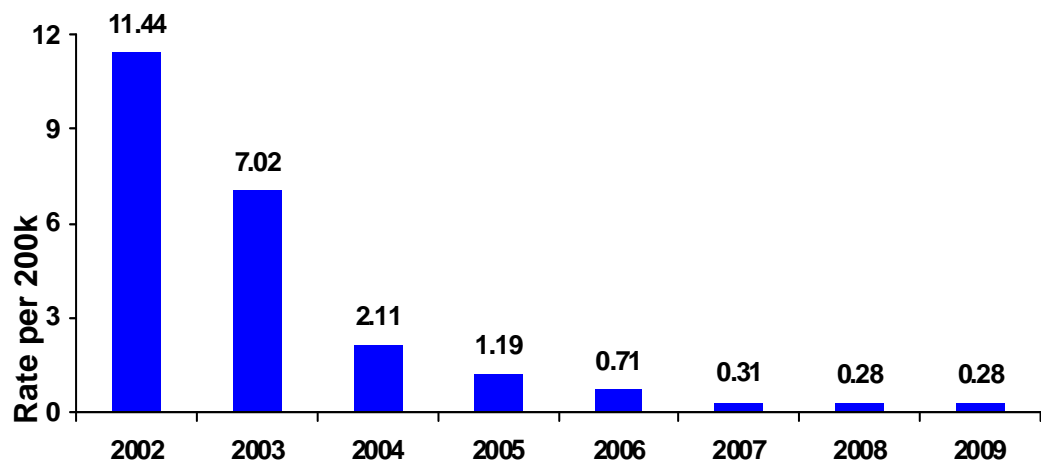


Health

With the end of the annual rainy season, a period of increased vulnerability to malaria, the project achieved the same overall low rate as the previous year, 0.28 cases for every 200,000 work hours by non-immune workers. COTCO, in Cameroon, achieved another year with no recordable cases, its seventh in a row.

◀ Malaria Infection Rate (Non-Immune Personnel)



The malaria infection rate for non-immune project workers has been dramatically reduced during the eight years of the project's intensive malaria prevention initiative. As the graph shows, the annual rate has been cut sharply from 11.44 in 2002, the last full year of export pipeline construction. The project achieved a rate of 0.28 cases per 200,000 work hours in 2009. *(Rate estimated based on data available at press time.)*

Health Tracking
Data

The project provides free health care for its workers at project facility clinics, a valued job benefit in Chad and Cameroon where health care can be difficult to obtain, especially in rural areas. Project health clinics provided over 22,000 health care visits to workers in the last four quarters. The bulk of this care involved health conditions unrelated to the workplace.

◀ Consultations at Project Clinics

	1Q2009	2Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009
Chad	4,522	4,502	5,027	4,400
Cameroon	1,057	939	842	798
Project Total	5,579	5,441	5,869	5,198

◀ Project Worker Health Data

	STDs ¹		SSS ² Events (excluding Malaria & STDs)		Hospitalizations/ Observations		Medevacs	
	3Q2009	4Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009	3Q2009	4Q2009
Chad	59	55	268	278	11	11	0	4
Cameroon	8	1	4	0	3	9	2	0
Project Total	67	56	272	278	14	20	6	29

1. STDs: Sexually Transmitted Diseases. 2. SSS: Sentinel Surveillance System, an epidemiological early warning system. Some examples of diseases tracked by the SSS include tuberculosis, dust exposure, meningitis, skin rashes and flu. The SSS focuses on additional diseases outside the two that have been priority targeted — malaria and sexually transmitted diseases. Trends in disease rates can help alert project health experts to a health problem before it reaches epidemic level.