**Malaria Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)**

**Declaration of Interests report for MPAC meeting held from 17 to 19 October 2018**

Eighteen MPAC members attending the meeting submitted their declaration of interest, which were assessed by the WHO Secretariat. Ten members reported relevant conflicts of interests, which are summarized below.

1. **Professor Graham Brown**, Professor Emeritus, University of Melbourne Division, Australia
   Professor Brown highlighted a previously declared and assessed conflict of interest related to his consulting work with United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS) as a part of a team reviewing the malaria program in Cambodia. The Regional Steering Committee (RSC) was concerned about slow implementation of the Regional Artemisinin Initiative in Cambodia, which includes malaria control and elimination in the region. Professor Brown was tasked to review the programme, identify bottlenecks in implementation and make recommendations for overcoming them. This work concluded in September 2017 and he received a total amount of US$ 8000. This was considered a significant financial interest and of a personal nature. Given that no decision making is performed during session 2 on the “Update on malaria elimination in the Greater Mekong subregion”, he is able to join the discussion.

2. **Professor Gabriel Carrasquilla**, ASIESALUD, Colombia
   Professor Carrasquilla highlighted a previously declared and assessed conflict of interest related to his work with GSK. He attended the Latin American Dengue Advisory Board meeting on 15-16 October 2015 in Panama and received US$ 2500 for his participation. In addition, he declared two concluded contracts with GSK and ASIESALUD where he acted as the principal investigator of (1) the assessment of the introduction of packed cell volume (PCV) in Colombia and (2) the assessment of vaccination against whooping cough in pregnant women in Bogota, Colombia. These were considered insignificant financial interests and of a non-personal nature. They are also unrelated to topics discussed at MPAC.

3. **Dr Maureen Coetzee**, Director, Wits Research Institute for Malaria, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
   Dr Coetzee highlighted a previously declared and assessed conflict of interest related to a family member’s consulting work with AngloGold Ashanti in 2016 to carry out mosquito surveys and determine insecticide resistance, to inform vector control strategies by gold mining companies in Africa. The family member received US$ 6000 for this work. This was considered a financially significant interest and of a non-personal nature. There are no vector control topics for decision on the agenda.

4. **Professor Umberto D’Alessandro**, Director, Medical Research Council Unit, The Gambia
   Professor D’Alessandro declared a potential conflict of interest for his role as principal investigator in a clinical trial on the safety and efficacy of pyronaridine-artesunate in asymptomatic malaria-infected individuals. His Institution, Medical Research Council Unit (MRC) The Gambia, received £540 320 from MMV for this ongoing work. He also declared the donation of dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for a cluster randomized trial on mass drug administration by Guilin Pharma. His institution, MRC The Gambia will receive approximately
20,000 treatments per year equivalent to €35,000 a year. Both are considered financially significant interests, of a non-personal nature and not relevant to any topic for decision on the agenda.

Professor D’Alessandro highlighted previously declared and assessed conflicts of interest related to his research work and sponsored participation summarized below:

1) Conducting phase II research on dispersible Eurartesim for Sigma Tau in 2013 for a total amount of €22,000 (11 patients);
2) Receiving a donation of ASAQ for PREGACT trial plus some additional funds for a total of €100,000 from Sanofi Aventis in 2014;
3) Member of the external scientific advisory board of Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) and attended the meeting in September 2017 in Geneva, Switzerland;
4) Registration fee at ASTMH in 2015 sponsored by Sigma Tau;
5) Travel and accommodation at ASTMH in 2014 sponsored by MMV; and
6) Travel and accommodation for a meeting on DHAPQ in September 2017 in Shanghai, China sponsored by Guilin Pharma.

Declarations 1 and 2 were considered financially significant interests and of a non-personal nature.

Declarations 3 to 6 were considered financially insignificant interests and of a personal nature.

All six interests were considered minimal as they are expired and are unlikely to impact current discussions. None of the declared interests relate to topics for decision on the agenda.

5. Professor Abdoulaye Djimde, Head, Molecular Epidemiology Drug Resistance Unit, University of Mali, Mali

Professor Djimde declared his speaking engagement at a Symposium organized by Shin Poung on “Future & Perspective of Pyramax (pyronaridine-artesunate) in the fight against malaria”. He received €600 for this engagement. This is considered a financially insignificant interest and of a personal nature.

He also highlighted previously declared and assessed conflict of interest related to his speaking engagement at the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria Conference (MIM) from 15 to 20 April 2018 in Dakar, Senegal. He was invited by Novartis to speak about “Responding to the emergence of multi-drug resistance” at their Symposium and received US$ 600 in addition to travel and accommodation. This was considered a financially insignificant interest and of a personal nature.

Neither declared interests are related to topics for decision on the agenda.

6. Professor Azra Ghani, Infectious Diseases Epidemiology, Imperial College, UK

Professor Ghani highlighted previously declared and assessed conflicts of interests summarized below:

1) Annual travel from 2011 to 2015 sponsored by GSK to attend joint meetings to discuss ongoing collaboration;
2) Conducted mid-term independent evaluation of DFID malaria programme for Oxford Policy Management in 2013 for an estimated amount of £40 000;

3) Consulted for Global Fund on different projects from 2016 to 2017 for a total of US$ 250 000;

4) Academic grant funding from multiple organizations, namely Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), MVI, MMV, IVCC, MRC Wellcome Trust, NIH, for approximately £2 000 000 over three years (current); and

5) Holds the position of Charity Trustee for Malaria No More in UK.

