



Malaria kills. Send a net. Save a life.

KEY FACTS

About *Nothing But Nets*:

- *Nothing But Nets* is a global, grassroots campaign to save lives by preventing malaria, a leading killer of children in Africa.
- Inspired by sports columnist Rick Reilly, hundreds of thousands of supporters have joined the campaign that was created by the United Nations Foundation in 2006.
- With a \$10 contribution, *Nothing But Nets* provides individuals – from CEOs to youth, professional athletes to faith leaders – the opportunity to join the movement to end malaria, by sending a net and saving a life.
- Founding campaign partners include the National Basketball Association's NBA Cares, The people of The United Methodist Church, and *Sports Illustrated*.

About Malaria

- Malaria is a disease caused by the blood parasite Plasmodium, which is transmitted by mosquitoes.
- Malaria is preventable, but there are approximately a half-billion cases—roughly the population of the United States, Canada, and Mexico combined—each year.
- Each year, malaria kills nearly one million people – mostly children under the age of five.
- Malaria is a leading killer of children in Africa, where a child dies every 30 seconds from a malaria infection.

About Bed Nets

- Bed nets work by creating a protective barrier against deadly, malaria-carrying mosquitoes that bite at night.
- For just \$10 we can buy a bed net, distribute it to a family, and explain its use.
- One long-lasting, insecticide-treated bed net can keep a family of four safe from malaria for up to five years.
- *Nothing But Nets* partners with the United Nations to deliver the nets to even the most hard-to-reach areas of Africa.

Bed Nets Save Lives

- The World Health Organization's 2009 World Malaria Report finds “dramatic reductions in the numbers of childhood deaths from malaria and all causes” in areas that have achieved high coverage of bed nets
- According to the World Health Organization, one-third of the 108 malaria ravaged countries reduced malaria cases by more than 50% in 2008 compared to 2000.