

BENIN

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	7 862 944
Urban population	40.1%
Rural population	59.9%
Population Growth Rate	3.2%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 51.9 years Female: 54.22 years Total: 53.04 years
Population below poverty line	33% (2001)
Human Development Index	162
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1120
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	16
GDP (purchasing power parity)	8.553 billion
Per capita GDP	\$1,100
Total public and private debt	\$ 1.6 billion (2000)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	87 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	1.8%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	77 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	45 000
Deaths due to AIDS(2005)	9 600
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	9 800
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	33%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	7 099
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	11 639
Malaria cases (2001)	779 041
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria, yellow fever, and others are high risks in some locations	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis (2005)	

BURUNDI

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	8 090 068
Urban population	10%
Rural population	90%
Population Growth Rate	3%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	male: 50.07 years female: 51.58 years Total: 50.81 years
Population below poverty line	68% (2002 est.)
Human Development Index	169
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 660
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	4
GDP (purchasing power parity)	5.654 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 700
Total public and private debt	\$ 1.133 billion (2002)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	150 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	3.3%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	130 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	79 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	13 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	20 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	14%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	24 971
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	41 049
Malaria cases (2002)	1 808 588
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne disease: malaria (2005)	

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	3 702 314
Urban population	60.2%
Rural population	39.8%
Population Growth Rate	2.6%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 51.65 years Female: 53.98 years Total: 52.8 years
Population below poverty line	NA%
Human Development Index	142
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 750
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	15
GDP (purchasing power parity)	4.631 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 300
Total public and private debt	\$ 5 billion (2000 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	120 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	5.3%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	100 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	61 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	11 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	15 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	15%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)⌘	14 626
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ⌘⌘	18 035
Malaria cases (1998)	17 122
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever vector borne disease: malaria (2005)	

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	62 660 552
Urban population	32.1%
Rural population	67.9%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	3.07%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 50.01 years	Female: 52.94 years Total: 51.46 years
Population below poverty line	NA%
Human Development Index	167
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 680
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	3
GDP (purchasing power parity)	40.67 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 700
Total public and private debt	\$ 10.6 billion (2003 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	1 000 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	3.2%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	890 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	520 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	90 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	120 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	4%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	204 413
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	307 554
Malaria cases (2003)	4 386 638
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria, plague, and African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

COTE D'IVOIRE (IVORY COAST)

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	17 654 844
Urban population	45%
Rural population	55%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.03%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 46.24 years	Female: 51.48 years Total: 48.82 years
Population below poverty line	37% (1995)
Human Development Index	163
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1390
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	16
GDP (purchasing power parity)	28.52 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1600
Total public and private debt	\$ 13.26 billion (2006 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	750 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	7.1%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	680 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	400 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	65 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	74 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	17%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	70 220
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	116 349
Malaria cases (2001)	400 402
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria, yellow fever, and others are high risks in some locations	
water contact: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 70.4% of GDP (2005 est.)

ETHIOPIA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	74 777 984
Urban population	16%
Rural population	84%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.31%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 47.86 years	Female: 50.24 years Total: 49.03 years
Population below poverty line	50% (2004)
Human Development Index	170
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 810
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	12
GDP (purchasing power parity)	62.88 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 900
Total public and private debt	\$ 2.9 billion (2001 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2003)	1 500 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2003)	4.4%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	NA
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	NA
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	120 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	NA
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	7%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	267 147
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	403 098
Malaria cases (2003)	565 273
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, typhoid fever, and hepatitis E	
vector borne diseases: malaria and cutaneous leishmaniasis are high risks in some locations	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis	
animal contact disease: rabies	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

GAMBIA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	1 641 564
Urban population	53.9%
Rural population	46.1%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.84%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 52.3 years Female: 56.03 years Total: 54.14 years
Population below poverty line	NA%
Human Development Index	NA
Per Capita Gross National Income	NA
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	NA
GDP (purchasing power parity)	3.024 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 900
Total public and private debt	\$ 628.8 million (2003 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	20 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	2.4%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	NA
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	NA
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	600 (2003 est.)
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	NA
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	NA
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	3 448
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	4 858
Malaria cases (1999)	127 899
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: dengue fever, malaria, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, yellow fever are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis (2005)	

GHANA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	22 409 572
Urban population	47.8%
Rural population	52.2%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.07%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 58.07 years	Female: 59.69 years Total: 58.87 years
Population below poverty line	31.4% (1992)
Human Development Index	138
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 2280
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	31
GDP (purchasing power parity)	54.45 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 2 500
Total public and private debt	\$ 7 084 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	320 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	2.3%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	300 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	180 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	29 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	25 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	7%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	44 733
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	81 480
Malaria cases (2003)	3 552 869
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria and yellow fever are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis (2005)	

Public debt: 80.1% of GDP (2005 est.)

