WHERE SOLUTIONS START

2008 ANNUAL REPORT





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Message from the President and Board Chair

We are pleased to present PATH's 2008 annual report. As the following pages show, PATH is making substantial progress in our effort to bring health solutions within reach of those who need them most. Over the past year, we moved forward with innovation, introduction, and integration of health interventions in many of the world's most resource-challenged settings.

This year's report centers on the theme of solutions, illustrating how our programs work to translate the world's knowledge, skill, and capacity into solutions that truly meet the needs of the communities we serve. This focus allows us to advance essential, lifesaving solutions, from vaccines that protect the world's most vulnerable populations to interventions that save the lives of mothers and their young children.

In 2008 our organization continued to grow to meet global health needs. Over the year, we added more than 250 new staff members, bringing our total staff to almost 800 worldwide. Donor funding also increased substantially. Our growing human and financial resources are bringing more opportunity—and responsibility—to lead efforts to improve global health in the years ahead.

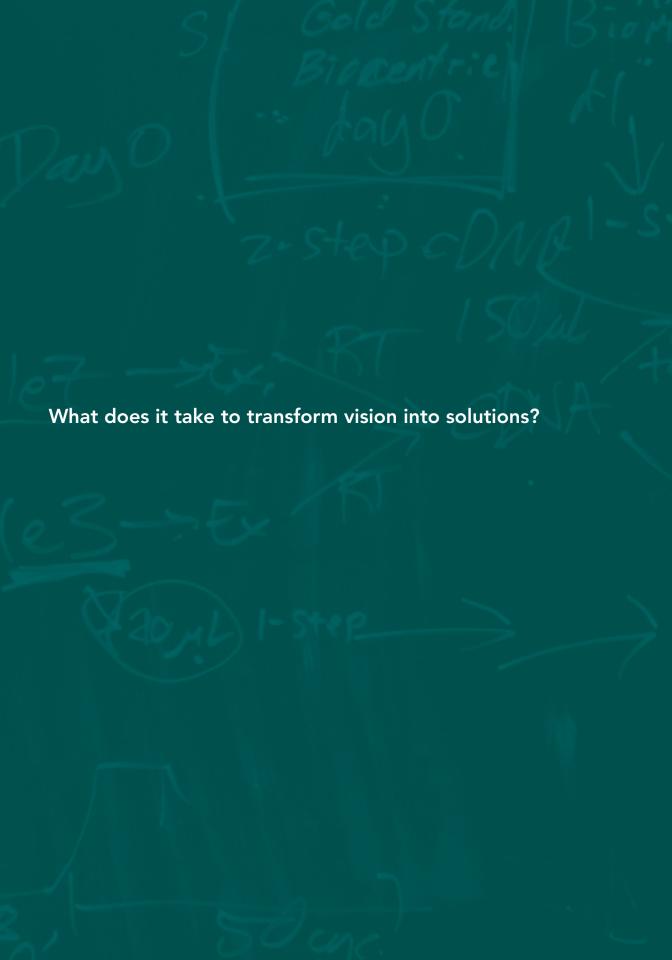
We are grateful for your interest and support. Especially in times of economic hardship, we value our opportunity to contribute to the common good. Thank you for being part of this great endeavor to bring innovative health solutions to the least fortunate among us.





Sincerely,

Christopher J. Elias, MD, MPH President and CEO Vera Cordeiro, MD Chair. Board of Directors



A scientist with a vision of a vaccine once thought impossible, a mother who dreams of a healthy life for her child. Bringing to life their vision of a healthier world involves solutions both large and small, from a cross-cutting global partnership to a grain of rice fortified with essential nutrients.

At PATH, we're committed to solutions that are tailor-made for the people who will use them, from health workers in India's slums to families in remote villages in Cambodia, Peru, or Zambia. We start with innovation—taking an old idea and making it new, or bringing a new idea into being. We help solutions take shape, under microscopes and across communities, crafting practical and effective responses to global health challenges. And we build collaborations that allow the most successful ideas to spread across countries and continents.

With inspiration and shared purpose, we're transforming individual visions into solutions every day. And we're working toward our collective vision: a world where health is within reach for all.



SOLUTIONS

START WITH INNOVATION

Exploring promising technologies

At the core of our work in health technologies is PATH's health innovation portfolio, a collection of ideas being tested for their potential to solve unmet global health needs. Some ideas become projects, and some of those projects grow into solutions—like a new way to protect temperature-sensitive vaccines or a needle-free injector (pg. 14).

At this early stage, our work is framed in questions. In 2008, among many other questions, our scientists and technical experts asked:

- Can the latest in industrial-world battery technology extend the life of solar-powered refrigerators used to store vaccines in regions where electricity is unreliable at best?
- What is the technical feasibility of two promising approaches for diagnosing HIV in infants, in whom AIDS progresses with fatal rapidity if not treated within weeks after birth?
- Could radio-frequency tags be used to ensure that tuberculosis patients continue to take their medicine?

PATH has a well-established process of assessing these product concepts and identifying solutions with the best chance of success—ideas that are technologically strong, potentially marketable, and likely to be acceptable to health systems in these demanding environments. Our screening approach helps us quickly eliminate ideas that are unlikely to deliver on their promise—and identify others we can advance through testing, development, commercialization and, ultimately, widespread use.

Innovation funding—the flexible support primarily provided by individuals—supported the early research that will tell us which of these solutions to pursue. Look for this symbol or see page 24 to learn more about the impact of innovation funding.



Communities around the world lack reliable access to safe water. PATH is exploring ways to bring effective water-treatment products within reach of the poorest homes and communities.

Learning how to make water safe

In crowded slums and vast rural areas, sewage and pollutants quickly find their way into the water used for drinking, cooking, and washing. Extremely poor areas often lack reliable public treatment systems that keep water clean. Yet many people do not treat their water, and those who do often use traditional methods, such as sari cloths, to remove silt and worms. These methods are ineffective against the contaminants that pose a daily risk of disease.

