On September 25th, the 2008 MDG Malaria Summit convened more than 150 world leaders in health, government and business to unite behind the Roll Back Malaria Partnership’s Global Malaria Action Plan (GMAP), a comprehensive blueprint for global malaria control. In support of and to launch the GMAP, participants announced more than $3 billion in new funding for the fight against malaria and committed their stewardship to spur the world toward the ultimate goal: near zero deaths by 2015. At the heart of this unprecedented action is the power of partnership, consensus and collaboration to create the conditions for rapid progress in the global fight to end deaths from malaria.

As a side event to the United Nations High-Level Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals, Mr. Raymond Chambers, the United Nations Secretary-General’s Special Envoy for Malaria and host of the event, was joined by panelists Mr. Bill Gates, Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom, President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania, President Paul Kagame of Rwanda, World Health Organization Director-General Dr. Margaret Chan and Roll Back Malaria Partnership Executive Director Dr. Awa Marie Coll-Seck. Mr. Peter Chernin, President and Chief Operating Officer of News Corporation and Chairman of Malaria No More, co-moderated the discussion with Mr. Chambers. Panelists and other global leaders and heads of state also spoke about the future of the fight against malaria.

“No other issue in the world offers the chance to save lives or improve livelihoods on the same scale. We have the elements of success in the room today. One, a plan, two, major new resources, and three, leadership to get the job done.”

Raymond Chambers
UN Special Envoy for Malaria

“I’m stunned by how far we’ve come. We’re here to announce today more than 3 billion dollars in new funding for malaria. It’s truly a landmark event.”

Peter Chernin
News Corporation and Malaria No More

“It just shows what’s possible, when you match leadership with funding and a strategic plan.”

Bono
U2 and ONE
The GMAP was developed in collaboration with more than 250 malaria experts and demonstrates that by achieving full coverage of malaria interventions by 2010, it will be possible to save more than 4.2 million lives by 2015. Worldwide, the GMAP calls for $5.3 billion in 2009, $6.2 billion in 2010 and $5 billion each year from 2011-2020 to reach its ambitious goals. Only through rapid scale-up and sustained coordination and partnership will the community achieve real results. The Global Malaria Action Plan is vital for any collaborative effort to move the malaria community toward a world where no person dies of this preventable and treatable disease.

Leaders Speak

“It’s the first comprehensive real plan to control malaria in the near future [and] also to eliminate malaria everywhere...this plan is not a dream. It is built on real things.”

Awa Marie Coll-Seck
Roll Back Malaria Partnership

“Eradication is a top challenge...this plan is the best path to take us in that direction.”

Bill Gates
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
COLLECTING DATA TO GUIDE POLICY AND SPENDING

Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), provided an overview of the 2006 data recently released in the World Malaria Report and shared the challenges of collecting this data. Increases in funding and intense momentum in recent years have created a greater need for hard data and analysis, but Dr. Chan estimated that less than one third of the 192 Member States have health information systems that are able to provide data on malaria interventions and results in-country.

To fill this need, the WHO has committed to produce their World Malaria Report annually in order to evaluate the success of the new interventions, guide future policy, ensure accountability and monitor progress of the GMAP. Filling this information gap quickly and accurately is imperative to guide effective policy.

PROTECTING THE MOST VULNERABLE

The goals of the Global Malaria Action Plan are crucial to protect those most vulnerable to deaths from malaria—children under five and pregnant women as well as refugees and internally displaced persons, chiefly in Africa.

At the Summit, Ann Veneman, Executive Director of UNICEF, released new figures that show approximately 9.2 million children died in 2007, with approximately half of those deaths occurring in Africa despite the fact that the continent only accounts for 15% of the world’s population. An estimated 20% of these deaths were due to the preventable and treatable disease of malaria. Ms. Veneman underlined UNICEF’s role as the largest procurer and distributor of mosquito nets in the world, helping to lead the charge against malaria deaths among children.

António Guterres, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), explained that malaria is the number one killer of refugees and internally displaced peoples in Africa, and often refugees are not included in national control plans. However, UNHCR and the United Nations Foundation pledged at the Summit to close the gap in prevention, treatment and early diagnostic testing and provide protection for those who find themselves without.

Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Foundation: $2 million

$2 million for mosquito nets for refugees and displaced persons

“…we are going to implement [this program] because it is an absolute priority.”

