Unitaid at a glance

Accelerate the introduction and adoption of key health products in LMICs

+ with conditions for sustainable and equitable access
+ through inclusive partnerships
Unitaid’s current malaria portfolio

Prevent
- Chemoprevention – pregnant women*
- Chemoprevention – infants
- Vaccine
- New ITNs*
- New VC tools~

Test
- Diagnosis and treatment of P. vivax
- Integrated fever management

Treat
- Mitigating antimalaria drug resistance*

Cross-cutting
- MMV supply, WHO enabler, WHO PQ

~ Call for Proposal open/recently closed - no investment commitments to date

*Recently closed
TIPTOP: Transforming IPT for Optimal Pregnancy

Key findings

- 2.5–5-fold increase in access to the recommended 3+ IPTp doses
- Community delivery did not negatively impact access to ANC – ANC access increased in 50% of project districts
- C-IPTp widely accepted by its beneficiaries in project areas
- Low additional cost to health system for community delivery
The Plus Project – Perennial Malaria Chemoprevention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead Grantee</th>
<th>Population Services International</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Period</td>
<td>2021 - 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Value</td>
<td>US$ 35M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project countries</td>
<td>Benin, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Mozambique +DRC, Ghana, Zambia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grant Impact**

Catalyse uptake of enhanced PMC strategies – including additional contacts and 2\textsuperscript{nd} year of life
 RTS,S: Malaria vaccine pilot implementation project

- **Lead Grantee**: World Health Organization
- **Grant Period**: 2017 – 2023
- **Grant Value**: US$ 13M
- **Project Countries**: Ghana, Malawi and Kenya

**Grant Impact**: Evaluate the feasibility of delivering the required four doses of RTS,S in real-life settings.
**New Nets Project – partnership with The Global Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lead Grantee</strong></th>
<th>Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant Period</strong></td>
<td>2018-2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant Value</strong></td>
<td>US$66M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project countries</strong></td>
<td>Benin, Burkina Faso, Rwanda, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Cote d’Ivoire, Liberia, Ghana, DRC, Malawi, Niger, Cameroon, and Burundi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grant Impact**

*Introduce new long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) in areas of insecticide resistance*
Advancing Spatial Repellents for Vector-borne Disease Control

Grant Impact: Evaluate slow-release repellents that drive mosquitoes from inhabited areas
Broad One Health Endectocide-based Malaria Intervention in Africa (BOHEMIA)

- **Lead Grantee**: ISGlobal
- **Grant Period**: 2019 - 2024
- **Grant Value**: US$ 25M
- **Project countries**: Tanzania, Kenya

**Grant Impact**: Develop a new complementary new-class vector control tool, ivermectin (endectocides)
Partnership for Vivax Elimination (PAVE)

Introduce new screening and treatment tools to support the elimination of P. vivax malaria

- **Lead Grantee**: Medicines for Malaria Venture
- **Grant Period**: 2021 - 2025
- **Grant Value**: US$ 24.9M
- **Project Countries**: Peru, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, PNG
Medicines for Malaria Venture – Supply Side Grant

Lead Grantee: Medicines for Malaria Venture
Grant Period: 2017 - 2023
Grant Value: US$ 5.8M

Grant Impact: Overcome barriers to availability, quality and supply of medicines for severe malaria and malaria prevention
Unitaid’s Programmatic Priorities New Strategy 2023-2027

Saving and Improving Lives through Unitaid Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV &amp; co-infections</th>
<th>TB</th>
<th>Malaria</th>
<th>Women &amp; children’s health</th>
<th>Respond to global health emergencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustain effectiveness of prevention, treatment</td>
<td>Enable TB prevention tools for high-risk groups</td>
<td>Introduce and optimize prevention tools</td>
<td>Improve access to better tools for safe pregnancy, birth for women &amp; newborns</td>
<td>Improve quality of clinical care packages for COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimize and enable scale of AHD packages of care</td>
<td>Accelerate access to new detection tools</td>
<td>Improve access to quality case management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive HCV elimination through testing, prevention</td>
<td>Accelerate adoption of new drugs and regimens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase access to screen &amp; treat for cervical cancer, STIs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Improve child survival with triage and treatment tools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Accelerate access to self-testing and integrated diagnostics
- Decentralize testing and treatment for COVID-19
- Long-acting and new technologies
- Intellectual property, regulatory and innovative supply models
Malaria priority 1: Introduce and optimize prevention tools (vector control, chemoprevention, vaccines)

Adoption of new tools and approaches, in the most impactful combinations

Illustrative portfolio of topics & interventions

- **Short-term (current)**: optimize delivery of malaria chemoprevention (PMC) and ensure access to quality-assured drugs; evaluate new vector control tools (spatial repellents and ivermectin)

- **Mid-term (2-3 years)**: optimize deployment of prevention tools e.g. through at-scale pilots, innovative delivery approaches, and generating evidence to guide policy and prioritization.

- **Long-term (4-5 years)**: lay the groundwork for transformational new prevention tools (e.g. genetically modified mosquitos, long-acting technologies and vaccines)
Malaria Programmatic priority 2: Improve access to quality case management
Facilitate introduction of new tools and integrated approaches for high-risk populations

Illustrative portfolio of topics & interventions

- **Short-term (current):** invest in better tools for *Plasmodium vivax* testing and single-dose radical cure; improve integrated childhood illness management through scaling diagnostics for severe disease detection

- **Mid-term (2-3 years):** enable tools and approaches for resistance management; support the introduction and adoption of anaemia diagnostics in the pipeline with subsequent iron treatment, deployed in conjunction with malaria diagnostics and treatment

- **Long-term (4-5 years):** expand equitable access to quality case management (diagnosis and treatment) of malaria at health facilities, in the community, and in the private sector; lay the groundwork to prepare for the market entry of promising treatments
Thank you

Dale Halliday, Technical Officer, Malaria Strategy
hallidayd@unitaid.who.int