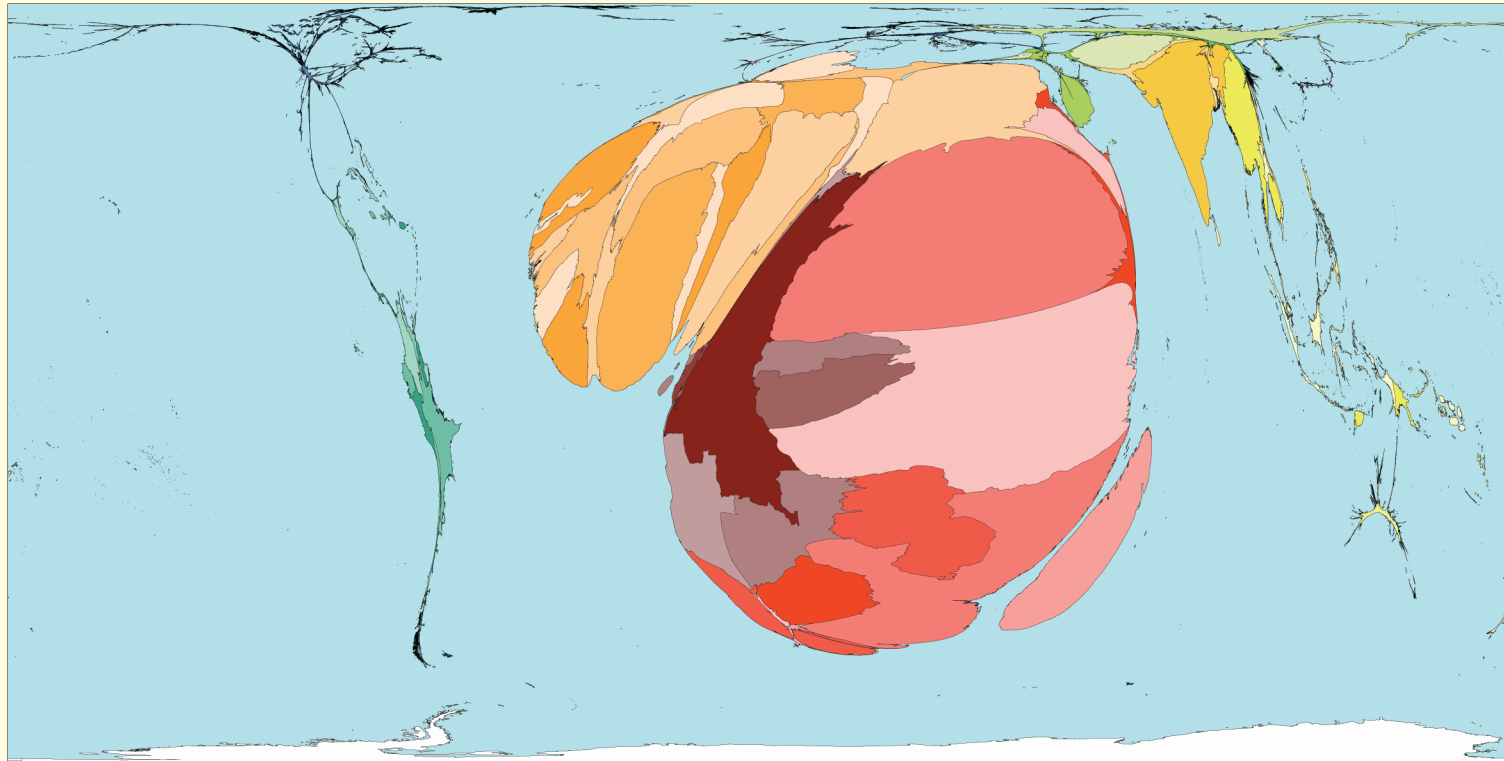


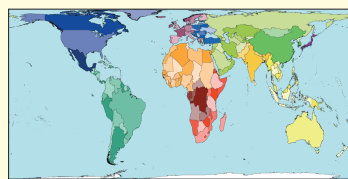
Malaria Cases



Of all the people living with malaria, 92% live in African territories. Parts of Mediterranean Africa have very low numbers of malaria cases. In contrast, almost half the people living in Uganda suffer from malaria. Uganda also has the most cases of malaria in the world. Most territories are barely visible due to the low number of malaria cases found there.

Malaria is a parasitic infection that is spread between people by mosquitoes. Incidence can be reduced by mosquito control and anti-malarial prophylaxis in some cases. It is treatable but drug resistance and loss of immunity occur. 72 million new and existing cases of malaria were recorded worldwide in 2003.

Territory size shows the proportion of all people living with malaria worldwide, that live there.



Land area

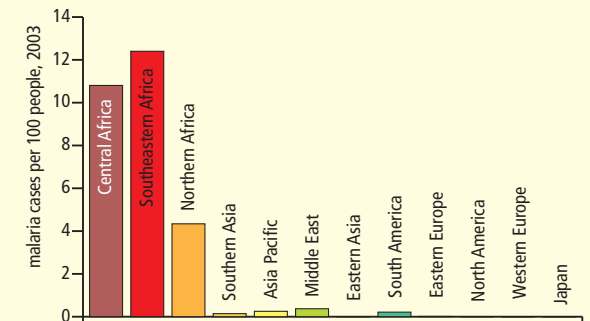
- Technical notes**
- Data are from World Health Organization's 2004, Human Resources for Health.
 - *Data estimated from regional averages not included in chart.
 - *Data reported are those most recently available between 2000 and 2003.
 - See website for further information.

HIGHEST MALARIA RATES

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Uganda	49	11	Ghana	17
2	Sao Tome and Principe	32	12	Guinea-Bissau	14
3	United Republic of Tanzania	30	13	Madagascar	13
4	Mozambique	28	16	Benin	12
5	Burundi	27	17	Burkina Faso	12
6	Liberia	24	18	Senegal	11
7	Malawi	24	19	Angola	11
8	Namibia	22	20	Guinea	11
9	Zambia	19	21	Rwanda	10
10	Solomon Islands	18	22	Zimbabwe	10

malaria cases per 100 people, 2003*

MALARIA CASES



“Yet malaria remains the biggest cause of death for children under five in Africa.” Jong-Wook Lee, 2006