

Experience and Challenges of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria (MIM)

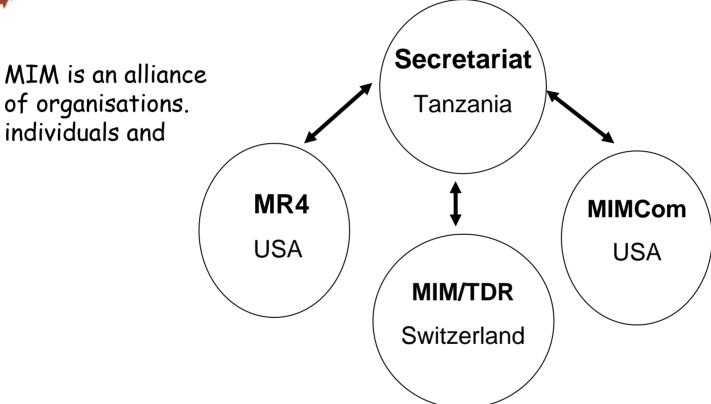
Francine Ntoumi, PhD Secretariat Coordinator

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania www.mimalaria.org

EDCTP Annual Forum, 22-24 October 2007



What is MIM?



for the promotion of capacity development through collaboration to undertake malaria research that lead to the control of the disease in Africa.



Vision

Enhance public and international Malaria awareness and response to level matching the disease burden and facilitating African participation in the development of effective control tools



MISSION

Maximizing scientific research impact on malaria through coordinated global collaboration and strengthening African research capacity to participate in the development of treatment and control tools



MIM Strategic Objectives

Promote African Involvement & commitment in MIM

Strengthen research Capacity

Facilitate
Translation of
research findings
into malaria control
programs

Advocate on global/African malaria burden

Enhance
communication/coord
ination with MIM
constituents and
malaria control
alliances



Achievements 1998-2007





MIM/TDR Projects

56 PI awarded, Post docs, PhDs, MSc trainees, more than 100 publications, Many networks (ADRN, MIMPAC, AVRN)

MIM has contributed to the emergence of a growing body of reference research institutions staffed by well-trained national scientists.

LEADERSHIP

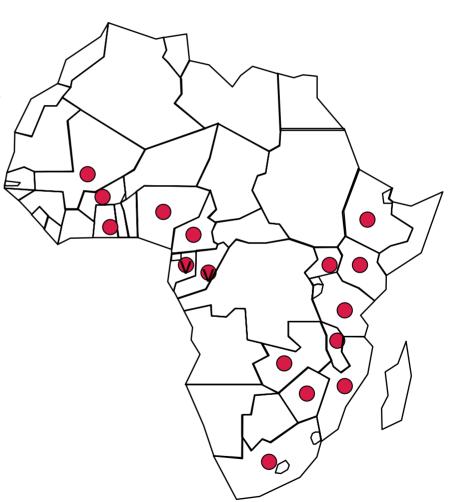




MIMCom

Unique organizational and technical strategy to strengthening communication between Malaria research sites and scientific community Access to electronic information

(The U.S. National Library of Medicine and MIM)



REVIEW OF THE

MULTILATERAL INITIATIVE ON MALARIA (MIM)



FINAL REPORT

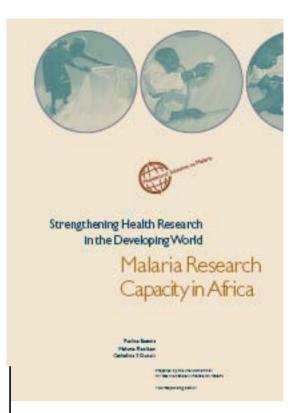
Monday through Friday, September 30th — October 4th, 2002 Fogarty International Center Stone House – Building 16 National Institutes of Health Bethesda, MD

> Dr. Moses Bockarie Dr. Euriqueta Bond Dr. Susan Mutambu Dr. Thomas Nchinda Dr. Isabella Quakyi Dr. Mario Rodriguez-Lopez Dr. Robert Snow



Malaria Research & Development An Assessment of Global Investment





PUBLICATIONS





Malaria Pan-African conferences

- First MIM Conf, 06-09 January 1997 Dakar, Senegal
- Second MIM Conf, 15-19 March 1999 in Durban, South Africa
- Third MIM Conf, 18-22 November 2002 in Arusha, Tanzania
- Fourth MIM Conf, 13-18 November 2005 in Yaounde, Cameroon
- Fifth MIM Conf, 2-5 November 2009
 Nairobi, Kenya



What is next?