Declarations 1 to 3 were considered financially significant interests and minimal because they are expired and are unlikely to impact current discussions.

Declaration 4 was considered a financially significant interest and of a non-personal nature as this academic grant is awarded to her institution.

Declaration 5 is considered financially insignificant and of a personal nature.

None of the declared interests relate to topics for decision on the agenda.

7. Professor Brian Greenwood, Clinical Tropical Medicine, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK

Professor Greenwood declared a potential conflict of interest for the research grant awarded to London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) by UK MRC to support the work on the RTS,S vaccine. The grant is worth £3 000 000 and is currently ongoing. This is considered a financially significant interest, of a non-personal nature and relevant to the discussion of session 3 on the “RTS,S Malaria Vaccine Implementation Project and framework for decision-making” which is for guidance only.

The second declaration is his ongoing consultancy with Janssen on the development of a long acting anti-malarial for a total of £13 000 paid directly to LSTMH. This is considered a financially significant interest, of a non-personal nature and tangentially related to session 5 on the “Update on drug resistance and molecular makers”, which is for information only.

8. Dr Caroline Jones, Senior Social Scientist, KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research, Kenya

Dr Jones highlighted previously declared and assessed conflicts of interest. The first is related to her role as senior social scientist on a multi-organization grant with Department for International Development (DFID) UK, MRC, Wellcome Trust Global Health trials grant on “Can improved housing provide additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice?”. She will receive a total of £169 280 from 2014 to 2019.

The second declaration is related to her role as senior social scientist on a Wellcome Trust Collaborative award on improving the efficacy of malaria prevention in Insecticide Resistant Africa. She will receive a total of £24 747 from 2016 to 2019.

Both were considered financially significant interests, of a non-personal nature and academic in nature. Neither of the declared interests relate to topics for decision on the agenda.
9. Professor Kevin Marsh, Tropical Medicine, University of Oxford, UK

Professor Marsh highlighted previously declared and assessed conflicts of interest related to memberships and research. Professor Marsh is currently a member of the USAID malaria vaccines advisory group and the PATH vaccines advisory group. He receives no income from these memberships only the reimbursement of travel and accommodation to attend meetings. The last declaration is related to his role as principal investigator on a phase 3 trial of RTS,S commissioned by MVI and GSK. All three were considered financially insignificant interests, of a personal nature and is related to session 3 “Update on the RTS,S Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme & framework for decision-making”, which is for guidance only.

10. Dr Neena Valecha, Director, National Institute for Malaria Research (NIMR), India

Dr Valecha highlighted previously declared and assessed conflicts of interest related to her institution’s research work undertaking the evaluation of pesticide products and trials of drugs/diagnostics for which the cost of evaluation is charged. The work is summarized below.

1) Evaluation for Bestnet Insect Control Pvt. Ltd. on field efficacy trials on Net Product LLINs, ceased in 2015;
2) Evaluation for Vestergaard-Frandsen on the efficacy of Permanent 3.0 vs. DM resistance, ceased in 2016;
3) Evaluation for the WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme for multiple products:
   a. Field testing and evaluation of the efficacy of VectoMax FG, ceased in 2015;
   b. Evaluation of alphacypermethrin WG-SB in comparison to alphacypermethrin WP indoor residual spray, ceased in 2014;
   c. Evaluation of Life Net LLIN, current;
   d. Evaluation of Oluset Plus LLIN, current;
   e. Evaluation of PermaNet 3.0 (Phase III) long lasting insecticidal nets, current;
   f. Evaluation of the efficacy and residual Sumi Shiel 50% WDG, ceased in 2016;
   g. Evaluation of the efficacy and residual activity of Fludora® Fusion 562.5 WP-SB for indoor residual spraying, current;
   h. Field evaluation of combination long-lasting insecticidal net of chlofenapyr and alphacypermethrin (interreceptor G2® of BASE©), current;
   i. Financial support for GLP accreditation, current;
   j. Determining discriminating concentration in bottle assays for insecticide compounds that are unstable on filter papers, and some selected compounds suitable for filter paper impregnation, current;
4) Evaluation for MMV Geneva
   a. Phase IIB open label trial for safety and efficacy of Euratesim® in India against children with complicated pf, ceased in 2017
   b. Comprehensive case management in Odisha, current

Dr Valecha’s role in these research projects is not to direct, but she deals with them as the Head of the research institute. These were considered financially significant interests and of
a non-personal nature. These are related to session 5 on the “Proposed expert review group on the community effect of insecticide treated nets”, which is for guidance only.

11. Professor Dyann Wirth, Richard Pearson Strong Professor and Chair, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, USA

Professor Wirth has declared one potential conflict of interest related to her employment by Harvard University to teach and conduct research on malaria as well as the grant support she receives from NIH and BMGF for her research work. She currently receives US$ 280 000 from Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. This declaration is considered financially significant and non-personal. It is not related to any agenda item.

Due diligence (internet search)

Nothing significant was found that was not already declared by MPAC members.