PATH and our partners are exploring ways to increase access to safe water in homes, beginning in Cambodia, India, and Vietnam. In 2008, we completed research that will help us put safe water within reach of the poorest communities. What we learned about how families think and act is the basis for testing solutions—improved products, promotion, and distribution—now planned for 2009 and beyond.

In Kenya, we investigated the potential of small community treatment systems. In Korogocho, a Nairobi slum, we tested a device that kills dangerous microbes and requires only salt, electricity, and water. Korogocho's citizens used it to produce clean water for themselves and their neighbors, which provided them with a small income. In the months ahead, PATH will use this experience to test further refinements of the device in communities around the world.

Expanded frontiers for the Uniject® device

Expectant mothers around the world face the risk of severe bleeding after childbirth. A dose of the drug oxytocin can help prevent this complication, which is the leading cause of maternal deaths worldwide.

Last year PATH and our partner in the pharmaceutical industry reached a significant milestone in delivering oxytocin to women through the Uniject device, a prefilled, autodisable injection device we pioneered years ago. In 2008, drug authorities in Argentina were the first in the world to grant regulatory approval for making oxytocin in the Uniject device commercially available. This exciting combination of a lifesaving drug delivered in a simple device means even unskilled health workers attending rural home births can administer a preventive dose of oxytocin and make a significant, measureable impact on maternal health.

PATH and our collaborators are also closer to introducing the Uniject device with a new subcutaneous formulation of Depo-Provera®, an injectable contraceptive, and with gentamicin, an antibiotic used to treat severe bacterial infections in newborns. These two approaches would extend the reach of both drugs beyond the clinic to rural communities and patients who can't always access health facilities.

Discovering new vaccine approaches

Vaccines could save millions of lives during an influenza pandemic. But in a pandemic, we will need to rapidly and efficiently produce vaccines that are tailored to an unpredictable virus—difficult even in countries with ample resources. PATH is working on cutting-edge technologies for influenza vaccines, focusing on novel technologies that could be used in the developing world.

Right now, most influenza vaccines are produced in hen eggs, yielding at best only a few doses of vaccine per egg. It's an impractical technique for a pandemic that requires mass vaccination ahead of a quick-moving virus. As a first step to getting around those constraints, we surveyed new vaccines that rely on cells, eggs, or recombinant technologies using proteins and virus-like particles.

After identifying those with the most promise and assessing advantages and disadvantages, we will select four to six candidates for further development. Over the next few years, we will build partnerships and work with manufacturers to ensure these new vaccines address the unique needs of developing countries. Our goal is to develop vaccines that can be manufactured easily, quickly, and affordably—within the developing world. We're making use of market forces already in motion, looking first at solutions meant for well-resourced countries, and providing a compelling argument and the necessary tools to make those solutions effective for people everywhere.



By making oxytocin available in the Uniject device, PATH and our partners are reducing health risks for women who give birth in rural settings.

"Diarrhea is still here—but it is no longer killing."

Investigating the link between health and agriculture

In rural Africa, families face tough decisions every day, including choices between *enough* food and the *right kind* of food. It can be hard to meet even basic nutritional standards, such as adequate vitamin A—especially among vulnerable groups like pregnant women and very young children.



PATH is integrating nutrition, community health, and antenatal care efforts to provide pregnant women and very young children with orange-fleshed sweet potatoes, a rich source of vitamin A.

That's where the orange-fleshed sweet potato comes in. PATH is researching whether an integrated program that provides pregnant women with sweet potato seedlings through community health and antenatal care services can reverse the course of vitamin A deficiency—and support healthy growth in children while strengthening defenses against infectious disease, especially diarrhea.

There's strong evidence that orange-fleshed sweet potatoes—which are rich in vitamin A and easy to grow—can indeed help, boosting energy and reducing malnutrition at the same time. The impact could be highest in the poorest households—where most food is grown, not bought, and where the pressure on food supplies is great.

Before PATH can design, implement, and evaluate a program like this in the field, we have many questions to answer for communities, collaborators, and funders. In 2008, we compiled a rich base of information and began initial outreach: reaching across sectors to find partners addressing global and national agriculture needs, setting up a process for selecting pilot communities, and engaging local leaders. The results of this work and any further exploration will support decisions about orange-fleshed sweet potatoes—and global understanding of how agriculture and public health intersect.



Women rarely hold office in Kenya. Florence Weke-sa is an exception. The only female councilor on the Kimilili Municipal Council, she has become a voice for the mothers of her ward and for their children. Wrapped in her customary bright colors, Florence stands out in a crowd—and so does her message: "We need to care for our children."

The statistics say diarrhea kills 5,000 children around the world every day. In Kenya, diarrhea is the third leading cause of death among children under five. The burden is particularly serious in Bungoma district, a poor and mostly rural area. It is Florence's duty as a councilor to be present at every funeral in the district. Too often, those funerals are direct evidence of how quickly and how often diarrhea kills the very young.

Their message affected Florence as a leader and a mother: she vividly remembers a long week almost 20 years ago spent nursing her son through a nearly fatal episode. She speaks eloquently about the need to help women control diarrheal disease: "I tell women that they are equally important, something they have never known."

Last year, Florence took part in a pilot project run by PATH, joining a workshop that taught practical methods to reduce disease: breastfeeding, use of oral rehydration solution, zinc treatment, proper hygiene. The workshop was part of a new, community-based approach to diarrheal disease control in the region and a proving ground for techniques that will be integrated into Kenya's National Diarrheal Disease Control Framework. The model will soon be translated to Vietnam as well.

Learning how to respond when diarrhea breaks out in a village—how to slow its spread from household to household, how to keep children hydrated, the importance of clean water—gave her a fresh set of tools. For Florence, who believes a councilor's job is to lead by example, "The seminar opened up so much."

Armed with information, she can provide immediate aid to families who come to her because a child is violently ill. And she travels every week to churches, schools, and health clinics, spreading awareness among parents and community leaders. She's creating a safety net for her community's children. Now, she says, "Diarrhea is still here—but it is no longer killing."



