks bezocht het met een aantal Europese politici Kameroun om te kijken hoe het malaria-probleem daar wordt aangepakt. Katia della Faille (Opvoed) was één van de Europese parlementariërs die de trip meemaakte. | Filip DeWaes

Hoeveel is er in België bekend met malaria? Het is een ziekte waarvan de symptomen (koorts, hoofdpijn, missen en braken) heel vaak voorkomen. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren.

De wereld van het gezond met malaria is nu groter dan ooit tevoren. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren.

Preventie en behandeling

Zowel preventie als behandeling van malaria zijn relatief goedkoop. Mischien niet voor een Afrikaans land, wel voor het Westen. | Filip DeWaes

De belangrijkste preventieve maatregel blijft een met insecticiden behandeld net dat boven het bed wordt gehangen. Malaria wordt immers doorgeslagen via een (zwangere) mug die meestal 's nachts bij je slaapt. De kosten zijn van 20 à 30 cent - inclusief transport ter plaatse - ik heb daar geen dollar. Mensen schijnen erin te zien dat malaria te behandelen valt wanneer 80% van de bevolking in insecticiden een net gebruikt. Om dat effect te halen, dient 100% van de personen een behandeld net te hebben.

Sinds 2004 zijn er 179 miljoen netten uitgegeven. Daarmee zijn er 20 miljoen netten meer geplaatst en moeten er dit jaar 40 miljoen extra verslagen worden. Volgend jaar zijn er dat 40 miljoen. Het goede nieuws is dat er momenteel geld beschikbaar is voor 20 miljoen netten. De WereldBank en

het Verenigd Koninkrijk hebben bereidwillig toegezegd het resterende bedrag bij te passen.

Een andere maatregel in de strijd tegen de verspreiding van malaria bestaat uit het



* De belangrijkste preventieve maatregel blijft een met insecticiden behandeld net dat boven het bed wordt gehangen.

gebruik van insecticide netten. Dit is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren.

Zwangere vrouwen
In Kameroun wordt de groep parlementsleden opgevoerd door de *Causes Civiles Action Malaria* (CCAM). Dit is een NGO die probeert te sensibiliseren via de vrouwen van het land. Zo krijgen zwangere vrouwen gratis een beschermend net. Bewaakt door de bevolking blijft een belangrijk

Research
In 2008 heb ik de mogelijkheid gekregen om met een groep van 10 à 15 mensen te reizen naar Kameroun om te kijken hoe het malaria-probleem daar wordt aangepakt.

van het malaria-probleem. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren.

Katia della Faille vindt het belangrijk dat ook België zijn deel in het zalje doet in de strijd tegen malaria.

van het malaria-probleem. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren. Het is vooral bekend bij mensen die naar het buitenland reizen om te werken of te studeren.

aanvalt opdat deze abortussen veilig en zonder af. Dit is een behandeling kost 10 dollar.

Op vlak van behandeling zijn ACT's een combinatie van drie medicijnen op basis van artemisinine, nog steeds het meest effectief. De kosten van een behandeling die gedurende drie dagen moet gevoelig worden, bedragen 50 eurocent, voor kinderen zelfs slechts 20 eurocent. Een vaccin tegen malaria bestaat momenteel nog niet.

Malaria in cijfers

- 80% van de wereldbevolking is 2,2 miljard mensen komen met malaria in aanraking
- Malaria is aanwezig in 100 landen
- Wanneer 10 miljoen mensen sterven elk jaar door de ziekte, waarvan 90% is ouder dan 5 jaar
- 10 miljoen met een vermoedene wereldwijde kosten van 1 miljard per jaar en 10 miljoen vrouwen zijn het meest bedreigd tegen behandeling
- De helft van de dodelijke slachtoffers is onder de 5 jaar

Belgian MP Katia della Faille, member of the Foreign Affairs and Public Health Committee in the Belgian Federal Parliament, participated in EPF's 2009 study tour to Cameroon. After the study tour, she joined EPF's Belgian APPG member Parliamentarians for the MDGs as well as EPF Malaria Taskforce.



"Despite some progress, it is necessary to increase support and resources for the fight against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa."

