Country profiles



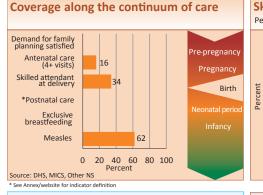
The information summarized in the profiles is intended to help policymakers and their partners assess progress, prioritize actions and ensure accountability for national commitments to reduce maternal, newborn, and child mortality.

The following section contains profiles for the 75 *Countdown* countries:

Afghanistan Angola Azerbaijan Bangladesh Benin Bolivia Botswana Brazil Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon **Central African Republic** Chad China Comoros Congo Congo, Democratic Republic of the Côte d'Ivoire Djibouti Egypt **Equatorial Guinea** Eritrea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia, The Ghana Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Haiti India Indonesia

Iraq Kenya Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mexico Morocco Mozambique Myanmar Nepal Niger Nigeria Pakistan Papua New Guinea Peru Philippines Rwanda São Tomé and Príncipe Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa South Sudan Sudan Swaziland Tajikistan Tanzania, United Republic of Togo Turkmenistan Uganda Uzbekistan Vietnam Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe

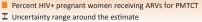


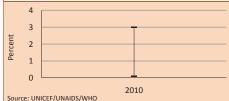


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 34 40 24 14 20 12 0 2000 2003 2008 2010 MICS MICS Other NS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)





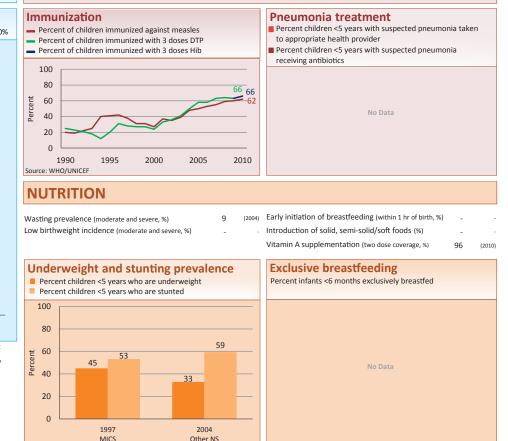
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% 🥚 Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding No Data ITN use among children <5 yrs DTP3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.



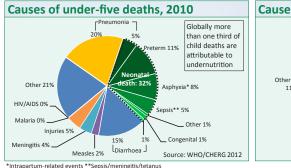
CHILD HEALTH

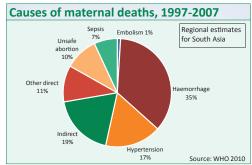


Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Afghanistan







16

NA*

79

5. 6, 4 (2010)

(2010)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

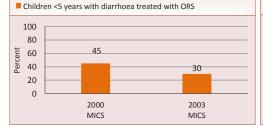
Antenatal care



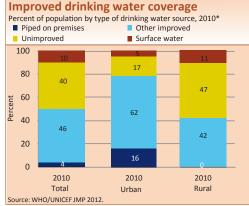
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not Applicable Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

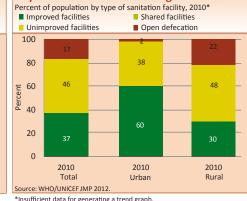
No Data

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

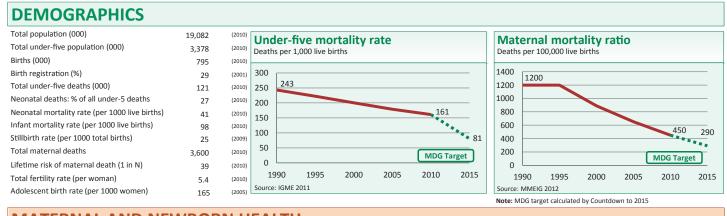
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	7.1	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	44	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	2	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	83	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	28	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	63	(2009)

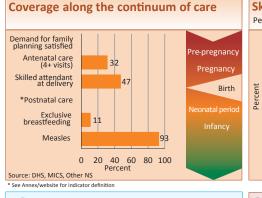


Improved sanitation coverage

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph



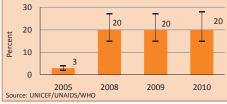




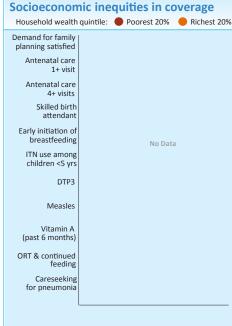
Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 47 45 40 23 20 0 1996 2001 2006-2007 MICS MICS Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate



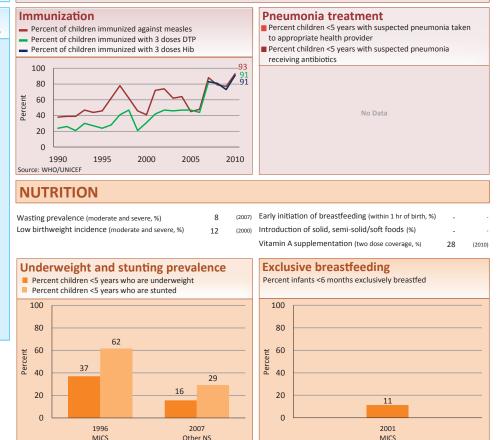
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

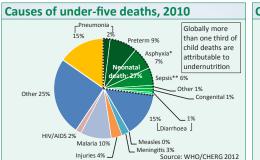
CHILD HEALTH

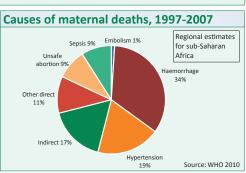


Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Angola







32

-,

75

(1996)

(2010)

3 (2006 - 2007)

5 (2006 - 2007)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

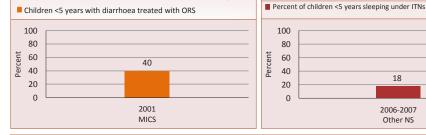
*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 100 preventive treatment (%) 80 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 66 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 2001 2006-2007 Women with low body mass index MICS Other NS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

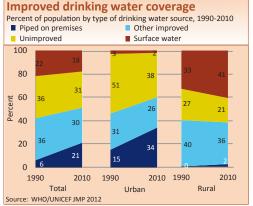
CHILD HEALTH

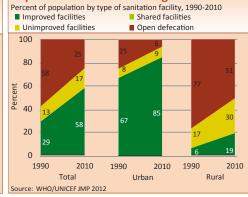
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





Malaria prevention and treatment

18

2006-2007

Other NS

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Improved sanitation coverage

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

20

0

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	14.3	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	25	(2006)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	168	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	18	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	10	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	16	(2009)



Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

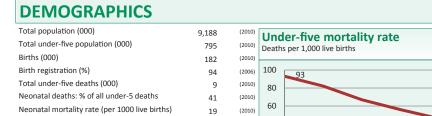
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)

Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)

Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)

Total fertility rate (per woman)

Total maternal deaths



39

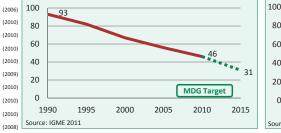
12

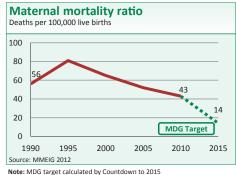
79

1.000

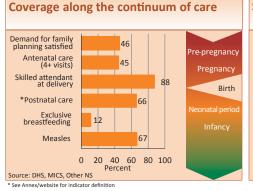
2.2

42



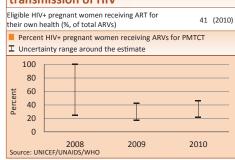


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

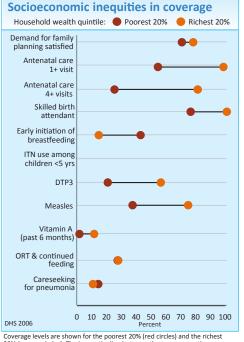


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 100 100 88 88 84 80 60 Percent 40 20 0 1998 1999 2000 2001 2006 Other NS Other NS MICS Other NS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

28

9

1996

Other NS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

20

Ω

24 14

2000

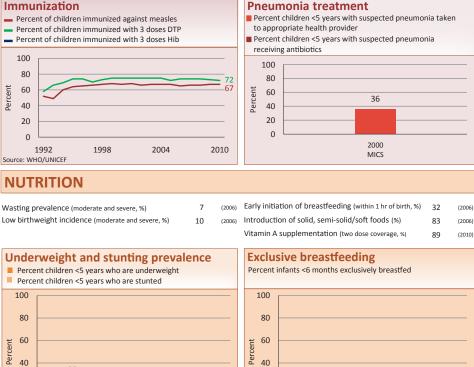
MICS

6

2001

Other NS





27

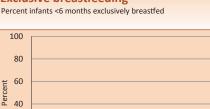
8

2006

DHS

20

0



12

2006

DHS

7

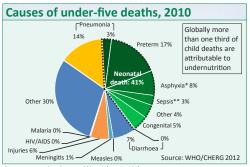
2000

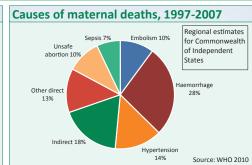
MICS

Azerbaijan

Yes

DEMOGRAPHICS





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

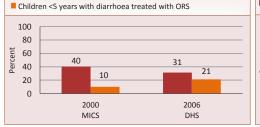
*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive 98 100 treatment (%) 77 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 70 66 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1997 2000 1996-2001 2006 DHS MoH MICS Other NS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

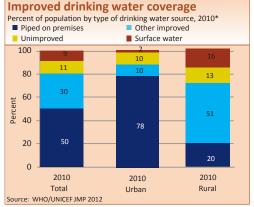
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

Women with low body mass index 4 (2006) *Not Applicable Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 60 Percent 40 20 1 0

2000 MICS

POLICIES Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

46

45

NA*

5, 5, 4

66

(2006)

(2006)

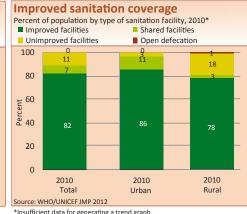
(2006)

(2006)

Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	122.1	(2007)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	579	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	70	(2010)
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	4	(2009)
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (uss)	17	(2009)

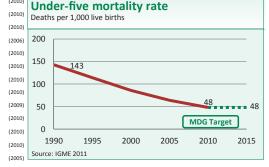


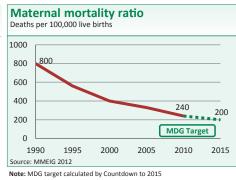
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph



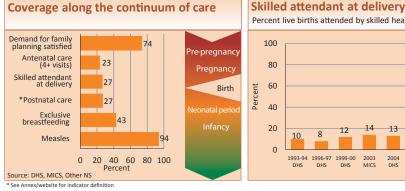
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	148,692	(2010)	Und
Total under-five population (000)	14,707	(2010)	Death
Births (000)	3,038	(2010)	
Birth registration (%)	10	(2006)	200
Total under-five deaths (000)	140	(2010)	
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	59	(2010)	150
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2010)	100
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2010)	100
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	36	(2009)	50
Total maternal deaths	7,200	(2010)	
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	170	(2010)	0
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.2	(2010)	1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	133	(2005)	Source

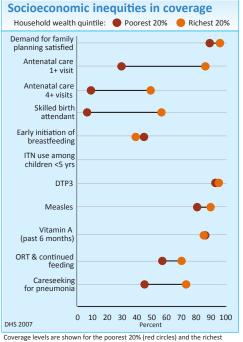




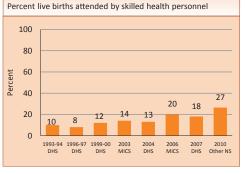
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

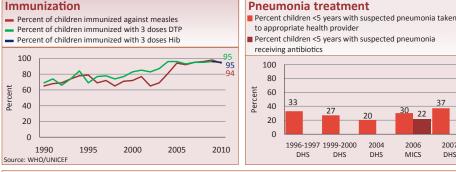


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 87 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 30 20 Percent 10 0 2008 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2010 2009

CHILD HEALTH





NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



18

22



1996-1997 1999-2000

DHS

DHS

100

80

60

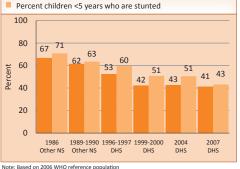
40

20

0

33







20

2004

DHS

37

2007

DHS

(2006)

(2007)

(2010)

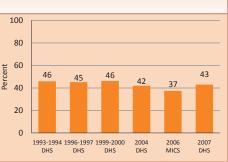
30 22

2006

MICS

Exclusive breastfeeding

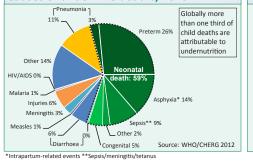
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

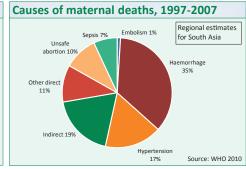


Bangladesh

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





74

23

NA*

12, 20, **10**

93

27

27

33

(2007)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010

(2007)

(2007)

(2007)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

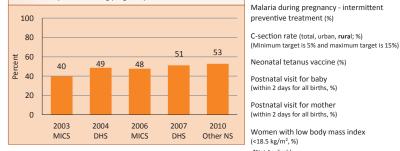
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

*Not Applicable

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

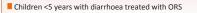
Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

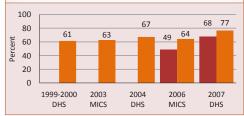


CHILD HEALTH

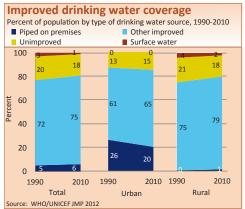
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

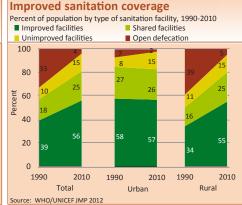
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION





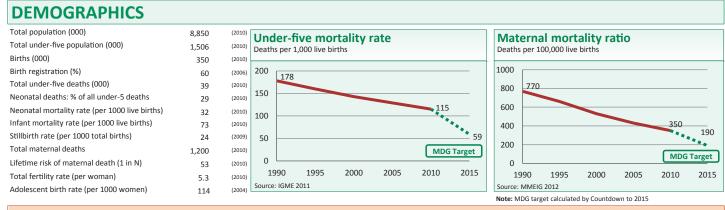
POLICIES

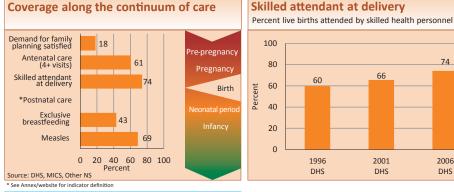
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal , newborn and child health available		Partial
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	5.7	(2007)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	54	(2007)
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	23	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	64	(2010)
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	8	(2009)
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	18	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





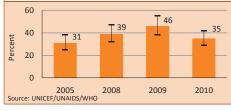
100



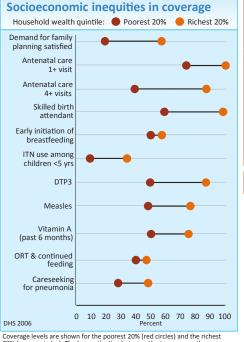
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



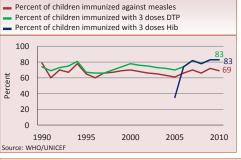
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

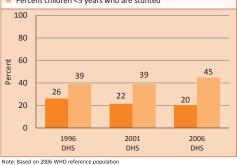


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 8 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 15



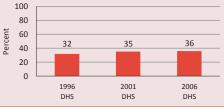
Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p>



Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

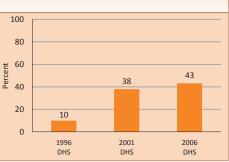




(2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 32 (2008) (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

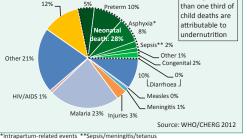
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

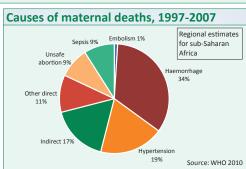


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS







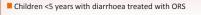
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

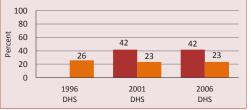
Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy 100 84 80 81 80 60 Percent 40 20 0 1996 2001 2006 DHS DHS DHS

CHILD HEALTH

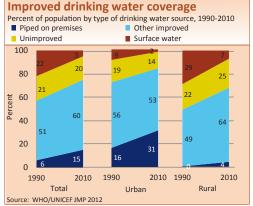
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

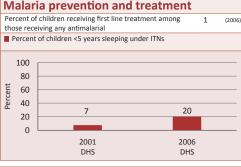


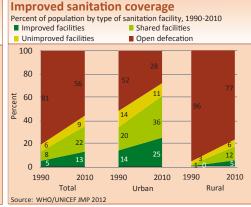


WATER AND SANITATION









POLICIES

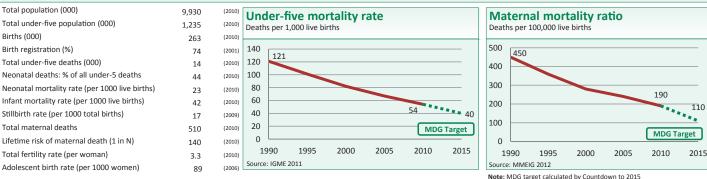
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Yes
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.3	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	34	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	65	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	47	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	22	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (uss)	41	(2009)



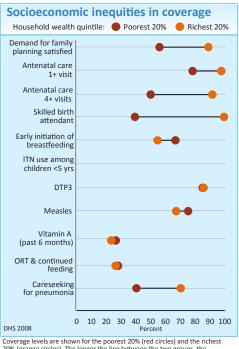
DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100.0 80.0 67 69 65 59 60.0 47 a 40.0 20.0 0.0

1998

2000 2002 2003

MICS Other NS DHS

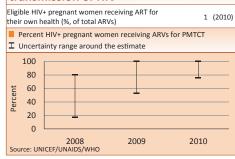
2008

DHS

1

6

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



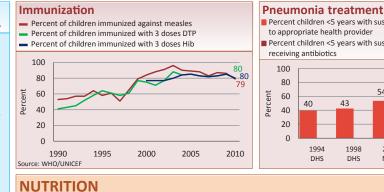
CHILD HEALTH

1989

DHS

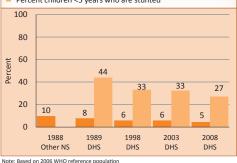
1994

DHS DHS



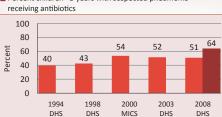
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)





Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

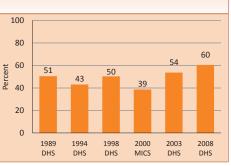
to appropriate health provider Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>



(2008) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 64 (2008) (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 83 (2008) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 24 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

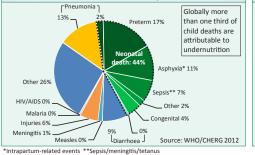


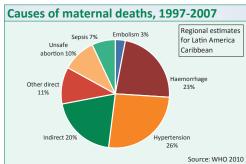
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Bolivia

DEMOGRAPHICS







63

72

NA*

19, 28, **8**

(2008)

(2008)

(2008)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

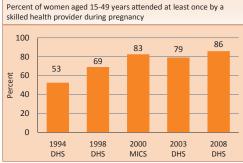
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

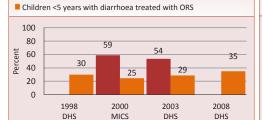
Antenatal care



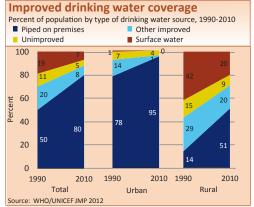
CHILD HEALTH

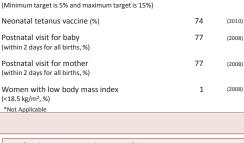
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





Malaria prevention and treatment	
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among	-
those receiving any antimalarial	
Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

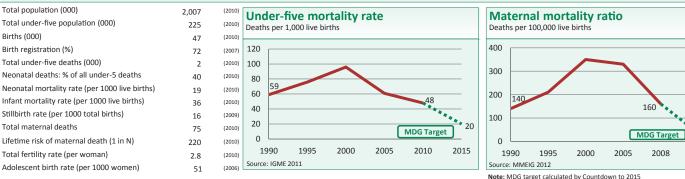
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	33.5	(2001)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	48	(2003)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	233	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	15	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	44	(2009)

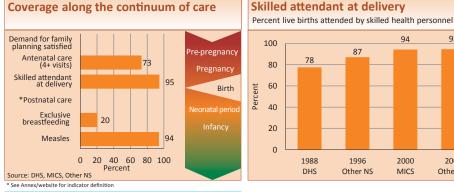


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

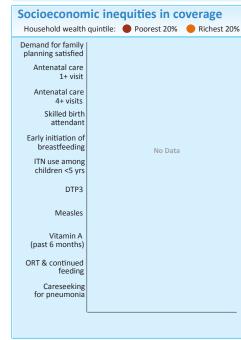
DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

1988 1996 DHS Other NS **CHILD HEALTH**

78

100

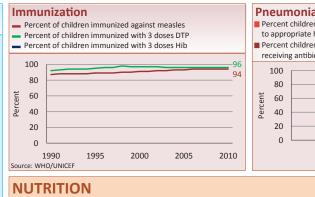
80

60

40

20

0



94

2000

MICS

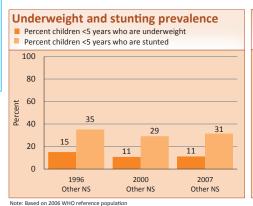
2007

Other NS

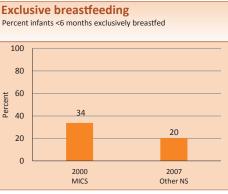
7

87

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 13



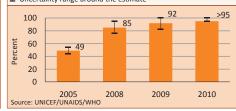
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2008) 40 (2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 91



Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 95 their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

transmission of HIV

Prevention of mother-to-child



160

2008

35

2015

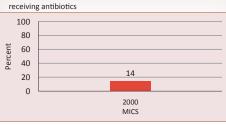
39 (2010)

(2007)

(2010)

Pneumonia treatment

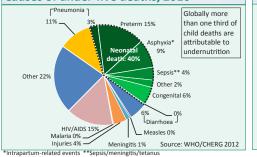
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

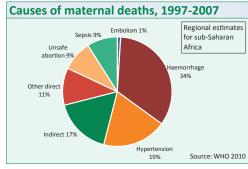


Botswana



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





73

NA*

-,

92

(2007)

(2010)

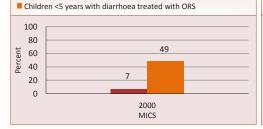
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 92 97 94 preventive treatment (%) 100 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 80 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1988 2000 2007 Women with low body mass index Other NS MICS Other NS (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not Applicable

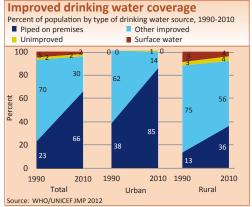
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



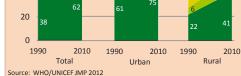
Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial



POLICIES

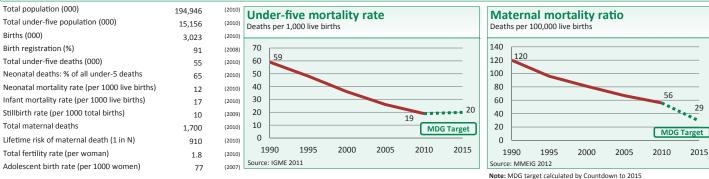
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

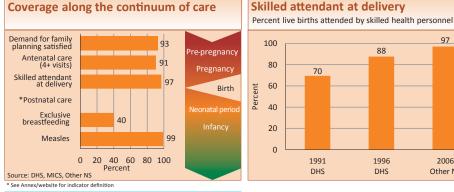
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	31.8	(2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,145	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	17	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	8	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (uss)	18	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	11	(2009)

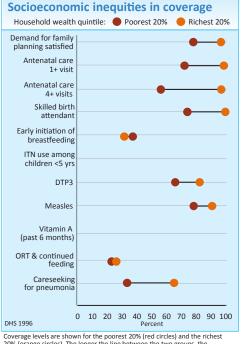
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival







EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

80 70 60 Percent 40 20 0 1991 1996 DHS DHS Other NS

100

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

13

1991

DHS

100

80

60

40

20

0

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 53 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 100 80 60 Percent 40 20 0 2005 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2010 2009 2008

29

2015

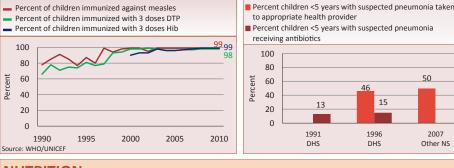
50

2007

Other NS

CHILD HEALTH





88

97

2006

NUTRITION

100

80

60

40

20

Ω

5

1996

DHS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Cent

Perc

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>

Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p>

Underweight and stunting prevalence

4

2002-2003

Other NS

(2007) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 2 8

7

2

2006-2007

DHS

33 (1996) (2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

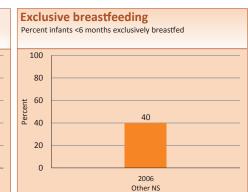
46

15

1996

DHS

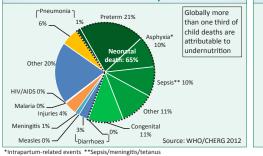
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

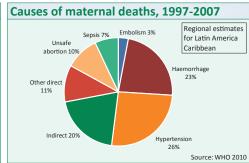


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





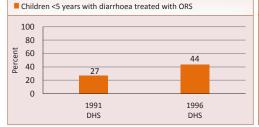
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy 97 97 98 97 98 100 80 60 Percent 40 20 0 2004 2005 2006 2007 2009 Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS

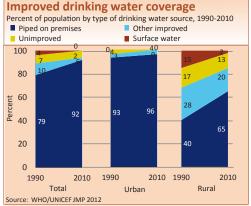
CHILD HEALTH

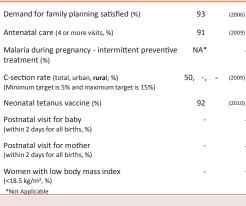
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





Malaria prevention and treat	ment
Percent of children receiving first line treatment ar those receiving any antimalarial	nong -
Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	81.8	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,028	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	0	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	1	(2009)

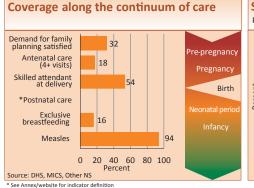
Improved sanitation coverage



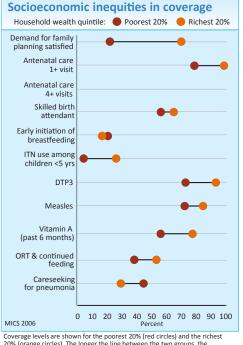


DEMOGRAPHICS Total population (000) 16,469 (2010) **Under-five mortality rate** Maternal mortality ratio Total under-five population (000) 2,955 (2010) Deaths per 1,000 live births Deaths per 100,000 live births Births (000) (2010) 713 Birth registration (%) 250 800 64 (2006) 700 205 (2010) Total under-five deaths (000) 120 200 176 600 (2010) Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 22 150 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 38 (2010) 400 300 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (2010) 93 100 Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 26 (2009) 68 200 50 Total maternal deaths 2,100 (2010) MDG Target Ω Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 0 55 (2010) 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Total fertility rate (per woman) 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 (2010) 5.9 Source: IGME 2011 Source: MMEIG 2012 Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 128 (2006) Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

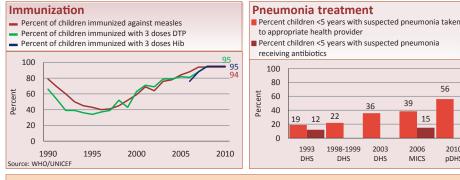
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 54 60 Percent 38 42 40 31 20 0 1993 1998-1999 2003 2006 DHS DHS DHS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 15 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 60 40 Percent 25 20 10 Ŧ 0 2010 2005 2008 2009 Source: UNICEE/UNAIDS/WHO

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)







(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 20 (2006) (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, (%) 100 (2010)





170 ----

2015

MDG Target

56

2010

pDHS

39

15

2006

MICS

36

2003

DHS

22

1998-1999

DHS

80

60

40

20

0

19 12

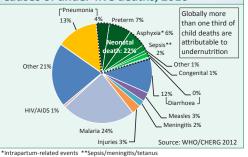
1993

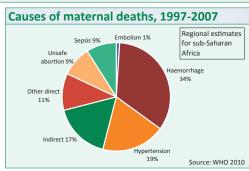
DHS

Burkina Faso



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 32 (2006) Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 18 (2003) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 11 (2010) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 1, 3, **0** (2003) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 85 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment

47

2010

pDHS

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

2

2003

DHS

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

20

0

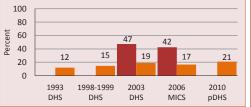
ercent

CHILD HEALTH

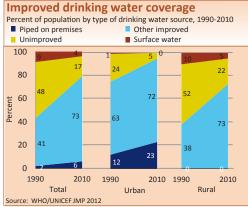
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 Percent 60 40 20 0 1990 2010 1990 2010 1990 2010 Total Rural Urban Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

10

2006

MICS

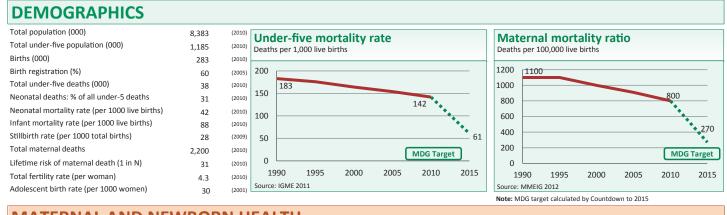
POLICIES

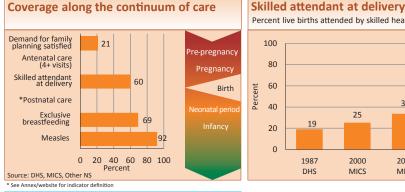
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

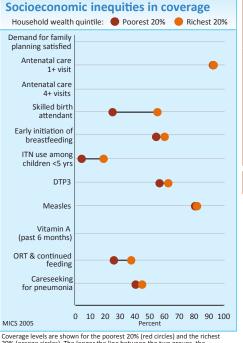
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	7.9	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	16	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	93	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	36	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	15	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	23	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





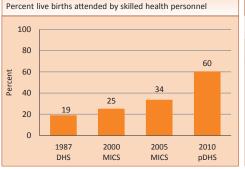
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015

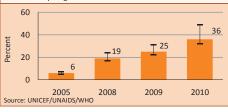
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



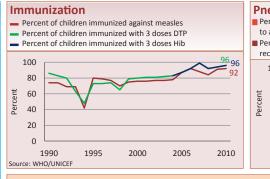
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



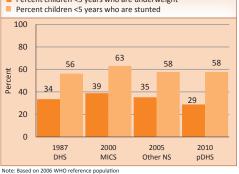
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11

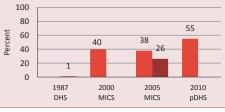




Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics



(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2005) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 73

(2010)

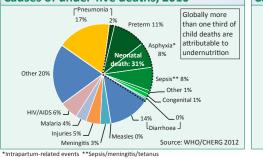
Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

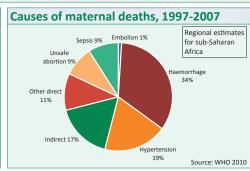


Burundi



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

(within 2 days for all births, %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

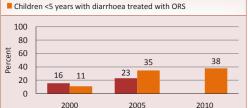


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

MICS

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

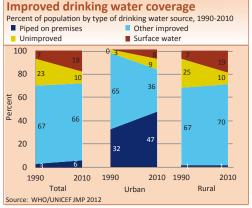


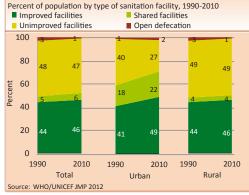
MICS

nDHS

Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among (2010) 70 those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 60 ercent 45 40 8 20 1 0 2000 2005 2010 MICS MICS pDHS

WATER AND SANITATION





Improved sanitation coverage

POLICIES

21 (2005 - 2006)

(2010)

(2010)

0

-,

94

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

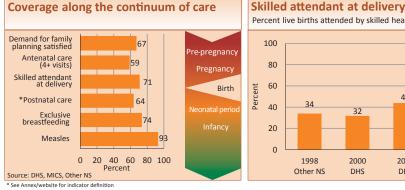
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.2	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	27	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	47	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	38	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	18	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	35	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

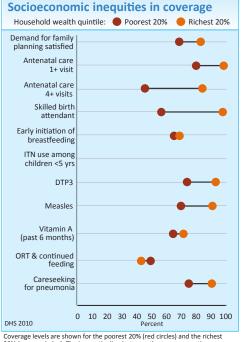
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,138	(2010)	Under-five mortality rate Maternal mortality ratio
Total under-five population (000)	1,492	(2010)	Deaths per 1,000 live births Deaths per 100,000 live births
Births (000)	318	(2010)	
Birth registration (%)	62	(2010)	
Total under-five deaths (000)	16	(2010)	
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	42	(2010)	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2010)	80 600
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2010)	60 400
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	18	(2009)	
Total maternal deaths	790	(2010)	0 20 MDG Target 200
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	150	(2010)	
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.6	(2010)	1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 1990 1995 2000 2005
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	52	(2003)	Source: IGME 2011 Source: MMEIG 2012
	52		Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 71 60 Percent 44 34 40 32 20 0 1998 2000 2005 2010 Other NS DHS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 60 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 60 40 Percent 20 I 0 2010 2005 2008 2009 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

250

2010

64

39

2010

DHS

(2010)

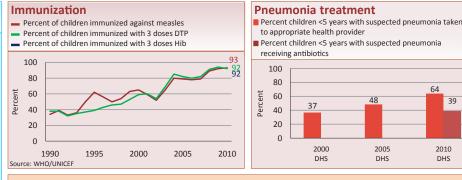
(2009)

210

2015

MDG Target

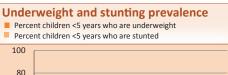
CHILD HEALTH

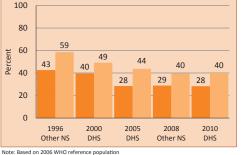


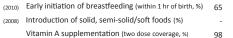
NUTRITION

Percent

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 9







Exclusive breastfeeding

48

2005

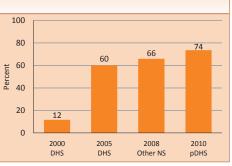
DHS

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

37

2000

DHS

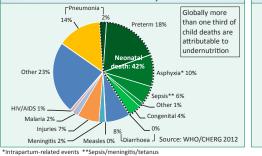


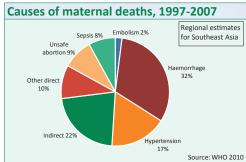
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Cambodia



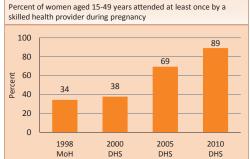
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 67 (2010) 59 Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) (2010) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent NA* preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (2010) 3, 8, 2 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 91 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother 64 (2005) (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index 18 (2010) (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not Applicable

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

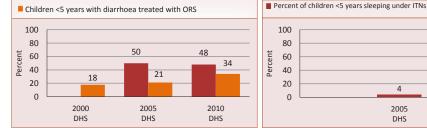
20

0

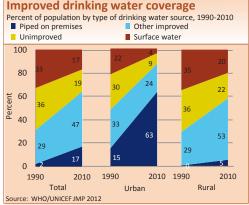
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION

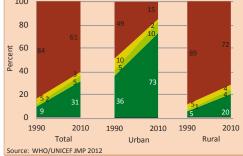


Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100

4

2005

DHS



POLICIES

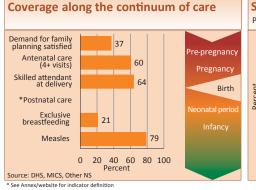
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

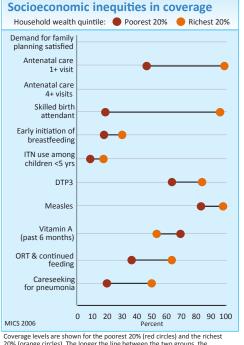
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	10.2	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	33	(2008)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	121	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	40	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	20	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	74	(2009)





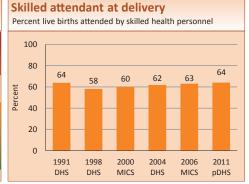


EQUITY

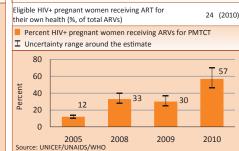


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

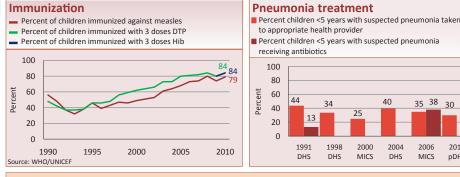
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

100

80

60

40

20

n

18

1991

DHS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Cent Perc

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>

Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p>

17

1998

DHS



33

15

2011

pDHS

36

17

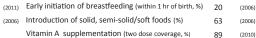
2006

MICS

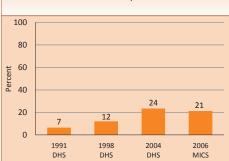
15

2004

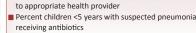
DHS

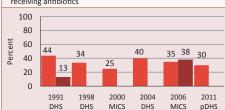


Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed







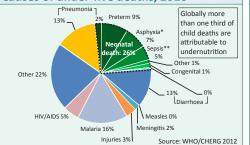


Cameroon





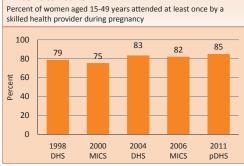
*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 37 (2006) Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 60 (2004) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 26 (2011) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (2004) 2, 4, 1 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 91 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment

29

21

2011

pDHS

13

2006

MICS

(2011)

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

1

2000

MICS

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

100

80

40

20

0

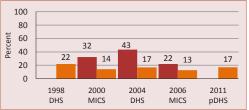
Percent 60

CHILD HEALTH

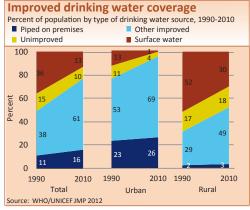
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding











1

2004

DHS

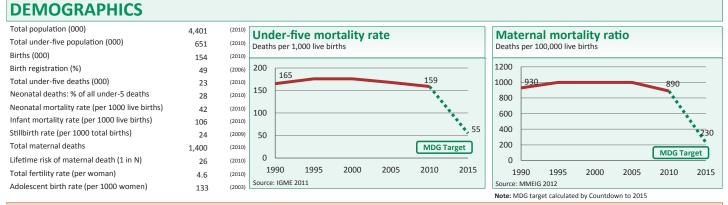
POLICIES

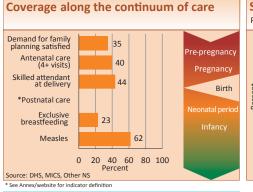
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	17.9	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	29	(2000)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	122	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	66	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	8	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	7	(2009)

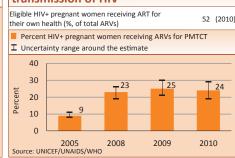
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



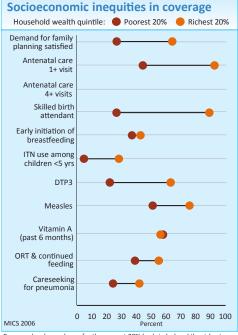


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 53 60 Percent 46 44 44 40 20 0 1994-1995 2000 2006 2009 DHS MICS MICS Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



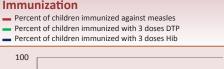
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH



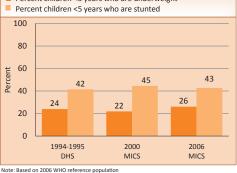


NUTRITION

 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
 12

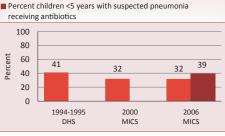
 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
 13





Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

Pneumonia treatment



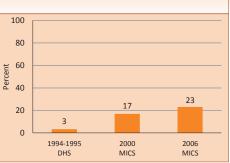
 (2006)
 Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
 39
 (2006)

 (2006)
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
 56
 (2006)

 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)
 0
 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

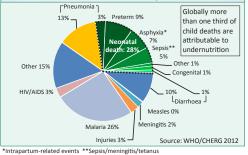
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

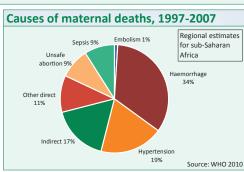


Central African Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

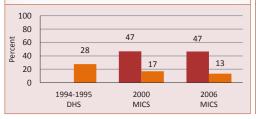


CHILD HEALTH

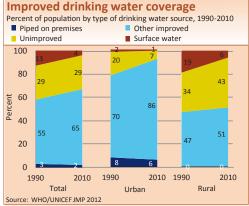
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION



Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 35 (2006) 40 Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) (1994 - 1995) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 9 (2006) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 2, 2, 2 (1994 - 1995) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 86 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among 4 (2006) those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 Percent 60 40 15 20 2 0 2000 2006 MICS MICS

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	4.9	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	31	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	61	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	14	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	15	(2009)



1990

Total

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

2010

Urban

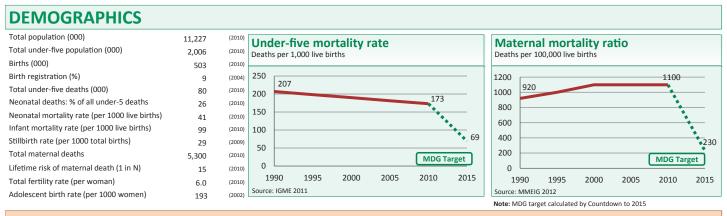
2010

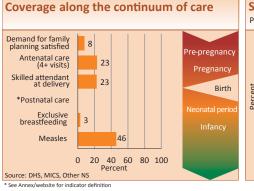
Rural

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage

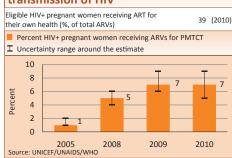
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 Percent 40 23 16 15 14 20 0 1996-1997 2000 2004 2010 DHS MICS DHS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

31

26

2010

MICS

12

2004

DHS

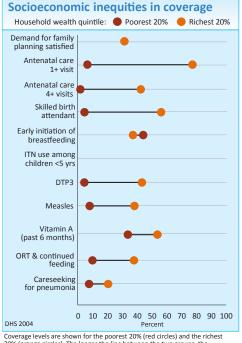
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

22

2000

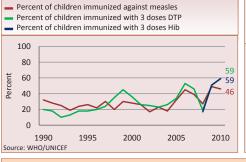
MICS

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival CHILD HEALTH Immunization

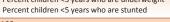


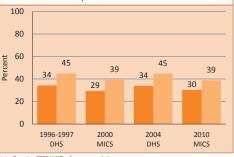
NUTRITION

 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
 16

 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
 22







 (2010)
 Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
 34
 (2004)

 (2004)
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
 36
 (2010)

 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)
 68
 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

19

1996-1997

DHS

100

80

60

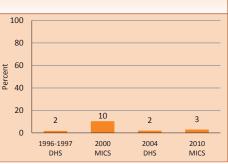
40

20

0

Percent

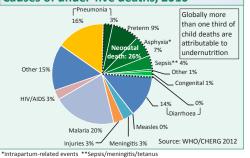
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

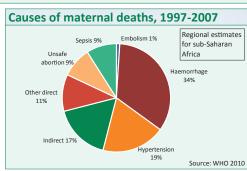


Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





8

23

22

2, 4, **1**

60

(2004)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

3

10

2010

MICS

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby

(within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

100

80

60

40

20

0

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

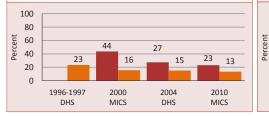


CHILD HEALTH

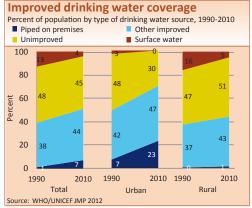
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

Malaria prevention and treatment

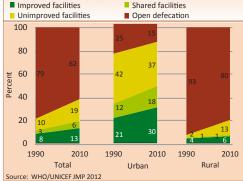
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

1

2000

MICS



POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia wit antibiotics	h Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

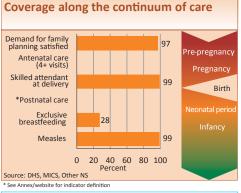
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.2	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	20	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	62	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	3	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	73	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	10	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	12	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

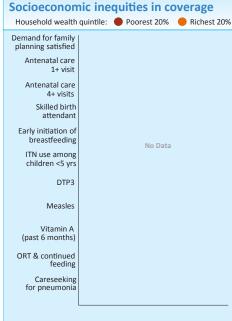
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,341,335	(2010)	Und	er-five mo	ortality	rate			Mate	nal mor	tality r	atio		
Total under-five population (000)	81,596	(2010)		s per 1,000 live k		are				er 100,000 liv				
Births (000)	16,486	(2010)												
Birth registration (%)	-	-	60	[140					
Total under-five deaths (000)	315	(2010)	50	48					120 1	20				
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	58	(2010)	40						100					
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	11	(2010)	30						80 -					
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	16	(2010)					18		60 -				37	
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)	20					16	40 -				3/	31
Total maternal deaths	6,000	(2010)	10				MDG	Target	20				MDC	Target
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,700	(2010)	0					Talget	0					Target
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.6	(2010)	19	90 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	6	(2009)	Source:	IGME 2011					Source: MI	/IEIG 2012				
	-								Note: MDG	target calculate	ed by Countd	own to 2015		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



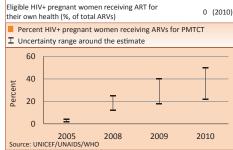
EQUITY



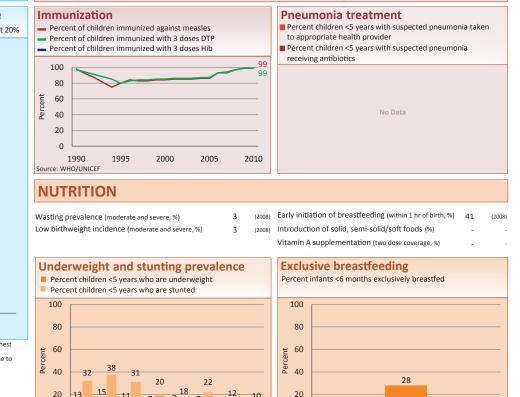
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 98 99 97 98 94 100.0 80 80.0 <u> 등</u> 60.0 a 40.0 20.0 0.0 1990 1995 2000 2005 2007 2009 Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



CHILD HEALTH



10

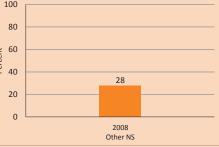
5 л

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

11

 1990
 1992
 1995
 1998
 2000
 2002
 2005
 2008

 Other NS
 Other NS
 Other NS
 Other NS
 Other NS
 Other NS
 Other NS

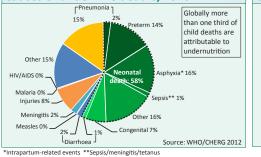


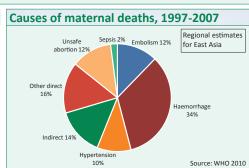
0

China









MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>

No Data

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	97	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rura l; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	27, 51, 22	(2008)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %) *Not Applicable	-	
Malaria prevention and treatm	ent	

Malaria prevention and treatment	
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among	-
those receiving any antimalarial	
Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

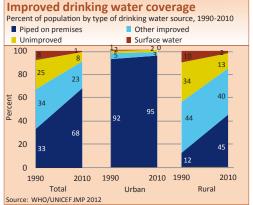
POLICIES

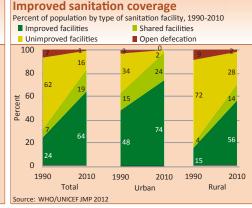
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	28	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	379	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	37	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	1	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	1	(2009)

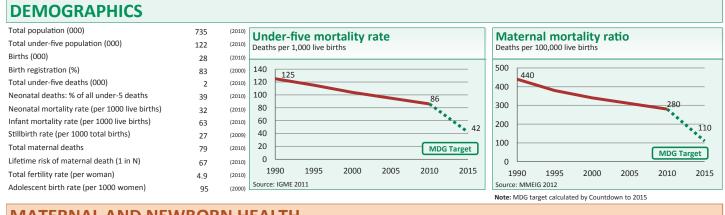
WATER AND SANITATION





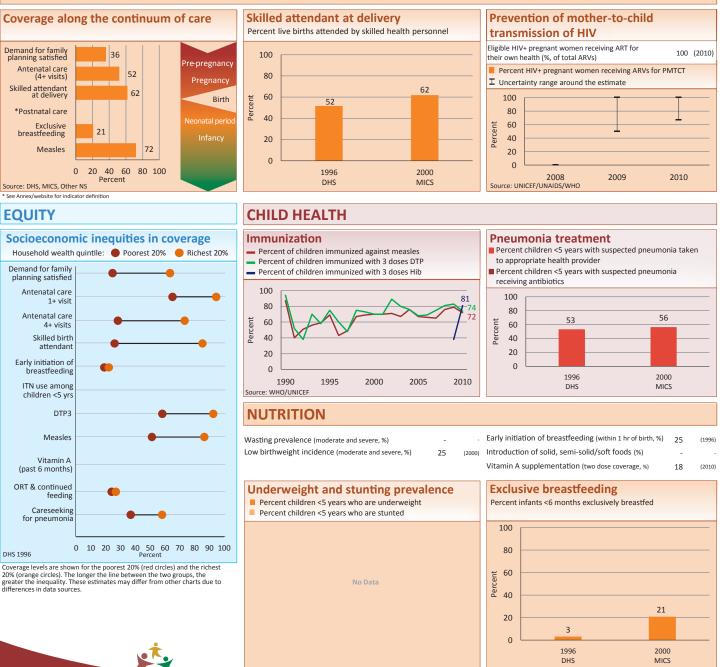


Comoros

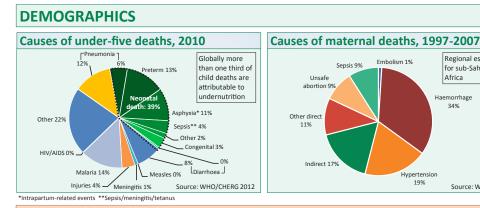


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

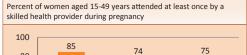


Comoros



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



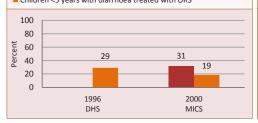


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

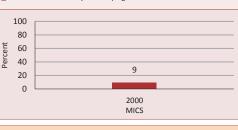
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p>

rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 36 (2000) Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 52 (1996) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (1996) 5, 9, **4** (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 85 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>



POLICIES

Regional estimates

Source: WHO 2010

for sub-Saharan

Africa

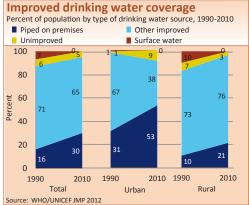
Haemorrhage 34%

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	-
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	-
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

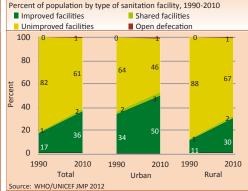
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.9	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	33	(2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	49	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	33	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	9	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	29	(2009)

WATER AND SANITATION

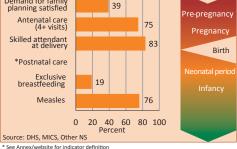




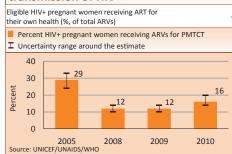








20 0 2005 DHS



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

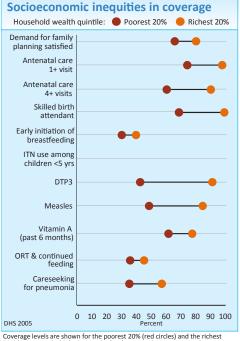
48

2005

DHS

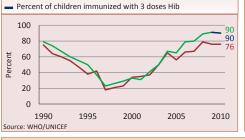
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Immunization Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP

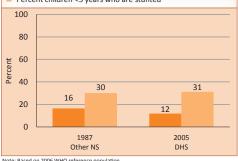


NUTRITION

CHILD HEALTH

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

- 8 13
- Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted



(2005) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 39 (2005) (2005) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 84 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

100

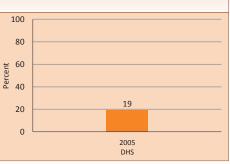
80

60 Percent

40

20

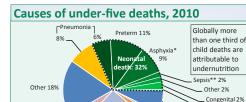
0



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

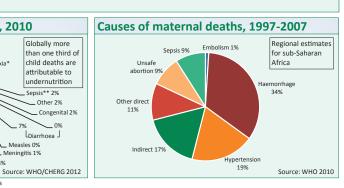
Conao

DEMOGRAPHICS



Malaria 26%

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus



39

75

3. 4. **2**

83

(2005)

(2005)

(2005)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

_ 09 L_{Diarrhoea} J

Measles 0%

Meningitis 1%

s 3%

Antenatal care

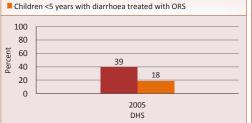
HIV/AIDS 5%



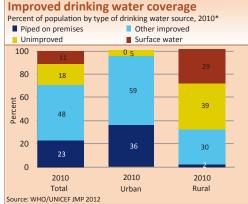
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

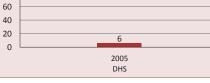


WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

(within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 Percent 60

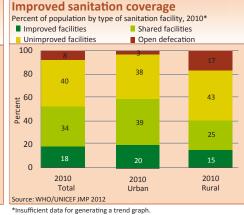


POLICIES

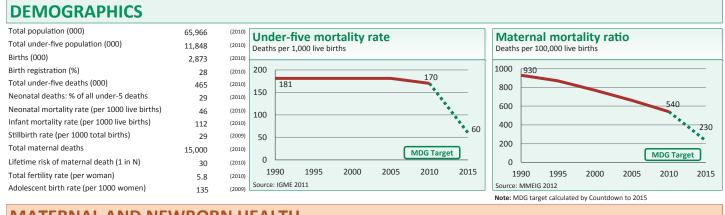
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

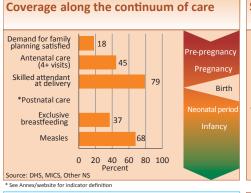
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	9.2	(2007)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	104	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	53	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	6	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	6	(2009)



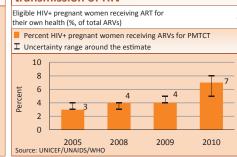






Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 79 74 80 61 60 ent Perc 40 20 0 2001 2007 2010 MICS DHS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

42

2007

DHS

42 40

(2010)

(2010)

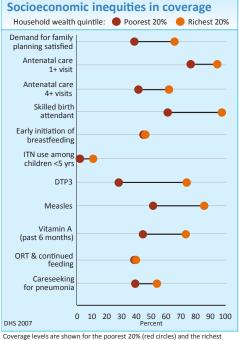
(2010)

2010

MICS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



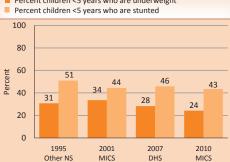


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 9 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 10



Underweight and stunting prevalence



⁽²⁰¹⁰⁾ Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2010) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 52 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 83

Exclusive breastfeeding

2001

MICS

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

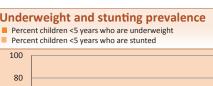
100

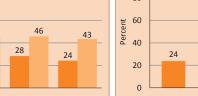
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

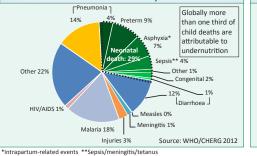
80 60 Percent 36 40 20 0

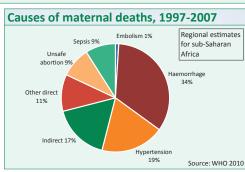






Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





18

45

21

7, 10, **5**

77

17

(2007)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

(2007)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

20

0

1990

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

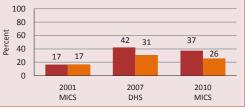


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among 4 (2010) those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 Percent 60 38 40 20 6 1 0 2001 2007 2010 MICS DHS MICS

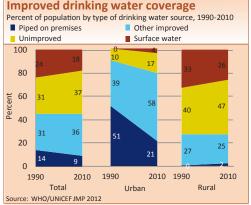
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

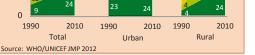
	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.4	(2004)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	170	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	36	(2010)
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	13	(2009)
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (uss)	17	(2009)