S O L U T I O N S TAKE_S H A P E

Preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Throughout South Africa's Eastern Cape Province, communities struggle with a legacy of oppression and the health burdens it brings. An estimated 28 percent of pregnant women in the region are living with HIV and face the risk of passing the virus on to their children. To reach these women with interventions that will keep both them and their children healthy, PATH is working with local partners and the local department of health to integrate prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV into the continuum of antenatal, maternal, and pediatric care.

The integrated approach is strengthening the province's ability to provide high-quality, comprehensive PMTCT services to women wherever they seek care. It is also improving the quality and availability of health data, boosting human resource capacity, and supporting government policies that expand women's access to antiretroviral drugs and other important interventions.

In clinics and health centers, health providers are strengthening their counseling skills and maximizing every opportunity to link women to reproductive health care as well as HIV and AIDS treatment, care, and support. In communities, women and their families are discussing the urgency of seeking preventive care and treatment. With each effort, the integrated approach is helping to mitigate the impact of HIV and giving women the greatest chance to protect themselves, and their babies, from HIV.

Innovation funding—the flexible support primarily provided by individuals—allowed us to establish a project base ahead of the curve and enhance services for HIV-positive mothers and their babies in South Africa. Look for this symbol or see page 24 to learn more about the impact of innovation funding.

Protecting vaccines from cold

When outside temperatures soar, health officials work hard to keep vaccines cool during transport and storage. But sometimes these vital vaccines become too cool, suffering freeze damage that can affect their potency and diminish their ability to protect children from debilitating illnesses. Multicountry studies have verified that accidental freezing of vaccine occurs at alarming rates throughout the developed and developing worlds.

To solve this problem, PATH scientists turned to additives that protect foods, consumer products, and medicines from freeze damage. They soon discovered a way to incorporate the additives into vaccine formulations and protect common vaccines from the effects of accidental freezing.

In 2008, PATH placed the freeze-stabilization technology in the public domain, allowing vaccine manufacturers worldwide to access the approach. The technology has since been transferred to vaccine producers for use in two childhood vaccines. Adding only a fraction of a penny per dose, the breakthrough will allow them to protect vaccines that are vital to children's health.



Our efforts to develop freeze-stable vaccine formulations will help ensure that children receive fully potent vaccines.

help meet the need for needle-free injection approaches that are affordable and safe.

Safer, more effective injections

About half of injections in the developing world are provided with unsterilized or reused needles. Initially intended to prevent or treat illnesses, these needles often place people at risk of infection. Needles also create a medical-waste challenge, especially in areas with limited resources. There is a clear need for needle-free injection alternatives that are affordable and safe.

To meet this need, PATH is working with several partners to advance "jet injectors" that use a high-pressure stream to penetrate the skin—no needle required. In 2008, we conducted jet-injector assessments with health care workers in Brazil and India and found that workers were interested in the technology's potential and eager to offer valuable feedback.

We also explored intradermal delivery options, because some vaccines, when administered directly under the skin, may actually be protective at far smaller doses than currently used—possibly allowing vaccines in short supply to be spread further. We studied jet injectors' effectiveness for rabies vaccine, supported trials to vaccinate infants and toddlers against influenza and polio, and collaborated with developers to plan for international regulatory approval. These efforts are paving the way for jet injectors' inclusion in developing-country health programs and reduced use of contaminated syringes.

Helping women protect themselves



Geeta, 34, is a sex worker in India. Like so many women in the sex trade, she started the work out of necessity, as a way to survive after her husband left her with two small children and no income. And like many of her colleagues, her job puts her at risk of being infected by HIV.

At first the illness was a mystery to Geeta, something that struck other sex workers with no apparent cause. She watched one friend grow weak, stop eating, and seemingly waste away, leaving behind small children when she died. Geeta was terrified. She didn't know what caused the illness or how to stop it. The threat seemed overwhelming, and its destruction continued. She saw at least 30 other women die from the disease and twice that many become ill.

Geeta felt enormous relief when, while training to become a peer educator with a local HIV intervention, she learned how to protect herself and her friends from HIV. Later, when she joined PATH as a key population consultant, she reached out to other sex workers, helping them find ways to protect themselves.

Through PATH's InterAct and Convergence projects, Geeta now provides safe gathering places for sex workers inside anonymous buildings, away from the stigmas and pressures of everyday life. Using interpersonal communication and interactive theater, Geeta and other health advocates are helping women work through solutions to common problems—violence, coercion, discrimination—and find support for their situations and evaluate their choices.

Geeta's work with PATH is saving lives and empowering women. "No one can think positively about their decisions and their lives if they're just told what to do," Geeta says. "But with PATH, we help our peers in thinking about the consequences of our choices and feeling worthy of taking more control of our future. And that can make all the difference."



Integration of Ultra Rice® fortified grains into lunch programs in India may soon provide poor children with half of their recommended daily iron allowance—and a greater chance for healthy development.

Improved nutrition for Indian children

Many children in India arrive at school every morning with their bellies empty, yesterday's dinner likely the last meal they consumed. Public-sector meal programs often provide these students with the most substantial food they will eat all day. Even so, their diets lack important nutrients that their bodies need to develop.

For years, PATH has worked with partners to pack an added boost of vitamins and minerals into school lunches using PATH-developed Ultra Rice grains. These rice-shaped grains, made from fortified rice flour and stabilizing ingredients, hold big potential for improving children's nutrition and development. Efficacy trials in Latin America and Asia have demonstrated the health impact of Ultra Rice in multiple locations—particularly India—where rice is a staple food.

In 2008, PATH collaborated with a local manufacturer in India to produce Ultra Rice and establish a robust supply. We also began studying approaches to keeping costs low and preserving the grains' micronutrient content under different scenarios of preparation, transport, and storage. We will soon present our findings to state-level decision-makers to encourage integration of Ultra Rice into midday meal programs throughout India—potentially providing poor children with half of their recommended daily iron allowance and a greater chance for healthy development.

Ultra Rice is a registered trademark in the United States of Bon Dente International, Inc.

