#### Malaria Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)

Declaration of Interests report for MPAC meeting held from 2 to 4 October 2019

All 14 MPAC members attending the meeting submitted their declaration of interest, which were assessed by the WHO Secretariat. Nine members reported relevant conflicts of interests, which are summarized below.

# 1. Professor Graham Brown, Professor Emeritus, University of Melbourne Division, Australia

Professor Brown provided a presentation at a government enquiry into side-effects of 8-amino-quinilines such as primaquine and tafenoquine. His expert testimony is considered financially insignificant and of an academic/intellectual nature and is not related to any agenda item.

Professor Brown accepted consulting work with the United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS) to review the malaria program in Cambodia. He was asked to review the programme, identify bottlenecks in implementation and make recommendations to overcome them. He received a total amount of US\$ 8000 for this consultancy. This interest is considered financially significant and relevant to session 4: "Update on malaria elimination in the Greater Mekong subregion". This session is for guidance only and no decision making is anticipated. He is able to join the discussion.

Professor Brown indicated that the outcome of the meeting could benefit or adversely affect the interests of his friends and colleagues in malaria research who are interested in vaccines and anti-malarial drugs. This interest is of an academic/ intellectual nature and considered relevant only to decision making sessions at this meeting which include 'use of non-pharmaceutical forms of Artemisia, update on the informal consultation to reconsider the formulation of malaria policy guidance, and update on the technical consultation on genomic surveillance.' We do not foresee that his participation in these decisions would provide him or his friends and colleagues with direct pecuniary benefit. He is able to join these discussion.

# 2. Professor Thomas Burkot, Australian Institute of Tropical Health and Medicine, James Cook University, Cairns, Queensland

Professor Burkot declared his previous consulting work with the Global Good Fund for which he provided technical advice on trials of a vector control product (improved housing) and developed a vector control strategy while on a (1 year) fellowship with them. This work was from 2015 to 2018 and he received a total of USD 326,000. This is considered a financially significant interest and of a personal nature, but not related to any agenda item.

Professor Burkot highlighted his previous research support to the Global Good Fund for field trials of malaria diagnostics. The support spanned from 2016 to 2018 and he received a total of USD 195,000. This is considered a financially significant interest, of a personal and academic nature, but not related to any agenda item. He is able to join all sessions.

Professor Burkot declared his current consulting work with PATH for which he is providing technical advice on writing grants to support the design and evaluation of vector control product trials, specifically Attractive Toxic Sugar Bait (ATSBs). His current contract started in 2017 and he is receiving USD 59,000 for this work. This is considered a financially significant interest and of a personal nature, but not related to any agenda item.

# 3. Professor Gabriel Carrasquilla, Director, 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 from 15 to 16 October 2015 in Panama and received USD 2,500 for his participation. This is considered a financially insignificant interest, of a personal nature and not related to any agenda items.

Professor Carrasquilla declared two contracts between GSK and ASIESALUD where he acted as the principal investigator for:

- 1) The assessment of the introduction of packed cell volume (PCV) in Colombia; and
- 2) The assessment of the introduction of Pertussis Vaccine for pregnant women in Bogota, Colombia.

ASIESALUD received USD 57,400 and USD 32,400 respectively and both contracts ended in December 2018. These are considered financially significant interests, of a non-personal nature and not related to topics discussed at MPAC. He is able to join all sessions.

# 4. Professor Umberto D'Alessandro, Director, Medical Research Council Unit, The Gambia

Professor D'Alessandro declared 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 GBP 540,320 from Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) for this work. He also declared the donation of dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for a cluster randomized trial on mass drug administration by Guilin Pharma. MRC, The Gambia will receive approximately 20,000 treatments per year equivalent to EUR 35,000 per 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 also highlighted previously assessed conflicts of interest summarized below:

- 1) Attended the external scientific advisory board of MMV meetings in September 2017 and October 2018 in Geneva, Switzerland. His membership to this board ended in December 2018; and
- 2) Travel and accommodation for a meeting on DHAPQ in September 2017 in Shanghai, China sponsored by Guilin Pharma.

Declarations 1 and 2 are considered financially insignificant interests and of a personal nature. These are 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. He is able to join all sessions.

# 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 Poong on "Future & Perspective of Pyramax (pyronaridine-artesunate) in the fight against malaria". He received EUR 600 for this engagement. This is considered a financially insignificant interest and of a personal nature and is not related to any agenda item.

He also declared 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 USD 600 in addition to travel and accommodation. This is considered a financially insignificant interest, of a personal nature and not related to any agenda item. He is able to join all sessions.

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

Professor Ghani declared previously assessed conflicts of interests summarized below:

- 1) Consulted for Global Fund on different projects from 2016 to 2019 for a total of USD 300,000;
- 2) Academic grant funding from multiple organizations, namely Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), MVI, MMV, IVCC, MRC Wellcome Trust, NIH, for approximately GBP 2,000,000 over three years (current); and
- 3) Holds the position of Charity Trustee for Malaria No More, UK.

Declarations 1 and 2 are considered financially significant interests and of a non-personal nature as these academic grants are awarded to her institution. Declaration 3 is considered financially insignificant and of a personal nature. These interests are related to the overall discussion at MPAC but are not related to agenda items for decision. She is able to join all sessions.

### 7. Professor Caroline Jones, Senior Social Scientist, KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research, Kenya

Professor Jones declared her role in a project funded by UNITAID called the "Broad One Health Endectocide-based Malaria Intervention in Africa (BOHEMIA)". This clinical trial of ivermectin mass drug administration (MDA), which runs from February 2019 to February 2023, is being conducted in Mozambique and Tanzania. Professor Jones is the lead social scientist and is concerned with investigating community and local stakeholder perceptions and responses to ivermectin MDA for malaria control. It aims to understand the local context and possible influences on uptake. The KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research Programme will receive a total of USD 216,032 for this work. This is considered a financially significant interest and of a non-personal nature. It is related to the overall discussion at MPAC but not related to agenda items for decision.

Professor Jones also declared previously assessed conflicts of interest summarized below:

- 1) Professor Jones is the 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 GBP 169,280 from 2014 to 2019.
- 2) Professor Jones is the 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 GBP 24,747 from 2016 to 2019.
- 3) Professor Jones was invited as a speaker at the BMGF Eliminate Partners and Malaria Modeling Meeting held in London, April 2016 to present on "Considering Social Reality: A people centred approach to malaria elimination". She did not receive an honoraria for this speaking role but her airfare was sponsored by the organizers.

Declarations 1 and 2 are considered financially significant interests of a non-personal and academic in nature. Declaration 3 was considered a financially insignificant interest, of a personal and academic nature. These interests are related to the overall discussion across different sessions but are not related to agenda items for decision. She is able to join all sessions.

8. Professor Patrick Kachur, Columbia University Medical, Center Heilbrunn Department of Population and Family Health, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, USA

Professor Kachur declared his current advisory roles on the Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Advisory Committee and the Board of Directors of Medical Care Development, Inc. He does not receive any financial compensation for these roles. These interests are considered financially insignificant and of a personal nature. He is able to join all sessions.

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

Professor Wirth declared her role as principal investigator on a grant funded project for Wirth Lab to support the project "Genetic Approaches for Malaria Surveillance and Elimination in China". The Harvard Global Institute awarded USD 217,000 to the group. This is considered a financially significant interest of a non-personal nature and academic. Given that session 4 on the "Update on malaria elimination in the Greater Mekong Subregion" is for guidance, she is able to join the session.

# Due diligence (internet search)

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