• Collate data from studies conducted in different geographical locations

• Monitor temporal trends in clinical and parasitological efficacy

• Detect the emergence and spread of antimalarial drug resistance

• Track geographical trends in antimalarial drug efficacy, after controlling for important confounding host and parasite factors

• Develop appropriate resources, support and technologies to help researchers conduct, analyse and promptly report antimalarial efficacy studies

• Provide a tool allowing the optimization of current antimalarial treatment regimens through a better understanding of the spread of resistance and how this is influenced by host, parasite and pharmacokinetic interactions