MP Katia della Faille shared her first visit to Africa by publishing a summary of the study tour on her website. To mark World Malaria Day, she gave an exclusive interview to the newspaper *De Huisarts*, a well-known Flemish health/medical magazine. The article, which appeared on 30 April 2009, provides an overview of the study tour visits related to malaria prevention, treatment and research, including **MP Katia della Faille's** impressions, lessons learned, as well as the progress made and remaining challenges in the fight against malaria, particularly in Cameroon.

MP Katia della Faille is planning to ask Parliamentary questions to **M. Charles Michel**, the Belgian Minister for Development Cooperation and will be presenting a motion for resolution on Malaria in the Belgian Federal Parliament.

***MP Katia della Faille (Belgium)**, a member of EPF Malaria Taskforce*

Unique Photo Exhibition Honours World Malaria Day 2009

An exclusive UK exhibition of **William Daniels'** photograph collection, *Mauvais Air*, was presented to celebrate World Malaria Day 2009 in the UK. The photo exhibition vividly illustrates the critical role that civil society organisations are playing in 'Counting Malaria Out' to achieve the ambitious goal of near-zero deaths from malaria by 2015. The exhibition ran at the gallery@oxo on London's South Bank from 22 April to 10 May and was hosted by Malaria Consortium and Friends of the Global Fund Europe and supported by Sumitomo Chemical and the European Alliance Against Malaria.



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Reinforcing relationships for the fight against malaria

EPF has succeeded in opening up new and promising partnerships with a number of lead organisations in their respective fields of engagement. These include the Roll Back Malaria Partnership (RBM) – always among the key guest speakers in EPF’s malaria events – and the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis which sponsored a High Level Parliamentary Conference on global health and development and the participation of EPF’s parliamentary delegation in the Partnership Forum in Dakar. Another key partner is PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI), which provided support to EPF’s study tour to Tanzania on malaria research.

A new cooperation partnership between EPF and the Global Fund resulted in a High Level Conference on ‘The future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development’. The Conference was held in October 2008 in the Palais d’Egmont, in Brussels.

The key role parliamentarians and parliamentary structures can play in the Global Fund’s decision-making processes was pointed out at the Global Fund’s Partnership Forum – one of the governing bodies of the Global Fund – that was held on 8–10 December 2008 in Dakar, Senegal. As a follow-up event

to the high-level parliamentary meeting in Brussels, EPF took a parliamentary delegation of eight MPs to Dakar to discuss how parliamentary structures dedicated to global health and development, such as EPF, can effectively ensure democratic parliamentary involvement in global health decision-making.

The cooperation with the Global Fund has given parliamentarians a deeper understanding of the new aid architecture in which European development aid is distributed. It has also led to a better understanding of what their role can and has to be in holding their respective governments accountable for development commitments, and how they can influence decision-making procedures within newly emerging structures such as the Global Fund. This event encouraged a number of new parliamentarians, such as **Hon. Carles Campuzano, MP (Spain)** and **Senator Alain Destexhe (Belgium)**, to become more interested and involved in this topic.



“The Global Fund disbursed USD 6.5 billion in 136 countries up to now. Health is not simply expenditure without return, but a sound, long-term investment in the future of people and societies (...) we have seen an incredible political mobilisation (...) and I want to acknowledge the role Parliamentarians have played”

Professor Michel Kazatchkine, Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria



“Parliamentarians have the potential to make the public aware of malaria prevention and treatment and to ensure the financing to get life-saving commodities to the people who need them. EU parliamentarians and the European Parliamentary Forum have long been playing a strong role in the fight against malaria -- their work with the G8, their voices on World Malaria Day, and their concrete actions within their national parliaments are a few examples. As RBM partners take forward the Global Malaria Action Plan and count down to the RBM 2010 targets, the continuing leadership of the EU peoples’ representatives will be key to our success.”

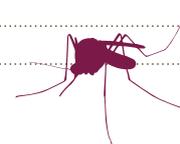
**Pr. Awa Marie Coll-Seck,
Executive Director
of the RBM Partnership**

