Each year malaria causes from 350 to 500 million clinical episodes, and over 1 million deaths—two thirds of which occur in children under 5 years of age (Kilbourne et al., 2003).

Malaria is a poverty related disease retarding socio-economic development in endemic countries to which women and children are the most vulnerable. Inadequate research capacity to improve access to effective tools is a major constraint for malaria control programs, which are hindered by:

- Rapidly increasing parasite and vector resistance to current and alternate design tools;
- Variable impact of interventions in key areas; and
- Inadequate communicative and coordinating capacities in research organizations and individuals to maximize the impact of resources and avoid duplication of effort.

We therefore advocate on malaria research in Africa to maximize the impact of resources and action.

Malaria in Africa
Accounts for 5% and 7% of the world’s total malaria cases and deaths respectively; spread worldwide;
- Operationally and economically estimated to cost US$12 billion and 1.3% respectively, of the sub-Sahara Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs).

Malaria in Africa accounts for the following:
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MIM TDR Task Force
MIM TDR manages the grant programme and carries out the grant review processes for the TDR donors. It meets twice yearly to assess progress of ongoing grants and to select new projects based on recommendations from international scientific and philanthropic organizations.

Malaria Research and Reference

MR4 - American Type Culture Collection
2117 N. Idlewood Avenue Manassas, VA 20110 Tel: 703-365-2830 Fax: 703 365 2774 Website: www.amtc.org

Reagent Shocks
All reagents are distributed to MR4 through the medium of MR4 repository housed in or around 1000 authorized laboratories and research institutions in the world. They are register for distribution, laboratory protocols manuals on CD by request. Through the Research Community.

Observes
1. Dr. Babatunde Olowo (Nigeria) Dr. Wolde Fatuma (Ethiopia) and Dr. David G. Tumwebaze (Uganda)
2. Dr. Robert J. Reddy (USA) and Dr. Garry Aslanyan (Russia) Dr. Garry Aslanyan (Russia) and Dr. Herzog Ben H. H. (South Africa)
3. Dr. Peter N. Ntoumi (Cameroon) Dr. Garry Aslanyan (Russia) and Dr. Herzog Ben H. H. (South Africa)
4. Dr. Robert J. Reddy (USA) and Dr. Garry Aslanyan (Russia) Dr. Garry Aslanyan (Russia) and Dr. Herzog Ben H. H. (South Africa)
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