António Guterres
UNHCR

“We will continue to produce the World Malaria Report on an annual basis...with your support, with your help, we pledge to kill malaria.”

Margaret Chan
World Health Organization

UNICEF

- Procured 60 million mosquito nets since 2006
- Procured 15 million nets so far in 2008; will procure an additional 12 million
- Has tender for 25 million additional nets to stimulate manufacturers

World Malaria Report 2008 (2006 data)

- 3.3 billion people (50% of the world population) are at some risk of malaria transmission
- Worldwide incidence: 247 million cases per year (86% in Africa)
- Worldwide deaths: 881,000 per year (90% in Africa)

Leaders Speak

“…these nets are being distributed through an integrated community-based approach...we can save the lives of more and more children.”

Ann Veneman
UNICEF

“We will continue to produce the World Malaria Report on an annual basis...with your support, with your help, we pledge to kill malaria.”

Margaret Chan
World Health Organization
AFRICAN SUCCESS STORIES

Success stories in the fight against malaria in Africa have shown that proven tools—like mosquito nets, spraying and effective medicines—can have a real impact in reducing malaria deaths. Increased funding and national leadership have played a major role in bringing about these successes.

African heads of state, ministers and ambassadors leading those successful efforts shared their experiences on the challenges and breakthroughs in their own countries. The participants heard that in the past several years, malaria deaths have been cut by more than 50% in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Rwanda and São Tomé and Príncipe through the distribution of nets and availability of medicines; in Zambia, malaria parasite prevalence in children has been reduced by 50%; the Tanzanian island of Zanzibar has reduced deaths to near zero; and many more countries have significantly reduced malaria’s impact on their populations through concerted efforts.

President Kikwete of Tanzania discussed his government’s efforts to bring the successes of reducing deaths to near zero in Zanzibar to mainland Tanzania through rapid scale-up, with the ultimate and challenging goal of providing malaria prevention and treatment for every person across the country. President Kagame highlighted the achievements of cutting malaria deaths by more than 50% in Rwanda with a coordinated and aggressive strategy and emphasized that partnership and cooperation is vital to success. Dr. Tedros, Ethiopian Minister of Health and Chair of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, discussed how political commitment to ambitious targets and community mobilization helped Ethiopia to reduce malaria deaths by more than 50% in just two years. President Teodoro Obiang of Equatorial Guinea discussed how his country has reduced malaria incidence in children by 49% in just five years, thanks to government leadership and corporate partnerships. Finally, Dr. Chituwo, Zambian Minister of Health, praised local and international partnerships and government leadership for helping Zambia reduce malaria prevalence in children by 50%.

African leaders were universally praised by Summit participants for making malaria control a top priority and for the dramatic results seen in their countries.
Malaria is a global problem. New initiatives in South Asia and the Asia-Pacific region are laying the groundwork for success in unconventional battlegrounds.

The Summit highlighted the global anti-malaria efforts of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Dr. Fakruddin Ahmed, Honorable Chief Adviser of Bangladesh, explained the challenges his country faced in acquiring and distributing 1.2 million nets to cover poor households in high-risk areas. Dr. de Silva, Minister of Healthcare and Nutrition for Sri Lanka, said that the national cases of malaria decreased from 400,000 in 1997 to just 285 in 2007 through deep improvements in the domestic health systems. Prime Minister Kevin Rudd shared the work that Australia is undertaking in collaboration with Prime Minister Derrick Sikua of the Solomon Islands and President Kalkot Kelekele of Vanuatu on the ambitious target of permanently eliminating malaria, island by island. The presence of both of these island leaders underlined the importance of this joint effort.

Leaders Speak

“...we must have combined and sustained efforts [at] regional and global levels to permanently eliminate this scourge.”
Honourable Chief Adviser
Fakruddin Ahmed
of Bangladesh

“Australia’s responsibility is to take the lead in eliminating this terrible disease among our Pacific Island neighbors and we will do so.”
Prime Minister
Kevin Rudd
of Australia
MOBILIZING DONOR SUPPORT

Fueling the successful campaigns to control malaria is the steadfast and visionary support of leading partner organizations such as the World Bank and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

In recognition of the global nature of the problem, the World Bank vowed to work across borders and to strengthen health care infrastructures to systematically attack the root causes of malaria. Building on the World Bank’s Booster Program for Malaria Control, Bank President Robert Zoellick chose to launch Phase II of the program at the Summit by announcing $1.1 billion for malaria control efforts over the next three years — this was an unprecedented commitment.