EPF’S MALARIA TASKFORCE MEMBERS

-  **ALBANIA**
Hon. Ermelinda Meksi, MP (*Socialist*)
-  **IRELAND**
Senator Mary Henry, M.D. (*Independent*)
-  **BELGIUM**
Hon. Katia della Faille, MP (*Liberal*)
Hon. Johan van Hecke, MEP (*Liberal*)
Hon. Anne van Lancker, MEP (*Socialist*)
Hon. Hilde Vautmans, MP (*Liberal*)
-  **ITALY**
Hon. Luisa Morgantini, MEP (*Communist*)
-  **LITHUANIA**
Hon. Jadvyga Zinkeviciute, MP, (*Liberal*)
-  **ESTONIA**
Hon. Toomas Savi, MEP (*Liberal*)
-  **PORTUGAL**
Hon. Teresa Caeiro, MP (*Conservative*)
Hon. Maria Antonia de Almeida Santos, MP (*Socialist*)
-  **FINLAND**
Hon. Heli Järvinen, MP (*Green*)
Hon. Merja Kyllönen, MP (*Left alliance*)
-  **ROMANIA**
Senator Serban Radulescu (*Liberal Democrat*)
-  **FRANCE**
Hon. Françoise Castex, MEP (*Socialist*)
Hon. Marie-Arlette Carlotti, MEP (*Socialist*)
Hon. Thierry Cornillet, MEP (*Liberal*)
-  **SPAIN**
Hon. María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella, MP (*Liberal*)
Hon. Isaura Navarro Casillas, MP (*United Left*)
-  **GEORGIA**
Hon. George Tsereteli, MP (*Conservative*)
-  **SWEDEN**
Hon. Marie Norden, MP (*Social Democrat*)
-  **GERMANY**
Hon. Karl Addicks, MP (*Liberal*)
Hon. Antje Blumenthal, MP (*Conservative*)
Hon. Hiltrud Breyer, MEP (*Green*)
Hon. Lissy Groener, MEP (*Socialist*)
-  **UK**
Hon. John Bowis, MEP (*Conservative*)
Lord Janric Craigavon (*Crossbench*)
Hon. David Drew, MP (*Labour*)
Hon. Ian Gibson, MP (*Labour*)
Hon. Stephen O’Brien, MP (*Conservative*)

PARTICIPANTS IN EPF'S STUDY TOURS

Name	Country	Political Party
2007 CAMEROON		
Hon. Karl Addicks, MP	Germany	Free Democratic Party (Liberal)
Hon. Isaura Navarro Casillas, MP	Spain	United Left Party
Hon. Jadvyga Zinkeviciute, MP	Lithuania	Labour Party (Liberal)
Ms Matilda Stålbirt	Sweden	Christian Democratic Youth
2008 TANZANIA		
Hon. Maria Antonia de Almeida Santos, MP	Portugal	Socialist Party
Hon. Teresa Caeiro, MP	Portugal	Popular Party
Hon. Heli Järvinen, MP	Finland	Green Party
Hon. Merja Kyllönen, MP	Finland	Left Alliance Party
Hon. María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella, MP	Spain	Liberal Group
2008 SENEGAL		
Hon. Antje Blumenthal MP	Germany	Christian Democratic Union
Hon. Carles Campuzano, MP	Spain	Party of Convergence and Unity
Hon. Françoise Castex, MEP	France	European Socialist Party (PSE)
Senator Alain Destexhe	Belgium	Reformist Movement
Hon. Carina Hägg, MP	Sweden	Social Democratic Party
Hon. Malahat Ibrahimkizi, MP	Azerbaijan	New Azerbaijan Party
Hon. Anne Van Lancker, MEP	Belgium	European Socialist Party (PSE)
Hon. Birute Vesaitė, MP	Lithuania	Socialist Democratic Party
2009 CAMEROON		
Hon. Katia della Faille, MP	Belgium	Liberal Party
Hon. María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella, MP	Spain	Liberal Group
Hon. Heli Järvinen, MP	Finland	Green Party
Hon. Fazil Mustafayev, MP	Azerbaijan	Liberal Party
Senator Serban Radulescu	Romania	Democratic-Liberal Party



