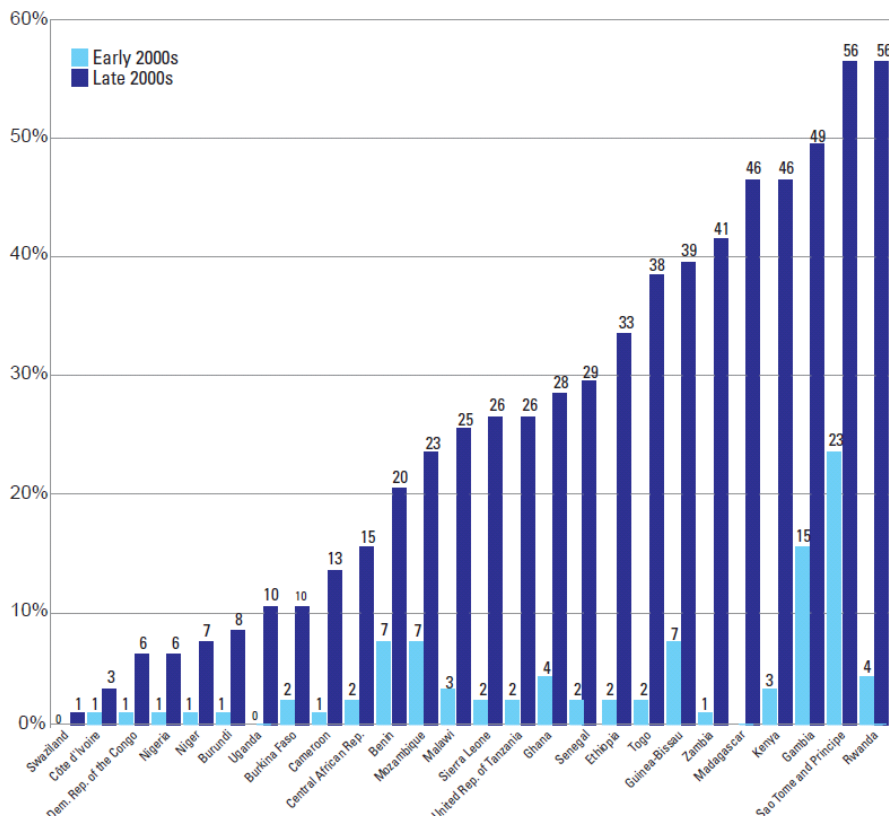


## COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES

**MDG target:** Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

### Sub-Saharan Africa has made major progress in the use of insecticide-treated nets among children

Percentage of children under 5 years old sleeping under insecticide-treated nets

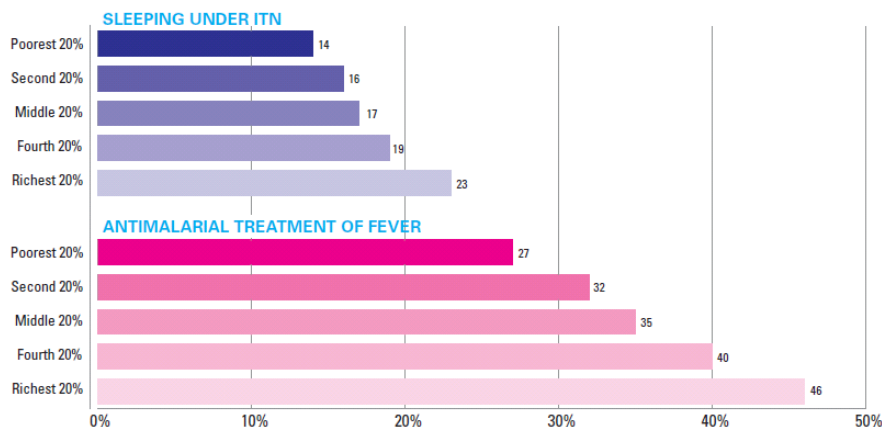


Note: The analysis includes all sub-Saharan African countries with comparable trend data. Burkina Faso data are for 2003–2006; Ethiopia, 2005–2007; Ghana, 2003–2008; Mozambique, 2007–2008; Nigeria, 2003–2008.

Source: UNICEF global database, 2010.

### Children in wealthier households are more likely to benefit from malaria interventions than children in poorer households

Percentage of children under 5 years old sleeping under insecticide-treated nets and percentage of children under 5 years old with fever treated with antimalarials, by household wealth quintile, sub-Saharan Africa

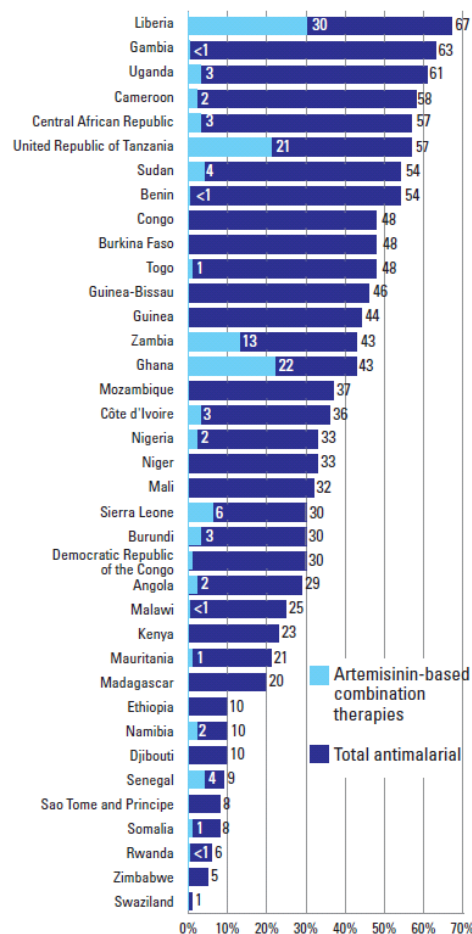


Note: Analysis is based on estimates from 30 countries in sub-Saharan Africa with household wealth data on ITN use (2006–2009), covering 83% of children under 5 years old, and estimates from 31 countries in sub-Saharan Africa with household wealth data on antimalarial treatment, covering 83% of children under 5 years old.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

