

**Slide 1:**

Covid-19 has now troubled the whole world for over one and a half years. Every country has been affected differently depending on their own strategies and unique features as a country - some succeeding better than others. Even if Covid is someday conquered, we should anticipate and be prepared for possible new pandemics, as they are likely to spring in the future.

**Slide 2:**

What went wrong and what went right? What are the signs of trouble and what are the signs of success? That is what we would like to find out so that we can give advice on what to improve in your country to do better.

**Slide 3:**

Our approach for this is to look into country specific Covid data and data on their demographic features and try to predict if they are likely to do good or bad in a possible new outbreak. The demographic features that we found interesting to use is the population density, the gross domestic product or GDP value and also percentages of literate people, of employed people, of people above 65 years old and of non-native people in a country. The Covid data used is the proportion of infected people in a country on a scale of 100.000.

**Slide 4:**

To manage virus outbreaks like Covid-19, it is crucial for the general public to be well informed on how the virus is affecting us all.

**Slide 5:**

We made an application where you can put in the demographic features of your country and see if you would have a good basis in your country to handle a new possible outbreak or not. The barrier of being a good or a bad country is defined on how high the proportion of people infected is compared to other countries.

Here you see an example for a good country: Zambia and also an example for a so-called "bad" country: the United Kingdom.

**Slide 6:**

A remarkable result that we already found is that the literacy has an interesting influence on the proportion of infected people and not in the way you would expect. The higher the percentage of literate people, the higher your infection rate will probably be.

On the other hand, the influences of the other demographic features do not have a big influence on how good or how bad a country will do in a pandemic like Covid-19.

**Slide 7:**

Thank you for your attention!