OVERVIEW OF EPF MALARIA TASKFORCE MEMBERS AND MALARIA CHAMPIONS MAIN PARLIAMENTARY INITIATIVES

Summary of EPF's Malaria related Parliamentary Initiatives 2007-2009

Date	Type of initiative Presented in	MP/MEP Title
■ EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT		
Feb. '09	Written question to the Commission European Parliament	Glenys Kinnock and Dan Jørgensen <i>"Irregularities in development projects and EU procurement of excessively expensive mosquito nets"</i>
19 Feb. '09	EP Own Initiative Report European Parliament (DEVE)	Maria Martens <i>Report on One year after Lisbon: The Africa-EU partnership at work</i>
19 Feb. '09	Oral question to the Commission European Parliament	Josep Borrell Fontelles, on behalf of the Committee on Development to the Commission <i>Court of Auditors Special Report No 10/08 on 'EC Development Assistance to Health Services in Sub-Saharan Africa'</i>
29 Jan. '09	EP Own Initiative Report European Parliament (DEVE)	Glenys Kinnock <i>Report on a special place for children in EU external action</i>
10 Dec. '08	EP Own Initiative Report European Parliament (CLIM)	Karl-Heinz Florenz <i>Report on "2050: The future begins today - Recommendations for the EU's future integrated policy on climate change"</i>
03 Dec. '08	Theater Play European Parliament	Co-hosted Hon. Françoise Castex, MEP and Hon. Anne van Lancker, MEP and Hon. Thierry Cornillet, MEP <i>Theatre Play "Le Palu"</i>
10-11 Dec.'08	Conference/Hearing European Parliament	PSE Group <i>Conference on "Children and Development"</i>
Nov. '08	Oral question to the Commission ACP-EU JPA	Anne van Lancker <i>"Mid-term review of the Country Strategy Papers (CSPs) for the 10th European Development Fund (EDF)"</i>
Nov. '08	Joint Resolution ACP-EU JPA	Anne van Lancker <i>Resolution on aid effectiveness and defining official development assistance</i>
Nov. '08	Oral question to the Council ACP-EU JPA	Vittorio Agnoletto <i>"Access to essential medicines"</i>
Nov. '08	EP Own Initiative Report European Parliament (INTA)	Gianluca Susta <i>Report on the impact of counterfeiting on international trade</i>
Nov. '08	Oral Question to the Commission ACP-EU JPA	Marie-Arlette Carlotti <i>"EU against malaria"</i>
14 Oct. '08	Report European Parliament (BUDG)	Jutta Haug <i>Report on the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2009</i>
22 May '08	EP Resolution European Parliament (DEVE)	Johan Van Hecke <i>"Follow-up of the Paris Declaration of 2005 on Aid Effectiveness"</i>
23 Apr. '08	Hearing - Working Lunch Buffet European Parliament	Thierry Cornillet <i>World Malaria Day</i>
01 Apr. '08	Letter to APPGs & Secretariats Listserves	Anne Van Lancker, Françoise Castex, Alain Destexhe <i>European MPs must hold governments accountable on ODA</i>

OVERVIEW OF EPF MALARIA TASKFORCE MEMBERS AND MALARIA CHAMPIONS MAIN PARLIAMENTARY INITIATIVES

Mar. '08	Written question to the Commission European Parliament	Cristiana Muscardini <i>"Combating malaria"</i>
Mar. '08	EP Own Initiative Report European Parliament (DEVE)	Ana Maria Gomes <i>"China's Policy and effects on Africa"</i>
25 Apr. '07	Hearing - Working Lunch Buffet European Parliament	Thierry Cornillet <i>Africa Malaria Day</i>
10 Apr. '07	Public Hearing European Parliament (DEVE)	Thierry Cornillet <i>Conterfeiting Medicines: a serious crime against public health</i>
■ BELGIUM		
21 Jan. '09	Letter to Belgian Development Cooperation Minister Charles Michel (MR) Direction Générale de la Coopération belge au Développement	Alain Destexhe <i>Belgium's contribution to the GFATM</i>
08 Oct '08	Written Parliamentary question Belgian Federal Parliament	Martine de Maght <i>"Funding for sexual and reproductive health and the fight against HIV/AIDS"</i>
17 Sept. '08	Written Parliamentary question Belgian Federal Parliament	Martine de Maght <i>Oral question to Mr. Charles Michel, Minister of Development with regard to efforts to fight HIV/AIDS</i>
■ GERMANY		
22 Apr. '09	Parliamentary evening Representation of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg to the Federal Government in Berlin	Karl Addicks <i>"New Ways in Treating and Eliminating Malaria"</i>
01 Oct. '08	Parliamentary question German Bundestag	Karl Addicks <i>Germany's ODA for malaria</i>
Nov. '08	Written Parliamentary question German Bundestag	Karl Addicks <i>Question on funding for Malaria Research</i>
Apr. '08	Hearing around World Malaria Day 2008 German Bundestag	Karl Addicks <i>Hearing on malaria</i>
Apr. '08	Motion German Bundestag	Wolfgang Wodarg & Antje Blumenthal <i>Motion on neglected diseases and R&D</i>
Mar. '08	Creation of a Parliamentary Working Group on Health in Developing Countries German Bundestag	Karl Addicks <i>Parliamentary Working Group on Health in Developing Countries</i>
Jan. '08	Expert talk on neglected diseases German Bundestag	Karl Addicks <i>Expert talk on neglected diseases</i>
01 Jan. '08	Parliamentary question German Bundestag	Karl Addicks <i>Question on spending for health in developing countries</i>
Sept. '07	Media Breakfast	Karl Addicks

