

Cross-Sectoral Complexity

Focusing on regions suffering from heterogeneous issues

Many places suffer from interdependent problems. "Vertical funding"—that which targets only one disease or cause—in the global health space ignores this complexity. Standard funding often is not targeted towards the neediest areas. For example, Dine, on the Ubwari Peninsula, is almost invisible to the health systems and to donors but is one of the areas at greatest risk.

Which regions are above hazardous thresholds in several problem areas?

Malaria

Adults At least **24 cases** per 100 adults

Children At least **28 cases** per 100 children

Food Insecurity

Adults At least **1.21 days per week** with missed meal

Children At least **1.43 days per week** with missed meal

Diarrhea

Children At least 30% of houses with child diarrhea cases in a two-week period

