

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783533203321
Autore	Teklehaimanot Awash
Titolo	Coming to grips with malaria in the new millennium // UN Millennium Project 2005, Task Force on HIV/AIDS, Malaria, TB, and Access to Essential Medicines, Working Group on Malaria ; Lead authors: Awash Teklehaimanot (Coordinator). [et. al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; Sterling, Va. : , : Earthscan, , 2005
ISBN	1-136-55063-1 1-280-47541-2 9786610475414 1-4619-0573-7 600-00-0100-2 1-84977-349-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (147 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Awash Teklehaimanot
Disciplina	362.196/93620091724 614.5320091724 616.9362
Soggetti	Malaria - Developing countries - Prevention Malaria - Prevention - International cooperation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Achieving the Millennium Development Goals"--Cover. Sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme on behalf of the UN Development Group.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [119]-129).
Nota di contenuto	Coming to grips with malaria inthe new millennium; Copyright; Foreword; Contents; Working group members; Preface; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Millennium Development Goals; Executive summary; Chapter 1 Introduction; The Millennium Development Goal and target for malaria; Organization of this report; Chapter 2 The resurgence and burden of malaria; Health burden; Economic and social burden; Chapter 3 Review of major initiatives and institutional policies for malaria control; Global Malaria Eradication Program; Global Malaria Control Strategy Harare Declaration on Malaria Prevention and ControlMultilateral Initiative on Malaria; Roll Back Malaria Initiative; Abuja Declaration on

Roll Back Malaria; Medicines for Malaria Venture; Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; Chapter 4 Malaria control strategies; Disease prevention strategies; Disease management strategies; Epidemic prevention and control strategies; Information, education, and communication strategies; Monitoring and evaluation; Chapter 5 Examples of successful scale-up of malaria control programs; Tigray region of Ethiopia; Highlands of Madagascar; Viet Nam South Africa Tanzania; Lessons learned; Chapter 6 Priority challenges for scaling up malaria control programs; Strengthening health systems; Human resources capacity; Social mobilization of communities; Partnerships; Programmatic challenges; Chapter 7 Developing a global plan to achieve the Millennium Development Goal target for malaria; Conditions for achieving a sustained impact; Developing a global plan for reducing the burden of malaria; Components of a global plan; Needs assessment: costing and financing; Resource mobilization: needs assessment at the global level
Resource mobilization: needs assessment at the country level - Ethiopia Chapter 8 Monitoring and evaluation; Monitoring and evaluation of health programs; Malaria-related Millennium Development Goal, targets, and indicators; Coverage measures; Main approaches to data collection for monitoring malaria control; Monitoring the effectiveness of antimalarials and insecticides; Developing geographic information systems and remote sensing; Cost-effectiveness of service provision; Linkage of malaria monitoring with poverty alleviation
Chapter 9 Research and development to meet current and future needs Antimalarial medicine development; Malaria diagnostics; Malaria management in young children; Malaria vector; Malaria vaccines; Chapter 10 Recommendations; 1. Establish a realistic and measurable target on malaria; 2. Enhance political commitment at country and global levels; 3. Strengthen health systems at national and district levels; 4. Develop human resources for program implementation; 5. Promote social mobilization and community participation; 6. Provide effective antimalarial supplies and commodities
7. Apply an integrated package of interventions

Sommario/riassunto

The Millennium Development Goals, adopted at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000, are the world's targets for dramatically reducing extreme poverty in its many dimensions by 2015?income poverty, hunger, disease, exclusion, lack of infrastructure and shelter?while promoting gender equality, education, health and environmental sustainability. These bold goals can be met in all parts of the world if nations follow through on their commitments to work together to meet them. Achieving the Millennium Development Goals offers the prospect of a more secure, just, and prosperous world for all. The UN Mi