Using pharmacies to halt epidemics

In many developing countries, the neighborhood pharmacy is often the first—and sometimes only—stop for people seeking health services. Yet pharmacists are not always equipped to provide clients with information about serious illnesses such as HIV/AIDS or tuberculosis (TB). Recognizing pharmacists' front-line role, PATH is collaborating with pharmacies and physicians in Cambodia, Ukraine, and Vietnam to direct clients toward appropriate treatment and support services.

In Vietnam and Cambodia, which shoulder high burdens of TB and face an emerging TB-HIV epidemic, PATH is working with pharmacy staff to strengthen interpersonal skills and knowledge about client referrals and testing. We also are collaborating with private physicians—key health care providers in urban areas—to strengthen their role in expanding community access to high-quality HIV and TB services. In 2008, PATH trained 250 pharmacists and pharmacy staff in three urban districts in Vietnam and implemented a referral system now used by more than half of pharmacies in these districts. In Cambodia, PATH worked with the National Tuberculosis Program to establish links between private-sector pharmacies and formal TB treatment services. To fuel these new approaches, PATH conducted advocacy, communication, and social mobilization workshops with representatives of several Asian countries, who in turn are encouraging their country governments to support TB control.

PATH is helping pharmacists in Cambodia, Ukraine, and Vietnam direct clients to treatment and support services.

In Ukraine, PATH used a similar model to address a rapidly growing HIV epidemic. We trained pharmacists in three cities to provide effective counseling, information, and services to high-risk clients such as injection-drug users and sex workers. Twenty-two pharmacies distributed more than 500,000 informational

materials with HIV and sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention messages. The project also established a referral system to AIDS centers, STI clinics, and service organizations. These activities have built support for people at high risk of HIV and increased use of health and social services.



PATH-trained pharmacists have dispensed information and HIV-prevention messages to more than 500,000 clients in Ukraine.



S O L U T I O N S - C O M E T O L I F E

Protecting girls and women from cervical cancer

Women don't have to die of cervical cancer, but many do—particularly in the developing world, where an estimated 85 percent of the world's 250,000 cervical cancer deaths take place. New vaccines are now available to protect girls and women from human papillomavirus (HPV), the primary cause of cervical cancer, and PATH is laying the groundwork for international support and successful introduction of these vaccines into developing countries.

In India, Peru, Uganda, and Vietnam, our demonstration projects are exploring strategies that can achieve high coverage for vaccinating girls 9 to 14 years old against HPV. The projects are looking at social and cultural concerns, vaccine acceptability, the realities of existing health systems, and the costs of each approach. In 2008, nearly 9,000 girls were vaccinated in more than 700 schools in Peru, and vaccinations began in Uganda. Research is well under way in Vietnam and will soon begin in India.

Early results are highly encouraging, as communities, health providers, and decision-makers are supportive of the vaccine and recognize its need. As the project progresses, we anticipate that our research will help country governments and international agencies prioritize funding for and introduction of HPV vaccines throughout the developing world, protecting countless women and their families from cervical cancer.

Innovation funding—the flexible support primarily provided by individuals—helped us tell communities in India and Peru about cervical cancer and a new vaccine that can protect young women against the disease.

Look for this symbol or see page 24 to learn more about the impact of innovation funding.

More clearly than ever, we know that the opportunity to protect millions of children from malaria is within reach

Breakthroughs in malaria vaccines

New trial results show more clearly than ever that the opportunity to protect millions of children from malaria is within reach. In 2008, a trial supported by the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI) indicated that GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals' RTS,S—the world's most clinically advanced malaria vaccine candidate—provides both infants and young children with significant protection, including 53 percent efficacy against clinical disease. A second trial confirmed the vaccine's compatibility with immunization programs in the region.

With almost one million people, most younger than five years, dying from malaria each year, MVI is working hard to accelerate the most promising vaccines, including RTS,S. In addition to evaluating leading vaccine candidates, MVI weeded out several that no longer seem viable, an essential step for narrowing the pipeline of vaccine candidates.

MVI is also working to ensure that the successful vaccine can be used as soon as it is approved. Thirty countries adopted a framework developed by MVI that will help policymakers make decisions on malaria vaccine use, once approved. And MVI publicly launched its Malaria Vaccine Advocacy Fellowship program to train malaria researchers from several countries as "policy champions" who can advocate for critical support that will bring a successful vaccine directly to the children who need it.

Documented progress in malaria control

Every day in communities throughout Zambia, more families are being protected from mosquitoes and the potentially deadly malaria parasite they transmit. Since 2005, the Malaria Control and Evaluation Partnership in Africa (MACEPA), a program at PATH, has supported the Government of Zambia's leadership in controlling malaria.



In a poor urban community in Nicaragua, an inspiring young man named Enyel leads a discussion with his peers about relationships and violence. He is just 13 years old, but Enyel (pronounced "Angel") seems wise beyond his years. His friends, assembled in the dirt courtyard of his modest house, are goofy and giggly. But Enyel is serious and poised. He speaks with calm understanding about sex, peer pressure, and puberty. Enyel is set on shaping boys' attitudes today and helping them become responsible young men.

In 2008, results of Zambia's national malaria indicator survey showed significant progress in making bednets, medicines, and indoor spraying broadly available. Among children younger than five years, malaria parasite prevalence rates dropped by more than half, and cases of moderate to severe anemia, a common consequence of malaria, decreased by more than two-thirds. More than 60 percent of households owned an insecticide-treated bednet—an increase of nearly 65 percent from 2006—and bednet usage increased among young children and pregnant women. In addition, more pregnant women were receiving preventive medicine.

Building on Zambia's demonstration of what can be achieved through an ambitious national plan and program, the MACEPA Learning Community is working with other African countries to implement their malaria control plans. In 2008, the Learning Community supported training workshops for representatives of more than a dozen neighboring nations to strengthen their skill and capacity to fight malaria. Illustrating the impact of these and related efforts, Ethiopia's national malaria indicator survey determined that nearly 70 percent of households in the country's most malaria-ridden areas were protected by at least one insecticide-treated bednet or indoor spraying in 2008.



