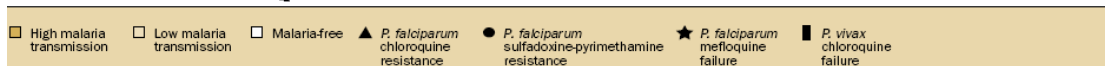
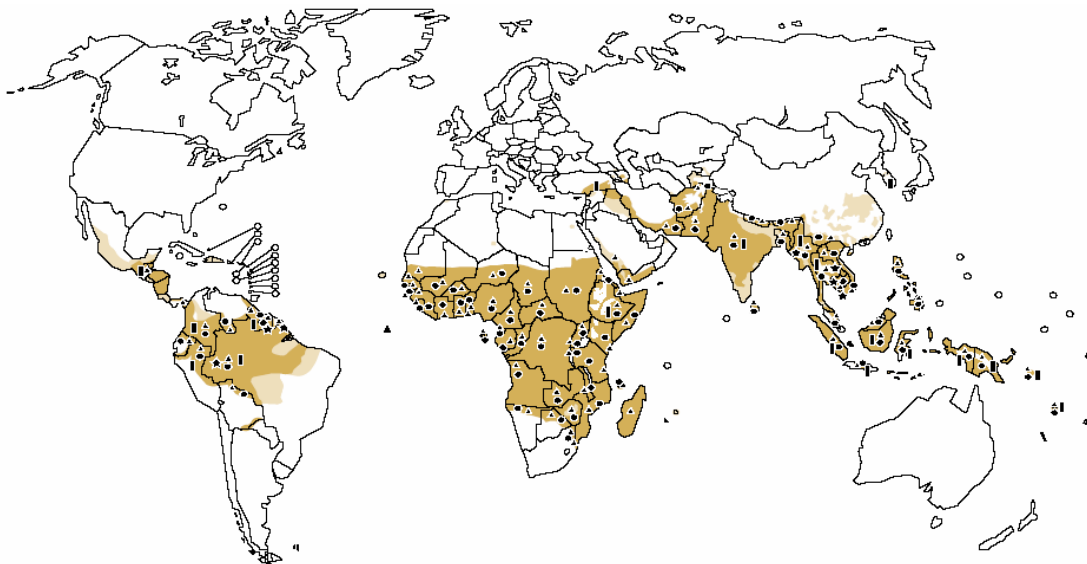


## Global Burden of Malaria

### Health Burden

- Annual worldwide cases of acute illness due to malaria: 300-500 million
- Annual worldwide deaths due to malaria: 1.1-2.7 million, mostly among children under five years of age
- Children under five years are most vulnerable to morbidity and mortality from malaria
- Sub-Saharan Africa: at least 20% of childhood deaths attributed to malaria
- Number of countries/territories reporting cases of malaria in 2004: 107
- Global distribution: almost all cases occur in tropical countries, 90% in Sub-Saharan Africa (see map below)
- Malaria is endemic to the majority of Sub-Saharan African countries
- In many regions, *P.falciparum*, the main strain of malaria-causing organism, is resistant to multiple drugs. As a result, the cost of treating malaria in these regions is higher. (see map below)



Source: Roll Back Malaria, WHO

### Economic Burden

- Estimated decrease in economic growth due to malaria in highly endemic countries: >1 percentage point per year
- Malaria transmission season generally coincides with the planting and/or harvesting season and brief periods of illness exact a high cost on the world's poorest regions.

#### References:

UN Millennium Project 2005. *Coming to Grips with Malaria in the New Millennium*. Task Force on HIV/AIDS, Malaria, TB, and Access to Essential Medicines, Working Group on Malaria.  
*World Malaria Report 2005*. Geneva. RBM/WHO/UNICEF, 2005.