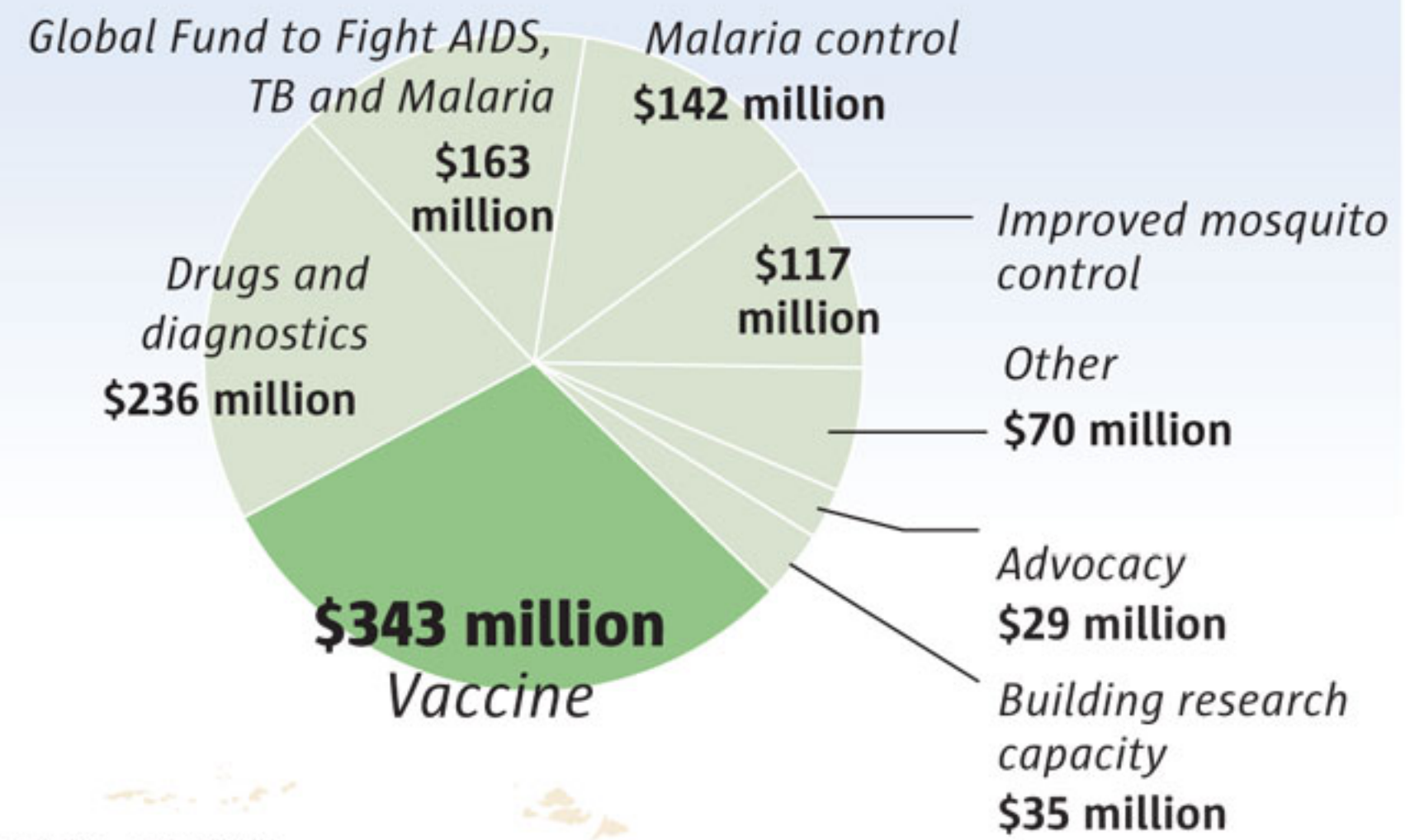


Gates tackles malaria around the globe

The Gates Foundation has committed \$1.14 billion to malaria projects, including these:

TOTAL GATES MALARIA FUNDING BY CATEGORY: \$1.14 billion



SEATTLE

With \$48 million, scientists at Seattle Biomedical Research Institute are working on vaccines for children and pregnant women and a vaccine based on parasites rendered harmless by genetic manipulation.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Vanderbilt University received \$8.5 million to study mosquito “noses” and develop better repellents.

TRES CANTOS, SPAIN

As part of Gates’ \$165 million commitment to the Medicines for Malaria Venture, GlaxoSmithKline and university researchers are exploring drugs that prevent malaria parasites from breaking down hemoglobin.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

One of 12 sites in a \$32 million project to see if drugs used to treat malaria can prevent infection in babies.

BERKELEY, CALIF.

Industry and university researchers got \$43 million to develop a way to synthesize artemisinin, an effective malaria drug derived from Chinese wormwood.

BOLIVIA

As part of the \$40 million Gates Malaria Partnership, scientists are exploring use of insect repellents and treated bed nets for malarial mosquitoes that bite in the evening.

MALAWI

Scientists are developing an easy-to-use DNA test to screen mosquitoes for insecticide resistance, as part of the Innovative Vector Control Consortium, which received \$51 million from Gates.

KENYA

Researchers are working on a surveillance system and computer models to detect and predict malaria epidemics, part of the \$40 million Gates Malaria Partnership.

TAK PROVINCE, THAILAND

With a \$5 million Gates grant, researchers are testing drug combinations in an area with the world’s highest level of drug-resistant malaria.