

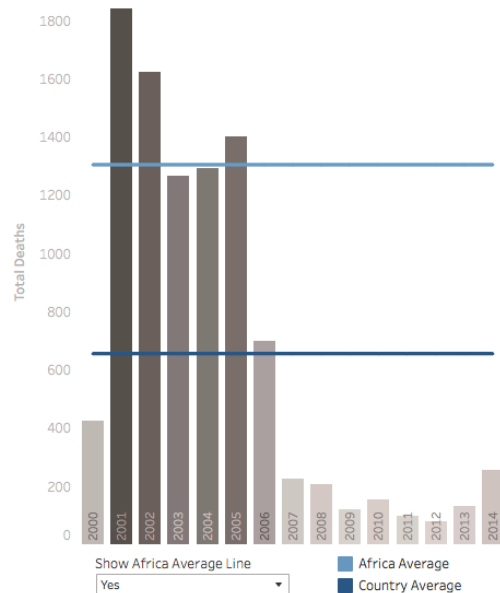
Three Insights from the Dashboard Africa

1. Insight – southern Africa

If you look at southern Africa with the states of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa, you can see that between the years 2001 - 2005 the annual mortality due to malaria was between 1,400 - 1,500 deaths. The year 2000 was intentionally not included because the recording for Namibia was not until 2001. From 2006 onwards, it is clearly seen that mortality is decreasing and an average mortality of 200 - 300 deaths/year is the result. Namibia can be named as the driving force of the three states, as Namibia accounts for about 90% of the annual malaria deaths per year. Nevertheless, it can be said that the average of southern Africa with about 650 deaths/year is significantly below the average for the whole of Africa, which is about 1,300 deaths/year.

Southern Africa contains: South Africa, Botswana and Namibia

How have the number of malaria deaths changed over time in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa?

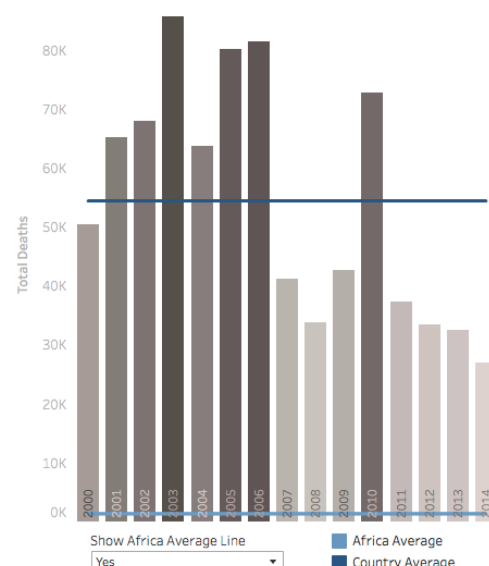


2. Insight – east Africa

In contrast to Southern Africa, East Africa shows a much higher mortality rate. The y-axis does not move between 0 - 1,800 deaths per year, as with southern Africa, but goes from 0 - 80,000 deaths/year. This can of course be attributed to the number of countries selected. Instead of 3 countries representing southern Africa, East Africa includes 14 countries. Nevertheless, on average, East Africa with its mortality due to malaria with about 55,000 deaths/year is very much higher than the average of Africa, which is about 650 deaths/year. As a trend one could say that there was a run-up between 2000 and 2006, which abruptly drops in 2007 and takes a downward tendency. The increase in 2010 is due to the country of Kenya, which did not provide any data between 2007 and 2009 and only again in 2010 with about 25,000 deaths the statistics jump up. It is therefore difficult to make a general statement about the trend, as some countries have gaps in their data supply.

East Africa contains: Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Comoros, United Republic of Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Madagascar

How have the number of malaria deaths changed over time in Burundi, Comoros, Eritrea und 11 mehr?



3. Insight – west Africa

In contrast to Southern Africa and East Africa, West Africa shows an increasing trend between 2000 - 2006 or stagnates since 2007 at a high level of about 36,000 deaths/year. This high level is also above the overall average of about 28,000 deaths annually. The extreme increase in 2009 can be attributed to Côte d'Ivoire, which exceeded the national average of about 1,800 deaths/year by a factor of 10 to 18,000 deaths/year in 2009. Similarly, in 2010, the driving force is again Sierra Leone, which exceeds the annual average of about 2,000 deaths per year by 4 times to 8,000 deaths per year. Again, one must take the data with a grain of salt, as not every country provided data in every year and thus lacks a hard-to-impact database.

West Africa contains: Niger, Nigeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Mauritania, Senegal, Cabo Verde and Mali

How have the number of malaria deaths changed over time in Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde und 13 mehr?