OVERVIEW OF EPF MALARIA TASKFORCE MEMBERS AND MALARIA CHAMPIONS MAIN PARLIAMENTARY INITIATIVES

■ GEORGIA

Apr. '09	Meeting Georgian Parliament	George Tsereteli World Malaria Day '09
Apr. '08	Hearing Georgian Parliament	George Tsereteli World Malaria Day '08

■ ROMANIA

Apr. '09	Official Statement in Senate's Plenary on the Occasion of World Malaria Day Romanian Senate	Serban Radulescu 25 Aprilie – Ziua Mondială a Luptei contra Malariei” Declarație Politică
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■ SPAIN

27 Nov. '08	Parliamentary question Parliament de Catalonia	María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella Budget dedicated to Malaria in Catalonia
17 Jul. 2008	Parliamentary question Spanish Parliament	Isaura Navarro Casillas Implementation of the “proposición no de ley” on malaria
11 Jul. '08	Non-binding Resolution Spanish Parliament	Isaura Navarro Casillas Specific measures to combat malaria
11 Dec. '07	Private Member Bill and amendment to the 2008 Budget draft law Spanish and Valencia Congress	Isaura Navarro Casillas Private member bill on the funding gap for malaria prevention, treatment and research

■ UK

Apr. '09	Early Day Motion (EDM) House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien The EDM tabled around World Malaria Day attracted over 140 signatories
23 Apr. '09	APPMG Meeting - World Malaria Day House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien World Malaria Day 2009 “The Contribution of Malaria Control to Reaching the MDGs”
Dec. '08	APPMG Fourth Report House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien “Delivering Malaria Control to Those in Need”
Jul. '08	Statement to G8 - on Malaria Control Delivery Systems House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien Focus on Delivery to Achieve Sustained Impact
Apr. '08	Speaker at Malaria Consortium's World Malaria Day Event Trade Union Congress building	Stephen O'Brien “World Malaria Day in the UK: Mobilising to Save Lives”
Nov. '07	APPMG Report House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien “Malaria: An Affordable Medicines Facility for Malaria: the Right Drug at the Right Time”
Apr. '07	Reception around Africa Malaria Day hosted by the APPMG and the UK Coalition Against Malaria (UK-CAM) House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien “Partnerships for a Malaria-Free World”
Mar. '07	APPMG Report House of Commons	Stephen O'Brien Financing Mechanisms for Malaria (full report)