WATER AND SANITATION

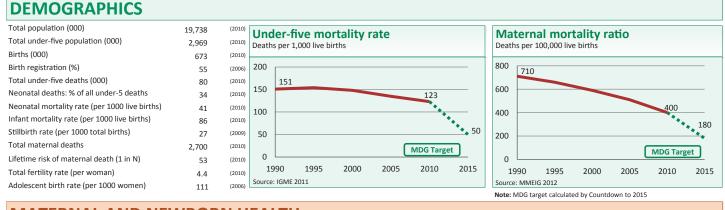


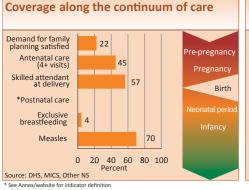


Improved sanitation coverage



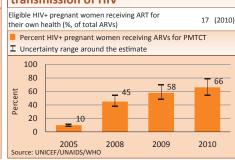




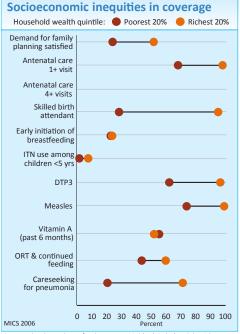


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100.0 80.0 68 63 57 <u> 등</u> 60.0 45 47 a 40.0 20.0 0.0 1994 1998-1999 2000 2003-2004 2005 2006 MICS Other NS Other NS DHS DHS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

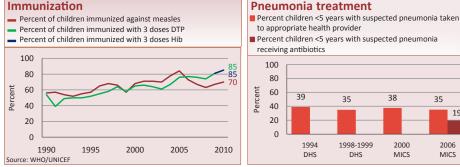


EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

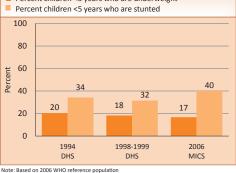
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 17





(2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 25 (2006) (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 51 (2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100 (2010)

35

1998-1999

DHS

38

2000

MICS

35

19

2006

MICS

Exclusive breastfeeding

100

80

60

40

20

0

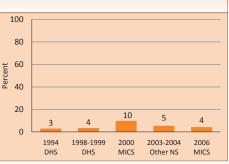
9

39

1994

DHS

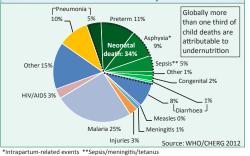
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

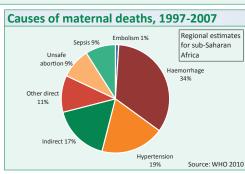


Côte d'Ivoire



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





22

45

8

6, 8, **6**

82

8

3

2006

MICS

(2006)

(2006)

(2005)

(2006)

(2005)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

100

80

60

40

20

0

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

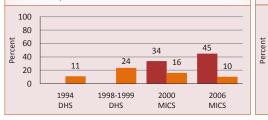


CHILD HEALTH

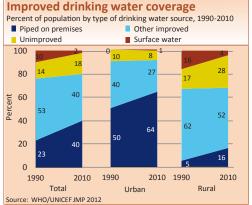
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

4

2003-2004

Other NS

Malaria prevention and treatment

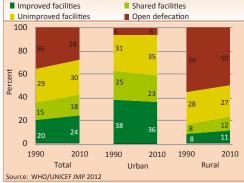
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

1

2000

MICS



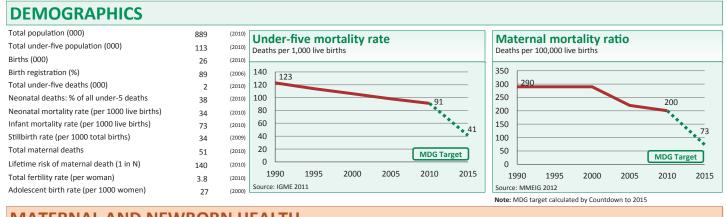
POLICIES

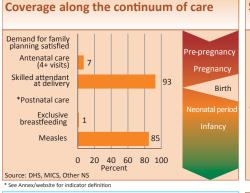
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.2	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	7	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	98	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	77	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	10	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	9	(2009)

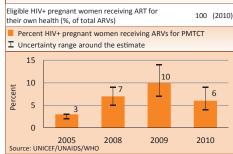
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



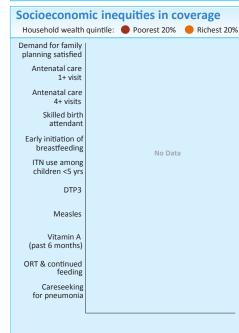


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 93 80 61 60 ent Perc 40 20 0 2003 2006 Other NS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

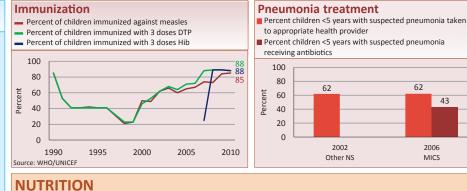


EQUITY



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CHILD HEALTH

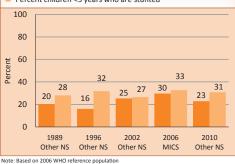


10

10

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)





(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 67 (2010) (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 35 (2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 95 (2010)

62

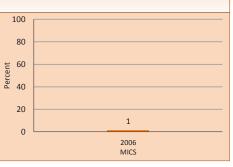
43

2006

MICS

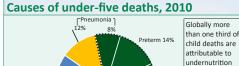
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Djibouti

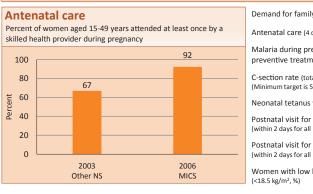




200/ Asphyxia* 10% Other 28% Sepsis** 1% _ Other 2% Congenital 4% __0% HIV/AIDS 4% 10% _____0 Malaria 1% Measles 1% Injuries 4% —/ Meningitis 1% Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

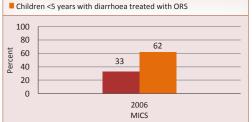
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



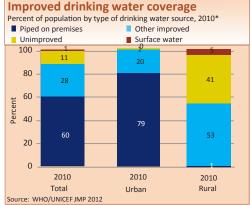
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

Sepsis 9%

Unsafe

abortion 9%

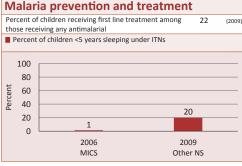
Indirect 17

Other direct

11%

Embolism 1%

Hypertension 19%



POLICIES

Regional estimates

Source: WHO 2010

for sub-Saharan

Africa

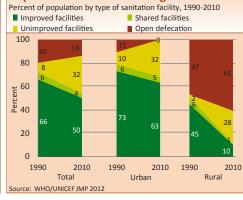
Haemorrhage

34%

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

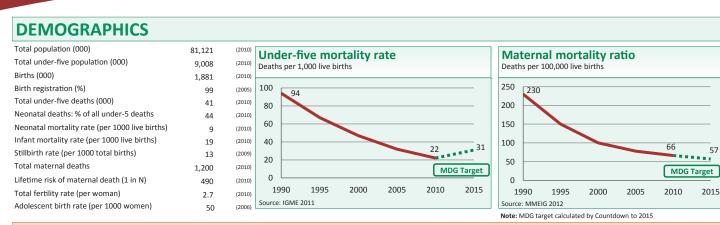
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

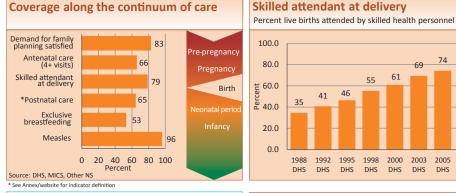
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	10.3	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	50	(2004)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	289	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	34	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	41	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	108	(2009)



Improved sanitation coverage

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





t 60.0 46 41 35 a 40.0

transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)

79

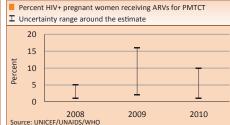
74

2003 2005 2008

60

61 55

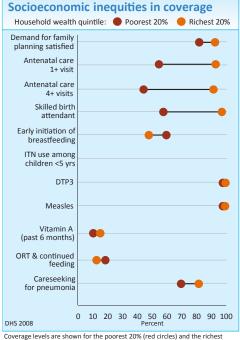
Prevention of mother-to-child



57

2015

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

1988 1992 1995 1998 2000

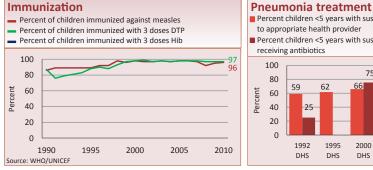
DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS

100.0

80.0

20.0

0.0

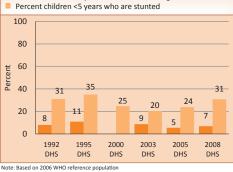


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 8 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 13

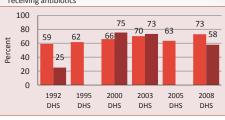


Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics

to appropriate health provider



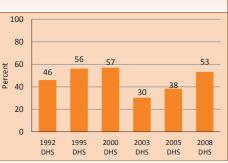
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

(2008) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2005) (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 70 (2008)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 68 (2008)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

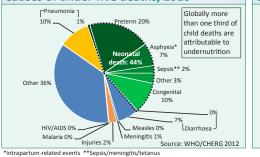


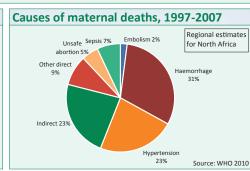
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Egypt



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





83

66

NA*

86

8

65

1

28, 37, 22 (2008)

(2008)

(2008)

(2010)

(2008)

(2008)

(2008)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby

(within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

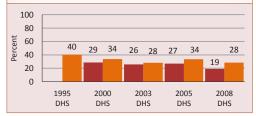


CHILD HEALTH

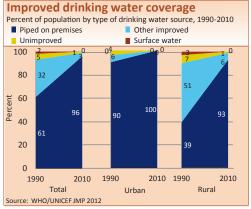
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

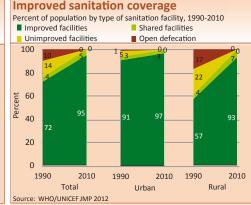
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

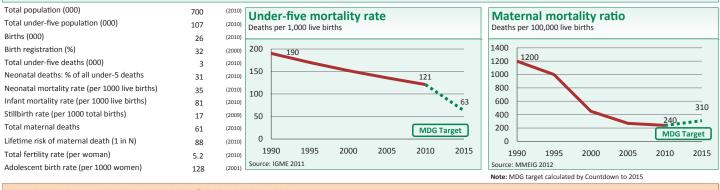
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

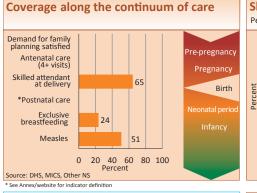
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	63.5	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,545	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	61	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	1	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	6	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS



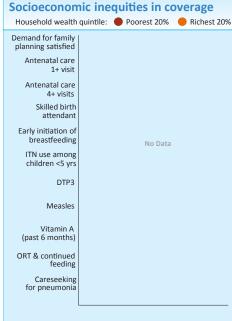
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 65 60 ent 40 20 5 0 1994 2000 Other NS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 20 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT 60 40 32 Percent T18 20 12 0 2008 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2009 2010

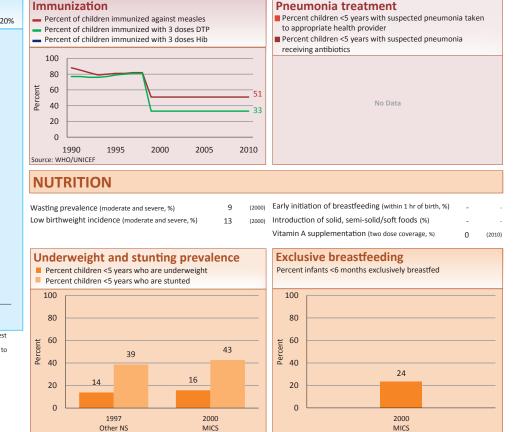
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH Immunization

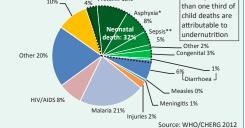


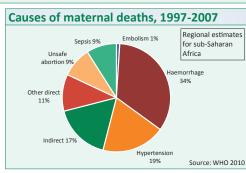
Equatorial Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus





-,

75

(2010)

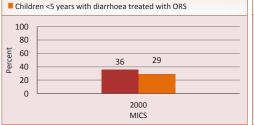
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 100 preventive treatment (%) 86 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 37 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1994 2000 Women with low body mass index Other NS MICS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

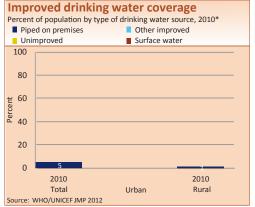
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2005* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 11 80 8 13 ent 60 Perc 40 92 20 87 0 2005 2005 2005 Total Urban Rural Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

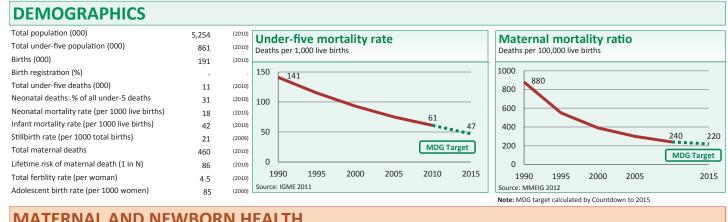
POLICIES

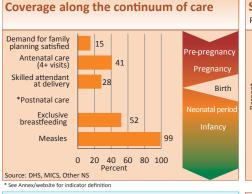
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

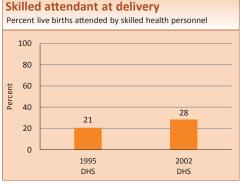
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

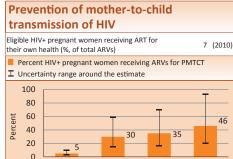
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.3	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	16	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	22	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (uss)	37	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	85	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival









2008

2005

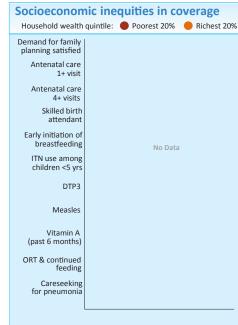
Source: UNICEE/UNAIDS/WHO

2009

2010

(2002)

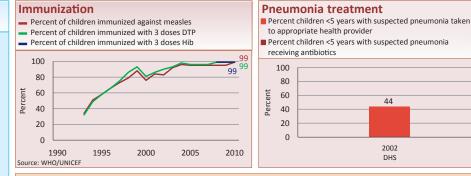
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

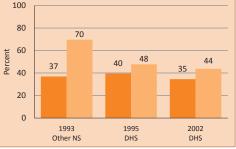
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 15 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 14

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100





Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 44 (2010)

44

2002

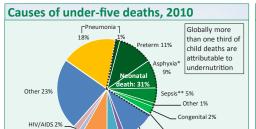
DHS

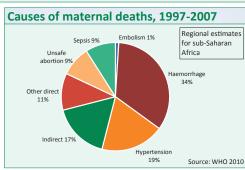




Eritrea







15

41

3. 7. 1

93

(2002)

(2002)

(2002)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Measles 2%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

Antenatal care

Injuries 8%

Meningitis 4%

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

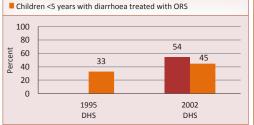
Malaria 19



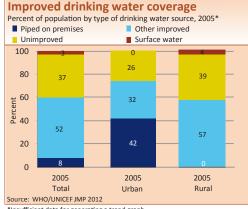
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





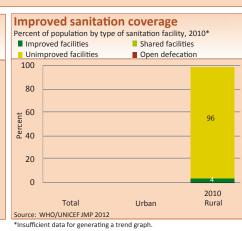
Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among (2008) 5 those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 49 Percent 60 40 20 4 0 2002 2008 DHS Other NS

POLICIES

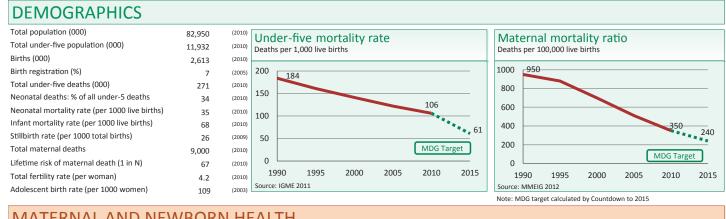
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

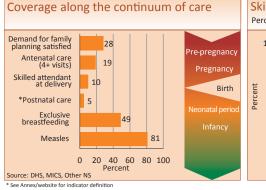
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.3	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	51	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	52	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	9	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (uss)	18	(2009)

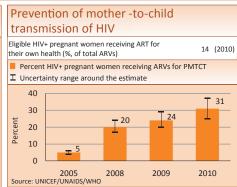




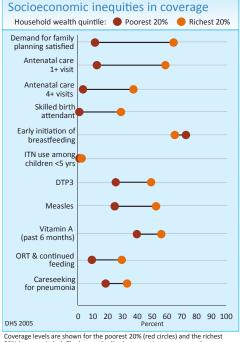




Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 40 20 10 6 6 0 2000 2005 2011 DHS DHS DHS



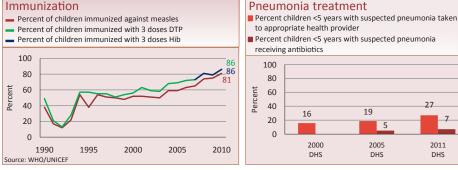
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Immunization

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 10 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

- 20
- Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted



(2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 69 (2005) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 84

19

5

2005

DHS

27

7

(2005)

(2010)

2011

DHS

DHS

to appropriate health provider

16

2000

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

40

20

0

Percent 60

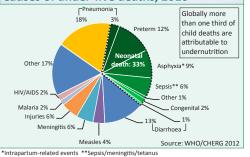
Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100 80 54 60 Percent 49 40 20 0 2000 2005

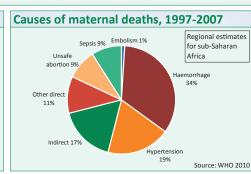
DHS

Ethiopia



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



DHS

DHS

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 28 (2005) Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 19 (2011) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 2, 8, **1** (2011) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 88 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother 5 (2005) (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

2

2005

DHS

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percent

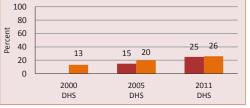
CHILD HEALTH

DHS

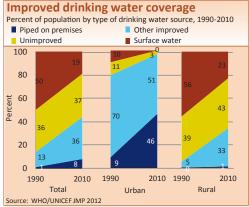
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Unimproved facilities Unimproved facilities 0pen defecation 100 80 46 42 22 50



POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.6	(2007)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	11	(2008)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	522	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	37	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	18	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	27	(2009)

(2007)

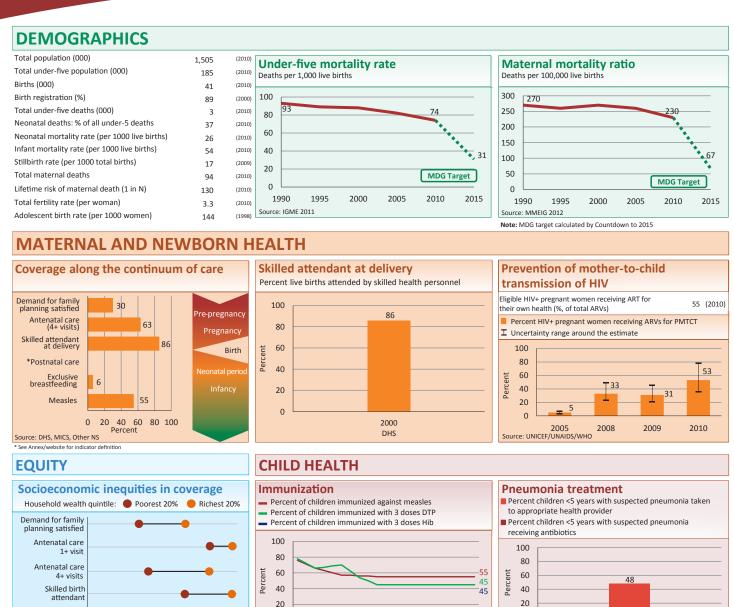
47

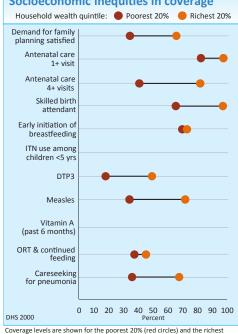
33

2007

Other NS

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

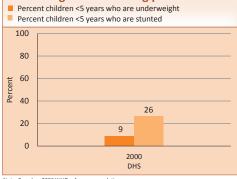


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 14

Underweight and stunting prevalence

4



(2000) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2000) 71 (2000) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 0 (2009)

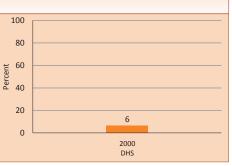
2000

DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding

0

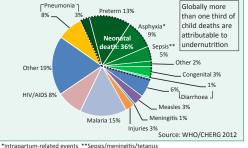
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

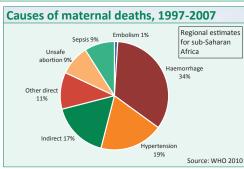


Gabon

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





30

63

6. 6. 4

75

(2000)

(2000)

(2000)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

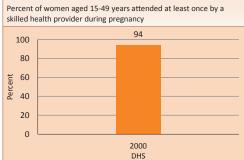
(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

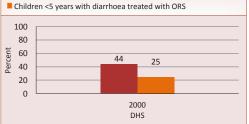
Antenatal care

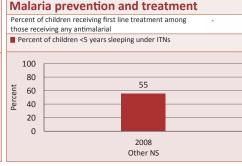


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





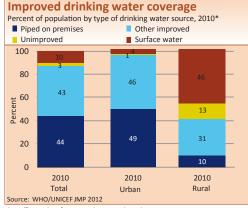
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	53.1	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	123	(2001)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	80	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	47	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	15	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	18	(2009)

WATER AND SANITATION

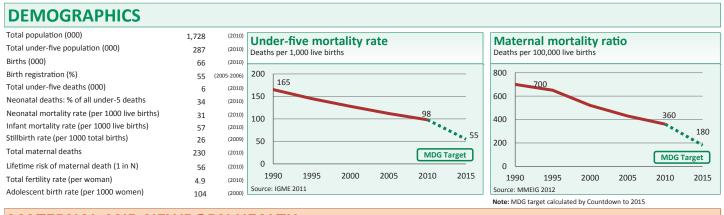


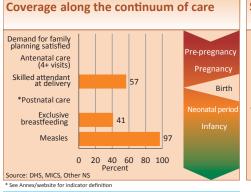
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

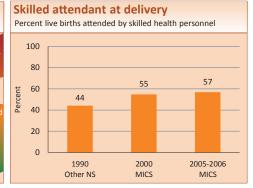
Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 30 32 80 43 00 cent 36 34 20 30 0 2010 2010 2010 Total Urban Rural

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012 *Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

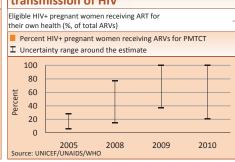








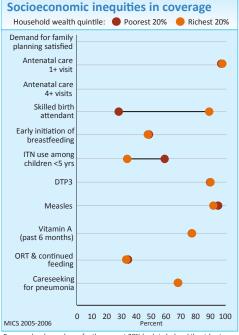
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

EQUITY

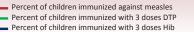


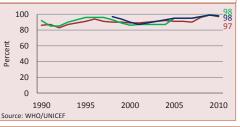
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

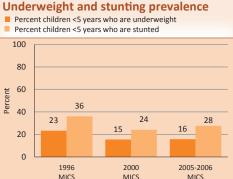






NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



7 (2005-2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 48 (2005-2006) 20 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100 (2010)

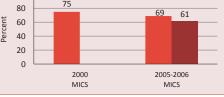


Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

receiving antibiotics 100 75

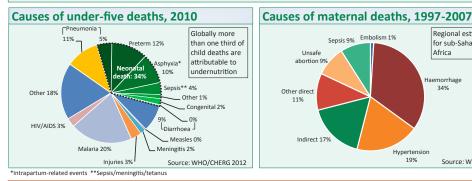
Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

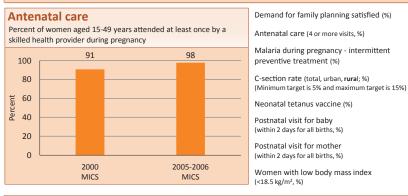


Gambia





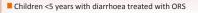
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

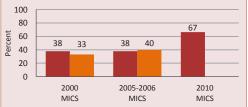


CHILD HEALTH

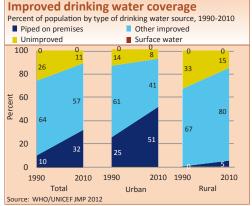
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION





2010

Urban

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

15

2000

MICS

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percent



2010

Total

POLICIES

Regional estimates

Source: WHO 2010

33 (2005 - 2006)

(2010)

--,

91

0 (2006)

49

2005-2006

MICS

2010

Rural

for sub-Saharan Africa

aemorrhage

34%

Hypertension 19%

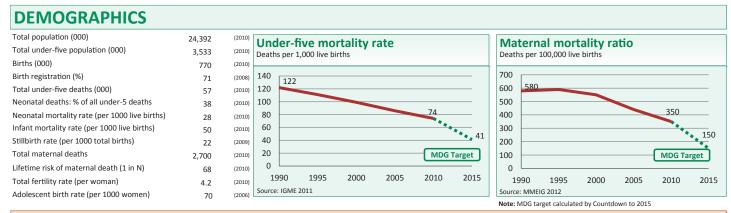
Sepsis 9% Embolism 1%

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.1	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	86	(2002)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	85	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	24	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (uss)	20	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	24	(2009)

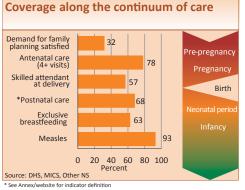
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

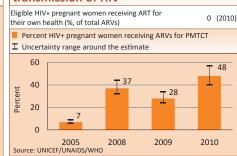


<u> 등</u> 60.0 44 40 a 40.0

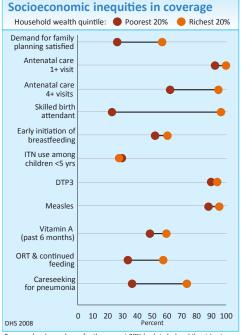
100.0



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

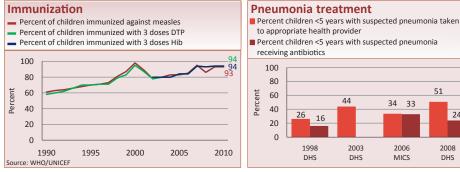


EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

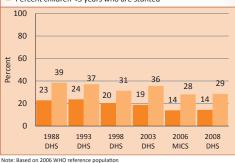


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 9 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 13



Percent children <5 years who are stunted



(2008) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 52 (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 76 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 93

44

2003

DHS

51

24

(2008)

(2008)

(2010)

2008

DHS

34 33

2006

MICS

Exclusive breastfeeding

100

80

60

40

20

0

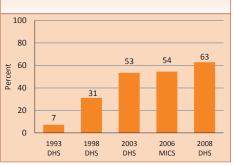
26

1998

DHS

16

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

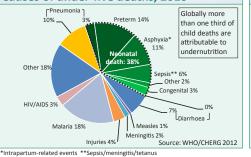


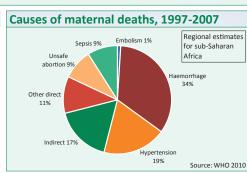
Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival









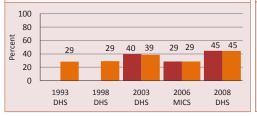
Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy 92 92 96 100 90 88 80 60 cent Perc 40 20 0 1998 2003 2006 2007 2008 DHS DHS MICS Other NS DHS

CHILD HEALTH

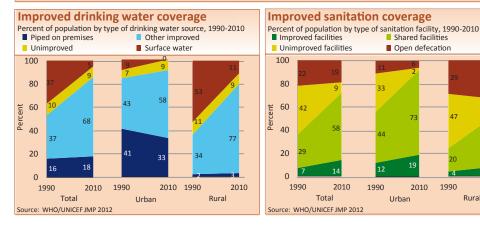
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

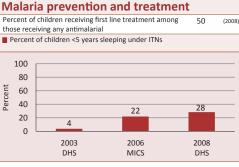
Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION







17

1990

2010

Total

Open defecation

2010

Urban

1990

2010

Rural

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	11.4	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	37	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	325	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	27	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	21	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	43	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

