



2011 Annual Report

January 2012

Africa Fighting Malaria (AFM) was formed as a Section 21 non-profit company in South Africa in May 2000 and as a 501(c)3 non-profit in the United States in June 2003. AFM's mission is to make malaria control more transparent, responsive and effective through investigative research and global advocacy. AFM combines technical expertise and strategic communications to hold public, private and non-profit institutions accountable for the promises they make, the funds they spend and the campaigns they undertake. AFM's aim is to ensure sound, integrated and country-driven malaria control policies that are based on solid scientific evidence.

2011 has been a busy, challenging and rewarding year for groups involved in malaria control and malaria control policy. Donor and UN agencies are scaling up their response to this preventable and curable disease. African governments are being more proactive in their efforts to control malaria and are devoting more of their own resources to fighting the disease. As funding for malaria control increases, so does the need for an objective, independent, watchdog organization like AFM.

In 2011, AFM continued its work to improve global malaria control programs and defend the rights of programs to use the most appropriate technologies given their circumstances. AFM also continued to conduct and publish original research and advocate for better, more effective programs, and provided practical support to these programs. This report details AFM's achievements in 2011 and outlines our plans for 2012 and beyond. AFM's publications and media appearances are available in Table 1 and Annex A of this report.

AFM Board and Staff

AFM's board and staff remained unchanged during 2011.

2011 Activities

Indoor Residual Spraying and Advocacy for Public Health Insecticides

During 2011, AFM continued its robust defense of insecticides for public health and for comprehensive vector control programs. A key component of AFM's work is to support the malaria control programs in many African countries that use insecticides as part of their control efforts. Use of insecticides, however, is not without controversy and AFM regularly responds to research and/or activist pressure that may seek to limit and undermine the use of such chemicals in malaria control. AFM engages directly with public health policy makers from national governments and multilateral organizations such as the United Nations. AFM has found that a combination of media and public debate along with direct advocacy is the most effective way to effect change.



In June 2010, AFM began researching false reporting and scientific malfeasance in a malaria control program in Mexico and Central America, which was funded and managed by the UN Environment Program and Global Environment Facility. These two organizations along with the WHO issued a press release in 2009 claiming that insecticide-free malaria control achieved a reduction in malaria cases of over 60%. In reviewing project documents and evaluations by independent scientists, AFM discovered that the claims about the success of this project were false and misleading. Prof. Donald Roberts and AFM's Richard Tren drafted a detailed review of the project and submitted a manuscript for publication to the peer-reviewed journal *Research and Reports in Tropical Medicine*, which was published in January 2011.

Also in January 2011, AFM published a bulletin describing DDT's multiple modes of action, as a spatial repellent, a contact irritant, and as a toxin. AFM also recognized the World Health Organization's acknowledgement of these actions.

In May 2011, AFM's Richard Tren and Prof. Donald Roberts responded to an article published in *Malaria Journal* by van den Berg et al. entitled "Status of pesticide management in the practice of vector control: a global survey in countries at risk of malaria or other major vector-borne diseases." Tren and Roberts argued that warning residents that DDT and other public health insecticides are dangerous is neither prudent nor good public health policy. Furthermore, Tren and Roberts strongly disagreed with the authors' suggestion that support for vector control by donors and funding agencies should be contingent on them pursuing an IVM approach.

In October 2011, AFM's Richard Tren and Prof. Donald Roberts responded to an article published in *Environmental Health Perspectives* by Bouwman et al. entitled "DDT and Malaria Prevention: Addressing the Paradox." Tren and Roberts disagreed with the authors' conclusion that they could find no anti-DDT activities.

Also in October 2011, AFM in collaboration with the Global Business Coalition and Roll Back Malaria organized a private sector IRS workshop in Johannesburg, South Africa. The purpose of this workshop was to raise the profile of IRS and specifically to highlight the successes of private sector initiatives using IRS to successfully control malaria in their business operations. The workshop also aimed at increasing knowledge of IRS for malaria control amongst the private sector more generally. The workshop was opened by the Namibian Minister of Health, Dr. Richard Nchabi Kamwi, and included presentations by representatives of some leading corporations, including AngloGold Ashanti, Bayer, Syngenta, and Illovo Sugar. The workshop was very well attended by representatives of both government and the private sector. AFM is currently working with several partners within the WHO and Roll Back Malaria to sustain the momentum for increased private sector involvement in malaria control. There is a strong business case for malaria control and AFM seeks to sustain malaria control efforts by leveraging and improving the business response to the disease.

