

For more information about the
Monrovia Mosquito / Malaria
Control Program, please contact
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Thank You

Your interest is appreciated

KMMN
Kill Malarial
Mosquitoes NOW!



The Monrovia
Mosquito / Malaria
Control Program

About Malaria

Malaria is perhaps the biggest
killer disease in the world. More
than 3,000 children die every
day from malaria. More than
500 million people get malaria
several times a year. It is a
debilitating disease. It stunts
economic progress and it kills.

It is endemic in tropical places,
but in wealthy countries malaria
is no longer a serious health
threat. Malaria can be controlled
but it has gone unchecked in
most of the developing countries
for the past thirty years.

Malaria is a parasitic disease of
the blood. It is passed from
person to person through
mosquito bites. The entomology
of this is (reasonably) well
known. The parasites can be
treated medically. But
continuous reinfection makes
medical treatment never ending
and resistance to drug
treatment becomes a problem.

But malaria can be controlled
with an all out effort.

Characteristics of the Program

This mosquito / malaria control program is a science based action initiative:

- * **Entomology** to understand the mosquito,
- * **Medical science** to understand the malaria parasite, and
- * All out **operational activities**

The goal is reduction in the malaria health crisis ... to break the perpetual cycle of reinfection that makes limited interventions ineffective.

The program uses data to plan and to revise continuously the operational activities so that the program goal can be met. Data are collected all the time and analyzed for the effectiveness of the program.

The program is an all out effort that addresses the malarial mosquito as the vector and the malaria parasite in the human host that makes mosquitoes dangerous.

Pesticides are used in this program in ways that are highly toxic to mosquitoes but safe for animals and humans.

The safety of the environment is continuously under review.

An all out effort

The mosquitoes are attacked from all directions: From the air ...



Using sprayers mounted on vehicles ...



And using hand held equipment ...



In addition interior residual spraying is used, larvaciding to kill larvae, as well as community efforts to eliminate all possible breeding places. It is an all out effort.

Economic losses, program costs and benefits

Malaria costs a national economy as much as 30% of its potential productivity. Endemic malaria makes economic progress almost impossible. Malaria stopped construction of the Panama Canal for years. For Liberia a 30% productivity loss is equivalent to an opportunity cost of US\$300 per year.

Set against this the Monrovia Mosquito / Malaria Control Program projects a per capital cost of under \$10 person per year.

A first year cost of \$8 million is estimated, and a five year cost of \$28 million. A continuing program should be anticipated at an annual cost presently estimated of \$2 million per year.

The economic value of controlling malaria in Monrovia is many times the cost of the program. Monrovia will never be part of the global economy on a full basis unless the malaria problem is handled.

The human value of reducing child mortality cannot be adequately measured financially. Hundreds of children will not die.