
Episode Introduction:
Malaria is a life threatening disease, and 90% of the global population affected by malaria is in Sub-saharan Africa. With the emergence of antimalarial drug resistance, Prof. Tatien Masharabu and his team have been developing value-added natural mosquito repellent for malaria prevention using plant species available within the African biological diversity. For example, catnip is found to contain mosquito repellent characteristics and is used as a natural and safer alternative to synthetically derived chemicals which are harmful to the environment.
In this episode, Prof. Tatien will talk about his experience being involved in a project producing such plant-based malaria preventive products and how the project will create various opportunities to build a locally based value chain. *Read their project story: [URL].

Guest lecturer:
- Prof. Tatien Masharabu, University of Burundi, Burundi
Prof. Tatien Masharabu is a professor at the University of Burundi, Faculty of Science, Biology Department, and the Executive Permanent Secretary for the National Commission of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), Burundi. He has in the past held various positions including Director General for Science, Technology & Research, within the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Burundi, a member of the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) Audit Committee. He is also the Team Leader for the Bioinnovate Africa Programme’s Project on Plants extracts to prevent malaria in Eastern Africa. Full Prof. Tatien Masharabu’s biography can be found here: [URL].

Industries:
Natural chemistry, Plant extract, Public health

Lecture date and time:
4th November, 2021, 12-13:30pm (GMT)