By increasing the use of preventive interventions such as bednets, Zambia has shown how an ambitious national plan can protect groups vulnerable to malaria.

Enyel is part of a project called Entre Amigos ("Between Friends"). Entre Amigos operates in Ciudad Sandino, an extremely poor community with the highest crime rate in Managua. PATH and our partners are reaching young people 10 to 14 years old through their peers, like Enyel, to change attitudes about violence, sexuality, and gender roles by promoting respectful relations. Each month, these young leaders walk through their dusty neighborhoods and round up other girls and boys who are part of the project. They gather in somebody's yard and talk about important topics they won't study in school. Why do boys participate in this group? Is there a difference between having a relationship and having sex? What are the changes that are happening to my body?

Enyel joined Entre Amigos one year ago and says it changed the way he thinks. He understands his body better, he is more aware of violence and abuse in his community, and he makes an effort to help his mother around the house. He sees change among his peers, too. "I feel good and also very proud that I can help," he says.

Enyel has big goals for his community and for himself. "I want to be a lawyer," he explains, "because I'd like to defend the rights of children." Already, his work is a beacon for the hopes and futures of the young people in his neighborhood.

In Kenya, PATH and our partners assisted 35,000 children orphaned or left vulnerable by AIDS.

Tackling Kenya's health challenges

Transmitted across the airwaves in Kenya's Western Province, WEST FM radio reaches 2.5 million people with messages about HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence, and other health topics. This information is essential to listeners facing the challenges of HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, family planning, and maternal and child health risks—especially because services aren't reliably reaching the women, men, and children who need them.

WEST FM is just one component of a multifaceted effort to expand health services and increase communities' awareness of their options for improving their own health. PATH's creative approach boosts community knowledge about health services and healthy behaviors through radio broadcasts, community theater, health fairs, workplace visits, and events geared to hard-to-reach groups, such as married adolescents. We also strengthen facility-based services for a range of health issues and offer support for individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS.

The program has had an immense reach. In 2008, PATH and our partners extended HIV counseling and testing to 146,000 individuals, reached more than 100,000 pregnant women with services to prevent transmitting HIV to their children, and trained more than 500 health workers to counsel and test HIV patients. We offered support groups to 45,000 adults and children living with HIV/AIDS and provided financial, educational, and health assistance to 35,000 children orphaned or left vulnerable by HIV. With each step, the project has helped Kenyans find ways to protect and improve their health.

Expanding access to children's vaccines in Asia

Japanese encephalitis (JE) is virtually unheard of in the Western world, but the disease kills or disables thousands of people in poor rural communities in Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific each year. PATH is helping JE-endemic countries understand the disease and introduce an affordable, lifesaving vaccine to protect against it. We have partnered with Chengdu Institute of Biological Products in China to increase access to a long-successful vaccine already in use in China at an affordable price for developing countries. Countries that previously couldn't afford JE immunization programs will now be able to consider introducing the vaccine.

In 2008, PATH and the Chengdu Institute advanced construction of a new manufacturing facility to meet the growing regional need for a JE vaccine produced to international quality standards. The institute exported more than 31 million doses of the vaccine over the course of the year.

PATH also provided technical assistance to countries that already have or will soon launch JE vaccination programs. In Cambodia, PATH supported the government in its plans to bring critical protection to thousands of children, preparing for vaccine introduction in 2009. In Vietnam, where children in high-risk areas have been vaccinated for more than ten years, PATH helped the government establish a surveillance model to track the disease and prepare for expanding immunization to the entire country.



provides infants with the critical nutrients, antibodies, and fluids they need to stay

healthy; international recommendations

healthy babies

advise beginning breastfeeding in the first hour after a baby's birth.

Through the Infant and Young Child Nutrition Project, PATH and our partners are boosting awareness among families and communities in Lesotho about healthy and safe feeding practices for young children. Because malnutrition contributes to more than a third of child deaths in poor countries, we focus on improving nutrition during the critical period from a mother's pregnancy until her child is two years old. We train community health workers to support mothers in optimal and safe feeding practices, and mothers learn how to keep their young children healthy and well nourished.

Mamorena learned about breastfeeding's value when, inspired by her mother, she trained as a community health worker while pregnant with her second child. The project's training showed her how to support mothers in her community on good breastfeeding practices. She shared the information with her family, and when Mamorena and her husband welcomed their second son, her in-laws encouraged her to start breastfeeding immediately.

Now, Mamorena describes how strong and healthy her younger boy is and how her entire family has supported optimal feeding practices for her baby. She shares what she learned with people throughout her village to help other new mothers overcome cultural barriers to early and exclusive breastfeedingand to be sure every baby has a chance to grow up healthy and strong.

In a small, rural village in Lesotho, Mamorena Namane, 30, proudly shows off her big baby boy outside her modest three-room house. With his chubby legs and broad cheeks, the baby—her second child—is a picture of health. And Mamorena knows why: she has faithfully breastfed the child since he was born.

But health didn't come easily to her first child. At the urging of her husband's parents, Mamorena fed the baby only water for the first week of his life until his umbilical cord fell off, a common cultural practice. Eventually she added breastmilk and soft porridge to his diet, which made the infant ill and susceptible to life-threatening infections.

It's a common tale throughout Lesotho, where mothers frequently delay breastfeeding and nearly half of infants receive liquid and solid foods prematurely. A diet of food other than breastmilk can put babies at risk of illness, stunted growth, and death. A mother's milk

Innovation funding

Solutions rely on people

The individuals and families who contribute to PATH are a very real part of our work—transforming ideas into solutions through their gifts. Individual donors are one of our most important sources of innovation funding, the flexible support that allows us to pursue groundbreaking ideas and respond to emerging needs.

Last year, gifts from individual donors brought nearly \$2.8 million in innovation funding, including \$2,064,133 for PATH's Catalyst Fund and \$725,100 for our Fund for Health Technologies. These contributions provide our base of innovation funding.