In December 2011, AFM submitted a commentary on the UN Environment Program's push to eliminate DDT to a peer-reviewed publication and awaits a response from reviewers.



The Excellent Powder: DDT's Political and Scientific History

Sales of the book *The Excellent Powder: DDT's Political and Scientific History* continued steadily in 2011, with an average of around 10 books sold per month during the first half of 2011 and 23 books sold in the second half. According to Google analytics, visits to the website have been fairly steady, with between 100 and 200 hits per day, emanating from 99 different countries, mostly the US, UK, Canada, India, Kenya and South Africa.

Safe Medicines Project

In 2011, AFM continued its Safe Medicines Project, which was started in 2007 with the collecting and testing of antimalarial drugs in African markets.

AFM continued to be active in the debate over the most appropriate ways to improve access to high quality medicines. The Affordable Medicines Facility for malaria (AMFm) is a controversial project designed to increase access to safe and effective malaria treatments and remove unsafe treatments from the market. However, there is little evidence that it will actually achieve these goals. In March 2011, *The Lancet* accepted a letter by AFM on the AMFm. AFM revealed that the authors' inference that the effectiveness of the AMFm cannot be measured within the duration of the pilot phase conflicts with the Global Fund Board's decision that there should be clear evidence within this timeframe that the AMFm will achieve its objectives.

In May 2011, AFM undertook a survey of AMFm drugs in Lagos, Nigeria and Accra, Ghana to determine their price, availability and quality. In September 2011, AFM published a policy paper on the AMFm, which included the price and availability survey results as well as its examination of AMFm demand and supply records. AFM discovered some serious anomalies, and determined that the opportunity costs of the subsidy have already been considerable. AFM is in the process of writing up the quality survey results and expects to submit a manuscript to a peer-reviewed publication in early 2012.

March of Washingtons

The March of Washingtons is a broad-based campaign to buy and distribute high-quality malaria and pneumonia drugs for people in Africa, and test for fake and substandard malaria drugs on sale in African markets. In May 2011, the March of Washingtons distributed its second donation of \$10,000 for pneumonia drugs to Soft Power Health's clinic in Uganda. Funds from the March of Washingtons were also used to conduct the AMFm drug survey.

As of January 19, 2012, a total of \$109,362 has been raised by the March of Washingtons.

World Malaria Day 2011

For World Malaria Day 2011, AFM distributed a press release exposing the UN Environment Program's recent anti-insecticide activism which lead the Southern African Development Community to announce its intent to begin producing DDT locally to ensure its continued



availability to malaria programs. Also during this time, AFM was in Geneva attending the Stockholm Convention's 5th Conference of Parties to monitor discussion about the continued use of DDT in malaria control.

Malaria Taxes and Tariffs Project (MTAP)

The Gates Foundation-funded MTAP project came to an end in February 2011; however, the issue of taxes, tariffs and trade barriers to improved healthcare remain relatively high on the global agenda. AFM will continue to work on this topic in 2012, particularly with regard to customs classifications of anti-malaria products – see below for activities scheduled for 2012.

LSDI Regional Control Mechanism (RCM)

AFM continues to hold a position on the RCM of the Lubombo Spatial Development Initiative (LSDI), the highly successful and innovative Swazi, South African, Mozambican malaria control program. AFM is the official advocacy partner and assists the LSDI in telling its story internationally and building wider support for the interventions that have been successfully implemented – IRS, improved treatment with ACTs and ITNs. In January 2011, AFM's Jasson Urbach travelled to Mozambique to attend the RCM meeting for the LSDI program and to Limpopo Province in June to attend another RCM meeting.

Regrettably the LSDI has been discontinued as the Global Fund grant cycle has now ended. AFM is planning to publish a research paper on this issue to expose and explain the successes and failures of the initiative.

MOZIZA Cross Border Initiative

At the beginning of 2011 the Global Fund rejected the South African Department of Health's request for funding for the MOZIZA cross border initiative. The Department is however determined to press ahead and establish the MOZIZA initiative and in June 2011 the Department requested that AFM's Jasson Urbach assist in re-formulating the proposal in order to target other funders for support for the initiative. Once again it is envisaged that the new cross border collaboration will be based on the same winning strategy implemented through the LSDI program. AFM will continue to assist the SA Department of Health with their endeavours to assist neighbouring countries with their malaria control interventions.