The Global Fund Chairman Rajat Gupta also announced major new malaria funding. Founded in 2002, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is the single largest donor of funding for malaria control efforts in the world, dispersing $1.3 billion for malaria control to date. The Global Fund announced the plan to recommend $1.624 billion for malaria over the next five years at its next Board meeting, more than doubling its total commitment to malaria in previous years. With this recommendation, the Global Fund poised itself to make the largest contribution in history to the fight against malaria.

The World Bank: $1.1 billion

Phase II of the World Bank’s Malaria Booster Program will continue to promote the rapid scale-up of malaria programs in Africa.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: $1.624 billion


Leaders Speak

“Malaria is not only a disease of poverty, it’s a cause of poverty.”

Robert Zoellick
World Bank

“For round eight, the Global Fund technical review panel will be recommending to the board $1 billion 624 million for malaria for the next two years. This represents the largest commitment of any round the Global Fund has made to malaria.”

Rajat Gupta
Global Fund
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND AWARENESS

Broad grassroots support and awareness are vital to the achievement of the malaria community’s goals, not only to educate the public about the need to use the interventions but also to maintain attention to the issue among the global and country leaders. The Summit provided a forum to honor the many ways in which public support has translated into real action on national and international levels.

In the United States, for example, thousands of Americans have raised money for mosquito nets. Children, especially, have been drawn to the cause of raising funds for $10 nets that will save lives from what is largely a disease that targets children. On September 25th, the malaria community recognized the next generation of malaria crusaders: nine-year old Gracie Abrahms and fourteen-year-old Kevin Vernimb, who both raised funds for mosquito nets. They represent a growing tide of young people committed to the malaria cause.

On a larger stage, the popular television show, American Idol, championed malaria on its charity special “Idol Gives Back” two years in a row. Through the visionary leadership of creator Simon Fuller, the charity special educated more than 40 million Americans about the disease, raised an astonishing $29 million for malaria control efforts and demonstrated how the appeal of mass media channels can be harnessed for effective action.

Eager to engage the British public as well, the United Kingdom’s Comic Relief announced “The Night of a Million Nets,” a television special in which the British public will be invited to raise funds for one million life-saving nets. Celebrated film director and Comic Relief founder Richard Curtis noted that mobilizing the public is critical, as they will apply necessary pressure to the government and private sector to match resources and address the crisis.

Awareness is needed not only to spur action in donor nations but also to increase knowledge about prevention and treatment in malaria-endemic countries. In light of this need, Gary Knell of the Sesame Workshop attended the MDG Malaria Summit to announce, in collaboration with Mattel, Malaria No More and Save the Children, an initiative to empower children in malaria-endemic Africa through education. By harnessing the power of television, radio and print materials, Sesame Workshop will help children learn how to protect themselves from malaria in an engaging and effective way with their Sesame Street friends.

The MDG Malaria Summit demonstrated the power of individuals working together toward a common goal and the ability of mass media to harness public goodwill. By raising the profile of malaria in developing nations and malaria-endemic regions of the world, these commitments fortified the pledge to engage the world to end a global disease.

Sesame Workshop, Mattel, Malaria No More and Save the Children will invest in a program to provide Sesame Street-themed malaria education materials and programming to children and parents in Tanzania and Zambia in order to promote bed net usage and overall malaria prevention and treatment.

“[Sesame Street] will be in Tanzania to teach children how to use treated bed nets and make it cool and fun... and in this way we will save many, many lives indeed.”

Gary Knell
Sesame Workshop

Leaders Speak

“My dream is that we will be able to actually create a huge international consensus of normal people who will consider themselves stakeholders in this battle against malaria.”

Richard Curtis
Comic Relief
LEVERAGING BUSINESS PARTNERSHIPS

The private sector plays an instrumental role in the effort to combat malaria and giants of the corporate world were on hand at the Summit to lend their expertise to finding practical solutions to this global problem. Applying business methods to the fight against malaria will generate a significant return on investment in both human and economic terms.

