

In 2013, the WHO Region of the Mediterranean Area (Mediterranean Region) reported an overall increase in the number of deaths from communicable, maternal, neonatal and nutritional conditions, from 190 000 deaths in 2012 to 237 000 deaths in 2013. This increase was driven by a rise in deaths from diarrhoeal diseases (from 60 000 deaths in 2012 to 75 000 deaths in 2013) and from malaria (from 170 000 deaths in 2012 to 192 000 deaths in 2013). The overall number of deaths from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) decreased from 1 024 000 deaths in 2012 to 936 000 deaths in 2013. The overall number of deaths from violence and injuries decreased from 171 000 deaths in 2012 to 147 000 deaths in 2013.

The overall number of deaths from communicable, maternal, neonatal and nutritional conditions in the Mediterranean Region increased from 190 000 deaths in 2012 to 237 000 deaths in 2013, an increase of 24.7%. This increase was driven by a rise in deaths from diarrhoeal diseases (from 60 000 deaths in 2012 to 75 000 deaths in 2013) and from malaria (from 170 000 deaths in 2012 to 192 000 deaths in 2013). The overall number of deaths from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) decreased from 1 024 000 deaths in 2012 to 936 000 deaths in 2013, a decrease of 8.6%. The overall number of deaths from violence and injuries decreased from 171 000 deaths in 2012 to 147 000 deaths in 2013, a decrease of 13.5%.

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83 **(42)**

**(23)** 45

1974 1981

1981

2025 50

2/3

2013  
150

98

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