### Use of antimalarials among children with fever is widespread, but use of artemisinin-based combination therapies is still low

Percentage of children under 5 years old with fever receiving any antimalarial and percentage receiving artemisinin-based combination therapies, sub-Saharan Africa

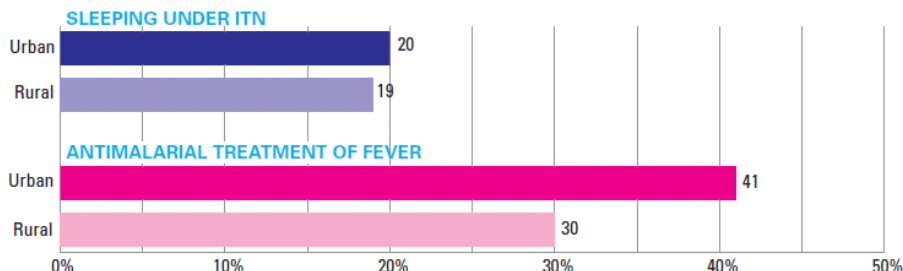


Note: Data for some countries do not include breakdown by drug type. Data are from 2005–2009.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

## Equitable urban-rural use of ITNs indicates that distribution programmes are reaching the most vulnerable, while disparities remain in antimalarial treatment

Percentage of children under 5 years old sleeping under insecticide-treated nets and percentage of children under 5 years old with fever treated with antimalarials, by area of residence, sub-Saharan Africa

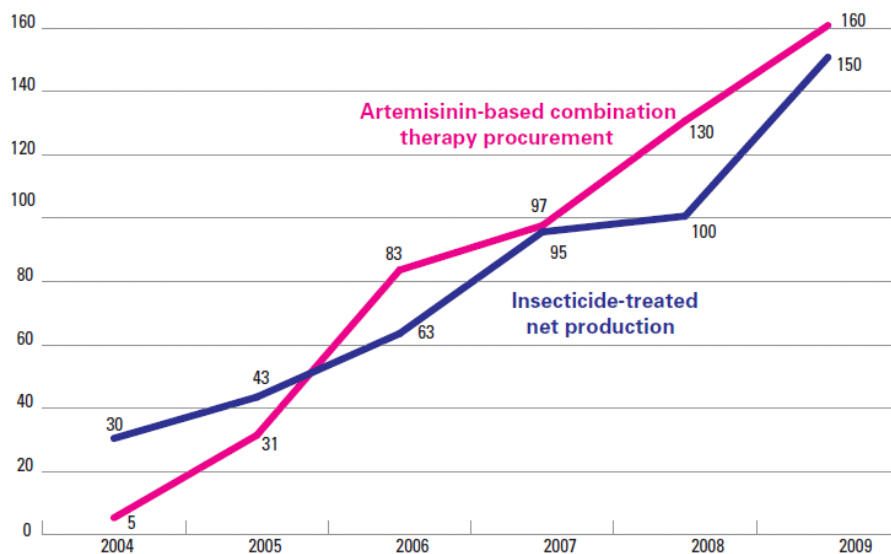


Note: Analysis is based on estimates from 32 countries in sub-Saharan Africa with residence data on ITN use (2006–2009), covering 86% of children under 5 years old in the region, and estimates from 33 countries in sub-Saharan Africa with residence data on antimalarial treatment, covering 86% of children under 5 years old in the region.

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2010.

## Increased availability of malaria commodities

Global production of insecticide-treated nets and procurement of artemisinin-based combination therapy, in millions of units



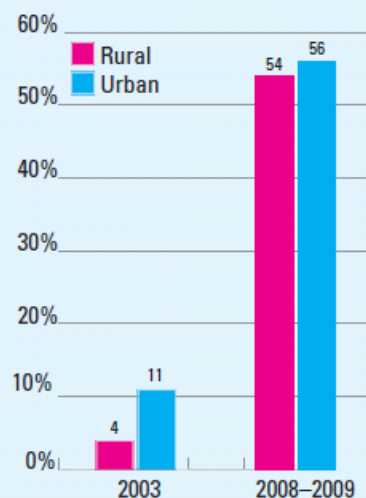
Source: Roll Back Malaria, *World Malaria Day 2010: Africa update*, 2010.

Based on the increased availability of ITNs, coverage at the household level is expected to continue to increase.

## KENYA: Equitable Distribution of ITNs

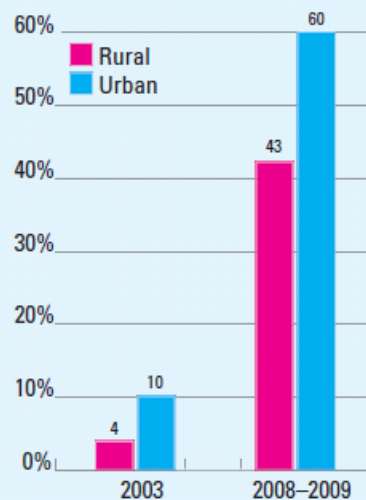
### Household ownership of ITNs is fairly equitable...

Percentage of Kenyan households with at least one insecticide-treated net, by area of residence



### ...but use of ITNs is less so

Percentage of Kenyan children sleeping under ITNs, by area of residence



Source for both charts: DHS, 2003; pDHS, 2008–2009.