Use of innovation funds

The "innovation funding" icon used throughout this report highlights the impact that flexible funds have had on PATH's ability to advance many of our most significant achievements. In 2008, innovation funding supported 54 activities with the potential to improve health around the world.

Supporting new initiatives

PATH uses innovation funding to support new initiatives and push early successes forward. These promising ideas are too early in their development to attract foundation grants but have the potential to significantly contribute to our global health objectives.

In 2008, innovation funding made possible 42 activities in support of new initiatives. Among many other activities, we used these funds to support information resources for health workers on maternal health, neonatal technologies, and infant feeding; new models for vaccine delivery; and training for health workers in Vietnam. Projects reached across the spectrum of PATH's work: emerging and epidemic diseases, health technologies, maternal and child health, reproductive health, and vaccines and immunization.

Our sincere thanks go out to all of our supporters.

Leveraging major grants

We also use innovation funding to leverage foundation and government grants that can take successful projects to global scale, exponentially increasing the impact of individual gifts.

Last year, we used innovation funding to leverage five major grants. For example, we applied \$10,000 to improve children's health through better nutrition and feeding practices in the critical first years of life. This commitment from our donors was matched by \$100,000 from the United Nations Children's Fund, allowing us to set up a program in Kenya through which health workers and hospitals become the first line of defense for child health, counseling new mothers on how to properly feed and care for their babies. Similarly, we used innovation funding to support grants focused on child immunization, HIV/AIDS, and the role of pharmacies in improving access to health services.

Meeting strategic priorities

Innovation funding allows us to be pioneers in the effort to improve health around the world. With these funds, we hire world-class experts ahead of the curve, set strategies for maximum impact, and keep effective programs going between funding opportunities. In 2008, these resources allowed us to focus on training for new staff and for our organization's leaders, increasing our ability to make a difference in the lives of the people they serve.

Our sincere thanks go out to all of our supporters who helped make these and many other solutions possible.



Our commitment to sound financial stewardship

We are committed to maintaining the highest stewardship of donor funds. PATH has received the highest possible rating for sound fiscal management from Charity Navigator for five years running, an honor accorded to fewer than 4 percent of rated charities. Last year, more than 86 percent of donor dollars went directly to our programs in the field.

The confidence and trust of our donors are extremely important to us—now more than ever, as the global economic crisis puts pressure on nonprofit groups and the people who support them. We pledge to continue searching for ways to achieve even greater impact in return for this support.

2008 financial summary



Message from the Board Treasurer

During a trip to Vietnam in October, I saw firsthand how PATH is using financial support from donors to create sustainable health solutions for people around the world. At a village health center in Chau Thanh, for example, I witnessed the heartwarming results of PATH's innovative work to increase immunization rates among small children.

PATH is weathering the current economic storm well. The pipeline of funding for the next several years has increased, and fully funded program spending was up 25 percent in 2008. Principal donors such as the US Government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have kept funding at or above historic levels, and administrative costs have remained within management's pre-set limits and actually decreased as a proportion of total expenditures.

PATH also stayed on track in efforts to expand innovation funding—flexible funds that make it possible for PATH to move quickly on new ideas. Fundraising from individuals increased in 2008 as a reflection of donors' growing commitment to PATH's mission.

The bulk of PATH's funds have been kept safe in conservative, short-term investments. Although the investment earnings are half of what they would be during typical economic times, the cash advanced by program funders is intact. Conversely, PATH's \$6 million endowment, which is invested partially in equities, saw a downturn of \$1.8 million. We expect the endowment to rebuild as the markets return to normal over time.

Thanks to solid management and unwavering support from a diverse set of committed donors, our work to create and implement innovative health solutions continued unabated during 2008. We appreciate our donors' willingness to stay the course on this very important journey.

Dean Allen

Treasurer, Board of Directors Chair, Development Committee

2008 financial summary (audited)

Total revenue	\$187,375
Investments	1,161
Individuals/other	11,135
organizations (NGOs), multilaterals	21,547
Other governments, nongovernmental	
US Government	40,321
Foundations	\$113,211
Revenues (in thousands)	

\$22,351
10,095
7,928
16,081
27,305
125
83,885
79,771
163,656
21,744
2,474
1,311

Assets and liabilities

Subtotal support services

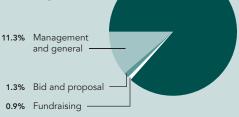
Total expenses

Assets (in thousands)	
Grants receivable	\$453,235
Invested grant funds	251,542
Cash and cash equivalents	72,367
Other	9,010
Total assets	\$786,154

Net assets and liabilities (in thousands)
Net assets	
Grant funds temporarily restricted	\$753,225
Unrestricted assets	13,382
Permanently restricted assets	3,363
Total net assets	769,970
Current liabilities	16,184
Total net assets and liabilities	\$786.154

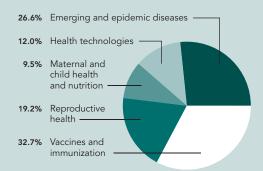
50urces of revenue 60.5% Foundations and corporations 21.5% US Government 11.5% Other governments, NGOs, multilaterals 5.9% Individuals/other 0.6% Investments





Use of funds

Expense allocation



Figures are presented in US dollars.

Notes: The above financial summary is an excerpt from PATH's audited financial statements, which are audited by the firm Clark Nuber. Full copies are available on our website at www.path.org.

25,529

\$189,185

PATH is an international, nonprofit, nongovernmental organization. Our mission is to improve the health of people around the world by advancing technologies, strengthening systems, and encouraging healthy behaviors. Contributions to PATH are tax-exempt under US IRS code 501(c)(3).

Executive and program leadership

Board of directors

PATH's board members are public health and business leaders from the countries we serve, Europe, and the United States. The board provides governance and fiduciary oversight, sets policy, and assesses PATH's overall performance.