Captains of industry announced the Malaria Capital Campaign as their next joint venture. Led by Malaria No More and the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and in partnership with the United Nations Foundation, this campaign will raise $100 million from the private sector to support a portfolio of integrated initiatives that will catalyze achievement of universal access to critical malaria interventions by the end of 2010. ExxonMobil Corporation Chairman and CEO Rex Tillerson and News Corporation President and COO Peter Chernin signed on as the Co-Chairs of the campaign, with a lead gift of $10 million from ExxonMobil.

A joint investment of $28 million by the Marathon Oil Corporation and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea will build upon prior investments that have helped reduce the deaths of children below the age of five by 49% in the country. Mr. Clarence Cazalot, President and CEO of Marathon Oil Corporation was on hand when President Obiang of Equatorial Guinea shared with the participants the country’s partnership with Marathon Oil to significantly reduce malaria incidence in children under five years old.

In addition to providing funding, private sector leadership is needed to leverage core competencies and business expertise. Hiromasa Yonekura, President of Sumitomo Chemical, a manufacturer of mosquito nets and partner in the only LLIN factory located in Africa, called for a meeting of key stakeholders to build consensus on net standardization and the elimination of long delays in the delivery of nets in order to speed efforts and save lives.

Leaders Speak

“We could not tackle [malaria] alone... [so] we called upon one of the major investors in our country...Together we were able to achieve a lot.”

President Obiang of Equatorial Guinea

Malaria Capital Campaign: $100 million

- $28 million
  Marathon Oil and Equatorial Guinea

- $10 million
  lead gift from ExxonMobil

- Malaria No More, The Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the UN Foundation will leverage the world’s most prominent business leaders to raise a total of $100 million by the end of 2010.

Sumitomo Chemical

Promoting the rapid scale-up and delivery of mosquito nets throughout Africa by:

- Standardize net sizing
- No tender challenges
COMMITTING TO GLOBAL ACTION

Representatives of some of the most active donor governments in the fight against malaria attended the MDG Malaria Summit and pledged continued long-term support to these crucial measures. The United States, the United Kingdom, France and Australia are working with both the public and private sectors to promote funding for malaria control efforts.

On behalf of the United States, Henrietta Fore, Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, reminded the group that the President’s Malaria Initiative has been one of the most effective and constructive forces in combating malaria. Further, in July 2008, the U.S. Congress reauthorized PEPFAR legislation in a move that would triple U.S. funding to combat malaria.

Representing the United Kingdom, Prime Minister Gordon Brown announced £40 million to support the costs of malaria treatment and re-committed 20 million nets for Africa by the end of 2010. Furthermore, he thanked the participants for their leadership and the pressure they have placed on global leaders, which has resulted in the European Union’s pledge of 75 million nets and the G8’s pledge of 100 million nets by 2010.

The Secretary of State in charge of foreign affairs and human rights from France, Rama Yade-Zimet, underlined that France is the largest European contributor to the Global Fund and a major donor to UNITAID, which committed 20 million mosquito nets for Africa in July 2008. She reiterated that France is committed to maintaining its support of malaria control efforts and actively combat pandemics in the world’s poorest countries.

Prime Minister Kevin Rudd of Australia stated that his country pledged to eliminate malaria in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu and would host the inaugural meeting of the Asia-Pacific Malaria Elimination Network in 2009. The core plan of the initiative is to ensure that all families in Pacific island countries sleep under mosquito nets and have access to accurate diagnosis and the most effective treatments in order to permanently eliminate malaria.

Leaders Speak

“This campaign and the campaigns for malaria ruled by partnership have achieved more in a year than most campaigns achieve in 100 years.”
Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom

“In the next five minutes, ten African children will die. This disease can be fought...we cannot allow entire generations to be decimated.”
The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Human Rights from France, Rama Yade-Zimet

“We’ve changed many lives and we’ve changed the world. We’ve got much more to do.”
Administrator of USAID, Henrietta Fore of the United States

“Let’s not drop the baton when the focus comes off this meeting.”
Prime Minister Kevin Rudd of Australia
In October 2007, Bill and Melinda Gates hosted a malaria forum in Seattle where participants called for the bold goal of eradicating malaria globally. While Mr. Gates admitted that the call for eradication has historically fallen short of its goal, new innovations and investments in science have made malaria eradication closer than ever. New research into a malaria vaccine is moving forward. Improved technologies will be crucial to combat resistance and allow malaria-endemic countries to eliminate malaria transmission in the medium term. Promoting a future day when vaccines will demonstrate 100% effectiveness, Mr. Gates announced funding for the malaria vaccine initiative to the tune of $168.7 million.