100

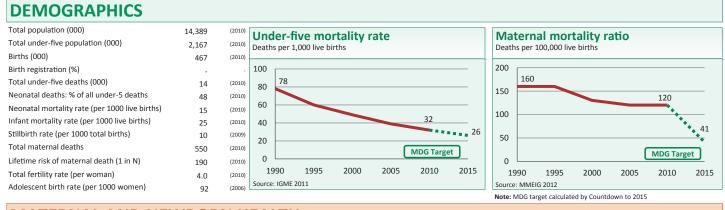
80

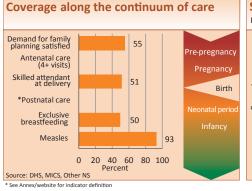
60

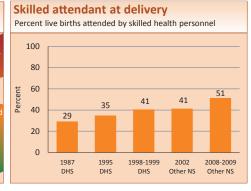
40 20

0

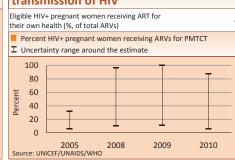
1990



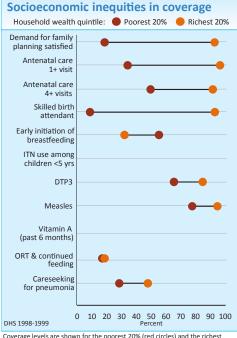




Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



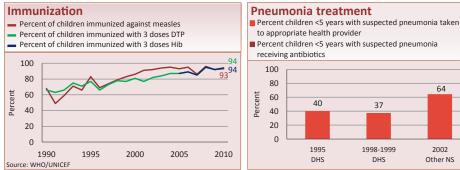
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

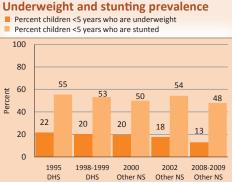
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population



to appropriate health provider

40

1995

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

60

40

20

0

11 (2008-2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) (2010)

37

1998-1999

DHS

64

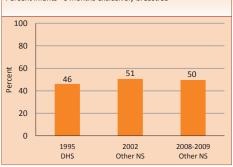
2002

Other NS

56 (2008-2009)



Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

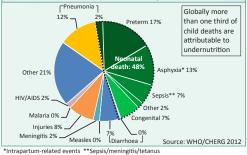


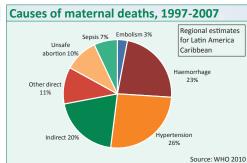
Countdown to 2015

Guatemala









55

NA*

85

16, 26, 11 (2008-2009)

(2002)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

100

80

40

20

0

Percent 60

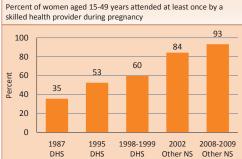
Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

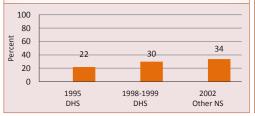


CHILD HEALTH

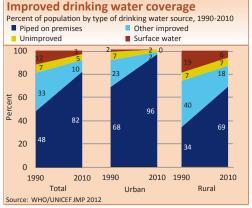
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

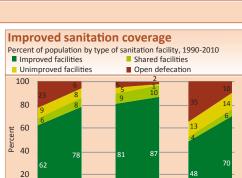
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION

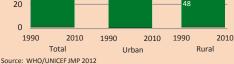




1

1999

MICS



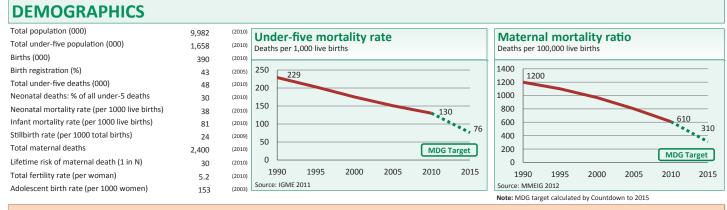
POLICIES

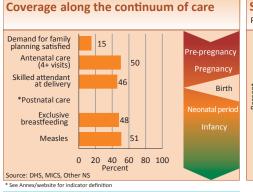
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	49.5	(1999)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	56	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	16	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	6	(2009)
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	24	(2009)

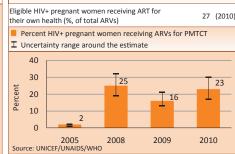
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



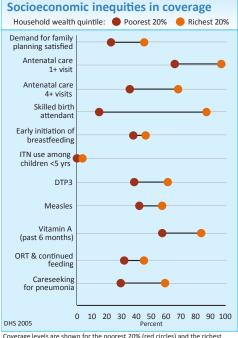


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 56 60 Percent 46 38 35 40 31 20 0 1992 1999 2003 2005 2007 MICS DHS DHS DHS Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



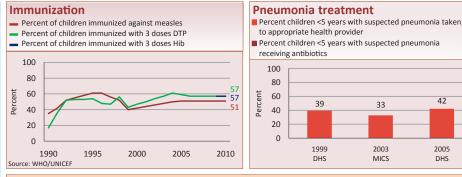
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

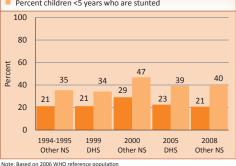
CHILD HEALTH

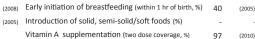


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 8 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 12







33

2003

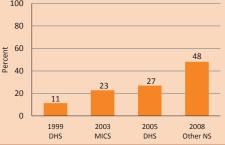
MICS

42

2005

DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100



100

80

60

40

20

0

39

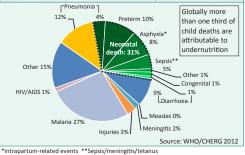
1999

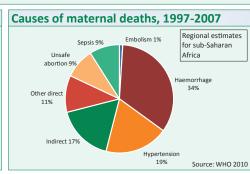
DHS

Guinea



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





15

50

3

2, 5, **2**

90

(2005)

(2007)

(2005)

(2007)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

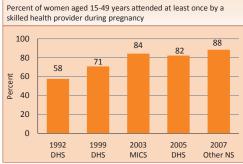
(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

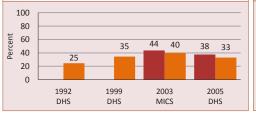


CHILD HEALTH

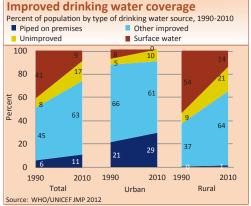
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION



Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</td> 100 80 60 40

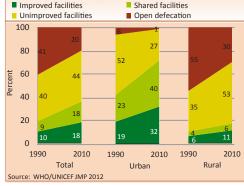
40 20 0 2005 2005 2007 DHS 0ther NS

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	No
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

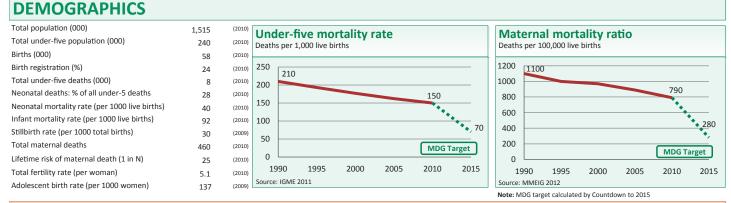
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.4	(2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	25	(2002)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	100	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	2	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	88	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	6	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	17	(2009)

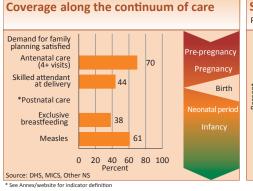


Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

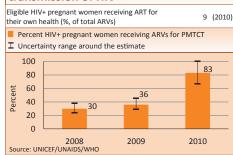






Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 Percent 44 39 35 40 25 20 0 1990-1995 2000 2006 2010 Other NS MICS MICS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

57

42

2006

MICS

52

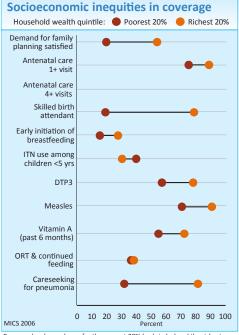
35

2010

MICS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH



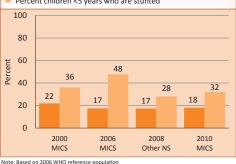




NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11







(2010) (2010) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 43 (2010) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

64

2000

MICS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

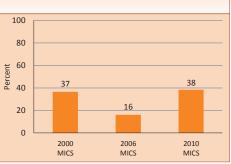
60 Percent

40

20

0

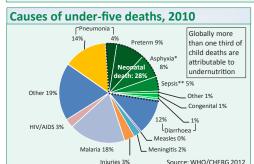
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

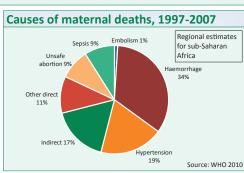




Guinea-Bissau

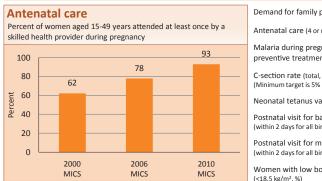
DEMOGRAPHICS





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

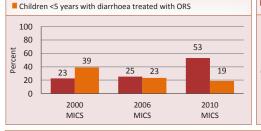
*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus



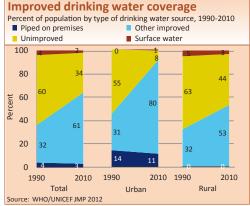
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

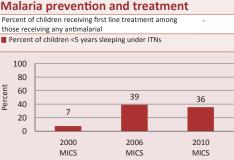
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION







POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to	No
administer core set of life saving interventions	
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

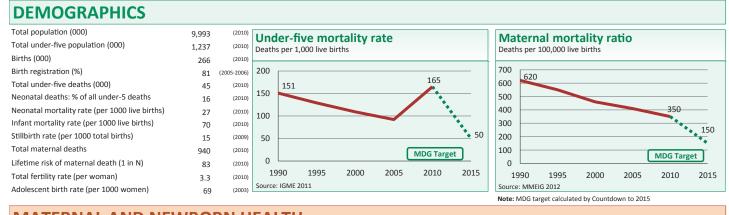
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

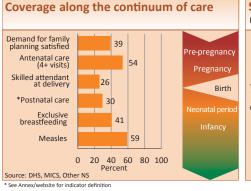
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	127	(2002)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	76	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	66	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (uss)	16	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	37	(2009)

Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 38 80 cent 60 16 43 Per 40 46 20 20 0 2010 2010 2010 Total Urban Rural Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

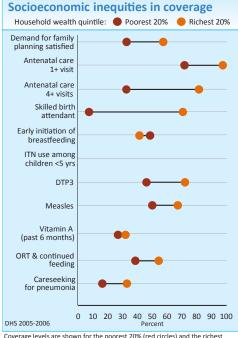
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph





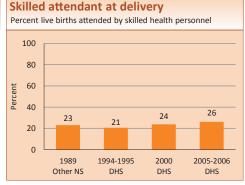


EQUITY

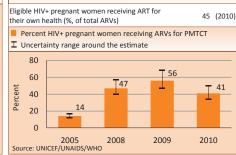


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

26

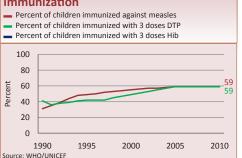
2000

DHS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

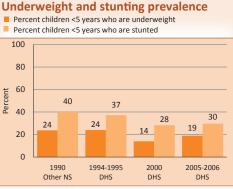
CHILD HEALTH





NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



10 (2005-2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 25 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

17

1994-1995

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

60 Percent

40

20

0

44 (2005-2006)



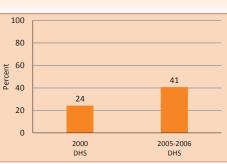
3

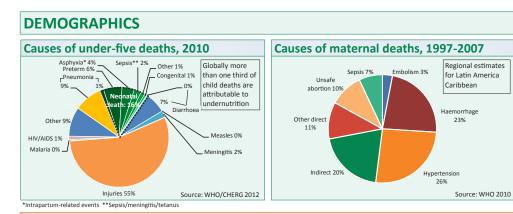
2005-2006

DHS

31

Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

39

54

NA*

70

30

14

(2005 - 2006)

(2005 - 2006)

(2010)

(2005 - 2006)

(2005 - 2006)

3, 6, 1 (2005-2006)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

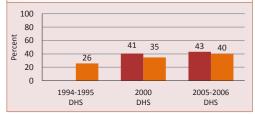


CHILD HEALTH

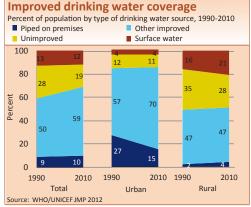
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>

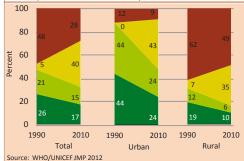


WATER AND SANITATION





No Data



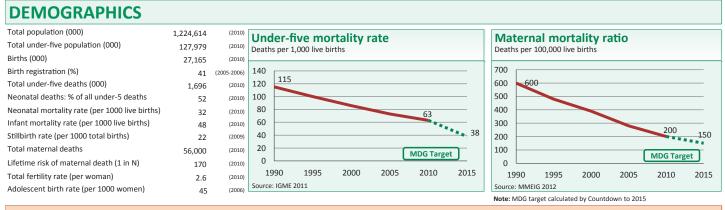
POLICIES

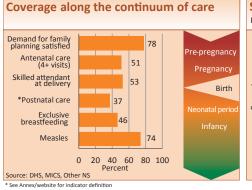
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.6	(1998)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	12	(2008)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	132	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	16	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	55	(2009)

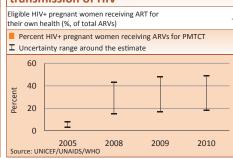
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



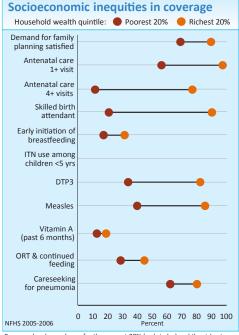


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 ent 47 43 42 Perc 34 40 20 0 1992-1993 1998-1999 2005-2006 2007-2008 2000 MICS NFHS NFHS NFHS Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

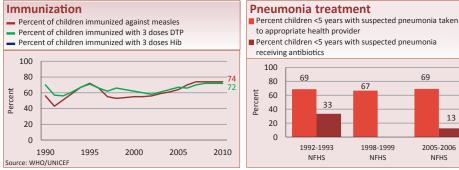


EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

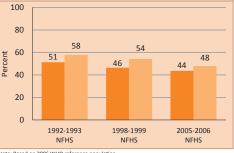
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)





Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

20 (2005-2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 28 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

100

80

60

40

20

0

69

33

1992-1993

NFHS

41 (2007-2008) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

1998-1999

NFHS

67

56 (2005-2006) 34 (2010)

13

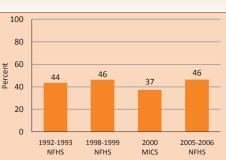
2005-2006

NFHS

69

Exclusive breastfeeding

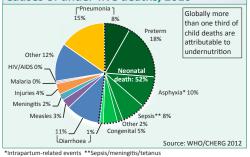
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

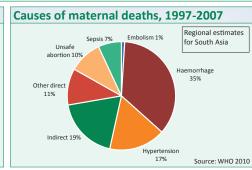


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS







78

51

NA'

87

37

40

9, 17, 6 (2005 - 2006)

(2005 - 2006)

(2007 -2008)

(2010)

(2005 - 2006)

(2005 - 2006)

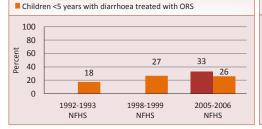
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 100 preventive treatment (%) 74 75 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 80 65 62 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 62 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1992-1993 1998-1999 2000 2005-2006 2007-2008 Women with low body mass index NFHS NFHS MICS NFHS Other NS (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

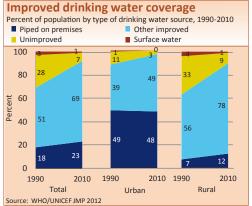
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation

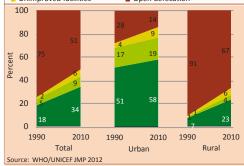
Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial



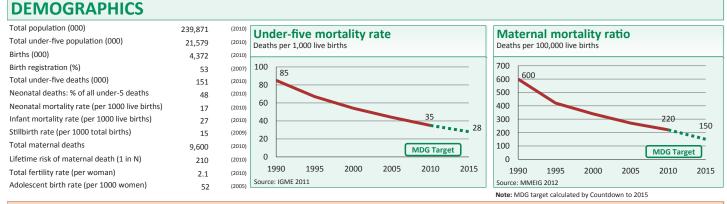
POLICIES

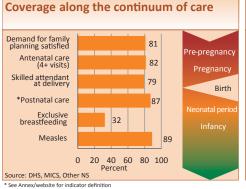
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	19	(2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	112	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	61	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	2	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	5	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100.0 79 80.0 66 60.0 ent 43 Per 40.0 27 32 20.0

1994 DHS

2002-2003

DHS

2007

DHS

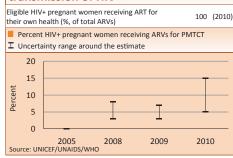
9

1997

DHS

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

69

1997

DHS

61

2002-2003

DHS

66

2007

DHS

(2007)

(2007)

(2010)

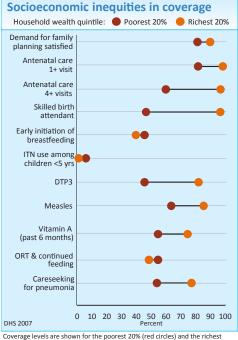
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

63

1994

DHS

EQUITY



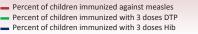
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

1991 DHS



0.0

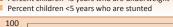




NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 15 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)







(2007) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 44 (2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 85 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 80

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

64

1991

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

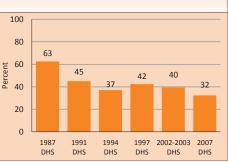
60 Percent

40

20

0

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

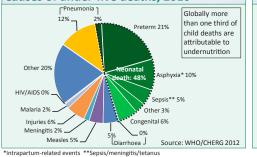


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Indonesia



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





81

82

NA*

7,11, **4**

85

73

87

3

2007

DHS

(2007)

(2007)

(2007)

(2010)

(2007)

(2007)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby

(within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percent

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

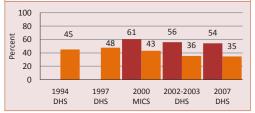
Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy 92 93 100 89 82 76 80 60 cent Perc 40 20 0 1991 1994 1997 2002-2003 2007 DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS

CHILD HEALTH

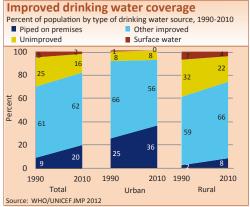
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Shared facilities

Malaria prevention and treatment

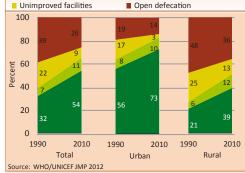
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

0

2000

MICS



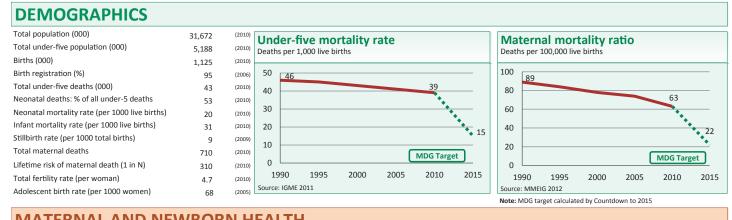
POLICIES

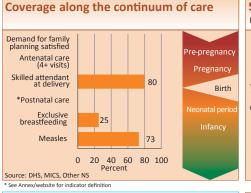
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	23.3	(2007)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	340	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	38	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	3	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	7	(2009)

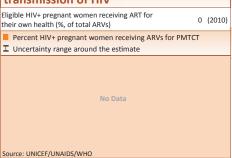
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



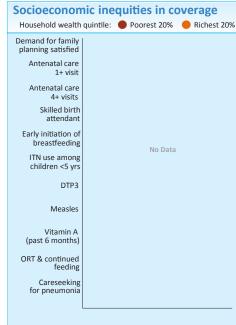


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 89 80 80 72 54 60 ent Perc 40 20 0 1989 2000 2006 2006-2007 Other NS MICS MICS Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



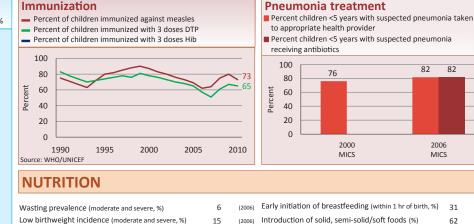
EQUITY

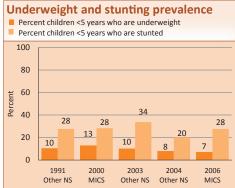


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH





(2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 31 62 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)



82 82

2006

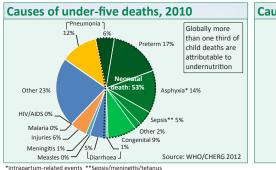
MICS

MICS

Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100 80 60 cent Per 40 25 12 20 0 2000 2006

MICS

DEMOGRAPHICS



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007 Regional estimates Embolism 3% Sensis 7% for West Asia Unsafe bortion laemorrhage 33% Other direct 12% Indirect 23% Hypertension 13% Source: WHO 2010

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

preventive treatment (%)

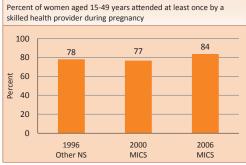
40

20

0

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

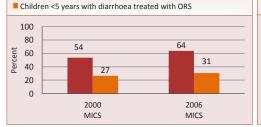
Antenatal care



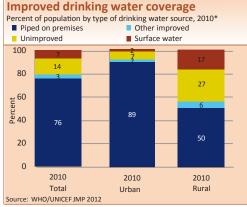
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



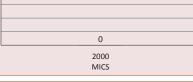
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 80 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 Percent 60

NA*

21. 24. 15

(2006)

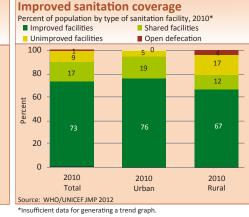


POLICIES

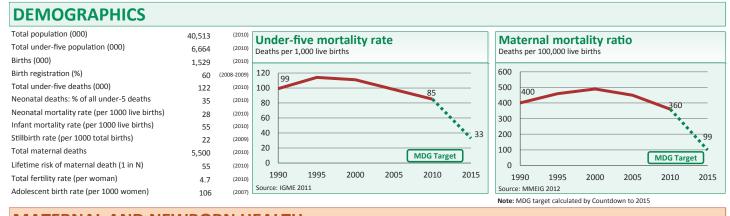
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

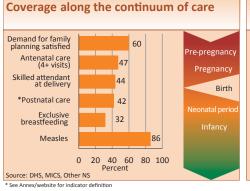
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	20.7	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	78	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	19	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	6	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	10	(2009)



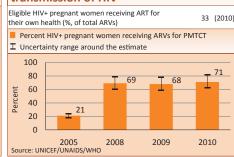




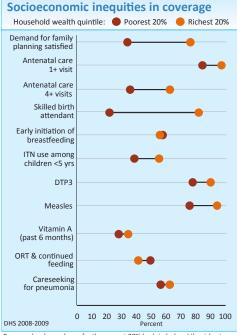


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 Percent 50 45 42 40 20 0 1989 1993 1998 2003 2008-2009 DHS DHS DHS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

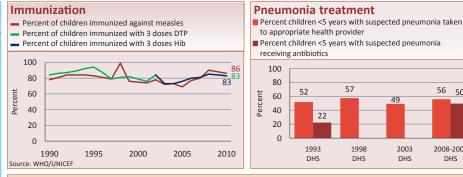


EQUITY



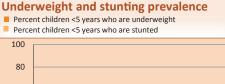
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)





7 (2008-2009) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 58 (2008-2009) 8 (2008-2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 85 (2008-2009) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 62

57

1998

DHS

49

2003

DHS

56 50

2008-2009

DHS

(2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

80

60

40

20

0

52

22

1993

DHS

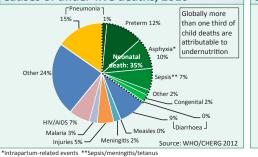
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

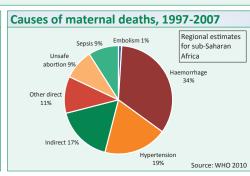


Kenya



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





60

47

15

6, 11, **5**

78

42

12

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

34 (2008 - 2009)

47

2008-2009

DHS

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

100

80

60

40

20

0

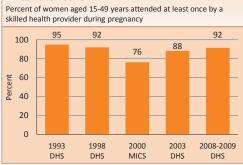
Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

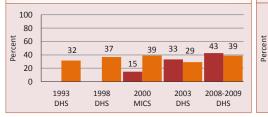


CHILD HEALTH

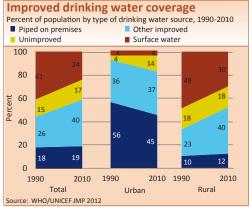
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Unimproved facilities Open defectation

5

2003

DHS

Malaria prevention and treatment

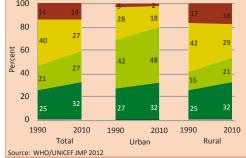
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

3

2000

MICS



POLICIES

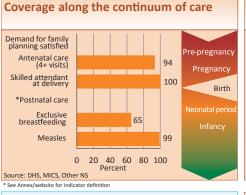
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

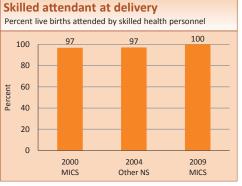
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	13.2	(2002)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	140	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	43	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	16	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	30	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival







Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for
- their own health (%, of total ARVs)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

88

80

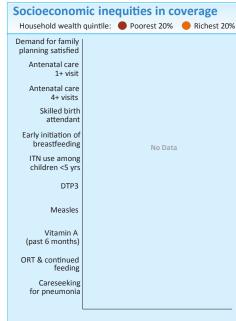
2009

MICS

18

(2009)

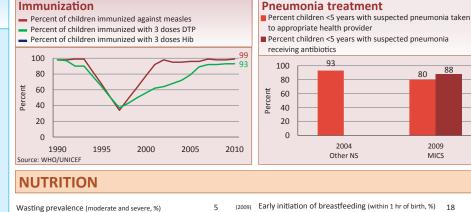
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH Immunization



Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

- Underweight and stunting prevalence
- (2009) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

6

Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100



Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 99 (2010)

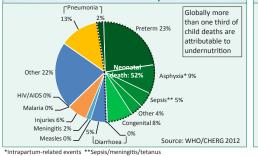
Exclusive breastfeeding

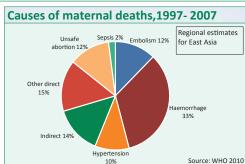
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





94

NA*

13, 15, **9**

91

(2009)

(2009)

(2010)

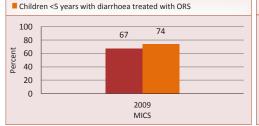
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 97 100 100 preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 80 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 2000 2009 Women with low body mass index MICS MICS (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</td>

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

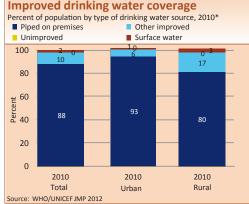
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	74.1	(2003)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (int\$)	-	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-	-
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	4	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (USS)	8	(2009)

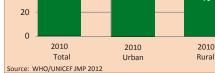
WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Junimproved facilities Open defecation 100 15 6 26 3 60 5 40 80 80 86 71

Improved sanitation coverage



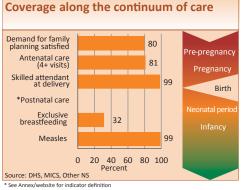
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

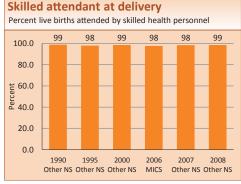


DEMOGRAPHICS

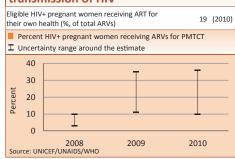
Total population (000)	5,334	(2010)	Under	-five mo	rtality r	rate			Mat	ernal mo	rtality r	atio		
Total under-five population (000)	595	(2010)		r 1,000 live b		ate				per 100,000 l		atio		
Births (000)	130	(2010)		,					_					
Birth registration (%)	94	(2006)	80 72						120					
Total under-five deaths (000)	5	(2010)							100	~				
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	46	(2010)	60 —						80	73			71	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)	40				38		60					
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2010)	40											
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)	20 —					24	40					18
Total maternal deaths	91	(2010)				ſ	MDG Targe		20				MDCT	
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	480	(2010)	0				ind raige		0				MDG Targ	jet
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.7	(2010)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	19	90 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	30	(2008)	Source: IGN	IE 2011					Source	MMEIG 2012				
									Note: N	DG target calculation	ated by Counto	down to 2015		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

62

45

2006

MICS

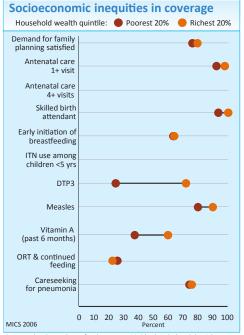
(2006)

(2006)

(2010)

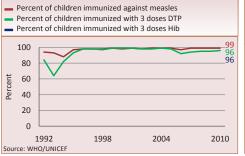
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH Immunization



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

- Underweight and stunting prevalence
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100 80 Percent 60 36 40 20 10 3 0 1997 2006 DHS MICS Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
- (2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 65 (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 60 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 97

1997

DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

48

receiving antibiotics

100

80

40

20

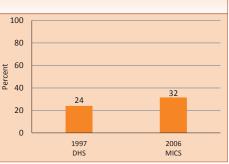
0

Percent 60

3

5

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



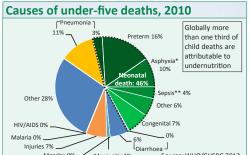
Kyrgyzstan



Injuries 7%

Measles 0% -

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Meningitis 1%

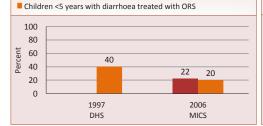
Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 97 97 100 preventive treatment (%) 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1997 2006 Women with low body mass index MICS DHS (<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

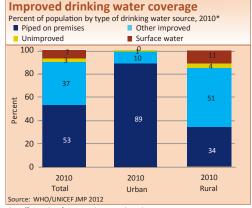
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

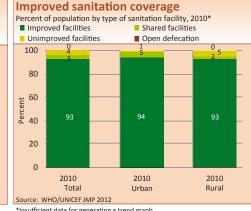
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.