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Molly Joel Coye, MD, MPH Vice Chair United States CEO The Health Technology Center San Francisco, CA, United States



Jay Satia, PhD Secretary India Former Executive Director International Council on Management of Population Programmes Selangor, Malaysia



Dean Allen Treasurer United States CEO McKinstry Company Seattle, WA, United States



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Awa Marie Coll-Seck, MD, PhD Senegal Executive Secretary Roll Back Malaria Partnership Secretariat Geneva, Switzerland



Steve Davis, MA, JD United States Senior Advisor, Social Sector Office McKinsey & Company Seattle, WA, United States



Alex Chika Ezeh, PhD, MSc Nigeria Executive Director African Population and Health Research Center Nairobi, Kenya



George Gotsadze, MD, PhD Georgia Director Curatio International Foundation Tbilisi, Georgia



Eivor Halkjaer
Sweden
Former Swedish Ambassador and Former
Senior Advisor to the Director General
Swedish International Development
Cooperation Agency
Stockholm, Sweden



Kevin Reilly, MBA United States Former President Wyeth Vaccines and Nutrition Bryn Mawr, PA, United States

Executive leadership team

Christopher J. Elias, MD, MPH

President and CEO

Ayorinde Ajayi, MD, MPH

Vice President, Field Programs

Scott Jackson, MBA, CFRE

Vice President, External Relations

Jacqueline Sherris, PhD

Vice President, Global Programs

Eric Walker, MA

Vice President, Corporate Services

Program leaders

John Boslego, MD

Vaccine Development

Carlos C. (Kent) Campbell, MD, MPH

Malaria Control

Michelle Folsom, MPH

South Africa

Michael J. Free, PhD

Technology Solutions Vice President and Senior Advisor

for Technologies

Kateryna Gamazina, MD

Ukraine

Michelle Gardner, MSc

Vietnam

Jane Hutchings, MPH

Reproductive Health

F. Marc LaForce, MD

Meningitis Vaccine Project

Christian Loucq, MD

Malaria Vaccine Initiative

Brian McLaughlin, MS

Thailand and Cambodia

Anjali Nayyar, MS

India

Julie Pulerwitz, ScD, ScM

HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis

Margarita Quintanilla, MPH

Nicaragua

Catharine Taylor, MSc Econ

Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition

Rikka Trangsrud, MA

Kenya

John Wecker, PhD

Immunization Solutions

Jiankang (Jack) Zhang, MS, MBA

China

Global presence

Headquartered in Seattle, Washington, United States, PATH works in more than 70 countries in the areas of health technologies, maternal and child health, reproductive health, vaccines and immunization, and emerging and epidemic diseases (including AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis). We have offices in 29 cities in 19 countries.



Belgium Brussels

Cambodia Phnom Penh

China Beijing

Côte d'Ivoire Abidjan

FranceFerney Voltaire

India
Bhopal
Hyderabad
Lucknow
Mumbai
New Delhi

Indonesia Banda Aceh Jakarta

Kenya Kakamega Nairobi

Nicaragua Managua **Peru** Lima

Senegal Dakar

South Africa Durban East London Johannesburg

Tanzania Dar es Salaam

Thailand Bangkok **Uganda** Kampala

Ukraine Kyiv

United StatesBethesda, Maryland
Seattle, Washington
Washington, DC

Vietnam Hanoi

Zambia Lusaka

Supporters and partners

Institutional supporters

PATH is grateful to all of our supporters. This list includes institutions that contributed \$1,000 or more.

Foundations

The Adam J. Weissman Foundation

Atlantic Philanthropies

Ayudar Foundation

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Channel Foundation

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation

Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS

Foundation

Eric T. Anderson Foundation

ExxonMobil Foundation

Fred H. Bixby Foundation

Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation

Laird Norton Family Foundation

Lee Family Charitable Lead Trust

The Live Oak Fund of Horizons Foundation

Lvnn Foundation

Mariposa Foundation

McMinn Foundation

Michael & Susan Dell Foundation

Moccasin Lake Foundation

The Rockefeller Foundation

Rodman Foundation

Scoob Trust Foundation

Snyder Charitable Foundation

Susan and Richard Hare Family Foundation

Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

Governments and international agencies

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Health Systems Research Institute Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India

Ministry of Health, Republic of Macedonia National Health Security Office, Thailand

National Institutes of Health

United Nations Children's Fund

United Nations Development Fund for

United Nations Development Programme United Nations Population Fund

US Agency for International Development US Centers for Disease Control and

US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

World Health Organization

Other organizations and corporations

ABD Insurance and Financial Services, Inc. Bank of America Corporation

Buzz Off Insect Shield, LLC

Cameron Catering CH2M HILL

CollinsWoerman

The Commerce Bank

Davis Wright Tremaine LLP

DDB Issues & Advocacy

Educational Freedom Group

enterpriseSeattle

ExOfficio LLC

Gallagher Reppond

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Heller Ehrman LLP

Ilea Design

Incline Intelligence

Infoscitex Corporation

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Kinzer Real Estate Services

McKinstry Company

OncoGenex Pharmaceuticals Inc.

ORC Macro International Inc.

Seattle Biomedical Research Institute

Seattle Children's

Seattle Metropolitan Magazine

SFI, LLC

Swedish Medical Center Symetra Financial Corporation

TEMPTIME Corporation

UST Global

VECA Electric & Communications

Vulcan

Woods & Associates

Young Presidents' Organization-NW Chapter

Universities and nongovernmental organizations

American Academy of Pediatrics Cambodian Women for Peace and

Development

Center for Strategic & International Studies

Family Care International, Inc.

Family Health International

International Child Support

International HIV/AIDS Alliance

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.

Plan International

Tulane University

University of Washington

VillageReach

Washington State University

Partners

Partnership is fundamental at PATH. Our major partners on the projects highlighted in this report are listed below.

Exploring promising technologies

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center Information Mediary Corporation Twist Dx

Learning how to make water safe

PATH would like to thank the many organizations that are advancing safe water access worldwide, many of which generously shared their knowledge with PATH in 2008. The list of implementation partners will grow as the project advances. Current partners include:

Abt Associates Inc.

Cascade Designs, Inc.

