



The Republic of Zambia

THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA STATEMENT ON AGENDA PILLAR 1 ITEM 12 ON THE GLOBAL STRATEGY AND TARGETS FOR MALARIA (2016–2030)

Chairperson, it is an honor to address this Assembly on behalf of Zambia regarding Agenda Item 12 aligning to the statement delivered by Namibia on behalf of the 47 Africa Region member states.

Global malaria trends reveal an alarming increase in cases and deaths, with the WHO African Region bearing the heaviest burden, accounting for 94% of all malaria cases and 95% of all malaria deaths in 2022. In Zambia, like many other African nations, we face significant challenges in our fight against malaria. The Health Assembly's updated strategy, which aligns with the priority of universal health coverage, emphasizes the need for resilient health systems and accelerated research and development.

In Zambia, we have encountered significant challenges, including:

1. Lack of resources has compromised the delivery of quality health services, including malaria interventions. Delays in implementation and weak supply chains impede the availability of essential products.
2. Weak systems for surveillance, monitoring, and evaluation hinder the development of effective strategic plans and the efficient deployment of resources.
3. Poor and marginalized populations are particularly vulnerable to malaria, with significant gaps in coverage of control tools such as insecticide-treated nets.
4. The gap between available funding and the required investment to meet global targets remains substantial, with total malaria investments in 2022 reaching only US\$ 4.1 billion against the target of US\$ 7.8 billion.
5. The spread of drug and insecticide resistance poses a severe risk, particularly with the partial resistance to artemisinin and the rise of mosquito resistance to pyrethroids.

We recognize the critical need for continued political and financial commitment to achieve our malaria control targets. To this end, we request the support of the Health Assembly in the following areas:

1. We urge Member States to translate political commitment into increased domestic funding for primary health care and malaria control.

2. We call for sufficient international investment aligned with national plans and priorities to support malaria control efforts.
3. We seek technical and financial support to respond to biological threats such as drug and insecticide resistance.
4. We ask for guidance on how Member States can ensure the most efficient, equitable, and sustainable responses to malaria.

Zambia remains committed to the global fight against malaria. We believe that through continued collaboration, sustained funding, and innovative strategies, we can achieve the ambitious targets set forth in the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030.

Thank you.