- Do the goals determined in Dakar 1997 have been achieved?
- Changes in funding landscape and partnerships
- How to give a better support to African researchers?
- Strong MIM Secretariat in Africa



New MIM Secretariat Strategy

- Research capacity
 - Development of networking activities to bridge the gap between universities and research institutions
 - Coordination of specific Educational programs (special attention paid to language issue)
- · Translation of research findings into applied tools
 - Drive Research and gaps analysis surveys
 - Promoting interface control people-researchers
- Increasing communication, sharing information, networking
 - · Website, newsletters, meetings and conference

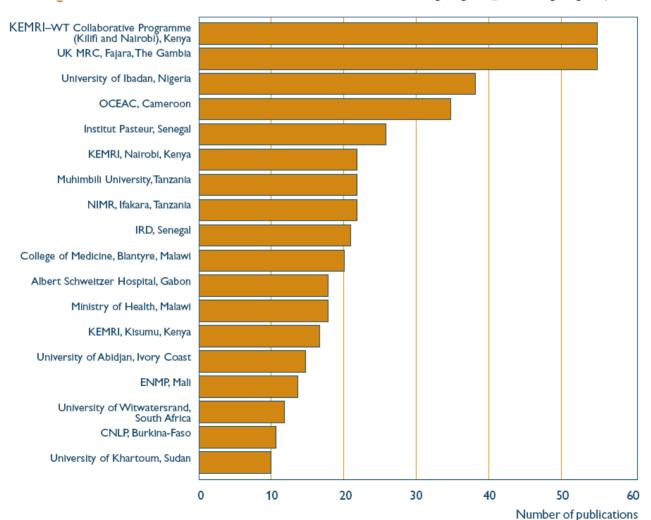


Challenges

- To contribute to break some lines of isolation
- Increase the ownership of Africans to MIM
- Increase the impact of malaria research in the control of the disease
- MIM as a platform of communication and information

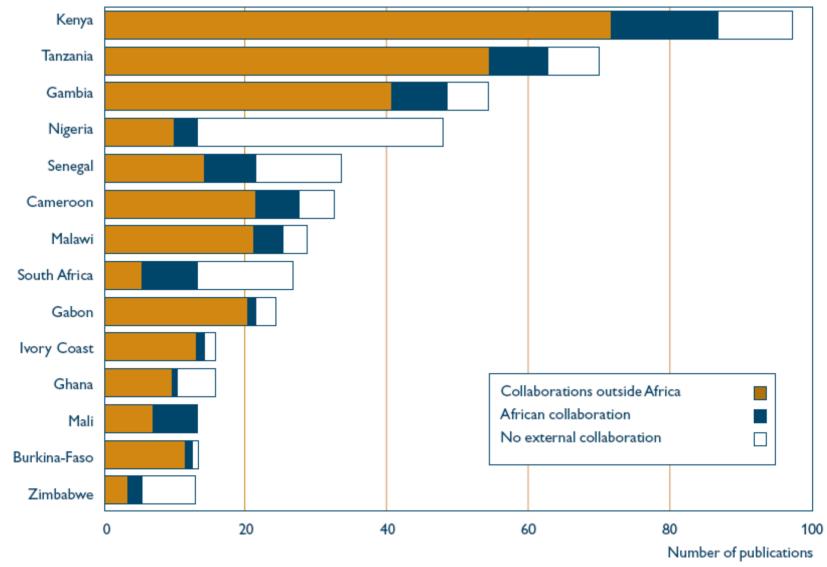


Highest publishing centres in Africa 1995-1997



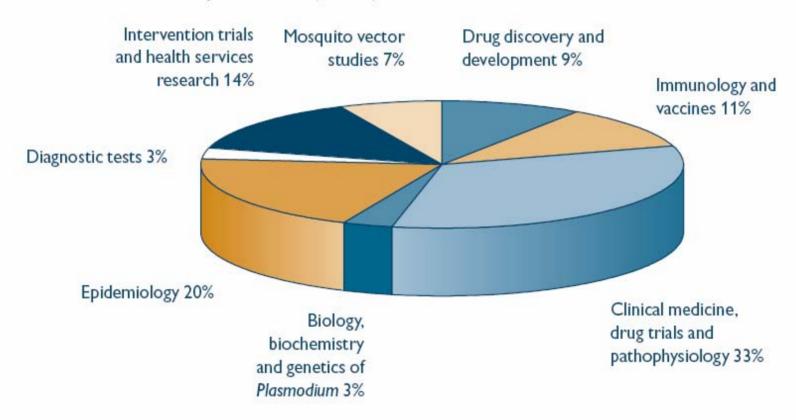


Collaborations of African countries in malaria research (1995-1997)



Malaria research capacity review (1999)

(b) African malaria research publications (n = 633)





MIM continues to strengthen African research leadership and management, and to facilitate the "incubation and emergence" of the next generation of African scientists, thereby ensuring sustainability



Thank you

Merci

See you at the MIM Conference Nairobi November 2009

www.mimalaria.org