South African National Malaria Control Program

AFM continues to have a close relationship with the South African National Malaria Control Program (NMCP). AFM is on the Malaria Advocacy Group (MAG) of the NMCP and its role is to assist the program with developing a malaria advocacy strategy. Through its position in the MAG, AFM also attends the NMCP review meetings where the detailed workings of the SA national malaria control strategy are discussed. AFM continues to engage with the department on an internal basis and to assist the program with various issues.



In September 2011, AFM’s Jasson Urbach was invited by the South African Department of Health to assist them in their endeavours to gain financial support from the Global Fund through the Round 11 grant proposal application submission.

AFM’s Jasson Urbach also co-authored a paper on trade openness and health outcomes, which will be published shortly, and contributed a chapter, entitled “The Importance of Intellectual Property Rights Protection for the Pharmaceutical Sector in South Africa,” to a forthcoming book.

Limpopo Province Academic Research Collaboration

AFM continued its partnership with the Department of Health and Social Development, Limpopo Province, and the Medical Research Council in South Africa to conduct a research survey of spray operators. With the research completed in late 2010, AFM has worked with the researchers to write up the results and will shortly publish the paper provisionally titled “Vector-control workers’ knowledge, attitudes and practices towards the indoor residual spraying (IRS) of insecticides in Limpopo, South Africa.” AFM believes that this will provide valuable insights into the perceptions of risk about public health insecticides as well as the source of any anxieties regarding potential harm from the chemicals that play a vital role in saving lives from malaria.

Media Coverage

AFM continued to influence public opinion and global malaria control policies through publications in the popular and peer-reviewed press. AFM placed articles and letters in the South African and international press. Among others, the publications included *Economic Affairs*, *GlobalPost*, *Mail & Guardian*, *The Daily Caller*, and *Foreign Policy*. AFM believes there is great value in influencing public opinion through the media, and in improving the understanding of malaria control and the many issues that public health programs face in poor countries. AFM continued to be a resource for the electronic media; Richard Tren and Roger Bate both appeared on television with *The Wall Street Journal*.

Table 1: AFM in the media

Publication	Title	Author	Date
Op-eds			
Foreign Policy	Africa's Epidemic of Disappearing Medicine	Roger Bate	January 11, 2011
The Daily Caller	Why is the UN promoting false data in the fight against malaria?	Richard Tren & Donald Roberts	January 20, 2011
Health Management Review Africa	Price controls reduce access to medicines	Jasson Urbach	January/February, 2011
Times LIVE	False reporting and the fight against malaria	Richard Tren & Donald Roberts	February 8, 2011
Mail & Guardian Online	Misleading strides in malaria fight	Richard Tren & Donald Roberts	February 14, 2011
Economic Affairs	Aid Agencies Turning a Blind Eye to Stolen Drugs	Roger Bate	March 3, 2011