**Leaders Speak**

“Awe’re going to keep driving new innovations, and these innovations are critical to achieving eradication.”

**Bill Gates**

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

A major donation to the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative will support research on a new generation of malaria vaccines.
HEEDING THE CALL TO ACTION

September 25, 2008 marked the largest one-day commitment to malaria in the history of the fight against the disease. More than $3 billion was committed to embracing the goal of full coverage by 2010 and near-zero deaths by 2015, a stunning response to UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon’s call to action on World Malaria Day, April 25, 2008. The Secretary-General stopped by to offer his gratitude to the world leaders gathered at the Malaria Summit and said that the approach taken with malaria could serve as a model of how partnerships can work to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

Control and eradication of malaria requires a massive and sustained effort to mobilize political will and public support, and generate and maintain significant funding levels and adherence to the Global Malaria Action Plan. By galvanizing political will, generating increased funding from a variety of sources and integrating strategic planning based on powerful partnerships into future actions, the Malaria Summit injected new energy into the fight to control and eradicate malaria.

A NEW CHAPTER

While the 2008 MDG Malaria Summit was a landmark event, the malaria community cannot rest on its laurels. Malaria has threatened human life on this planet for thousands of years and it will not be defeated in one day. There is still much work to be done. Additional resources, monitoring and engagement, in addition to sustained political pressure and awareness-building, are necessary to ensure success in the fight against malaria. Renowned economist and UN Special Adviser Professor Jeffrey Sachs urged participants and donors to remain committed to urgent action, noting the danger of shortcuts and unfulfilled pledges. This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity, and the world cannot afford to let it pass by. Despite the remarkable successes achieved so far, the battle has just begun. The coalition of world leaders who gathered at the Summit committed to reconvene in 2010 and to work tirelessly until then to see the goals of universal coverage met. As the UN Secretary-General said, “We have the resources and the know-how... we urgently need your leadership and commitment. Let’s get to work.”

Leaders Speak

“This is an historic meeting and an historic moment. And now with these announcements we can believe that what seemed impossible a few years ago is now possible and we together can make it happen. No injustice can last forever.”

Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom

“This is exactly the kind of broad and global coalition we need to reach all of our Millennium Development Goals.”

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

“...the moment we let up, [malaria] is going to come back and it’s going to come back worse.”

Peter Chernin News Corporation and Malaria No More

“Take no shortcuts between here and 2015. It’s the shortcuts that kill the children.”

Jeffrey Sachs Earth Institute and UN Special Adviser
APPENDIX A

NEW COMMITMENTS IN DETAIL
(LISTED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

**Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation:**
$168.7 million
A major donation to the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative will support research on a new generation of malaria vaccines.

**The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria:**
$1.624 billion
The amount submitted to the Global Fund Board for approval in November. This represents two years’ worth of new grants for malaria control, including plans for the distribution of 100 million additional bed nets.

**Malaria Capital Campaign:**
$100 million
Malaria No More, the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria and the UN Foundation announced the Malaria Capital Campaign, which leverages the world’s most prominent business leaders to raise $100 million by the end of 2010. Coalition member Marathon Oil, its business partners and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea will co-invest $28 million over five years to extend a highly successful nationwide malaria control program. The ExxonMobil Corporation provided a lead gift of $10 million for the campaign.

**Sesame Workshop and Partners:**
$2 million
Sesame Workshop, Mattel, Malaria No More and Save the Children will invest in a program to provide *Sesame Street*-themed malaria education materials and programming to children and parents in Tanzania and Zambia in order to promote bed net usage and overall malaria prevention and treatment.

**UNHCR and the United Nations Foundation:**
$2 million
A grant to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) will meet the urgent need for long-lasting, insecticide-treated bed nets in temporary refugee camps across Africa. Working together, in 2008-2009, the partnership will distribute these bed nets in eight African countries in 2008.

