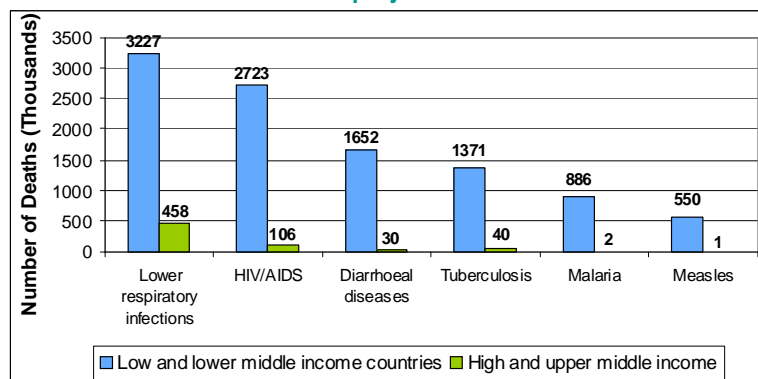




Diseases

- Globally there were an estimated 39.5 million people living with HIV in 2005 (up from 32.9 million in 2001), mostly in sub-Saharan Africa.¹
- HIV prevalence rates among adults in Sub-Saharan Africa have now reached 7.4%, and is higher than 20% in some places.² Most of those currently infected are not aware they have the disease.³
- Although malaria is preventable and curable, **a child dies every 30 seconds of malaria.** Every year, over one million people die – mostly infants, young children and pregnant women who live in Africa.⁴

Leading Infectious Killers Worldwide, 2005 projections¹



¹Source: WHO, Department of Measurement and Health Information. 2006. *Projections of Mortality and Burden of Disease 2006.* http://www.who.int/healthinfo/statistics/bod_deathbyincome.xls (accessed 10 July 2007)

- Every second someone is newly infected with TB bacilli in the world. **Of the world's population, one-third is currently infected with the TB bacillus.**⁵
- The number of new tuberculosis cases has been increasing by about 1% a year.⁶

Vulnerable populations

- About 10.6 million children under-five die yearly.⁷ About 30,500 children die daily and

half of these deaths are associated with malnutrition.⁸

- In 2005, approximately **15.2 million children had lost one or both parents to AIDS**, and this figure is likely to rise to more than 20 million by 2010.⁹
- **More than 500,000 women die yearly due to pregnancy and childbirth complications.**¹⁰
- The chance that a woman dies from maternal causes is as high as 1 in 16 in some developing countries, compared with 1 in 2800 in developed countries.¹¹
- On average, 57% of deliveries are attended by skilled health personnel, up from 41% in the nineties.^{12,13}

Health Systems

- Sub-Saharan Africa bears 25% of the global burden of disease but has only 3% of the world's health care workers.¹⁴
- In Ghana, there are only 2600 physicians. However, there are an estimated 791 Ghanaian physicians licensed and in practice in the United States, United Kingdom and Canada—an equivalent to 30% of Ghana's medical capacity.¹⁵
- **Counterfeit drug sales will increase more than 90% from 2005 to reach US\$ 75 billion globally in 2010.**¹⁶

Health for Development

Good health enables individuals to thrive and participate fully in the economic and social life of their communities. By engaging with local communities to improve health care quality, corporations could contribute to building health capacity, e.g. by organizing public health campaigns. Likewise, large medical and pharmaceutical companies could lead through vaccination programs and the provision of cheap and affordable drugs, including generics and anti-retroviral drugs.





Notes

¹ United Nations. 2007. "The Millennium Development Goals Report."

² WHO. 2005. Health and the Millennium Development Goals. http://www.who.int/mdg/publications/mdg_report/MDG_FAST_FACTS.pdf (25 July 2007)

³ WBCSD. 2006. Health Systems: Facts and Trends. <http://www.wbcd.org/plugins/docsearch/details.asp?txtDocTitle=health&DocTypeId=-1&ObjectId=MTgzNjU&URLBack=result%2Easp%3FtxtDocTitle%3Dhealth%26DocTypeId%3D%2D1%26SortOrder%3Ddoctype+asc%26CurPage%3D1> (accessed 25 July 2007)

⁴ WHO. May 2007. Fact Sheet 94: Malaria. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs094/en/index.html> (25 July 2007)

⁵ WHO. March 2007. Fact Sheet 104: Tuberculosis. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en/index.html>

⁶ WHO. 2005. Health and the Millennium Development Goals. http://www.who.int/mdg/publications/mdg_report/MDG_FAST_FACTS.pdf (25 July 2007)

⁷ WHO. 2005. Health and the Millennium Development Goals. http://www.who.int/mdg/publications/mdg_report/MDG_FAST_FACTS.pdf (25 July 2007)

⁸ UNICEF. 2000. *State of the World's Children 2000*.

<http://ux641a12.unicef.org/sowc/archive/ENGLISH/The%20State%20of%20the%20World's%20Children%202000.pdf> (accessed 21 August 2007)

⁹ United Nations. 2007. "The Millennium Development Goals Report."

¹⁰ WHO. 2005. Health and the Millennium Development Goals. http://www.who.int/mdg/publications/mdg_report/MDG_FAST_FACTS.pdf (25 July 2007)

¹¹ Maternal Mortality in 2000: Estimates by WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA. http://www.childinfo.org/maternal_mortality_in_2000.pdf (21 August 2007)

¹² Based on 2003 figures.

¹³ WHO. 2005. Health and the Millennium Development Goals. http://www.who.int/mdg/publications/mdg_report/MDG_FAST_FACTS.pdf (25 July 2007)

¹⁴ WHO. April 2006. Fact Sheet 302: The global shortage of health workers and its impact. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs302/en/index.html> (accessed 25 July 2007)

¹⁵ Mullan, Fitzhugh. 2007. "Doctors and Soccer Players – African Professionals on the Move." *New England Journal of Medicine*. 365:440-443.

¹⁶ WHO. 2006. Fact Sheet Revised: Counterfeit medicines. http://www.who.int/medicines/services/counterfeit/impact/ImpactF_S/en/index.html (accessed 25 July 2007)