Publication	Title	Author	Date
Health Management Review Africa	National Health Insurance - Putting the cart before the horse	Jasson Urbach	March/April, 2011
AfricanLiberty.org	National Health Insurance: Putting the Cart before the Horse	Jasson Urbach	April 15, 2011
The Star	Joining Hands Against Malaria	Jasson Urbach	May 2, 2011
GlobalPost	EU gets taste of its own medicine	Richard Tren	July 4, 2011
The Daily Caller	Time for African leaders to take malaria seriously	Richard Tren	July 22, 2011
Health Management Review Africa	SA's leadership in malaria control 'a beacon of light'	Jasson Urbach	July/August 2011
Business Day	Wrong to make Obiang malaria poster boy	George Pieler	September 30, 2011
Peer-Reviewed Publications			
Research and Reports in Tropical Medicine	International advocacy against DDT and other public health insecticides for malaria control	Donald Roberts & Richard Tren	January 20, 2011
The Lancet	Measuring the AMFm	Richard Tren & Kimberly Hess	March 4, 2011
Environmental Health Perspectives	DDT Paradox	Richard Tren & Donald Roberts	October 1, 2011
Press Releases			
Bizcommunity.com	Claims of effective malaria control without insecticides are false	Africa Fighting Malaria	January 21, 2011
Global Health Council	Claims of Effective Malaria Control Without Insecticides are False	Africa Fighting Malaria	January 21, 2011
Medical News Today	Southern Africa Development Community Forced To Make Own DDT For Malaria Control	Africa Fighting Malaria	April 23, 2011
Television Coverage			
The Wall Street Journal	Opinion: The War Against Malaria	Richard Tren	October 27, 2011
The Wall Street Journal	Opinion: How the U.S. Can Help Fight Malaria	Roger Bate	December 8, 2011
Web Commentary			
The American	UN Falsehoods Cost Lives	Roger Bate & Richard Tren	March 2, 2011
Health Policy Unit	Malaria control in South Africa and neighbouring countries	Jasson Urbach	March 2, 2011
New Ledger	Theft and Corruption at the Global Fund	Roger Bate	April 6, 2011
The American	Africans Tell the UN to Buzz Off	Roger Bate & Richard Tren	April 28, 2011
Free Market Foundation	Prescribed Minimum Benefits Riase Costs	Jasson Urbach	May 3, 2011
Malaria Journal	Precaution and funding of vector control must be based on evidence	Richard Tren & Donald Roberts	May 18, 2011
Free Market Foundation	Africa-India Summit: Leverage soft power to save people	Barun Mitra & Jasson Urbach	May 24, 2011
New Ledger	An Impending Medicine Subsidy Fiasco	Roger Bate	September 8, 2011
The American	A Lethal Subsidy	Roger Bate & Richard Tren	September 8, 2011



Publication	Title	Author	Date
Free Market Foundation	Fast food suggested target for stealth tax	Jasson Urbach	September 27, 2011
Health Policy Unit	Does the private health sector fall short?	Jasson Urbach	October 10, 2011
Health Policy Unit	SADC malaria day commemorations 2011	Jasson Urbach	November 17, 2011

Website and Newsletter

AFM continued to update its website commentary, news and statistics on a regular basis. The website continued to be a valuable resource for journalists, researchers and students, and AFM received feedback and commentary resulting from web publications. AFM also continued to distribute a biweekly electronic newsletter to nearly one thousand subscribers. The newsletter more widely disseminates AFM's advocacy work and raises the profile of malaria.

Conferences, Hearings and Outreach

AFM attended and presented at several meetings and conferences, including: the Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM) Meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa; the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) meeting at the National Department of Health in Pretoria; the SA Malaria Elimination Strategy Meeting in Pretoria; the MOZIZA drafting proposal to the Global Fund in Pretoria; and the vector control strategy meeting for the South Africa National Malaria Control Program in Pretoria.

In April 2011, AFM's Richard Tren attended the Stockholm Convention's 5th Conference of Parties in Geneva to monitor discussion about the continued use of DDT in malaria control and to work with malarial countries to ensure that this vitally important public health insecticide remains available for malaria control. During the debate on DDT, both the European Union and Switzerland pushed for the inclusion of language in the final DDT Decision calling for a DDT phase out by 2020. AFM lobbied against any such language by working with several African countries, India and the WHO's Global Malaria Programme. Ultimately, all language relating to a phase out of DDT was stripped out of the final COP Decision on DDT and the insecticide remains available for use in malaria control.

In May 2011, AFM's Jasson Urbach presented at the annual South African Medical Devices Conference and highlighted the importance of streamlining the Medicines Control Council (MCC) registration process. The SA MCC is notoriously slow in its registration process and Urbach argued that this is reducing access to medicines and deterring investment in South Africa.

In June 2011, AFM's Jasson Urbach attended an Indoor Residual Spraying Stakeholders meeting in Limpopo Province, where it is envisaged that an IRS training centre will be established by the Department of Health in order to train individuals on how to conduct IRS programs. This facility will not only target South Africans but also spray personnel from other countries interested in training individuals on IRS operations.



Also in June 2011, AFM set up a meeting between the South African Director of Vector Borne Diseases and colleagues from India with a view to strengthening ties with the subcontinent. In addition, AFM has been assisting and contributing to discussions around establishing a DDT packaging operation in the Southern Africa region.

In December 2011, AFM attended and presented at the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene's 60th annual meeting in Philadelphia. The ASTMH annual meeting is the world's largest conference on tropical medicine and provided an ideal opportunity for AFM to present its findings and policy proposals on public health insecticides. AFM's presentation dealt with the need for new public health insecticides and the woefully inadequate policy response from the public health community, including the WHO as well as donor countries and malarial countries, in recognizing the problem and proposing solutions.