OVERVIEW OF MEDIA COVERAGE

Type	MP/Autor/EPF interest	Title	Company/ Name	Country Broadcast
■ APRIL 2009				
Article ³	Stephen O'Brien	<i>"Scaling up to Success"</i>	Parliament Magazine (online and printed versions)	Belgium/EU
Article	María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella	<i>"La Malaria, aquella vella coneguda enemiga"</i>	MP's and political party's website	Spain
Article	Heli Järvinen	<i>"Malaria-päivä koskettaa myös meitä"</i>	The article was published on the internet and in various newspapers in Finland	Finland
Press release	Thierry Cornillet	<i>"Journée Mondiale du Paludisme 2009 Thierry Cornillet s'engage à nouveau pour la lutte contre le Paludisme"</i>	ALDE press office - EP	European Parliament, France
Malaria study tour summary	EPF	EPF Malaria Study Tour to Cameroon	EPF Website	Belgium
Malaria study tour summary	EPF	EPF Malaria Study Tour to Cameroon	CCAM Website	Cameroon
Malaria study tour summary	EPF	EPF Malaria Study Tour to Cameroon	MP Katia della Faille's blog	Belgium
Article/ Interview	Katia della Faille	<i>"Malaria op de agenda plaatsen"</i>	De Huisarts	Belgium
Press release	Serban Radulescu	Comunicat de presă	Romanian Senate website and distributed to the local media in Cluj	Romania
Article	Serban Radulescu	<i>"Combaterea malariei in Camerun alaturi de o comisie ONU"</i>	Senator Serban Radulescu's website	Romania
Article	Serban Radulescu	<i>"25 aprilie, ziua mondială de luptă contra malariei"</i>	Senator Serban Radulescu's website	Romania
Article in the Parliament Magazine	EAAM EU partners	<i>"World Malaria Day - Counting Malaria out"</i>	Parliament Magazine (online and printed versions)	Belgium/EU
■ JANUARY 2009				
Press release	Anne van Lancker	<i>"Commission fails on development assistance to health services in Africa"</i>	European Parliament and SPA websites	Belgium
TV Interview (DVD)	María Rosa Fortuny i Torroella	<i>"Politician's Profile"</i>	TV3 - TV Show: Canal Parlamento. Section: Personal profiles of politicians	Catalonia, Spain
■ DECEMBER 2008				
Article	Merja Kyllönen	<i>"Face of Poverty: Malaria in Tanzania"</i>	Finnish APPG website	Finland

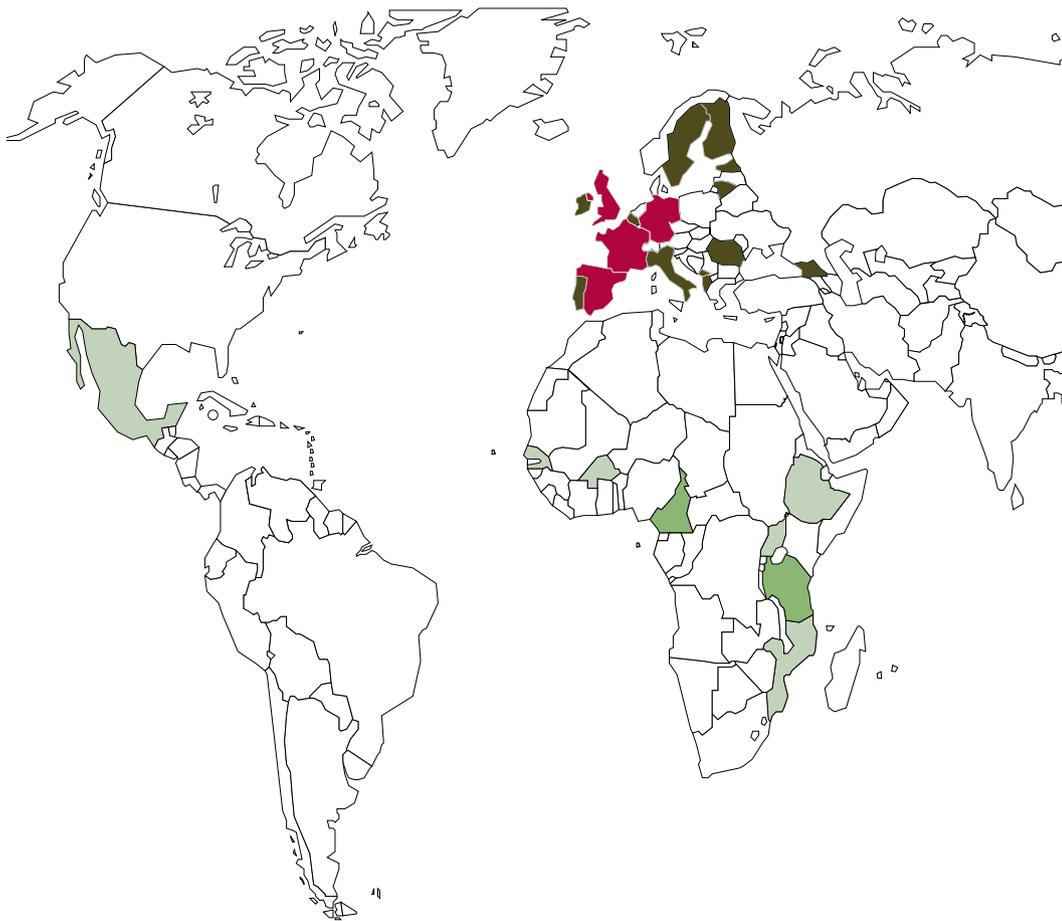
³ in response to an article written by PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative in a previous edition