Malaria prevention and treatment

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

POLICIES

80 (2005 - 2006)

(1997)

(1997)

81

NA*

6. 7. **6**

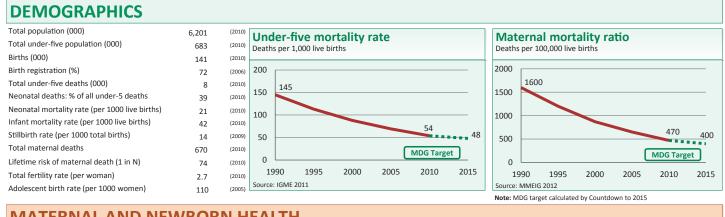
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

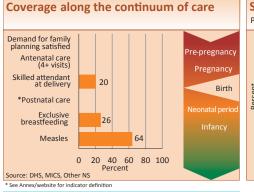
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	79.6	(2007)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	97	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure (%)	38	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	17	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	25	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

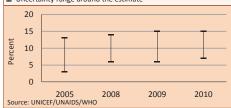
^{*}Insufficient data for generating a trend graph





Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 ent Perc 40 20 19 20 0 2000 2006 MICS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 85 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

52

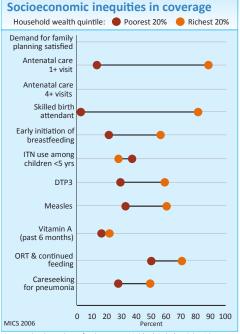
32

2006

MICS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Immunization Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib 100

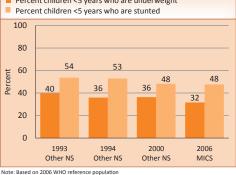
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11







Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

36

2000

MICS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

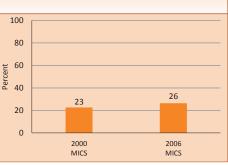
40

20

0

Percent 60

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

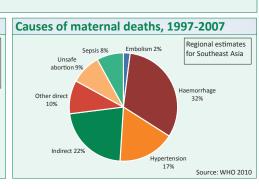




Causes of under-five deaths, 2010 Pneumonia -Globally more 18% than one third of Preterm 17% child deaths are attributable to

*Intranartum-related events **Sensis/meningitis/tetanus

undernutrition Veonatal ath: 39% Other 21% Asphyxia* 10% HIV/AIDS 1% Sepsis** 6% Other 1% Malaria 1% ongenital 3% Injuries 8% Meningitis 4% 10% Measles 0% Diarrhoea Source: WHO/CHERG 2012



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

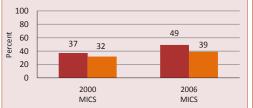


CHILD HEALTH

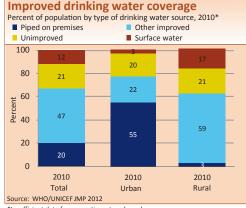
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>

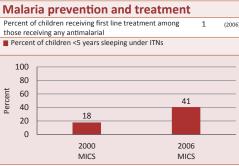


WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 1 (2006) preventive treatment (%) (2009 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 2, -, -2010) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 80 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 60 ent 8 Per 40 20 0 2010 2010 2010 Total Urban Rural Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

POLICIES

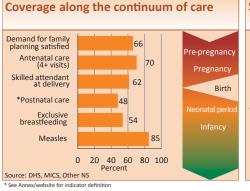
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

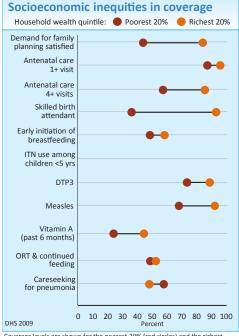
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	12.4	(2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	46	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	170	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	51	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	15	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	39	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

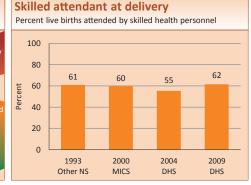




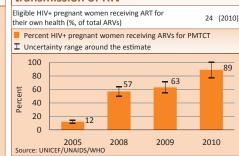
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

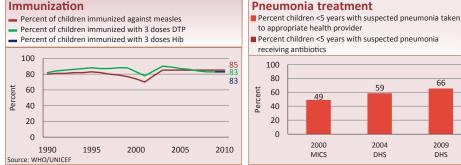


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

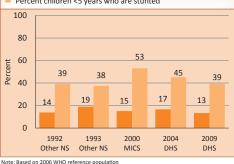


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 13



Percent children <5 years who are stunted



(2009) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2004) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 68 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 38

59

2004

DHS

66

2009

DHS

(2009)

(2009)

(2007)

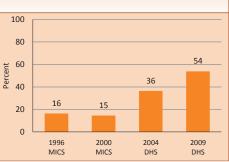
Exclusive breastfeeding

49

2000

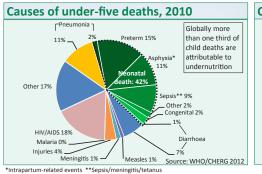
MICS

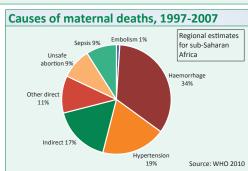
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Lesotho

DEMOGRAPHICS





66

70

NA*

7. 11. 5

83

(2009)

(2009)

(2009)

(2010)

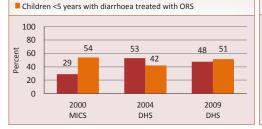
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 92 91 100 preventive treatment (%) 90 88 85 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 0 1993 1995 2000 2004 2009 DHS Other NS Other NS MICS DHS

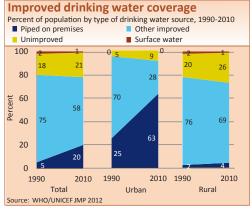
CHILD HEALTH

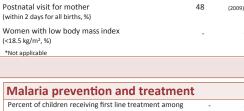
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





those receiving any antimalarial

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

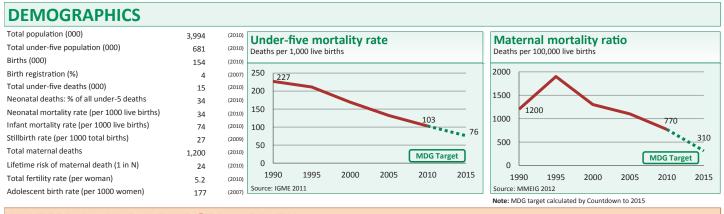
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

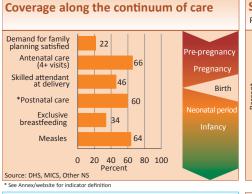
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.7	(2003)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	29	(2004)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	49	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	16	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	11	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	27	(2009)

Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 32 tcent 26 30 Per 40 23 11 20 0 2010 2010 2010 Total Urban Rural Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph







Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 58 60 Percent 51 46 40 20 0 1986 1999-2000 2007 DHS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

100

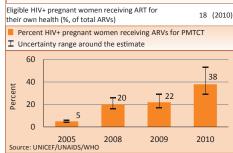
80

60 Percent

40

20

0



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

62

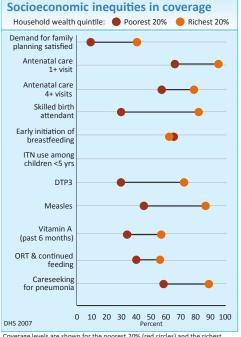
2007

DHS

(2010)

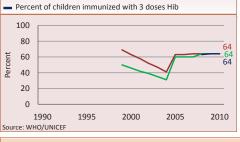
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Immunization Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP

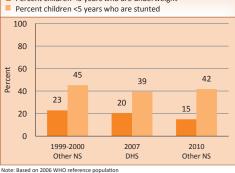


NUTRITION

CHILD HEALTH

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 3 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 14

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>



(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 44

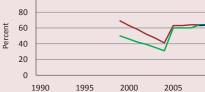
2

1986

DHS

(2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 97 (2010)

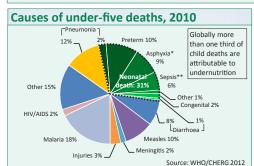


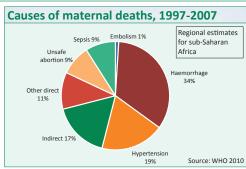


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Liberia

DEMOGRAPHICS





22

66

45

4. 5. 3

91

60

9

(2007)

(2007)

(2009)

(2007)

(2010)

(2007)

(2007)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

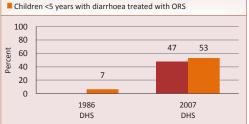
*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 100 preventive treatment (%) 84 83 79 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1986 1999-2000 2007 Women with low body mass index DHS DHS DHS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

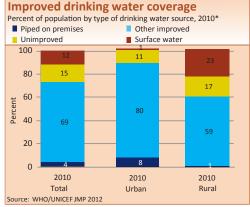
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among 44 (2009) those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 Percent 60 26 40 20 0 2009 Other NS

Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 16 60 Percent 05 12 30 8 25 20 21 0 2010 2010 2010 Total Urban Rural Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

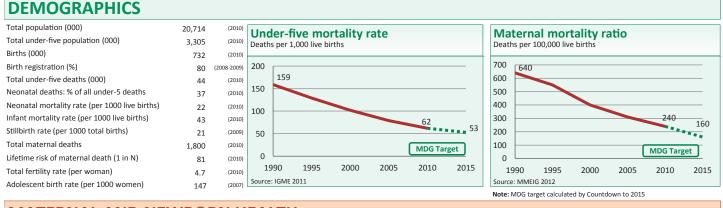
POLICIES

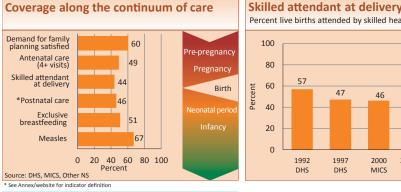
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.8	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	27	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	36	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	35	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	48	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	115	(2009)

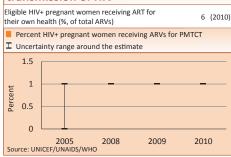
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 57 60 Percent 51 47 46 44 40 20 0 1992 1997 2000 2003-2004 2008-2009 DHS DHS MICS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

47

48

DHS

42

DHS

2003-2004 2008-2009

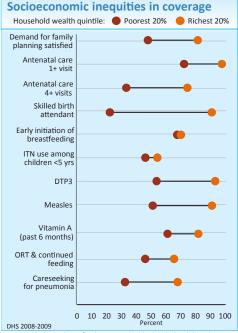
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

37

1997

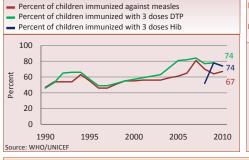
DHS

EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH Immunization



NUTRITION

0

1993-1994

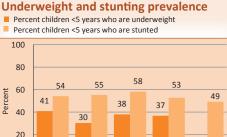
Other NS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

1995

MICS

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



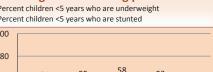
15 (2003-2004) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

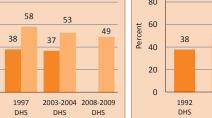
72 (2008-2009)

2000

MICS

86 (2008-2009) (2010)





16 (2008-2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 95

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

42

20

1992

DHS

100

80

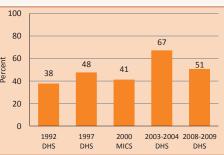
40

20

0

Percent 60

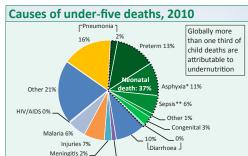
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

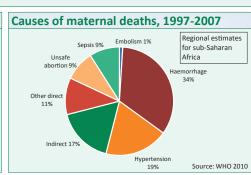


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Madagascar

DEMOGRAPHICS





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Measles 1%

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

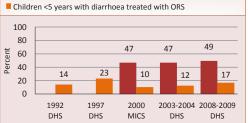
Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy 100 86 78 80 77 71 80 Percent 60 40 20 0 2003-2004 2008-2009 1992 1997 2000 DHS DHS MICS DHS DHS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

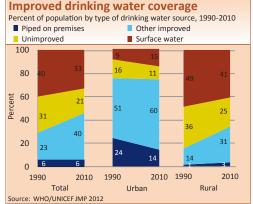
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



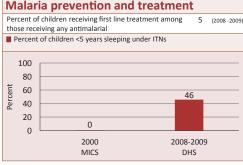
WATER AND SANITATION





60

(2008 - 2009)

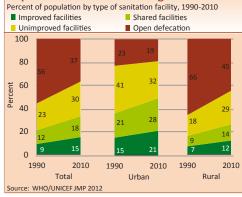


POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

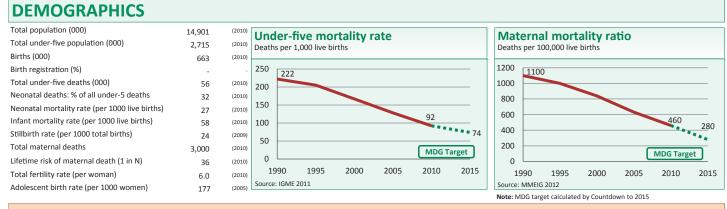
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

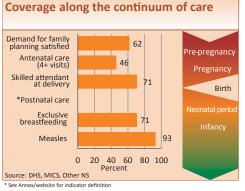
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	4.8	(2007)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	11	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	65	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	27	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	10	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	17	(2009)



Improved sanitation coverage

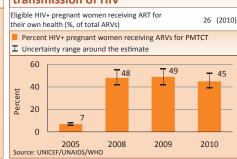






Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 61 56 56 55 60 Percent 40 20 0 1992 2000 2002 2004 2006 2010 DHS DHS Other NS DHS MICS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

37

2004

DHS

70

2010

DHS

52

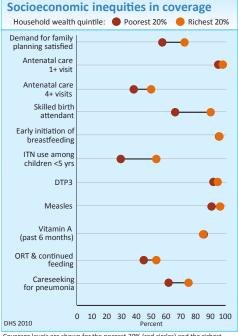
30

2006

MICS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

EQUITY

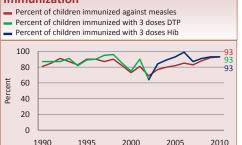


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH





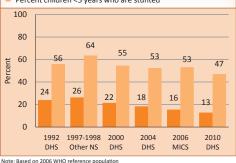
NUTRITION

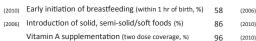
Source: WHO/UNICER

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 13



Percent children <5 years who are stunted





2000

DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

54

24

1992

DHS

100

80

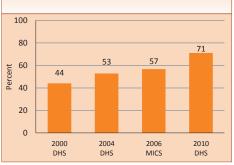
40

20

0

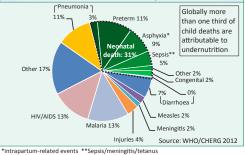
Percent 60

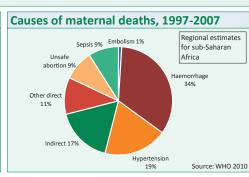
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed











62

46

60

5, 8, 4

87

(2010)

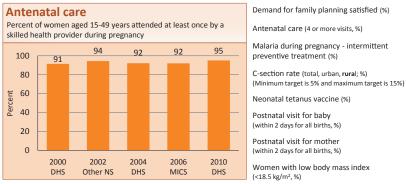
(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

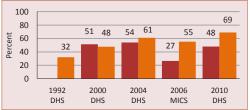


CHILD HEALTH

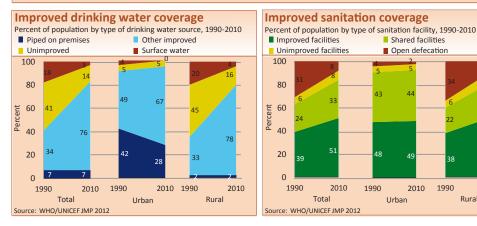
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

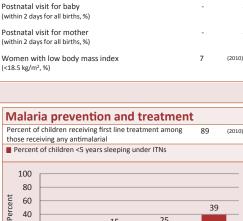
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

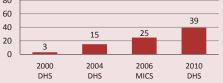
Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION







Shared facilities

Open defecation

1990

2010

Urban

2010

Rural

Unimproved facilities

100

80

60

40

20

0

1990

2010

Total

1990

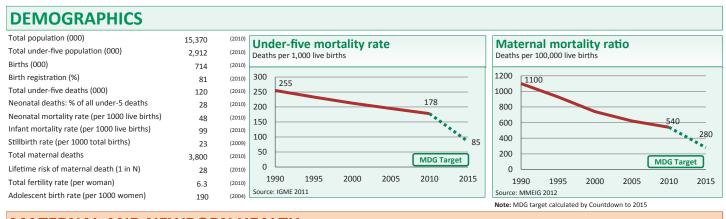
POLICIES

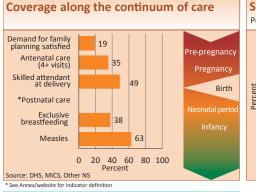
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	56	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	24	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	78	(2009)

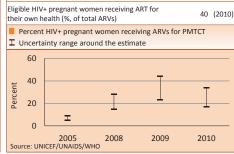
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



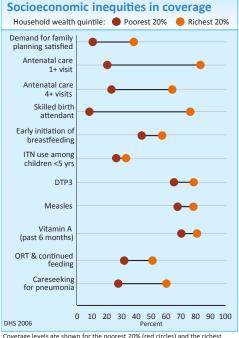


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 Percent 49 41 40 40 32 20 0 1987 1995-1996 2001 2006 DHS DHS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

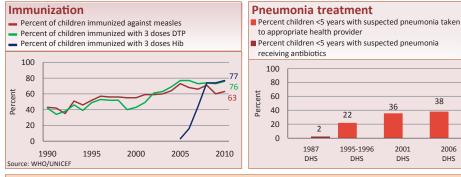


EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

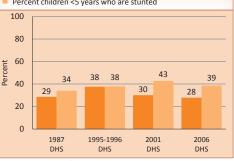
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 9 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 19





(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 46 (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 25 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 99

22

1995-1996

DHS

38

2006

DHS

(2006)

(2006)

(2010)

36

2001

DHS



to appropriate health provider

1987

DHS

100

80

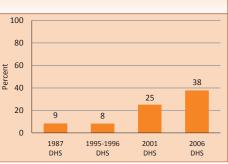
60

40

20

0

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



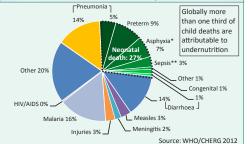
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

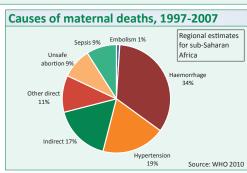
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

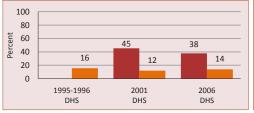


CHILD HEALTH

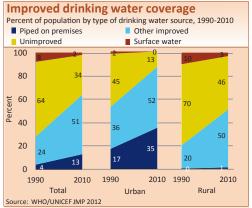
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

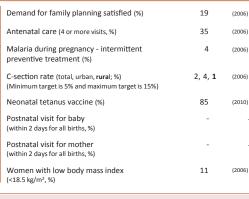
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

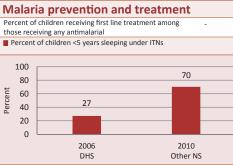




WATER AND SANITATION







POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Yes
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

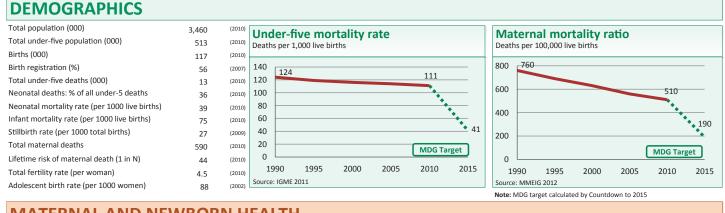
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

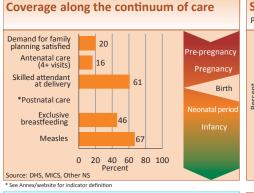
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.5	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	38	(2003)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	79	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	53	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	14	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	27	(2009)

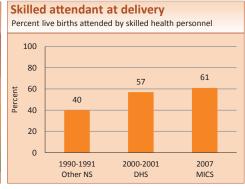
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 60 Percent 40 20 33 1/ 0 1990 2010 1990 2010 1990 2010 Rural Total Urban Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

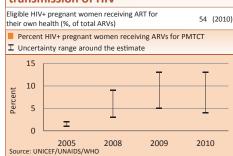




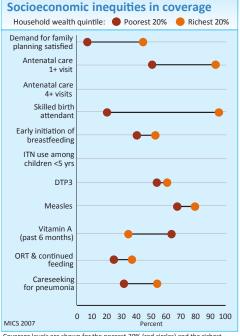




Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

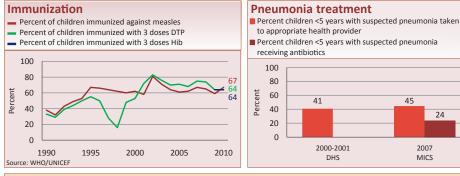


EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

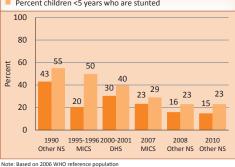
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 34





(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 81 (2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 97

45

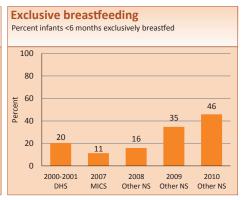
24

(2010)

(2010)

2007

MICS



100

80

60

40

20

0

41

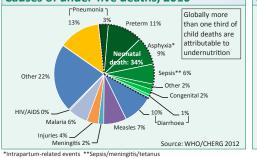
2000-2001

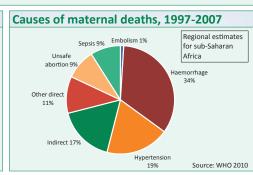
DHS

Mauritania

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





20

16

3, 6, **1**

87

(2007)

(2000 - 2001)

(2000 - 2001)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

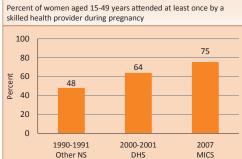
(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

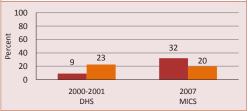


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among (2007) 5 those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 Percent 60 28 40 20 2 0 2003-2004 2010 Other NS Other NS

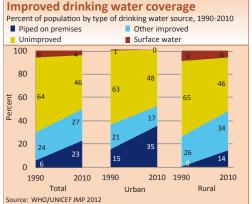
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.0	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	31	(2004)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	44	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	15	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	31	(2009)

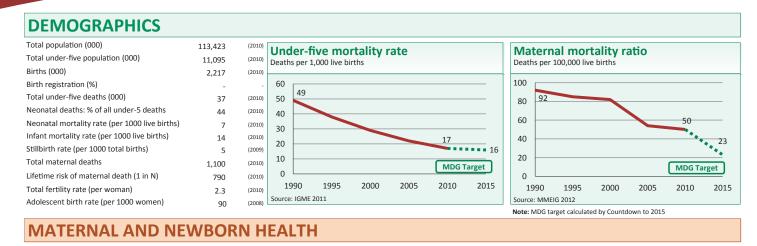
WATER AND SANITATION





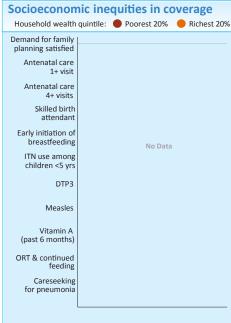


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Coverage along the continuum of care Demand for family planning satisfied 85 Pre-pregnancy Antenatal care (4+ visits) 86 Pregnancy Skilled attendant at delivery 95 Birth *Postnatal care Exclusive 20 Measles 95 0 20 40 60 80 100 Percent Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS * See Annex/website for indicator definition

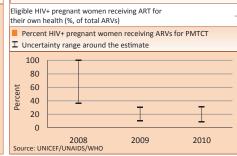
EQUITY



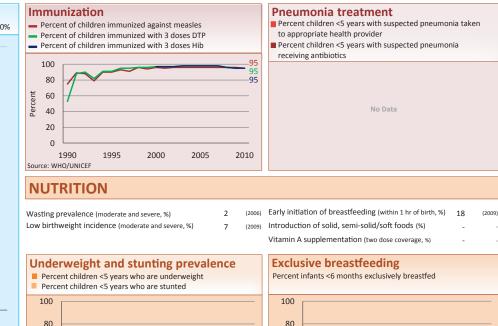
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 95 94 93 100 86 84 80 60 ent Perc 40 20 0 1997 2006 2007 2004-2009 1990 Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



CHILD HEALTH



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Percent

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

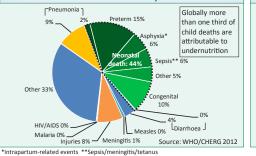
60 Percent 40 29 26 26 22 12 16 20 10 10 6 3 0 1988 1989 1996 1998-1999 2006 Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

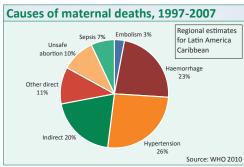


Mexico



Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





85

86

NA*

88

43, -, (2006)

(2009)

(2009)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Improved sanitation coverage

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

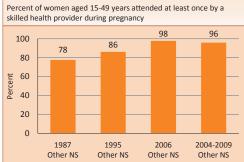
Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

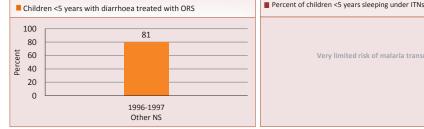
Antenatal care



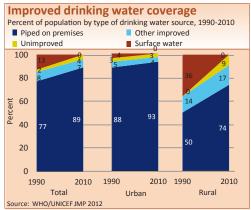
CHILD HEALTH

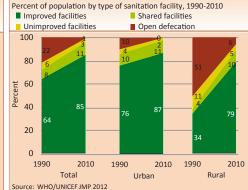
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

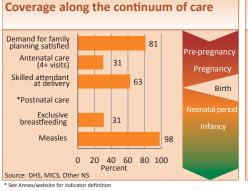
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	39.8	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	246	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-	-
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	0	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	0	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS

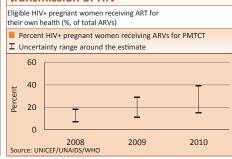
Total population (000)	31,951	(2010)	Und	er-five mo	rtality	ato			Maternal mortality	ratio		
Total under-five population (000)	3,022	(2010)		per 1,000 live b		ate			Deaths per 100,000 live births	latio		
Births (000)	623	(2010)										
Birth registration (%)	85	(2000)	100	86					350			
Total under-five deaths (000)	23	(2010)	80	80					300			
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	53	(2010)							250			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)	60						200			
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2010)	40				36		150		100	75
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)	20					29	100			/5
Total maternal deaths	650	(2010)	20				MDG Ta	rget	50			
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	400	(2010)	0				(Mibd Ha	-Ber	0		MDG Tar	get
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2010)	19	90 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990 1995 2000	2005	2010	2015
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	18	(2005)	Source:	IGME 2011					Source: MMEIG 2012			
									Note: MDG target calculated by Cou	ntdown to 2015		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

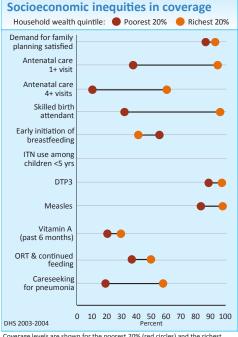


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 63 60 Percent 40 40 31 26 24 20 0 1984 1987 1992 1995 2003-2004 Other NS DHS DHS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

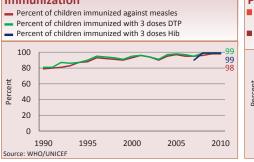


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

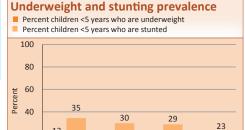
CHILD HEALTH





NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



8

8

1992

DHS

11 (2003-2004) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

52 (2003-2004) 15 (2003-2004) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 43 (2006)

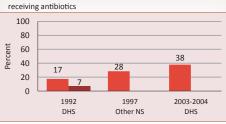


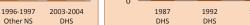
DHS Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

1987

Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>





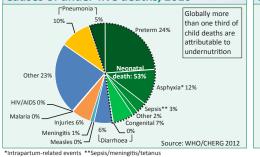
10

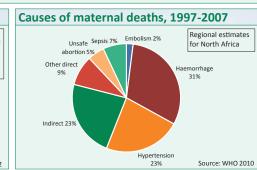
20 13

0

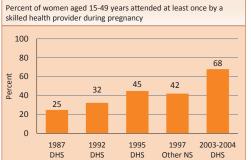








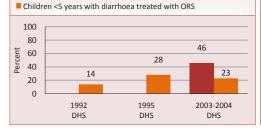
Antenatal care



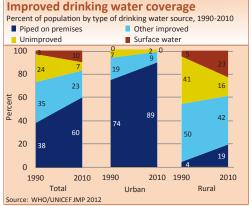
CHILD HEALTH

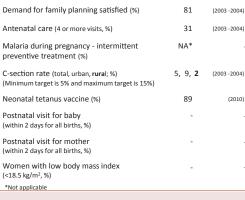
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





Malaria prevention and treatment	
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among	-
those receiving any antimalarial	
Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	

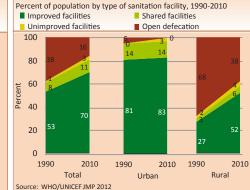
Very limited risk of malaria transmission

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Yes
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	15.1	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	69	(2000)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	49	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	54	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	5	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	19	(2009)



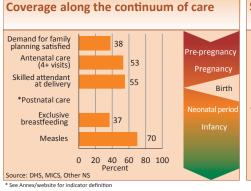
Improved sanitation coverage



DEMOGRAPHICS

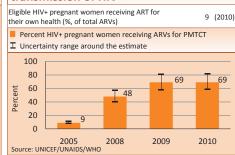
Total population (000)	23,391	(2010)	Lind	er-five mo	ntality	rate			Mat	ernal mor	tality ra	tio		
Total under-five population (000)	3,876	(2010)		s per 1,000 live		ate				s per 100,000 liv				
Births (000)	883	(2010)		,										
Birth registration (%)	31	(2008)	250	219					1000	910				
Total under-five deaths (000)	114	(2010)	200	215					800					
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	30	(2010)					135							
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2010)	150				155		600				490	
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	92	(2010)	100					-	400					230
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	28	(2009)	50					• 73						230
Total maternal deaths	4,300	(2010)	50				MDG Ta	raet	200					
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	43	(2010)	0					iget	0				MDG Tar	get
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	(2010)	-	90 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	1	990 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	185	(2001)	Source	IGME 2011					Source:	MMEIG 2012				
									Note: N	1DG target calculat	ed by Countdo	own to 2015		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 55 60 Percent 48 44 40 20 0 1997 2003 2008 DHS DHS MICS

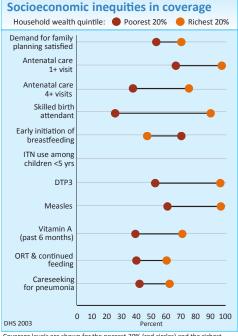
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

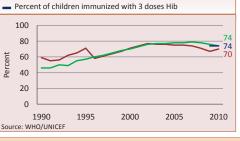
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH



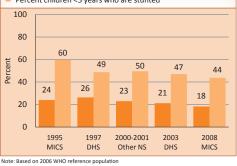


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 16



Percent children <5 years who are stunted





Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

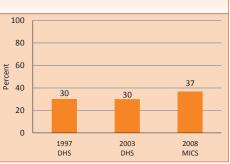
100



(2008) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 63 (2008) (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 86 (2008) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100 (2010)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Mozambique

No

Partial

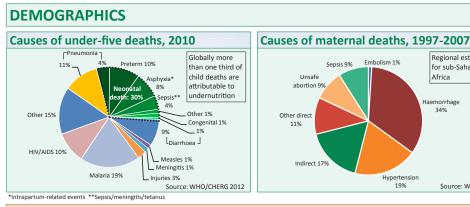
Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Partial



Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

60 cent

20

0

1990

2010

Total

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

1990

Peri 40

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

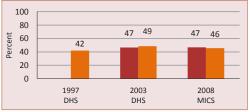


CHILD HEALTH

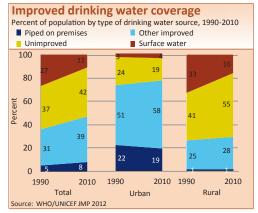
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

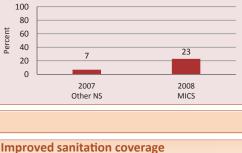
Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION







Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 38 (2003) management of diarrhoea 53 (2003) Rotavirus vaccine 43 (2008) Pneumococcal vaccine 2, 5, 1 (2003) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) SYSTEMS AND FINANCING 83 (2010)

91

1990

2010

Urban

2010

Rural

(2008)

Source: WHO 2010

Regional estimates

for sub-Saharan

Africa

Haemorrhage

34%

POLICIES

Convention 183

interventions

antibiotics

Breastmilk Substitutes

Maternity protection in accordance with

Specific notification of maternal deaths

Midwifery personnel authorized to

International Code of Marketing of

Postnatal home visits in first week of life

Community treatment of pneumonia with

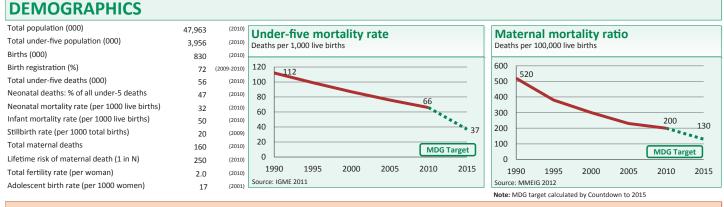
administer core set of life saving

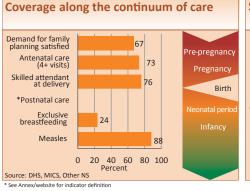
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.7	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	38	(2007)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	34	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	14	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	21	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	29	(2009)

Countdown to 2015

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

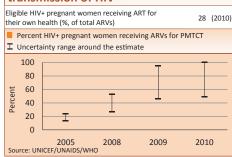
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



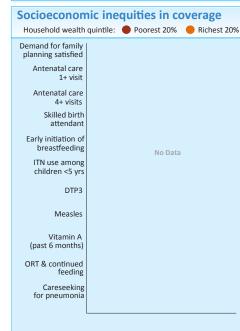


Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 76 80 64 56 57 60 Percent 46 40 20 0 2009-2010 1997 2001 2007 1991 Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



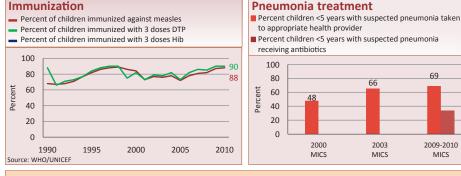
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

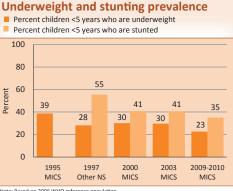
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



8 (2009-2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 9 (2009-2010) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

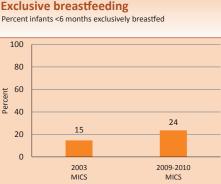


69

2009-2010

MICS

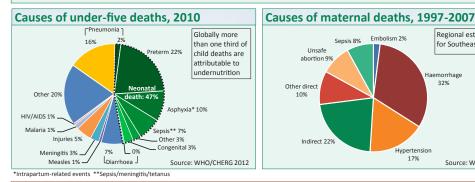
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 94



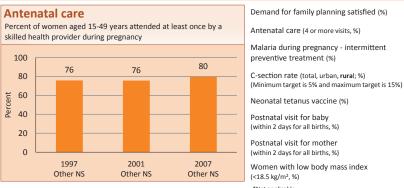
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Myanmar

DEMOGRAPHICS



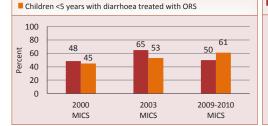
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



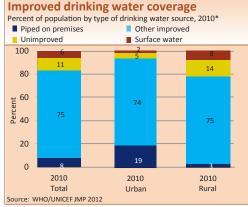
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

POLICIES

Regional estimates

for Southeast Asia

Source: WHO 2010

(2007)

(2007)

(2010)

67

73

NA*

93

-, -,

laemorrhage 32%

Embolism 2%

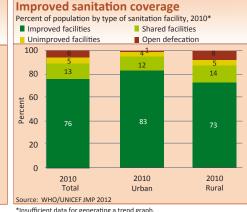
Hypertension 17%

ic 00/

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

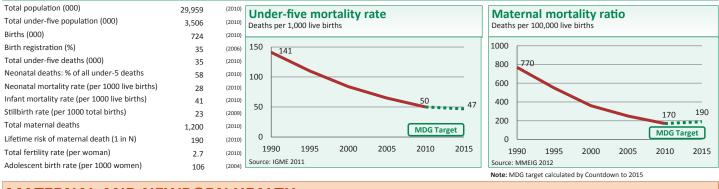
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	12.6	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	57	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	1	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	81	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	5	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	12	(2009)

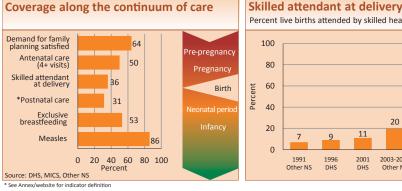


*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

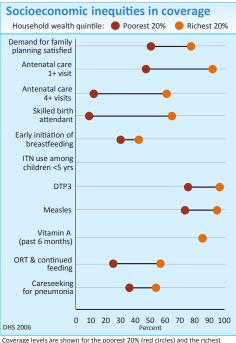




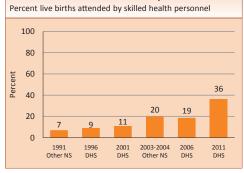




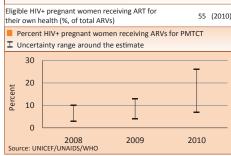
EQUITY



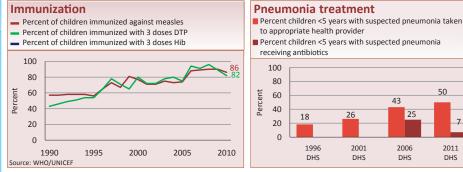
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



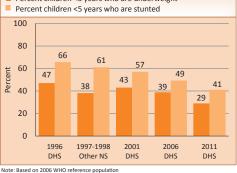
CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 21





(2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 35 (2006) (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 73 (2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 91 (2010)

26

2001

DHS

50

7

2011

DHS

43

25

2006

DHS

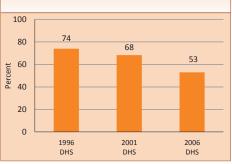
Exclusive breastfeeding

18

1996

DHS

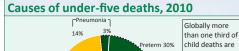
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

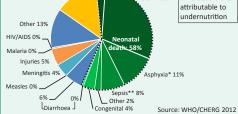


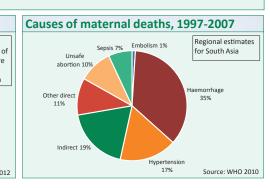
Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival









64

50

3. 8. 2

81

31

26

NA*

(2006)

(2011)

(2006)

(2010)

(2006)

(2006)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby

(within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

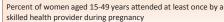
preventive treatment (%)

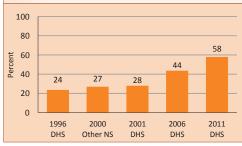
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

Antenatal care

ntrapartum-related events



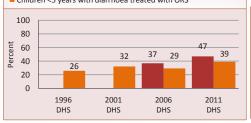


CHILD HEALTH

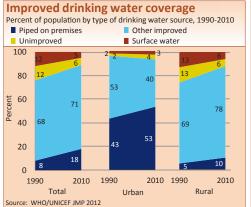
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



WATER AND SANITATION



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>



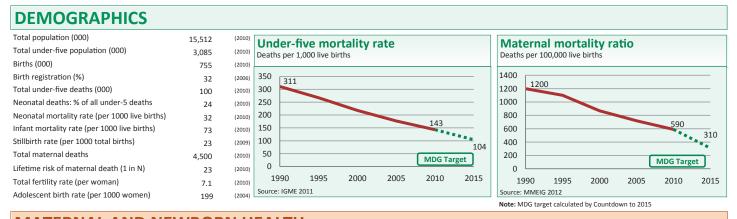
POLICIES

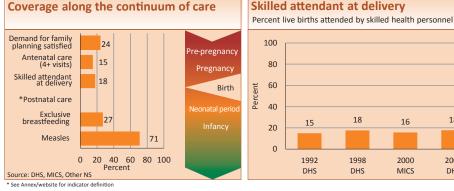
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implan(s) for materna and child health ave	l, newborn		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwive (per 10,000 population)		6.7	(2004)
National availability obstetric care servi (% of recommended min	ces	46	(2007)
Per capita total exp health (Int\$)	enditure on	37	(2010)
General governmen on health as % of to expenditure (%)		7	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expe total expenditure o		64	(2010)
Official developments to child health per		7	(2009)
Official development to maternal and ne per live birth (US\$)		30	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Pichest 20%

EQUITY

Demand for family

planning satisfied

CHILD HEALTH

100

80

60

40

20

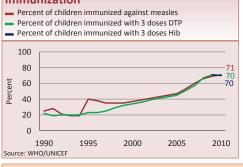
0

Immunization

15

1992

DHS



18

1998

DHS

NUTRITION

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

16 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 27

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p> 100 80 55 60 Percent 47 51 48 47 44 41 40 40 40 20 0 1992 1998 2000 2006 2010 DHS DHS MICS DHS Other NS

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2010) (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

Prevention of mother-to-child

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

2008

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

26

1998

DHS

2009

27

2000

MICS

transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for

their own health (%, of total ARVs)

80

60

40

20

0

2005 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

14

1992

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

40

20

0

Percent 60

Percent

18

2006

DHS

16

2000

MICS

I Uncertainty range around the estimate



(2010

27 (2010)

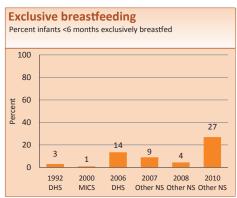
2010

47

2006

DHS

42



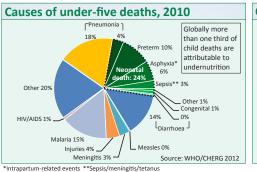
Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DTP3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia

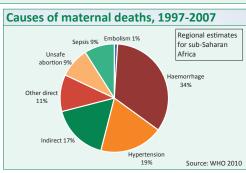
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Percent DHS 2006 Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest

20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

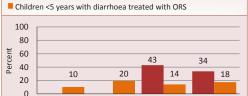


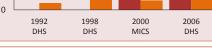


CHILD HEALTH

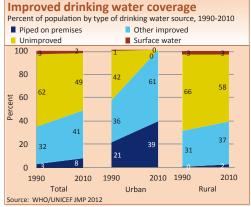
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

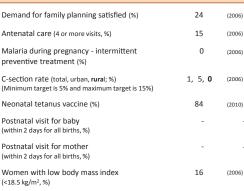
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

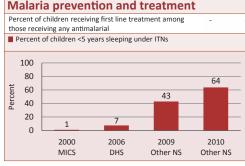




WATER AND SANITATION





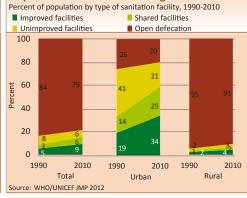


POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.6	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	29	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	121	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	41	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	14	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	19	(2009)



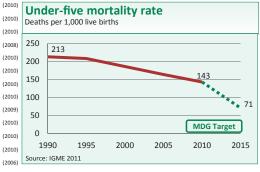
Improved sanitation coverage

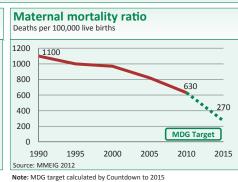


Nigeria

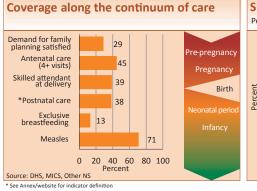
DEMOGRAPHICS

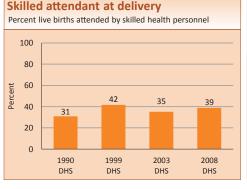
Total population (000)	158,423	
Total under-five population (000)	26,569	
Births (000)	6,332	
Birth registration (%)	30	
Total under-five deaths (000)	861	
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	29	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	88	
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	42	
Total maternal deaths	40,000	
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	29	
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.5	
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	123	



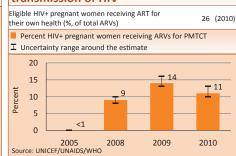


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

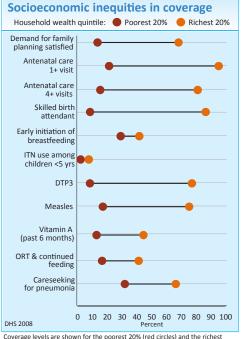




Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

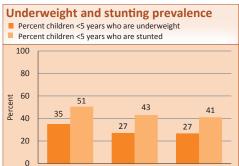
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Pneumonia treatment Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> Percent of children immunized against measles to appropriate health provider Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics 100 100 80 80 69 Percent 60 Percent 60 37 40 40 20 20 0 0 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Source: WHO/UNICEE

NUTRITION

14 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 12



2003

DHS

2008

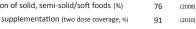
DHS

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 38 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) (2008) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

23

1990

DHS



2003

DHS

33

45

23

(2008

2008

DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100 80 60 cent Perc 40 17 17 13 20 1 0 1990 1999 2003 2008 DHS DHS DHS DHS

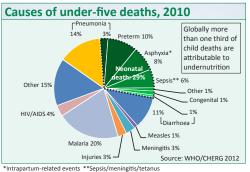
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

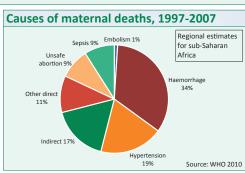
1990

DHS

Nigeria

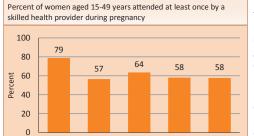
DEMOGRAPHICS





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



1999

DHS

2003

DHS

2008

DHS

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	29	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	13	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rura l; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 4, 1	(2008)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	69	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	38	(2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	12	(2008)

Malaria prevention and treatment

12

29

2010

Other NS

(2010)

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

those receiving any antimalarial

1

2003

DHS

100

80

60

40

20

0

CHILD HEALTH

1986

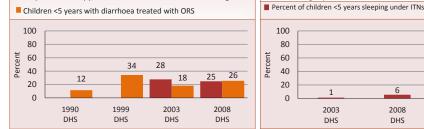
DHS

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

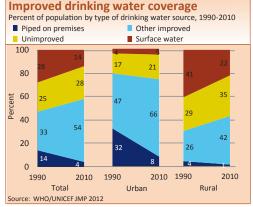
1990

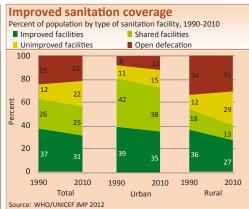
DHS

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





6

2008

DHS

POLICIES

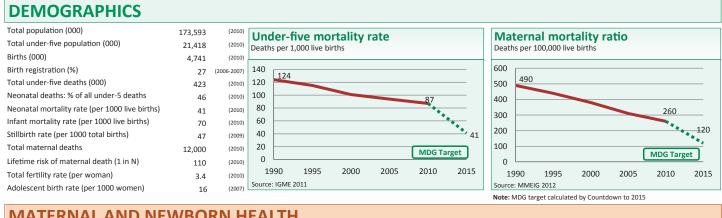
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

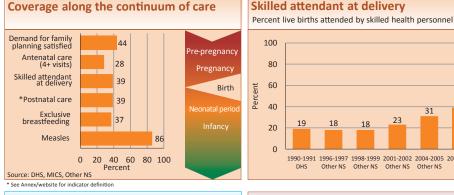
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	20.1	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	59	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	59	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	12	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	14	(2009)



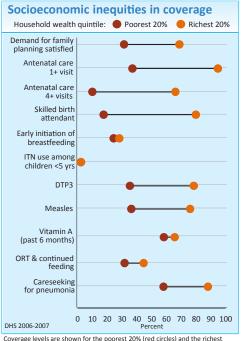
Pakistan



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



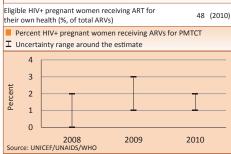
EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

69

50

2006-2007

DHS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

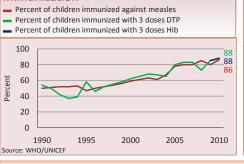
16

1990-1991

DHS

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



NUTRITION

Other NS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

DHS

Percent

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

(2001) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 32 (2006-2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

66

receiving antibiotics

100

80

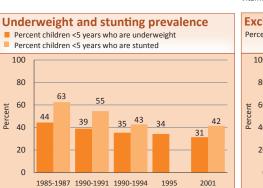
40

20

0

Percent 60

14

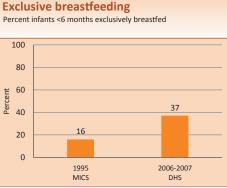


Other NS

MICS

Other NS

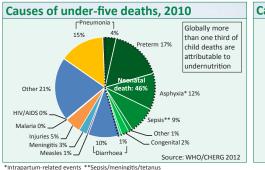
29 (2006-2007) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 87 (2010)

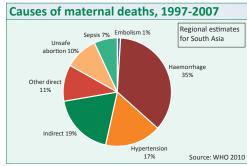


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Pakistan

DEMOGRAPHICS





44

28

NA*

7, 13, 5

84

39

(2007 - 2008)

(2006 - 2007)

(2006 - 2007)

(2006 - 2007)

(2010)

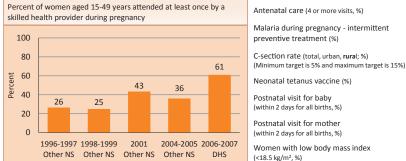
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

(within 2 days for all births, %)

*Not applicable

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

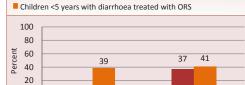


CHILD HEALTH

0

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

No Data

POLICIES Maternity protection in accordance with

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

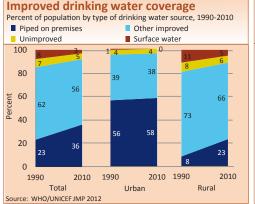
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

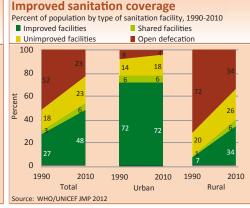
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	13.7	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	88	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	50	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (uss)	8	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	12	(2009)

WATER AND SANITATION

1990-1991

DHS





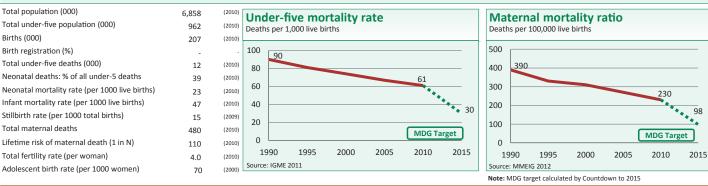


Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

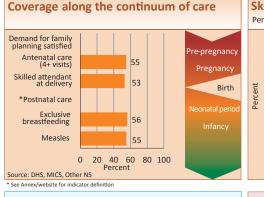
2006-2007

DHS

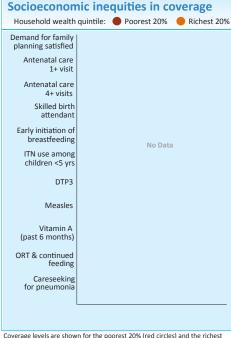
DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

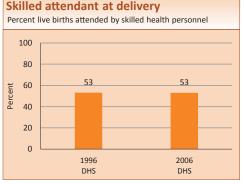


EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

100

80

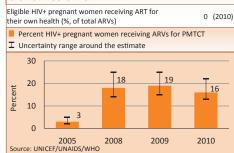
40

20

0

Percent 60

4



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

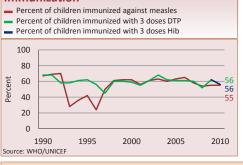
75

1996

DHS

CHILD HEALTH

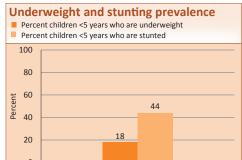
Immunization



NUTRITION

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11



2005

Other NS

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2005) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

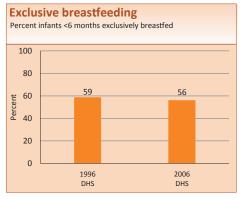
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 14

63

2006

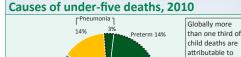
DHS

(2010)



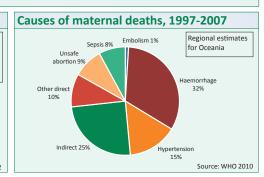
Papua New Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS



undernutrition Asphyxia 39% 11% Other 19% Sensis** 6% Other 1% HIV/AIDS 2% ongenital 3% Malaria 10% _ 0% Injuries 69 L_{Diarrhoea} J Meningitis 2% 🟒 Measles 0% Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus



55

61

(2006)

(2010)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

No Data

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

preventive treatment (%)

No Data

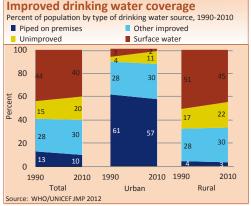
POLICIES

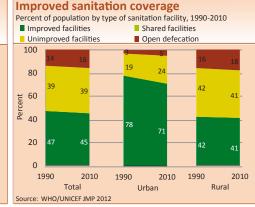
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

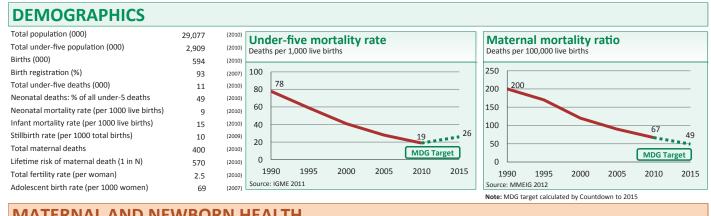
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	5.6	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	481	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	16	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	25	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	40	(2009)

