A new collaborative initiative to end malaria in the Sahel by 2030

ACHIEVING MORE TOGETHER

A new regional platform to accelerate progress in the Sahel region launched on 31 August 2018 in Dakar, Senegal by health ministers from 8 countries—Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and The Gambia.

By signing the Dakar Declaration, the countries pledged to:

• scale-up universal coverage of anti-malarials;
• mobilise financing for malaria elimination;
• strengthen cross border collaboration;
• fast track the introduction of innovative technologies to combat malaria; and
• develop a sub-regional scorecard to track progress towards elimination by 2030

PARTNERS

The Sahel Malaria Elimination Initiative (SaME) is supported by the region’s health ministers and partners including: World Health Organization (WHO), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA), RBM Partnership to End Malaria. The coordination mechanism for the SaME is hosted by the West African Health Organization (WAHO), a specialised agency of ECOWAS.
Sahel countries recognise there is much to be gained by working together to hasten the end of malaria in the region. By combining resources, introducing new tools, sharing best practices and coordinating efforts across borders to combat malaria, we can achieve more, faster. This is critical for improving people’s health and country’s health systems, which have a direct impact on country economies.

DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY

The Sahel region is home to some of the highest malaria burden countries in the world including Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger and in 2016 had:

- 90 million people at risk of malaria
- 19.2 million presumed and confirmed malaria cases
- 9,627 reported malaria-related deaths

REPORTED MALARIA DEATHS 2000-2016

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OPPORTUNITY

There’s momentum

Cabo Verde, Mauritania, Senegal and The Gambia have made great strides in decreasing the malaria burden, with Cabo Verde on track to eliminate the disease by 2020.

Zero Malaria Starts with Me

The continent-wide campaign for a malaria-free Africa will be launched in the Sahel countries, empowering individuals, families, communities, religious leaders, private sector, political leaders, and other members of society to take responsibility in the fight against malaria.

Private Sector Engagement

The private sector can play an important role in malaria elimination efforts in the Sahel by delivering commodities and services, driving innovation, sharing expertise and facilitating partnerships.

FUNDING FOR MALARIA 2016

Sahel countries contribution: US$ 25 million

The main sources of international funding are The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, United States President’s Malaria Initiative, Government of Monaco, UAE Crown Prince and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

SAHEL MALARIA ELIMINATION INITIATIVE (SaME) SCORECARD

Professor Awa Marie Coll-Seck, Ambassador for the Sahel Malaria Elimination Initiative:

“Sahel countries recognise there is much to be gained by working together to hasten the end of malaria in the region. By combining resources, introducing new tools, sharing best practices and coordinating efforts across borders to combat malaria, we can achieve more, faster. This is critical for improving people’s health and country’s health systems, which have a direct impact on country economies.”

Target achieved / on track Progress, but more effort required Not on track No data / not applicable