Also in December 2011, the US House of Representatives Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights held the hearing Fighting Malaria: Progress and Changes. AFM submitted written testimony on the threat of insecticide resistance and the dearth of funding for new public health insecticides being compounded by the lack of leadership and anti-insecticide activism within the UN, as well as the opportunity costs of the AMFm and AFM's recent research.

Anticipated 2012 Activities

AFM will continue to play a crucial watchdog role for malaria in 2012, promoting evidence-based solutions and accountability for public spending. Through its success in 2011, AFM has forged new partnerships that will drive its advocacy through 2012 and into the future. AFM's focus will remain on advocacy for the safe and sustainable use of insecticides and the roll out of safe and effective medicines.

Safe Medicines Project and March of Washingtons

AFM will seek to continue collecting and testing antimalarial drugs in various African countries, particularly those associated with the AMFm. Through collecting and testing of AMFm ACTs from AMFm countries, as well as bordering non-AMFm countries, AFM will be able to assess the AMFm's impact and whether it is meeting its stated objectives.

Through the March of Washingtons, AFM will continue to raise funds for high-quality antimalarial and/or pneumonia drugs and will seek to make further donations to a clinic in Africa during 2012.

Malaria Taxes and Tariffs

AFM will continue its work to ensure that import tariffs and taxes do not restrict access to healthcare. Specifically AFM will work with customs specialists to ensure that the World Customs Organization adopts new customs regulations that would ensure malaria commodities are appropriate, logically and consistently classified. Misclassification of these commodities



results in delays and non-tariff barriers and it also makes it difficult to track whether or not tariffs have indeed been removed.

In addition to the customs work, AFM will monitor whether or not African governments live up to their pledges to remove import tariffs on malaria commodities. AFM has been asked by the African Leaders' Malaria Alliance (ALMA) to monitor this information and provide them with data for the ALMA scorecard.

The Excellent Powder

AFM plans to update *The Excellent Powder* and to release an electronic version suitable for e-readers and tablets. Having the book in an electronic format will help in its dissemination, particularly in Africa where shipping books can be expensive and where people increasingly have access to the Internet.

Advocacy on IRS and DDT

AFM is the only advocacy group that routinely supports IRS and through its advocacy work defends the use of DDT for malaria control. AFM has plans to conduct primary research into the quality of insecticides used in malaria control programs as well as by small-scale farmers in Africa. AFM will most likely conduct this research with the South African Medical Research Council. In addition, AFM will continue to respond to anti-insecticides propaganda and will defend the use of insecticides for malaria control. AFM's Richard Tren has been nominated as co-chair of the Roll Back Malaria IRS workstream and will work closely with WHO staff to increase funding for IRS.

Summary

2011 has been a busy year for AFM. With so much public focus on malaria, our work has been essential to ensure that critical analyses are conducted, and governments and UN agencies focus their efforts on spending public funds in the best possible way to save as many lives as possible.

Much progress has been made against malaria in 2011 and AFM looks forward to working hard in 2012 to improve access to good quality antimalarial drugs and improve policies with regard to insecticides and mosquito control.



Annex A: AFM publications and media coverage of AFM

Publication	Title	Author(s)	Date	Country/ Region	Subject
AFM and AEI Reports					
Africa Fighting Malaria	Improving Assessments of Fake and Substandard Drugs in the Field	Roger Bate	January 13, 2011	United States	Better dye tests for assessing fake and substandard drugs in the field
American Enterprise Institute	The United Nations' Scientific Fraud against DDT	Donald Roberts, Roger Bate & Richard Tren	January 21, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
Africa Fighting Malaria	Recognizing the way insecticides work in malaria control - the critical importance of WHO's position on DDT	Africa Fighting Malaria	January 31, 2011	United States	DDT's mode of action
Africa Fighting Malaria	Partners in Crime: National Theft of Global Fund Medicines	Roger Bate	April 20, 2011	United States	GF Drug Thefts
Africa Fighting Malaria	The Global Fund's Malaria Medicine Subsidy: A nice idea with nasty implications	Africa Fighting Malaria	September 8, 2011	United States	AMFm
Blog Coverage					
National Center for Policy Analysis	DDT Still Critical in Fight against Insect-Borne Diseases	National Center for Policy Analysis	January 31, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
Malaria World	Last week at MalariaWorld... The DDT debate continues	Malaria World	February 3, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
Malaria World	Last week at MalariaWorld...10 yrs on; Request from WHO, Policy paper from AFM...and more	Malaria World	September 15, 2011	United States	AMFm
National Center for Policy Analysis	Public Funds Perverting Market for Malaria Drugs	National Center for Policy Analysis	September 15, 2011	United States	AMFm
Malaria Policy Center	House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee Hearing: "Fighting Malaria: Progress and Challenges"	Katie Todd	December 6, 2011	United States	Fighting Malaria: Progress and Challenges hearing
Online Media Coverage					
Daily Nation	Kenya under probe over misuse of HIV funds	Gatonye Gathura	January 17, 2011	Kenya	Diverted Global Fund-financed antimalarial drugs in Kenya