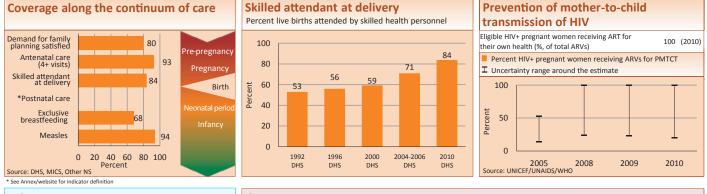
WATER AND SANITATION



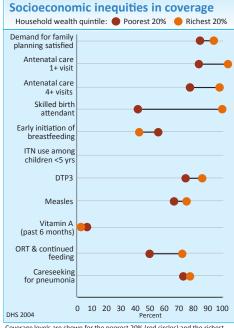


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival





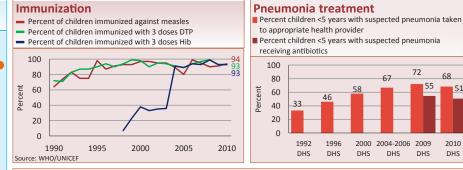
EQUITY



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

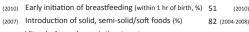
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

1 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 8







(2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 82 (2004-2008) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

58

DHS

46

1996

DHS

22

1992

DHS

72

55

DHS

67

2000 2004-2006 2009

DHS

68

51

2010

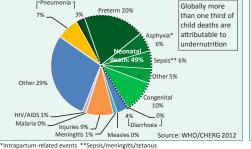
DHS

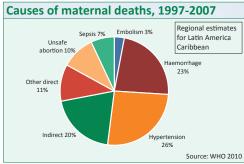


Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

DEMOGRAPHICS







80

93

NA*

20, 27, 8

85

(2009)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

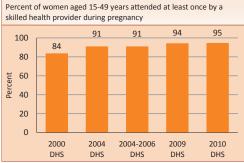
Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



CHILD HEALTH

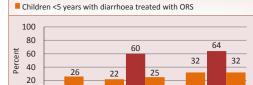
0

1996

DHS

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



2004-2006

DHS

2009

DHS

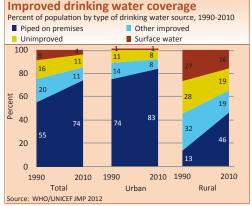
2010

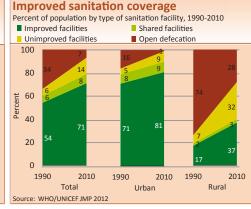
DHS

WATER AND SANITATION

2000

DHS





POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

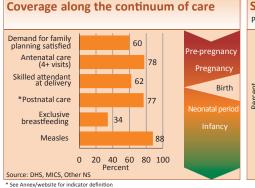
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	21.9	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	142	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	17	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	20	(2009)

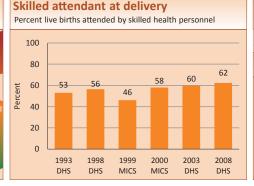
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Philippines

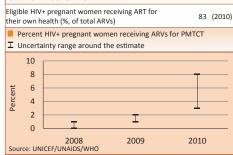
DEMOGRAPHICS Total population (000) 93,261 (2010) Maternal mortality ratio Under-five mortality rate Total under-five population (000) (2010) 11 254 Deaths per 100,000 live births Deaths per 1,000 live births Births (000) 2,344 (2010) 200 70 Birth registration (%) (2000) 83 59 170 Total under-five deaths (000) 60 66 (2010) 150 Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 50 (2010) 48 99 40 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 14 (2010) 29 100 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 30 20 23 (2010) 43 Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) (2009) 20 16 50 10 Total maternal deaths 2.300 (2010) MDG Target MDG Target 0 Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) (2010) Ω 300 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 1990 1995 Total fertility rate (per woman) 1990 2000 2005 2010 2015 3.1 (2010) Source: IGME 2011 Source: MMEIG 2012 Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 53 (2006) Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

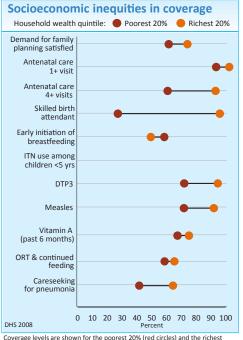




Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

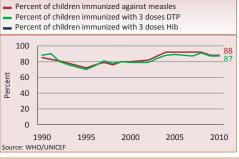


EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

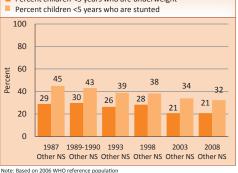
CHILD HEALTH Immunization



NUTRITION

7 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 21

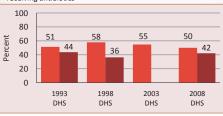




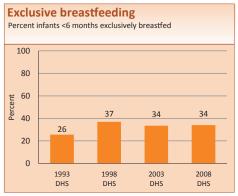
Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics

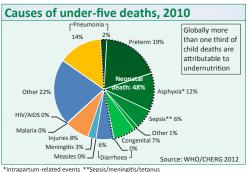


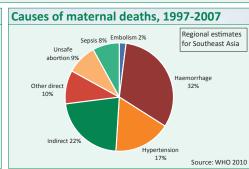
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 54 (2008 (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2008) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 91 (2009)



Philippines

DEMOGRAPHICS





60

78

10, 14, 5

75

77

(2008)

(2008)

(2008)

(2010)

(2008)

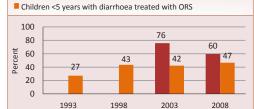
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 100 preventive treatment (%) 91 86 86 88 83 80 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Percent 60 Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1993 2003 2008 1998 2000 Women with low body mass index DHS DHS DHS MICS DHS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



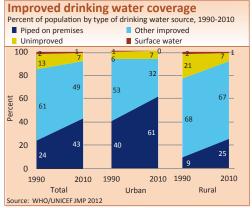
DHS

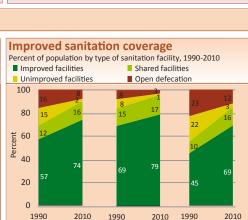
DHS

DHS

WATER AND SANITATION

DHS





Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

Total Urban

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Rural

POLICIES

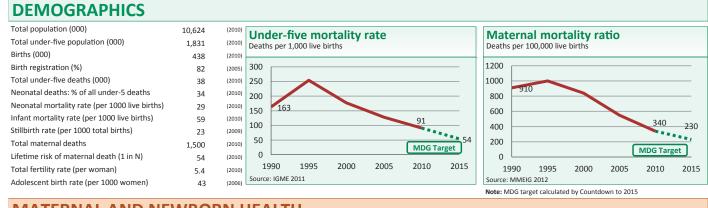
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

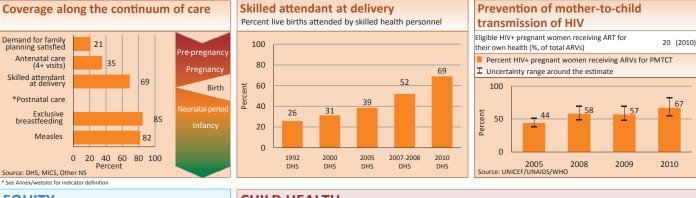
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	71.5	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	121	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	54	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	2	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	8	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

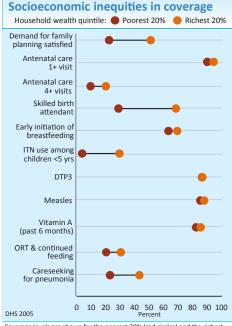
Rwanda



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

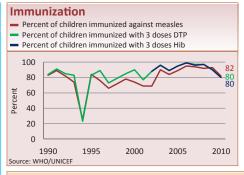


EQUITY



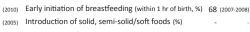
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

3 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 6



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

28

2005

DHS

28

13

2007-2008

DHS

50

2010

DHS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia

16

2000

MICS

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

Δ

Exclusive breastfeeding

1992

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

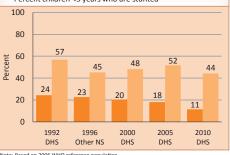
40

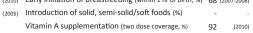
20

0

Percent 60

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted





Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100 85 88 83 83 80 60 ent Perc 40 20 0 1992 2000 2005 2010 DHS DHS DHS DHS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

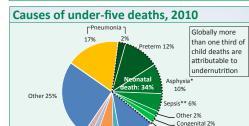
Rwanda

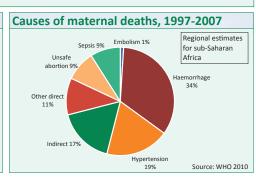


HIV/AIDS 2%

Malaria 2%

Injuries 6%





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Measles 0%

Meningitis 2%

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

12%

L_{Diarrhoea}

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

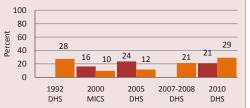


CHILD HEALTH

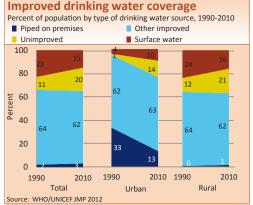
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

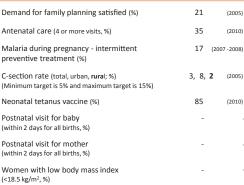
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

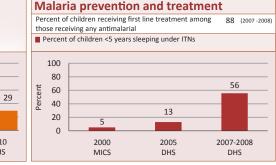
Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION







Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010 Shared facilities Improved facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 Percent 60 40 20 0 1990 2010 1990 2010 1990 2010 Total Urban Rural Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

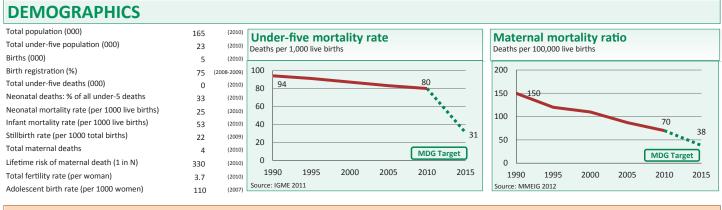
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

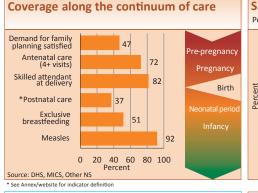
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

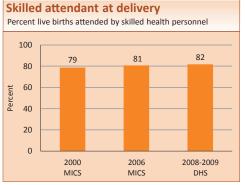
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	4.7	(2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	142	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	20	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	22	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	35	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	58	(2009)





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

100

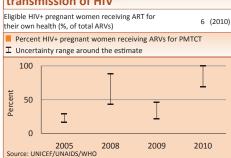
80

40

20

0

Percent 60



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

75

2008-2009

DHS

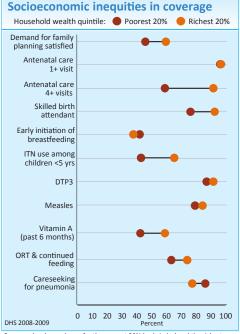
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

47

2000

MICS

EQUITY

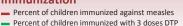


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



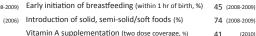
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

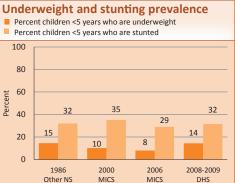


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

11 (2008-2009) 8





Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 41 **Exclusive breastfeeding**

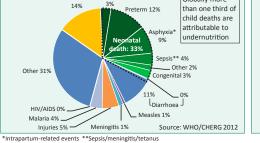


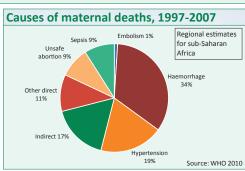
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

São Tomé and Príncipe

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010





47

72

60

5, 7, 4

37

5

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

(2008 - 2009)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

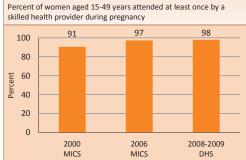
(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

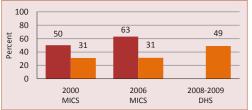


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





Percent of children receiving first line treatment among 43 (2008 - 2009) those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 56 60 ercent 42 40 23 20 0 2000 2006 2008-2009 MICS MICS DHS

Malaria prevention and treatment

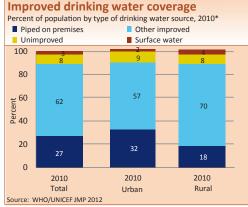
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	-
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	-
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	-
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	23.6	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	109	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	54	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	41	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	119	(2009)

WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010* Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 80 60 cent und 40 15 17 12 20 19 0 2010 2010 2010 Total Rural Urban Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

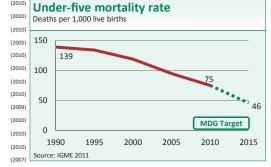
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.



Senegal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,434	(2010)	1
Total under-five population (000)	2,081	(2010)	D
Births (000)	465	(2010)	
Birth registration (%)	55	(2005)	1
Total under-five deaths (000)	34	(2010)	
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	37	(2010)	1
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2010)	
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2010)	
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	34	(2009)	
Total maternal deaths	1,700	(2010)	
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	54	(2010)	
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	(2010)	
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	96	(2007)	S

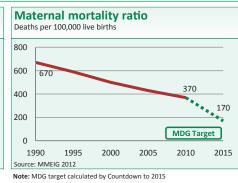


58

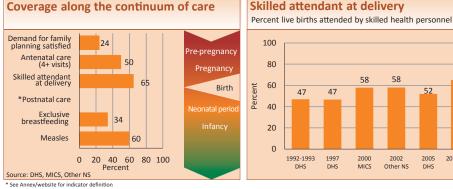
58

2002

Other NS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



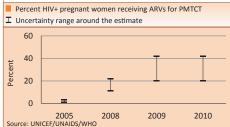
1992-1993 1997 2000 DHS DHS MICS

47

47

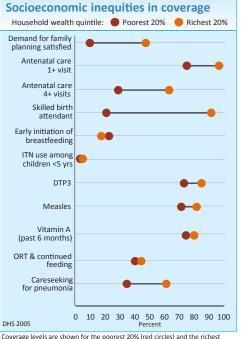
transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)

Prevention of mother-to-child



32 (2010)

EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

100

80

60

40

20

0

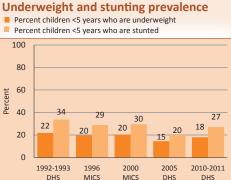
Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib 100 100 80 80 70 Percent 60 Percent 60 60 40 40 20 20 0 0 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Source: WHO/UNICEE

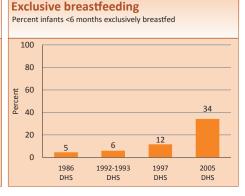
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2010-2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 19





(2005) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

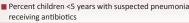


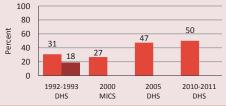
2005 2010-2011 DHS 2005 ource: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO DHS

65

Pneumonia treatment

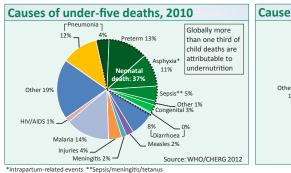
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

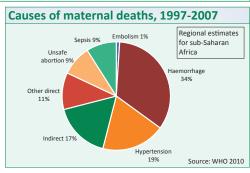




Senegal

DEMOGRAPHICS





24

(2005)

(2010)

50 (2010 - 2011)

39 (2010 - 2011)

6, 11, 3 (2010 -2011)

26 (2010 - 2011)

35

Rural

29

16

88

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percent

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

Total

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

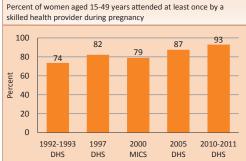
7

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

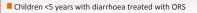
Antenatal care



CHILD HEALTH

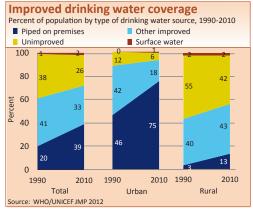
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

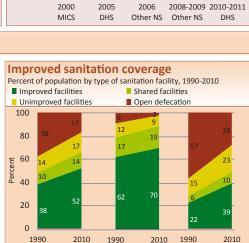
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION





Urban

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	4.8	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	38	(2000)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	107	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	35	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	17	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (uss)	32	(2009)

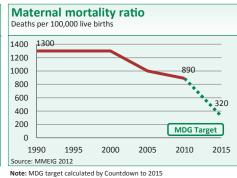
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Sierra Leone

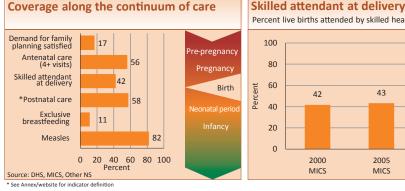
Births (000)

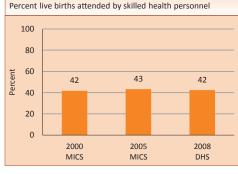
DEMOGRAPHICS



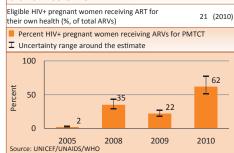


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

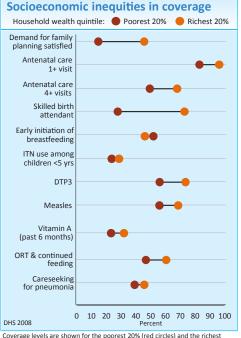




Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

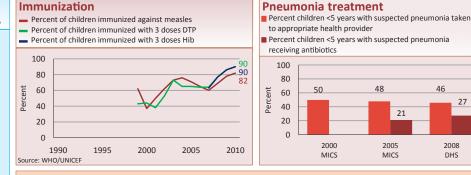


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



NUTRITION

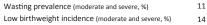
1989

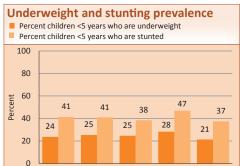
MoH

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

1990

MoH





2000

MICS

2005

MICS

2008

DHS

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 51 (2008) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 78 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100

48

21

2005

MICS

46

27

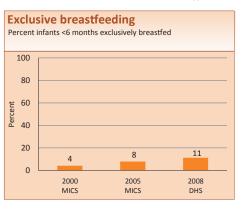
(2008

(2008)

(2010)

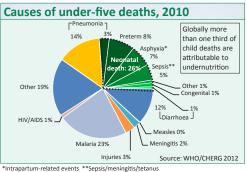
2008

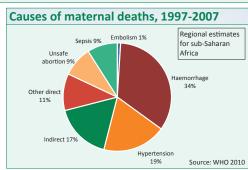
DHS



Sierra Leone

DEMOGRAPHICS





17

56

10

2, 3, 1

85

58

11

21

26

2008

DHS

(2008)

(2008)

(2008)

(2008)

(2010)

(2008)

(2008)

(2008)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

100

80

60

40

20

0

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

2

2000

MICS

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

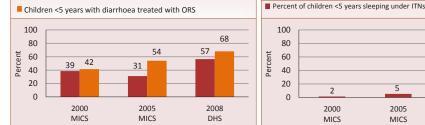
Antenatal care



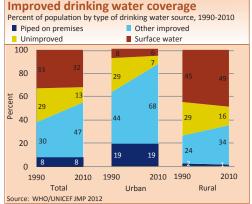
CHILD HEALTH

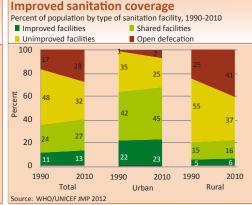
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





5

2005

MICS

POLICIES

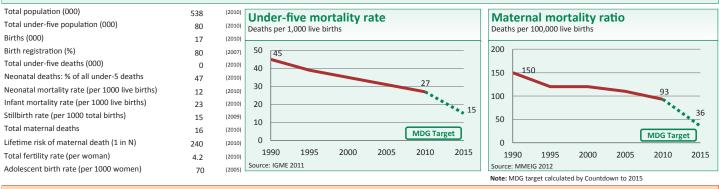
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

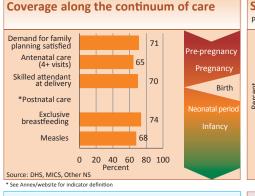
ł	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
1	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.9	(2008)
0	National availability of emergency obstetric care services % of recommended minimum)	24	(2008)
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	227	(2010)
¢	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	79	(2010)
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	23	(2009)
1	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	66	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 85 85 80 70 60 ent Pen 40 20 0 1994 1999 2007 Other NS Other NS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for

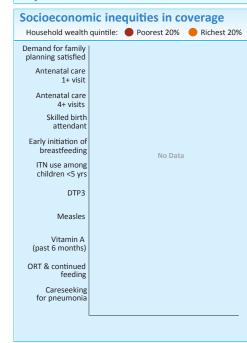
their own health (%, of total ARVs)

Pneumonia treatment

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

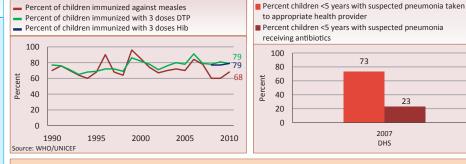


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



4

13

33

12

2007

DHS

NUTRITION

100

80

60

40

20

0

cent

Perc

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>

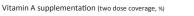
34

Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p>

Underweight and stunting prevalence

(2007) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2007)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)



73

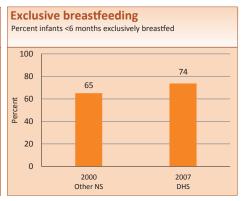
23

75

(2007)

2007

DHS



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

16

1989

Other NS

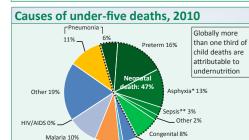
Solomon Islands

DEMOGRAPHICS

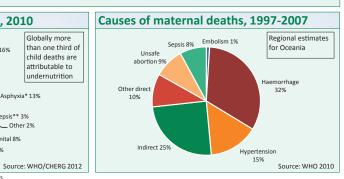
Injuries 8%

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

Meningitis 1%



Measles 0%

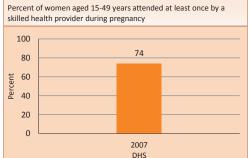


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Diarrhoea

. 0%

Antenatal care



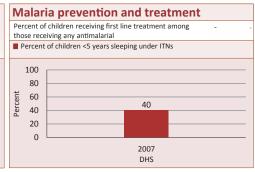
Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 71 (2007) 65 Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) (2007) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 1 (2007) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 6, 8, 6 (2007) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 85 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

No Data



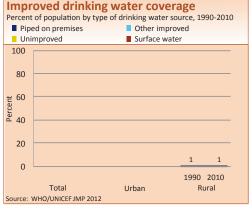
POLICIES

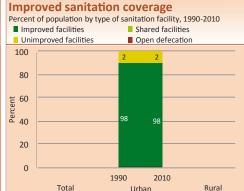
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	22.7	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	74	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	23	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	4	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	74	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	135	(2009)

WATER AND SANITATION





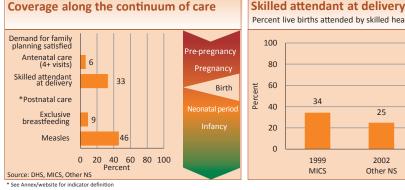
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

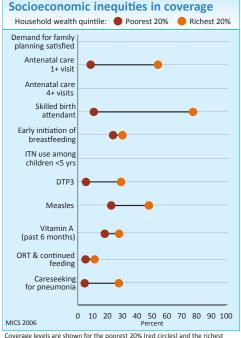
Somalia



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

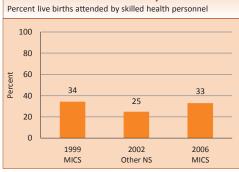


EQUITY

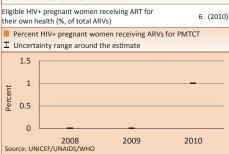


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

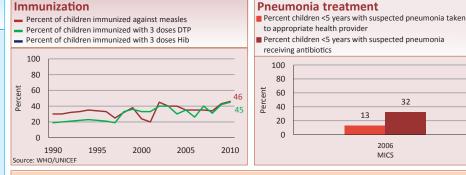


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



CHILD HEALTH

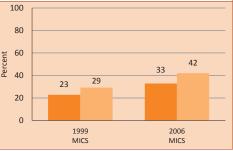
Immunization



NUTRITION

13 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)





Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 26 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 16

(2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 62 (2009)

13

2006

MICS

32

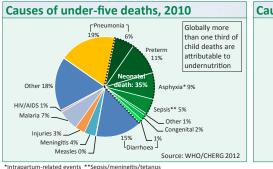
(2006

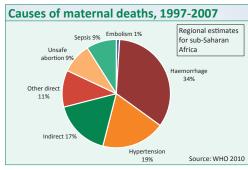
Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100 80 60 ent Perc 40 20 9 9 0 1999 2006 MICS MICS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Somalia







MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

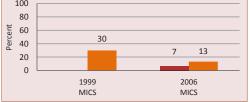


CHILD HEALTH

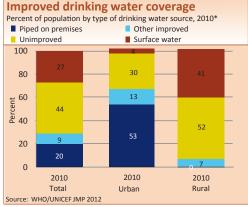
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



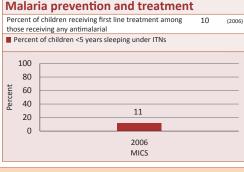


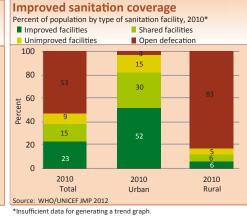
WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 6 (2006) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 1 (2006) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) -, (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 64 Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)





POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

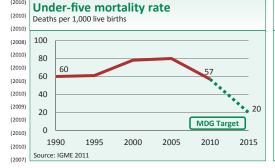
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.5	(2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	56	(2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	935	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-	
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	22	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	33	(2009)

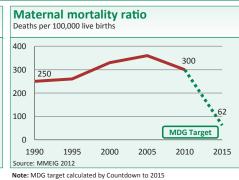
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

South Africa

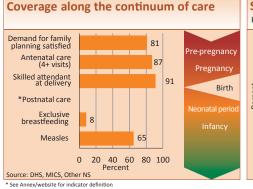
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	50,133	(2010)	Unc	10
Total under-five population (000)	5,041	(2010)	Death	-
Births (000)	1,059	(2010)		
Birth registration (%)	92	(2008)	100	Г
Total under-five deaths (000)	58	(2010)	80	
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(2010)		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2010)	60	
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2010)	40	\vdash
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)	20	
Total maternal deaths	3,200	(2010)	20	
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	140	(2010)	0	L
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.5	(2010)		99
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	54	(2007)	Source	e: 10



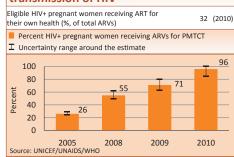


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 91 84 82 80 60 Percent 40 20 0 1995 1998 2003 Other NS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

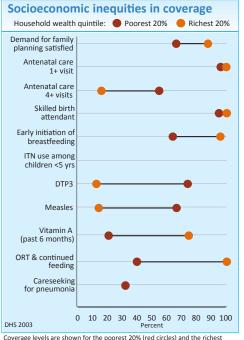
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

75

1998

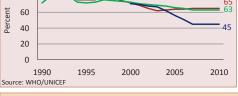
DHS

EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Immunization Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib 100 80



NUTRITION

CHILD HEALTH

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 5 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 15

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p> Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p> 100 80 60 Percent 40 32 33 24 29 30 20 10 8 9 9 0

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) (1998)

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

100

Percent 60

80

40

20

0



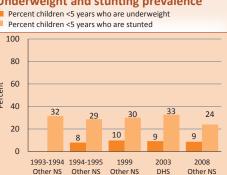
(2003)

65

2003

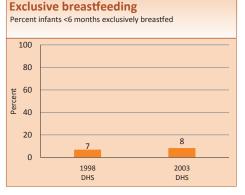
DHS

61



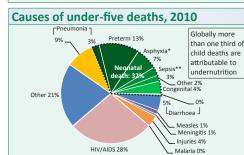
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

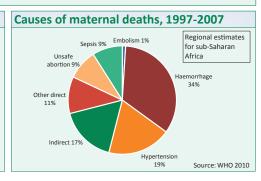
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 39



South Africa

DEMOGRAPHICS





81

87

NA*

21, 24, 15

77

(2003)

(2008)

(2003)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

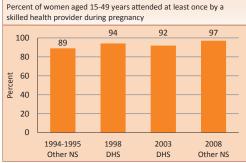
preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

Antenatal care

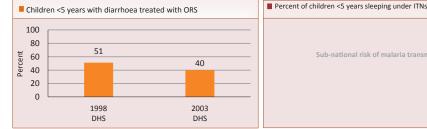
*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus



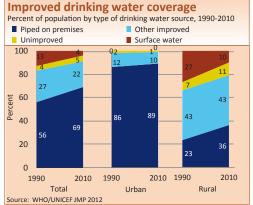
CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