**United Kingdom Department for International Development:**
£40 million
This pledge will support the Affordable Medicines Facility for Malaria. Additionally, DFID announced a commitment to an increase in malaria research and development funding to at least £5 million per year by 2010 and to provide 20 million of the 125 million bed nets that are needed to close the global bed net gap.

**The World Bank:**
$1.1 billion
Phase II of the World Bank’s Malaria Booster Program will continue to promote the rapid scale-up of malaria programs in Africa.
## APPENDIX B

### HONORED GUESTS AND SPEAKERS

**Special Guest**  
His Excellency Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations

**Co-Moderators**  
Mr. Raymond G. Chambers, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for Malaria  
Mr. Peter Chernin, President and COO, News Corporation, and Chairman, Malaria No More

**Panelists**  
The Right Honourable Gordon Brown, Prime Minister, United Kingdom  
Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General, World Health Organization  
Dr. Awa Marie Coll-Seck, Executive Director, Roll Back Malaria Partnership  
Mr. Bill Gates, Co-Chair, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation  
His Excellency Paul Kagame, President, Rwanda  
His Excellency Jakaya Kikwete, President, Tanzania

**Guests and Speakers**  
His Excellency Dr. Fakhruddin Ahmed, Honorable Chief Adviser, Bangladesh  
Bishop Thomas Bickerton, United Methodist Church  
His Excellency Thomas Boni Yayi, President, République du Bénin  
Bono, Lead Singer of U2, and Co-founder of the anti-poverty campaign ONE  
Mr. Clarence P. Cazalot Jr., President and CEO, Marathon Oil Corporation  
The Honourable Brig. Gen. Dr. Brian Chituwo, Minister of Health, Zambia  
Mr. Richard Curtis, Writer, Producer, Director, *Comic Relief* UK  
His Excellency Nirmal Siripala de Silva, Minister of Healthcare and Nutrition, Sri Lanka  
Mr. Philippe Douste-Blazy, Chairman of the Executive Board, UNITAID, and UN Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Innovative Financing for Development  
Ms. Henrietta H. Fore, Administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development, and Director of United States Foreign Assistance  
Mr. Simon Fuller, Chief Executive, 19 Entertainment, and Executive Producer, *American Idol*  
The Honorable Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Minister of Health, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, and Chairman of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership Board  
His Excellency Faure Essozimna Gnassingbé, President, Togo  
Mr. Rajat Kumar Gupta, Chair of the Board, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and Senior Partner Worldwide Emeritus, McKinsey & Company  
Mr. António Guterres, High Commissioner, UNHCR – The UN Refugee Agency  
His Excellency Kalkot Matas Kelekele, President, Vanuatu  
Professor Michel D. Kazatchkine M.D., PhD, Executive Director, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria  
Mr. Gary E. Knell, President and CEO, Sesame Workshop  
His Excellency Ernest Bai Koroma, President, Republic of Sierra Leone  
His Excellency John Agyekum Kufuor, President, Ghana  
Dr. Charles MacCormack, President and CEO, Save the Children  
His Excellency Brig. Gen. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President, Equatorial Guinea  
His Majesty King Mswati III, Kingdom of Swaziland  
Mr. Youssou N’Dour, Artist, Producer, and Founder, Youssou N’Dour Foundation  
The Right Honourable Kevin Rudd, Prime Minister, Australia  
Professor Jeffrey Sachs, Director, The Earth Institute at Columbia University, and Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on the Millennium Development Goals  
His Excellency Derrick Sikua, Prime Minister, Solomon Islands  
His Excellency Ahmed Tidiane Souaré, Prime Minister, Guinea  
Ms. Christy Turlington, Activist, Actor and Model  
Ms. Ann M. Veneman, Executive Director, UNICEF  
His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wahab, Ambassador and Permanent Observer, Office of the Permanent Observer for the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations  
Ms. Ramatoulaye Yade-Zimet, Secretary of State, Foreign Affairs and Human Rights, France  
Mr. Hiromasa Yonekura, President, Sumitomo Chemical  
Rear Admiral R. Timothy Ziemer, U.S. Malaria Coordinator, President’s Malaria Initiative  
Mr. Robert B. Zoellick, President, The World Bank

The video, transcript and podcast from the 2008 MDG Malaria Summit can be accessed at:  
[www.malariaenvoy.com/node/43](http://www.malariaenvoy.com/node/43)