Publication	Title	Author(s)	Date	Country/ Region	Subject
National Review Online	The U.N. and Malaria Control	Veronique de Rugy	January 20, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
Kaiser Family Foundation	Insecticides To Fight Malaria	Kaiser Family Foundation	January 21, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
American Council on Science and Health	Anti-DDT campaign has no meat, unless you count baloney	American Council on Science and Health	January 21, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
Medical News Today	Insecticides To Fight Malaria	Kaiser Family Foundation	January 24, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
AgroNews	The UN's scientific fraud against DDT	AgroNews	January 24, 2011		Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
21st Century Science and Technology	Leading Entomologist Attacks Anti-DDT Genocidalists	21st Century Science and Technology	January 24, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
The Standard	War to defeat malaria only half-won	The Standard	February 2, 2011	Kenya	Counterfeit and substandard antimalarial medicines
Kaiser Family Foundation	Don't Scale Back, Suspend Use Of DDT Until There's Scientific Proof Safe, Effective, Affordable Alternatives Are Available	Kaiser Family Foundation	February 9, 2011	United States	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
Daily Nation	Fresh round of lobbying for return of DDT in fight against malaria	Daniel Wesangula	February 12, 2011	Kenya	DDT in malaria control
Canada Free Press	Environmentalist fraud and manslaughter	Paul Driessen	February 19, 2011	Canada	Invalid claims about effective malaria control without insecticides
BBC News	Global Fund denies reports of huge malaria drug thefts	BBC News	April 20, 2011	United Kingdom	GF Drug Thefts
PBS NewsHour	Global Fund Hit by Millions of Dollars in Malaria Drug Thefts	Talea Miller	April 20, 2011	United States	GF Drug Thefts
News-Medical.Net	African leaders must invest in malaria prevention	Kaiser Family Foundation	July 25, 2011	United States	Funding for insecticide research



Publication	Title	Author(s)	Date	Country/ Region	Subject
Kaiser Family Foundation	African Leaders Must Invest In Malaria Prevention	Kaiser Family Foundation	July 25, 2011	United States	Funding for insecticide research
Kaiser Family Foundation	Global Fund Facility Offering Subsidized Malaria Drugs 'Could Do More Harm Than Good'	Kaiser Family Foundation	September 8, 2011	United States	AMFm
News-Medical.Net	Global Fund facility offering subsidized malaria drugs 'could do more harm than good'	Kaiser Family Foundation	September 9, 2011	United States	AMFm
Malaria World	The scramble for ACTs: How good intentions can go badly wrong	Malaria World	September 14, 2011	United States	AMFm
AFP	Fake malaria drugs a growing problem: experts	Kerry Sheridan	December 6, 2011	France	Fighting Malaria: Progress and Challenges hearing
Kaiser Family Foundation	Fake, Poor-Quality Drugs Boosting Malaria Drug Resistance In Southeast Asia, U.S. Experts Say	Kaiser Family Foundation	December 6, 2011	United States	Fighting Malaria: Progress and Challenges hearing
Bangkok Post	Dangerous malaria drugs	AFP Feed	December 7, 2011	Thailand	Fighting Malaria: Progress and Challenges hearing
Associated Press	WHO misses malaria goal, but still aims for 'near zero' deaths by end of 2015	Maria Cheng	December 13, 2011	United States	WMR 2011
msnbc.com	Malaria deaths fall, but 'near zero' goal at risk	AP/Reuters	December 13, 2011	United States	WMR 2011