Average Risk Per Zone of Malaria Incidence in Ethiopia.

N

Khartoum
YEMEN
Asmara
Sanaa
Djibouti
Gulf of A
Hargeysa
Addis Ababa
UDAN
Juba
SOMALIA
Mogadishu
NYA

Average Risk Per Zone

	2.654220 - 2.939771
	2.939772 - 3.225322
	3.225323 - 3.510873
	3.510874 - 3.796423
	3.796424 - 4.081974

0   115   230   460 Miles

Esri, HERE

Weighted Vulnerability Scores of different factors.

N

hartoum
YEMEN
Asmara
Sanaa
Djibouti
Gulf of A
Hargeysa
Addis Ababa
AN
GAN
mpa
SOMALIA
Mogadishu

Weighted Vulnerability
4.85

1.85
Ethiopia Boundary

0   115   230   460 Miles

Esri, HERE

Factors Affecting the analysis:

1. Distance to Rivers(30% weight): Mosquitos like to breed near rivers and stagnant waterbodies, therefore they have the highest weight.

2. Slope(25% weight): Gentle slopes equal higher susceptible areas for malaria incidence.

3. Land Cover(25% weight): Mosquitos prefer damp areas, so land cover will affect the analysis

4. Elevation(15% weight): Mosquitos prefer warmer climates and lower elevations. Lower elevations increase mosquito population turnover, which means a higher risk of transmission.

5. Hospitals(5% weight): Malaria can quickly become life-threatening. Therefore, access to health clinics and hospitals will greatly affect the populations' vulnerability.

Arpan Parashar
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Coordinate System: WGS_1984_UTM_ZONE_37N