

Global Health Watch: COVID-19 Emergency Ends, Malaria Vaccine Milestones

Global Health · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. On what date did the World Health Organization (WHO) officially declare an end to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency of International Concern?

A) May 5, 2023

B) January 30, 2020

C) March 11, 2020

D) May 11, 2023

2. Which three African countries were among the first to receive the malaria vaccine through the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme starting in 2019?

A) Nigeria, Uganda, and Mozambique

B) Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi

C) South Africa, Senegal, and Egypt

D) Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Sudan

3. The EU's new Global Health Resilience Initiative aims to mobilize up to how much in investments to strengthen health systems and local production of medical supplies?

A) EUR50 billion

B) EUR100 billion

C) EUR300 billion

D) EUR500 billion

4. As of early 2026, approximately how many African countries have introduced malaria vaccines into their routine immunization programs with the support of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance?

A) 10

B) 15

C) 25

D) 30

5. Which of the following is NOT listed as a key priority area for the EU's Global Health Resilience Initiative?

A) Upgrading detection capabilities and implementing a 'One Health' approach

B) Fostering private investments and EU interests

C) Reducing national defense budgets

D) Supporting resilient and country-led health systems

6. The Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme (MVIP) provided an opportunity to evaluate the feasibility, safety, and impact of the malaria vaccine in which type of settings?

- A) Laboratory settings only
- B) Real-life childhood vaccination settings**
- C) Military training exercises
- D) Academic research institutions

7. When the WHO declared an end to the COVID-19 emergency, it stressed that this meant the disease was no longer a global threat. True or False?

- A) True
- B) False**

8. The EU's Global Health Resilience Initiative leverages the EU's external action tool, the Global Gateway, to mobilize investments. What is the primary strategy used to de-risk and incentivize private sector involvement?

- A) Direct grants to NGOs
- B) Blended finance (loans and guarantees)**
- C) Tax exemptions for all corporations
- D) Mandatory public healthcare funding