

This is VOA News. Reporting by remote, I'm David Byrd.

The World Health Organization has recommended that the world's first malaria vaccine should be given to children across Africa in a move officials hope will spur stalled efforts to curb the spread of the parasitic disease.

Pedro Alonso is the World Health Organization's director of the Global Malaria Programme.

"It's a public health historical event that for the first time a malaria vaccine can be safely and efficaciously deployed to save lives of African children."

While the vaccine needs first to be authorized, it's only about 30 percent effective, requires up to four doses and the protection wanes after a few months.

Still given the extremely high burden of malaria in Africa where the majority of the world's more than 200 million cases a year and 400,000 deaths occur, scientists say the vaccine could still have a major impact.

Republican and Democratic leaders edged back Wednesday from a perilous standoff over lifting the nation's borrowing cap, with Democratic senators signaling they were receptive to an offer from Senate Republican leader Mitch McConnell that would allow an emergency extension of the debt limit into December.

McConnell made the offer shortly before Republicans were prepared to block legislation to suspend the debt limit until December of next year and as President Joe Biden and business leaders ramped up their concerns that unprecedented federal default would disrupt government payments to millions of people and throw the nation into recession.

The emerging agreement sets the stage for a sequel of sorts in December when Congress will again face pressing deadlines to fund the government and to raise the debt limit before heading home for the holidays.

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这里是美国之音新闻。我是大卫·伯德，为您远程报道。

世界卫生组织建议，世界上首个疟疾疫苗应该给非洲各地的儿童接种。官员们希望，此举将推动已陷入停滞的遏制这种寄生虫疾病蔓延的工作。

佩德罗·阿隆索是世界卫生组织全球疟疾项目主任。

“这是公共卫生方面的历史性事件，第一次可以安全有效地使用疟疾疫苗来拯救非洲儿童的生命。”

尽管疫苗需要先获得批准，它的有效性只有 30% 左右，需要注射多达四剂疫苗，并且几个月后保护效力就会减弱。

尽管如此，考虑到非洲疟疾带来的负担极其沉重，世界上每年有超过 2 亿例疟疾病例，其中有 40 万人死亡，科学家表示，这种疫苗仍能产生重大影响。

美国共和党和民主党领导人周三从提高举债上限的危险僵局中缓和。民主党参议员表示，他们接受参议院共和党领袖米奇·麦康奈尔的提议，同意将债务上限紧急延长至 12 月。

在共和党人准备阻止将债务上限暂停至明年 12 月的立法前不久，麦康奈尔提出这一提议，与此同时，美国总统乔·拜登和商界领袖越来越担心，史无前例的联邦违约将妨碍政府向数百万人支付款项，并使美国陷入衰退。

这项即将达成的协议为 12 月的一系列后续行动奠定了基础，届时国会将再次面临紧迫的最后期限，即为政府提供资金，并在回家度假之前提高债务上限。

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