KENYA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	34 707 816
Urban population	20.7%
Rural population	79.3%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.57%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 49.72 years	Female: 48.07 years Total: 48.93 years
Population below poverty line	50% (2000 est.)
Human Development Index	154
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1050
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	25
GDP (purchasing power parity)	37.15 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 100
Total public and private debt	\$ 7 349 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	1 300 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	6.1%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	1 200 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	740 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	140 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	150 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	19.7%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	207 311
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	297 330
Malaria cases (2003)	124 197
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne disease: malaria is a high risk in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 67.4% of GDP (2005 est.)

LIBERIA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	3 042 004
Urban population	58.1%
Rural population	41.9%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	4.91%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 37.99 years	Female: 41.35 years Total: 39.65 years
Population below poverty line	80%
Human Development Index	NA
Per Capita Gross National Income	NA
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	10
GDP (purchasing power parity)	2.755 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 000
Total public and private debt	\$ 3.2 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	100 000 (2003)
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	5.9 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	NA
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	NA
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	7 200 (2003 est.)
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	NA
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	3%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	10 034
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	14 493
Malaria cases (1998)	777 197
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever vector borne diseases: malaria and yellow fever are high risks in some locations water contact disease: schistosomiasis aerosolized dust or soil contact disease: Lassa fever (2005)	

MADAGASCAR

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	18 595 468
Urban population	26.8%
Rural population	73.2%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	3.03%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 54.93 years	Female: 59.82 years Total: 57.34 years
Population below poverty line	50% (2004 est.)
Human Development Index	146
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 830
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	15
GDP (purchasing power parity)	16.36 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 900
Total public and private debt	\$ 4.6 billion (2002)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	49 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	0.5 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	47 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	13 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	2900
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	1600
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	NA%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	39 465
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	63 606
Malaria cases (2003)	2 114 400
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria and plague are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

MALAWI

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	13 013 926
Urban population	26.8%
Rural population	73.2%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	3.03%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 41.93 years Female: 41.45 years Total: 41.7 years
Population below poverty line	55% (2004 est.)
Human Development Index	165
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 620
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	16
GDP (purchasing power parity)	7.524 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 600
Total public and private debt	\$ 3.284 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	940 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	14.1%
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	850 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	500 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	78 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	91 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	20%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	52 042
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	63 159
Malaria cases (2002)	2 853 317
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria and plague are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 208.6% of GDP (2005 est.)

NAMIBIA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	2 044 147
Urban population	35.1%
Rural population	64.9%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	0.59%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 44.46 years	Female: 42.29 years Total: 43.39 years
Population below poverty line	34.9% (2005 est.)
Human Development Index	125
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 6960
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	252
GDP (purchasing power parity)	14.23 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 7 000
Total public and private debt	\$ 1.164 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	230 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	19.6 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	210 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	130 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	17 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	17 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	35%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	14 396
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	11 767
Malaria cases (2003)	444 081
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever vector borne disease: malaria water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 39.6% of GDP (2005 est.)

NIGERIA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	131 859 728
Urban population	48.2%
Rural population	51.8%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.38%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 46.52 years Female: 47.66 years Total: 47.08 years
Population below poverty line	60% (2000 est.)
Human Development Index	158
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 930
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	13
GDP (purchasing power parity)	174.1 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 400
Total public and private debt	\$ 37.49 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	2 900 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	3.9 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	2 600 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	1 600 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	220 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	240 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	7%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	373 682
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	683 847
Malaria cases (2003)	2 608 479
Major infectious diseases:	
degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne disease: malaria	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis	
aerosolized dust or soil contact disease: one of the most highly endemic areas for Lassa fever (2005)	

Public debt: 11.2% of GDP (2005 est.)

RWANDA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	8 648 248
Urban population	19.3%
Rural population	80.7%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.43%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 46.26 years Female: 48.38 years Total: 47.3 years
Population below poverty line	60% (2001 est.)
Human Development Index	159
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1300
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	14
GDP (purchasing power parity)	12.65 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 500
Total public and private debt	\$ 1.4 billion (2004 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	190 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	3.1 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	160 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	91 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	21 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV(2005)	27 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	39%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	32 949
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	58 658
Malaria cases (2003)	856 233
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever vector borne disease: malaria (2005)	

SIERRA LEONE

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	6 005 250
Urban population	40.7%
Rural population	59.1%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.3%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 38.05 years	Female: 42.46 years Total: 40.22 years
Population below poverty line	68% (1989 est.)
Human Development Index	176
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 790
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	20
GDP (purchasing power parity)	4.921 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 800
Total public and private debt	\$ 1.61 billion (2003 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	48 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	1.6 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	43 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	26 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	4600
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	5200
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	2%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	23 652
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	45 215
Malaria cases (1999)	409 670
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria and yellow fever are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis	
aerosolized dust or soil contact disease: Lassa fever (2005)	

