Burkina Faso is a Sahelian West land-locked African country with sudanian type climate. According to the 2008 annual statistical report of the Ministry of health, malaria was the leading cause of infantile death and constitutes a public health preoccupation for the whole population.

Despite the relative abundant literature on local antimalarial plants (AMPs) supported by an institutional environment in favour of promoting traditional medicine in Burkina Faso, there is still no national pharmacopoeia document or monographs on AMPs. Furthermore the quality of medicinal plants sold in local markets is not well documented.

**Conclusion & Project Output**

- Published monographs on the endangered antimalarial medicinal plants
- Listing of endangered antimalarial medicinal ressources
- Information on the quality level of endangered antimalarial medicinal plants
- Scientific capacity building for herbal medicine quality control
- Establishment of scientific collaboration between the project partners
- Collaboration development between the policy makers and the associations of herbalist, traditional healers and plant collectors