Centre for Social Communication

Programs

Emory University

Intellecap

Johns Hopkins University

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MBAs Without Borders

Monitor Company Group LP

RTI International

Sustainable Business Development, LLC In particular, PATH would like to thank the Safe Water Project Technical Advisory

Group members for their ongoing counsel, feedback, and participation.

Expanded frontiers for the Uniject® device (pg. 8)

Becton, Dickinson and Company

Gland Pharma Limited, India

Instituto Biológico Argentino Instituto de Efectividad Clínica y Sanitaria

IntraHealth International, Inc.

Ministry of Health and Population, Nepal

Nepal Family Health Program

Nepal Morang Innovative Neonatal

Intervention

Reproductive Health Division, Mali

Tulane University

Discovering new vaccine approaches

Lentigen Corporation World Health Organization

Investigating the link between health and agriculture (pg. 10)

International Potato Center

Partners (continued)

An advocate for the life of every child (pg. 11)

AIDS, Population, and Health Integrated Assistance Program Ministry of Health, Kenya

Preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV (pg. 13)

Department of Health, Eastern Cape,

Health Information Systems Programme South Africa Partners, Inc.

Protecting vaccines from cold (pg. 14)

Arecor Limited
Aridis Pharmaceuticals
Crucell
Indian Immunologicals Limited
Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics
Pharmaceutical Product Development, Inc.
Serum Institute of India Limited
Spring Valley Laboratories, Inc.
University of Colorado

Safer, more effective injections (pg. 14)

Biologics Consulting Group, Inc. D'Antonio Consultants International, Inc. Fundación Dominicana de Infectología de la Florida

Medical Device Consultants International Ltd.

PharmaJet, Inc.

Sustainable Business Development, LLC US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

World Health Organization

Helping women protect themselves

CARE

Family Health International Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust International HIV/AIDS Alliance

Janani

Karnataka Health Promotion Trust National AIDS Control Programme Orchid

Pathfinder International
Patna Network for Positive People
Sewa Sankalp Evam Vikas Samiti

Srikakulam Network of Positive People State AIDS Control Societies, India Suraksha Society

Tamilnadu AIDS Initiative

Transport Corporation of India Foundation USER Manipur

Youth Club of Bejjipuram

Improved nutrition for Indian children (pg. 16)

Adorella Alimentos Ltda
Center for Public Nutrition and
Development, Government of China
Department of Biotechnology, Ministry
of Science and Technology, Government
of India

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology Naandi Foundation Swagat Food Products (P) Ltd. Union de Arroceros, S.A. University of Toronto

Using pharmacies to halt epidemics

(pg. 16)

All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS centers and sexually transmitted infection clinics in Kyiv, Cherkasy, and Kryvyi Rih, Ukraine

International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine Local HIV-service organizations in Ukraine Municipal health department, Phnom Penh Municipal health departments in Cambodia National Centre for Tuberculosis & Leprosy Control, Cambodia

National Tuberculosis Program, Cambodia National Tuberculosis Program, Vietnam Pharmacists Association of Cambodia Provincial departments of health in Da Nang, Hai Phong, Khanh Hoa, Thai Nguyen, Thua Thien-Hue, and Vinh Long, Vietnam

Provincial health departments in Cambodia

State Enterprise "Farmatsia," Ukraine

Protecting girls and women from cervical cancer (pg. 19)

Alliance for Cervical Cancer Prevention
Catalan Institute of Oncology
Cervical Cancer Action

Cervicai Cancer Action GAVI Alliance

Harvard University

International Agency for Research on Cancer

Ministries of health in India (Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat), Peru, Uganda, and Vietnam

Research and implementation partners in India, Peru, Uganda, and Vietnam World Health Organization

Breakthroughs in malaria vaccines

(pg. 20)

African study centers in seven countries GenVec, Inc.

GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals Infectious Disease Research Institute International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology

La Trobe University Monash University

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health Queensland Institute of Medical Research Sanaria Inc.

Seattle Biomedical Research Institute US Military Malaria Vaccine Program Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research

Skills for life (pg. 20)

Center for Social Studies and Promotion Ciudad Sandino Hospital Instituto Promundo Masculinity Network for Gender Equity Men's Association Against Violence Ministry of Health, Nicaragua Municipal Commission for Childhood and Adolescence, Ciudad Sandino Municipal delegation, Ministry of Education, Ciudad Sandino Puntos de Encuentro Save the Children Norway

Documented progress in malaria control (pg. 20)

The Carter Center

Coalition of Media Against Malaria Ethiopia

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Governments of Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zambia

Health Alliance International

Malaria Consortium

Reaching HIV/AIDS Affected People with Integrated Development and Support

Roll Back Malaria Partnership

Tulane University

United Nations Children's Fund US Agency for International Development US Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention

US President's Malaria Initiative William J. Clinton Foundation World Bank

World Health Organization

Tackling Kenya's health challenges

(pg. 22)

BroadReach Healthcare Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

Jhpiego

Ministry of Education, Kenya Ministry of Medical Services, Kenya Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Kenya

Society for Women and AIDS in Kenya Western Region Christian Community Services

World Vision

Expanding access to children's vaccines in Asia (pg. 22)

Angkor Hospital for Children, Cambodia Chengdu Institute of Biological Products Ministries of health in Cambodia and Vietnam

Technip

United Nations Children's Fund
The University of Melbourne
US Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention
World Health Organization

Healthy feeding, healthy babies (pg. 23)

CARE

Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs

The Manoff Group

Ministries of Agriculture, Education, and Health and Social Welfare, Lesotho mothers2mothers United Nations Children's Fund

United Nations Children's Func University Research Co., LLC

RECOGNITION

- Charity Navigator's highest rating of four stars for the fifth consecutive year.
- *Forbes* magazine's list of the most efficient large charities.
- Razoo's list of the top 100 charitable organizations.
- Seattle Business magazine's Leaders in Healthcare Award for Outstanding Achivement and Innovation in Life Sciences for Dr. Michael Free, PATH's vice president and senior advisor for technologies.

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