SOUTH AFRICA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	44 187 636
Urban population	59.3%
Rural population	40.7%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	-0.4%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 43.25 years Female: 42.19 years Total: 42.73 years
Population below poverty line	50% (2000 est.)
Human Development Index	120
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 10 960
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	258
GDP (purchasing power parity)	533.2 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 12 000
Total public and private debt	\$ 44.33 billion (30 June 2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	5 500 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	18.8 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	5 300 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	3 100 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	320 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	240 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	21%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	339 078
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	316 260
Malaria cases (2003)	13 446
Major infectious diseases:	NA

Public debt: 37.7% of GDP (2005 est.)

SUDAN

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	41 236 376
Urban population	40.8%
Rural population	59.2%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.55%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 57.69 years	Female: 60.21 years Total: 58.92 years
Population below poverty line	40% (2004 est.)
Human Development Index	141
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1870
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	23
GDP (purchasing power parity)	85.65 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 2 100
Total public and private debt	\$ 18.15 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	350 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	1.6 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	320 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	180 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	34 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	30 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	1%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	78 030
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	131 543
Malaria cases (2003)	3 084 320
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria, dengue fever, African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis (2005)	

Public debt: 79% of GDP (2005 est.)

TOGO

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	5 548 702
Urban population	40.1%
Rural population	59.9%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.72%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 55.41 years	Female: 59.49 years Total: 57.42 years
Population below poverty line	32% (1989 est.)
Human Development Index	143
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1690
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	15
GDP (purchasing power parity)	8.965 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 700
Total public and private debt	\$ 2 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	110 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	3.2 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	100 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	61 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	9100
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	9700
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	27%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)×	21 264
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ××	43 012
Malaria cases (2001)	431 826
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria and yellow fever are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis	
respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis (2005)	

UGANDA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	28 195 754
Urban population	12.6%
Rural population	87.4%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	3.37%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 51.68 years	Female: 53.69 years Total: 52.67 years
Population below poverty line	35% (2001est)
Human Development Index	144
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 1520
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	23
GDP (purchasing power parity)	48.73 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 1 800
Total public and private debt	\$ 4 .949 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	1 000 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	6.7 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	900 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	520 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	91 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	110 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	56%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	111 716
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	179 843
Malaria cases (2003)	12 343 411
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high	
food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever	
vector borne diseases: malaria and African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) are high risks in some locations	
water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 62.8% of GDP (2005 est.)

ZAMBIA

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	11 502 010
Urban population	35%
Rural population	65%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	2.11%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.)	Male: 39.76 years Female: 40.31 years Total: 40.03 years
Population below poverty line	86% (1993 est.)
Human Development Index	166
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 890
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	26
GDP (purchasing power parity)	10.59 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 900
Total public and private debt	\$ 5.866 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	1 100 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	17 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	1 000 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	570 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	98 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	130 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	27%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	78 049
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	81 187
Malaria cases (2001)	2 010 185
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever vector borne diseases: malaria and plague are high risks in some locations water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 104.2% of GDP (2005 est.)

ZIMBABWE

I. DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Estimated Population	12 236 805
Urban population	35.9%
Rural population	64.1%
Population Growth Rate (2006 est.)	0.62%
Life expectancy at birth (2006 est.) Male: 40.39 years	Female: 38.16 years Total: 39.29 years
Population below poverty line	80% (2004 est.)
Human Development Index	145
Per Capita Gross National Income	US \$ 2180
Per Capita Government Expenditure on health	47
GDP (purchasing power parity)	28.37 billion
Per capita GDP	\$ 2 300
Total public and private debt	\$ 5.17 billion (2005 est.)
Budget of Education and Health compared to amount of debt service	NA

II. HEALTH : HIV AND AIDS ESTIMATES

Number of people living with HIV (2005)	1 700 000
Adults aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate (2005)	20.1 %
Adults aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	1 500 000
Women aged 15 and up living with HIV (2005)	890 000
Deaths due to AIDS (2005)	180 000
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV (2005)	160 000
Percentage of HIV-infected women and men receiving antiretroviral therapy	8%
New Tuberculosis cases (2004)✕	87 214
People living with Tuberculosis (2004) ✕✕	87 006
Malaria cases (2002)	1 252 668
Major infectious diseases: degree of risk: high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid vector borne disease: malaria water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2005)	

Public debt: 30.1% of GDP (2005 est.)

- ✕ Includes cases among those who are also HIV positive
- ✕✕ Includes people who are living with Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS

NA: Not Available

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