OVERVIEW OF MEDIA COVERAGE

Report	Merja Kyllönen	Report of EPF study tour to Tanzania on malaria	Finnish APPG website	Finland
Report	Heli Järvinen	Report of EPF study tour to Tanzania on malaria	Finnish APPG website	Finland
Article	Campaign “la salute fa goal” (AIDOS, Action Aid, AMREF, CESTAS)	EPF Study Tour to Tanzania with focus on Malaria Vaccines 16 - 22 Nov. 2008	Website of “la salute fa goal”	Italy
■ OCTOBER 2008				
Article	De Morgen	Ook bestrijdingsfonds voor aids, malaria en tbc vreest financiële crisis	De Morgen	Belgium
■ JULY 2008				
Article	CCAM	“CCAM one year after”	CCAM Magazine “About Malaria”	Cameroon
■ APRIL 2008				
Article (For WMD)	Anne van Lancker	25 april, Wereldmalariadag	Anne van Lancker’s blog	Belgium
Press release	Thierry Cornillet	“Première Journée Mondiale du Paludisme 2009 Thierry Cornillet s’engage à nouveau pour la lutte contre le Paludisme”	ALDE press office - EP	European Parliament, France
Radio Interview	Thierry Cornillet	Interview around World Malaria Day 2008	Radio France	France
Press release	Josep Borrell	“Cada 30 segundos muere un niño o una niña de malaria, a pesar de que es una enfermedad prevenible y curable”	PSE press office - EP	European Parliament Spain
Quotes	Anne van Lancker	Statement of support for World Malaria Day 2008	Mobilising4malaria and EPF websites	UK, Belgium
Quotes	Marie-Arlette Carlotti	Statement of support for World Malaria Day 2008	Mobilising4malaria and EPF websites	UK, Belgium
Quotes	Thierry Cornillet	Statement of support for World Malaria Day 2008	Mobilising4malaria and EPF websites	UK, Belgium
■ JANUARY 2008				
Article	Isaura Navarro Casillas	“Ni fármacos, ni mosquiteras”	El País	Spain
■ APRIL 2007				
Press release	Thierry Cornillet	“Thierry Cornillet soutient la journée africaine du paludisme”	ALDE press office - EP	European Parliament, France



GLOBAL REACH OF EPF MALARIA TASKFORCE



■ **The project countries:**

- EU
- France
- Germany
- Spain
- UK

■ **Malaria Taskforce members:**

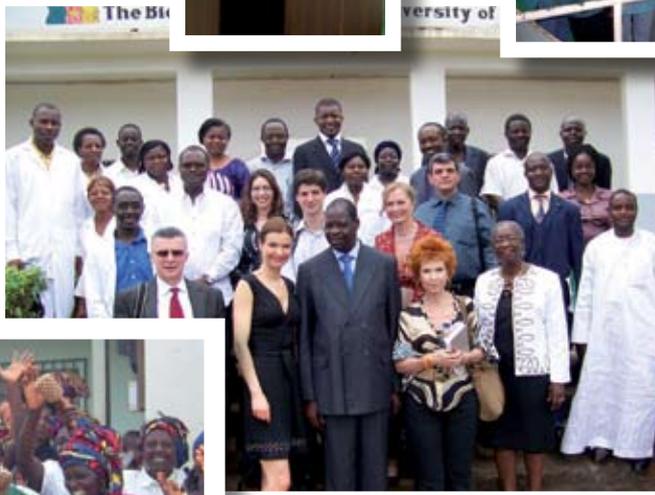
- Albania
- Belgium
- Estonia
- Finland
- Georgia
- Ireland
- Italy
- Lithuania
- Portugal
- Romania
- Sweden

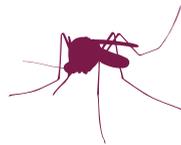
■ **Malaria study tours:**

- Cameroon
- Tanzania

■ **Other study tours featuring Malaria:**

- Ethiopia
- Burkina Faso
- Mexico
- Mozambique
- Senegal
- Uganda





FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT MS SILVIA THEODORIDIS, EU ADVOCACY OFFICER, EPF:



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E-mail: silvia@iepfpd.org or secretariat@iepfpd.org - Website: www.iepfpd.org