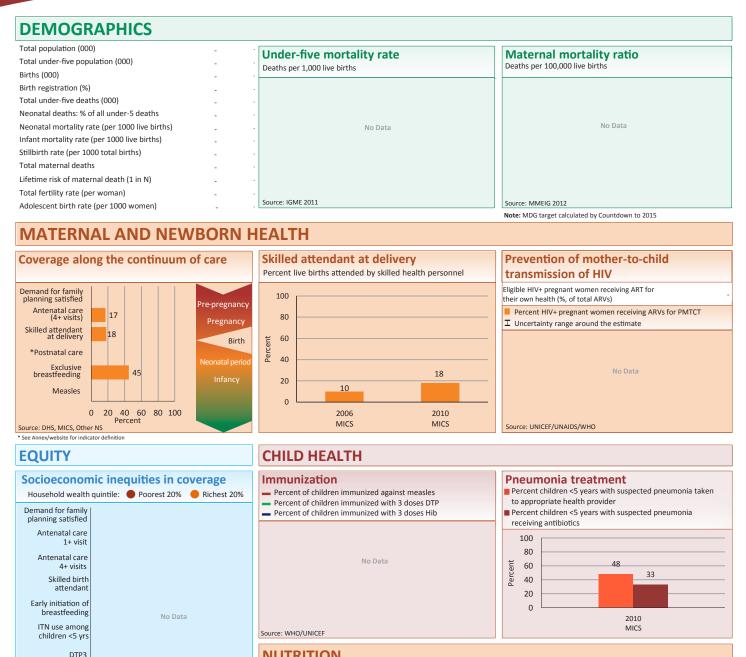
POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	48.5	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	17	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	4	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	5	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



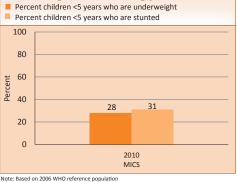
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) (2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)



Underweight and stunting prevalence

23





2010

MICS



20 0

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Measles

Vitamin A

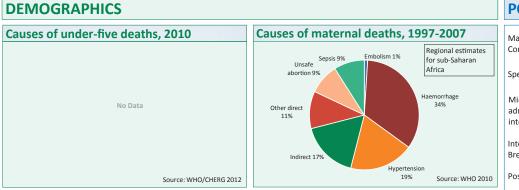
feeding

Careseeking

for pneumonia

(past 6 months) **ORT & continued**

South Sudan



Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

17

13

1, 1, **0** (2010)

(2010)

(2009)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

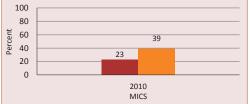


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

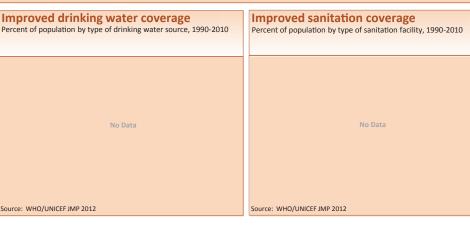
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among 51 (2009) those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 60 Percen 40 25 20 0 2009 Other NS

WATER AND SANITATION



POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	-
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	-
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	-
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		-
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	-	-
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
	Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$)	141	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-	-
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	-	
]	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	-	-

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Births (000) - Birth registration (%) - Total under-five deaths (000) - Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths - Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) - Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) - Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) - Total maternal deaths - Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) - Total fertility rate (per woman) - Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) - MATERNAL AND NEWBORN H Coverage along the continuum of care Demand for family - 26 Antenatal care - 47	No Data Source: IGME 2011 EALTH Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel	No Data Source: MMEIG 2012 Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015 Prevention of mother-to-child
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) MATERNAL AND NEWBORN F Coverage along the continuum of care Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care	HEALTH Skilled attendant at delivery	Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015 Prevention of mother-to-child
Coverage along the continuum of care	Skilled attendant at delivery	Prevention of mother-to-child
Coverage along the continuum of care	Skilled attendant at delivery	
Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care		
Antenatal care	100	transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)
Skilled attendant 23	80	Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate
*Postnatal care Exclusive breastfeeding Measles 0 20 40 60 80 100	60 40 29 23 20 0 2006 2010	No Data
Percent iource: DHS, MICS, Other NS	MICS MICS	Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO
See Annex/website for indicator definition EQUITY	CHILD HEALTH	

Percent of children immunized against measles

Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP

Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

Source: WHO/UNICEF

100

80

60

40

20

0

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Percent

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

35

2010

MICS

Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>

Percent children <5 years who are stunted</p>

No Data

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding No Data ITN use among children <5 yrs DTP3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

56

2010

MICS

41

2010

MICS

66

73

51

(2010)

(2010)

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Exclusive breastfeeding

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

100

80

40

20

0

100

80

60

40

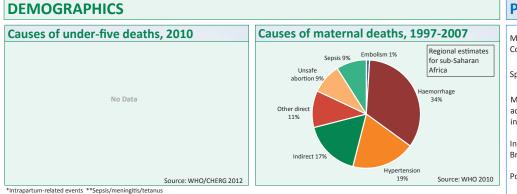
20

0

Percent

Percent 60

16



Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

No Data

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

47

7, 12, 5 (2010)

(2010)

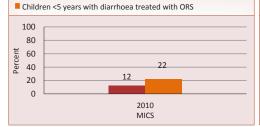
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy 100 80 56 56 20 0 2010 MICS

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage			Improved sanitation coverage		
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010			Percent of population by typ	e of sanitation facility, 1990-2010	
Piped on premises	Other improved		Improved facilities	Shared facilities	
Unimproved	Surface water		Unimproved facilities	Open defecation	
	No Data			No Data	
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 201	2		Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012		

POLICIES

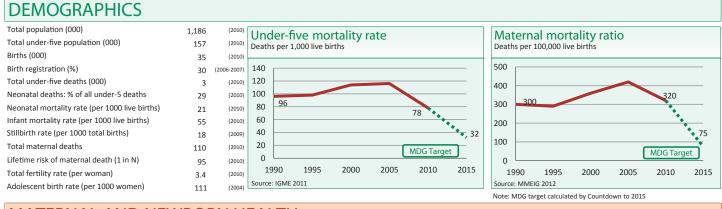
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Partial
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Yes
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

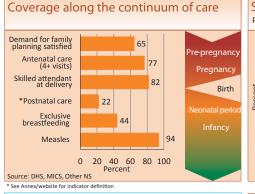
	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	11.2	(2008)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	35	(2005)
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	333	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	67	(2010)
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	14	(2009)
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	24	(2009)

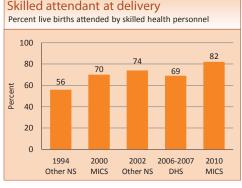
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Swaziland

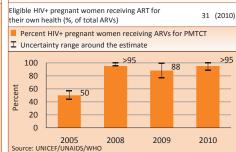


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



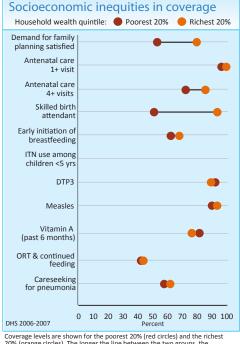
73

24

2006-2007

DHS

EQUITY

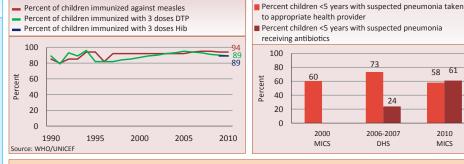


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

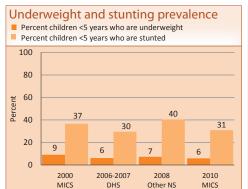


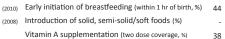
1

9

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)





Pneumonia treatment

60

2000

MICS



(2008)

58 61

2010

MICS

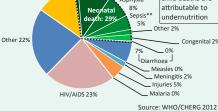
Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed 100 80 60 cent 44 Perc 40 32 33 24 20 0 2000 2006-2007 2008 2010 MICS DHS Other NS MICS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Swaziland









Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

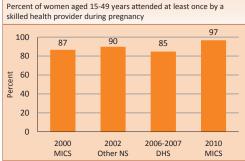
Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

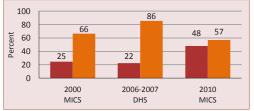


CHILD HEALTH

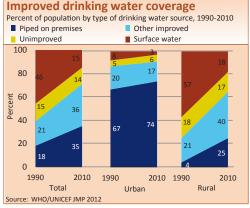
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

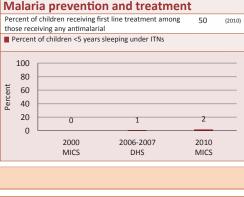
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

65 (2006 - 2007)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

(2010)

22 (2006 - 2007)

2 (2006 - 2007)

77

1

12, 12, **13**

86

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	64.6	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	128	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	15	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	19	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	33	(2009)

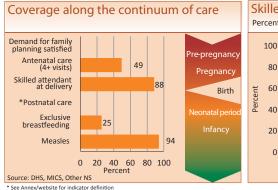


Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHICS Total population (000) 6,879 (2010) Under-five mortality rate Maternal mortality ratio Total under-five population (000) (2010) 871 Deaths per 1,000 live births Deaths per 100,000 live births Births (000) (2010) 192 200 140 Birth registration (%) (2005) 88 116 Total under-five deaths (000) 120 12 (2010) 150 Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 100 (2010) 41 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 25 (2010) 80 63 100 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 60 52 (2010) 39 65 Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 40 (2009) 12 50 24 20 Total maternal deaths 130 (2010) MDG Target MDG Target 0 Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 430 (2010) Ω 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 1990 Total fertility rate (per woman) 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 3.3 (2010) Source: IGME 2011 Source: MMEIG 2012 Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 27 (2005) Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



Skilled attendant at delivery Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 94 88 83 83 1989 1994 1996 Other NS Other NS Other NS 2000 2005 2007 Other NS MICS MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

51

2000

MICS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

40

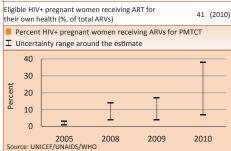
20

0

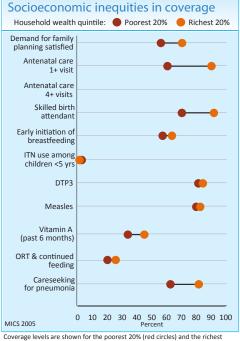
Percent 60

7

10



EOUITY

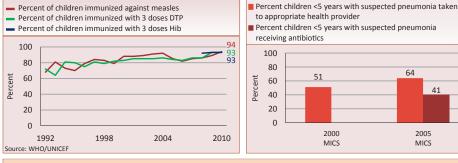


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

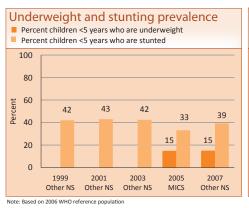
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 57 (2005) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

95 (2010)

(2009)

64

41

2005

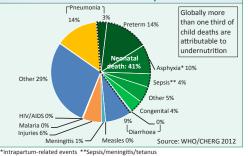
MICS

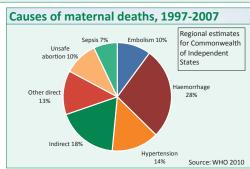


Tajikistan









49

NA*

-,

(2007)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

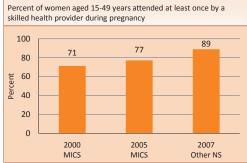
0

Women with low body mass index

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

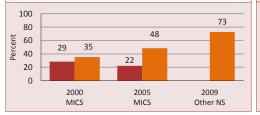


CHILD HEALTH

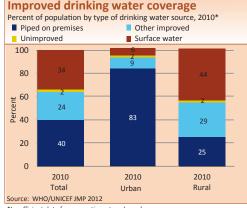
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph

*Not applicable Malaria prevention and treatment Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p> 100 80 60 40 20

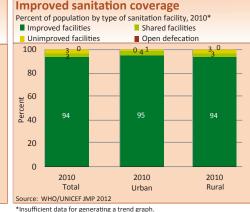
1 2005 MICS

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

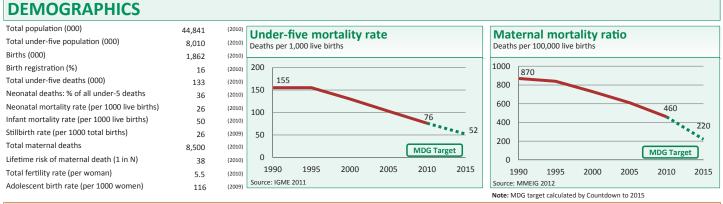
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	74.0	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	86	(2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	77	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total governmen expenditure (%)	6 t	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	67	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	11	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	20	(2009)

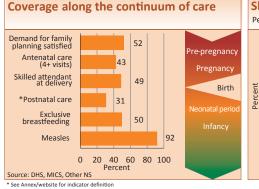


*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

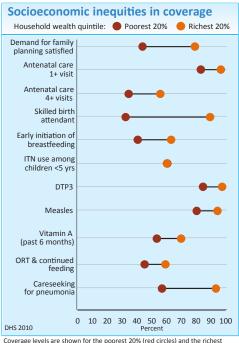




MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

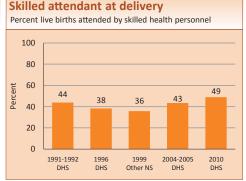


EQUITY

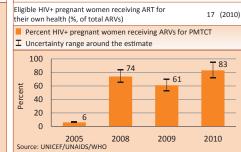


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

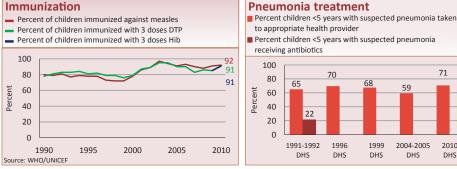


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



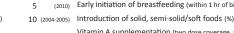
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

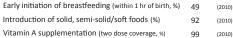


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)



0



68

1999

DHS

70

1996

DHS

65

22

1991-1992

DHS

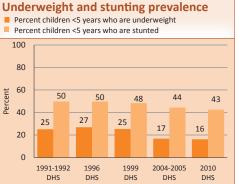
71

2010

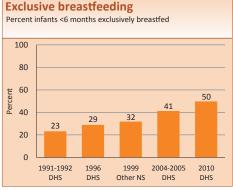
59

2004-2005

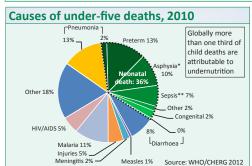
DHS

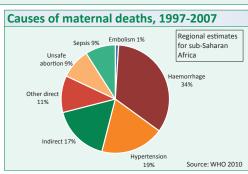


Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population









MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus



DHS

Other NS

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 52 (2010) 43 Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) (2010) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 26 (2010) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 5, 10, 3 (2010) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 83 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother 31 (2010) (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index 10 (2010) (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment

16

2004-2005

DHS

26

2007-2008

Other NS

62

64

2010

DHS

(2010)

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

2

1999

DHS

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percen

CHILD HEALTH

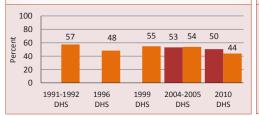
DHS

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

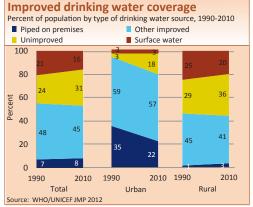
DHS

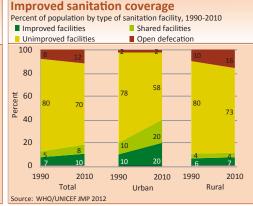
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

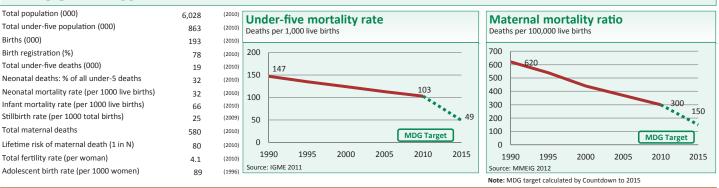
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

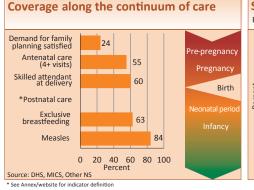
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.5	(2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	21	(2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	184	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	14	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	16	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	23	(2009)



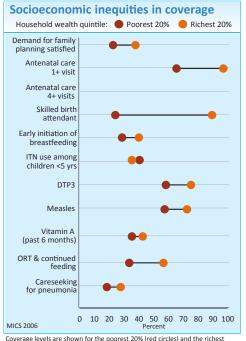
DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

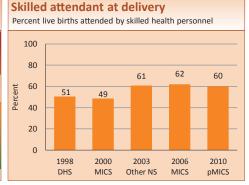


EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

receiving antibiotics

26

1998

DHS

100

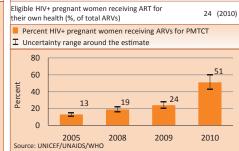
80

60 Percent

40

20

0



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

41

2010

pMICS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

30

2000

MICS

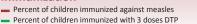
23 26

2006

MICS

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



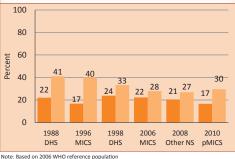




NUTRITION

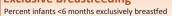
5 Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11

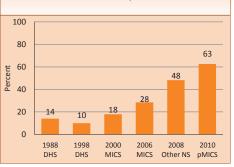




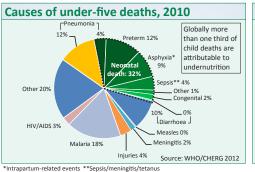
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2010) 36 (2006 (2010) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 44

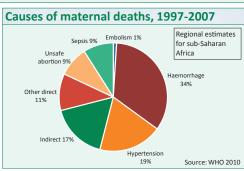






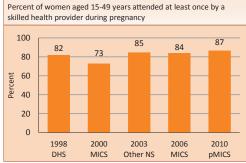
DEMOGRAPHICS





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 24 (2006) 55 Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) (2010) Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 18 (2006) preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 2, 5, 1 (1998) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 81 (2010) Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Malaria prevention and treatment

3 (2006)

38

2006

MICS

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

2

2000

MICS

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percen

CHILD HEALTH

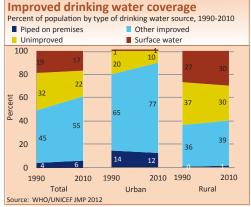
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

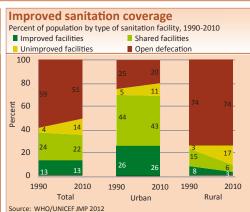
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

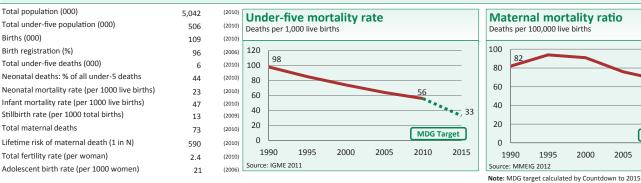
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.2	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	199	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	47	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (us\$)	15	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	9	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Turkmenistan

DEMOGRAPHICS



97

2000

DHS

96

100

80

60

40

20

0

97

2002 2003

100

99

2004

Other NS Other NS Other NS Other NS

100

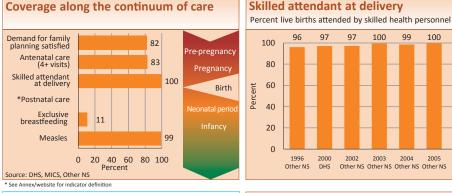
2005

100

2006

MICS

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY

Demand for family

planning satisfied

Antenatal care

Antenatal care

Early initiation of

breastfeeding

ITN use among

children <5 yrs DTP3

Measles

Vitamin A

feeding

Careseeking

for pneumonia

(past 6 months) **ORT & continued**

1+ visit

4+ visits

Skilled birth

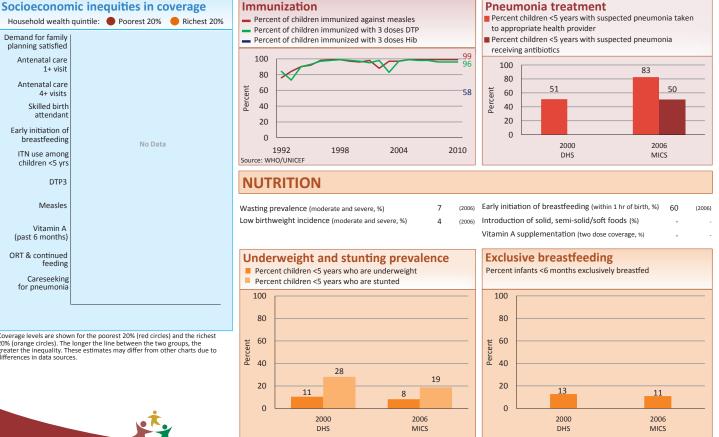
attendant

CHILD HEALTH

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

1996

Other NS



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

No Data

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

21

2015

MDG Target

2010

Prevention of mother-to-child

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

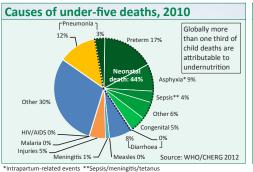
transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for

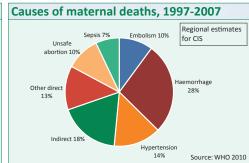
their own health (%, of total ARVs)

I Uncertainty range around the estimate

Turkmenistan

DEMOGRAPHICS





82

83

NA*

3, 4, 2

(2000)

(2000)

(2000)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

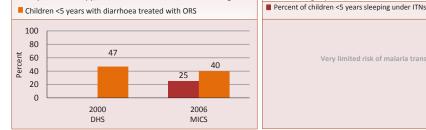
Antenatal care



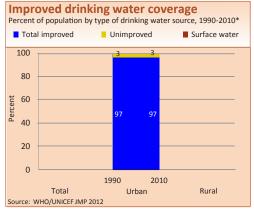
CHILD HEALTH

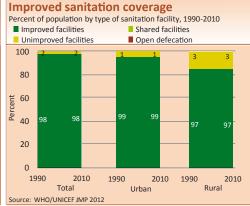
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





		EC
PU	LIC	IE S

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

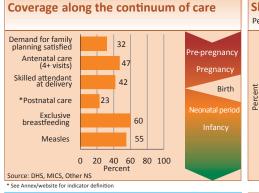
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	68.1	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	124	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	41	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	1	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	5	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

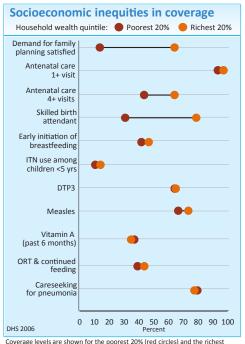
Uganda



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

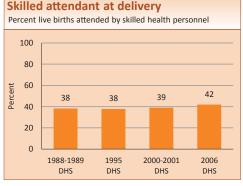


EQUITY

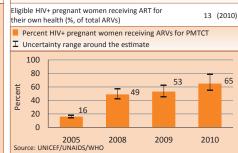


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

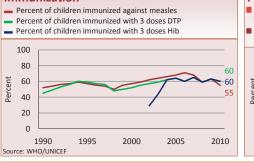


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



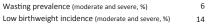
CHILD HEALTH

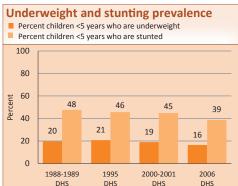
Immunization



NUTRITION

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population



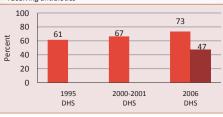


DHS

Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics

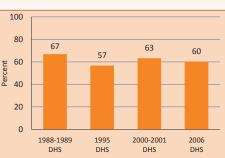


Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 42 (2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 75 (2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) (2009)

(2006

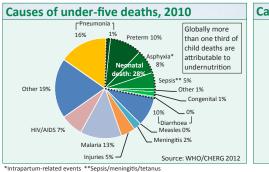


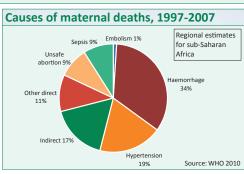
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Uganda

DEMOGRAPHICS





32

47

32

3, 9, 2

85

23

12

39

33

2009

Other NS

(2006)

(2006)

(2009)

(2006)

(2010)

(2006)

(2006)

(2009)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %)

100

80

60

40

20

0

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

0

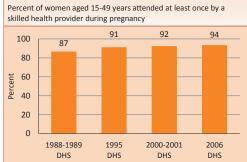
2000-2001

DHS

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

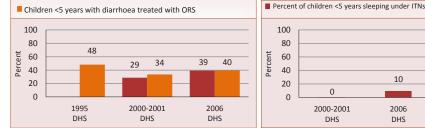
Antenatal care



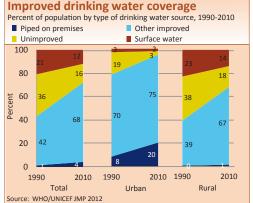
CHILD HEALTH

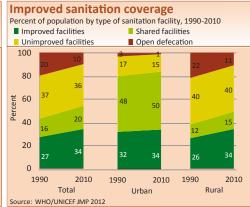
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





10

2006

DHS

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

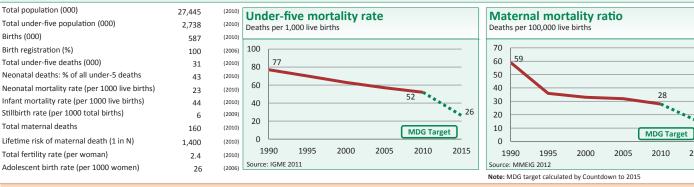
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

С	osted national implementation		Yes
	lan(s) for maternal, newborn nd child health available		
n	ensity of doctors, urses and midwives per 10,000 population)	14.3	(2005)
о	lational availability of emergency bstetric care services 6 of recommended minimum)	34	(2002-2003)
	er capita total expenditure on ealth (Int\$)	83	(2010)
о	eneral government expenditure n health as % of total government xpenditure (%)	12	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of otal expenditure on health (%)	50	(2010)
	o child health per child (us\$)	13	(2009)
to	fficial development assistance o maternal and neonatal health er live birth (US\$)	17	(2009)

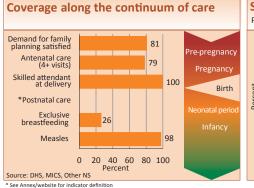
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

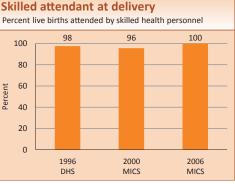
Uzbekistan

DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

87

1996

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

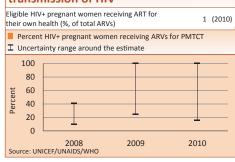
80

40

20

0

Percent 60



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

68 56

2006

MICS

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

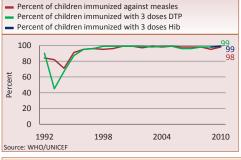
**** 15

2015

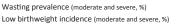
EQUITY

CHILD HEALTH

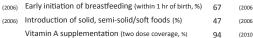
Immunization



NUTRITION



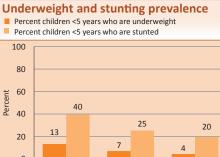




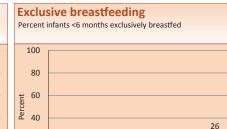


2006

MICS







16

2000

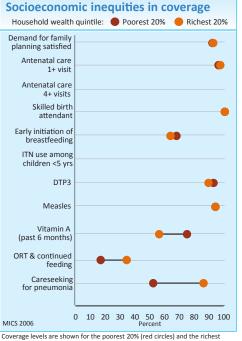
MICS

19

2002

DHS





Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

3

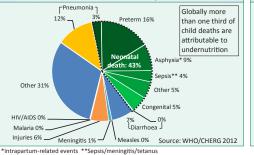
1996

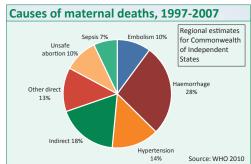
DHS

Uzbekistan









81

79

NA*

3, 5, **2**

(2006)

(1996)

(1996)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 97 99 95 100 preventive treatment (%) C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 80 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) Percent 60 Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1996 2000 2006 Women with low body mass index DHS MICS MICS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

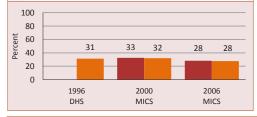
*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

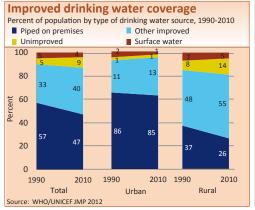
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

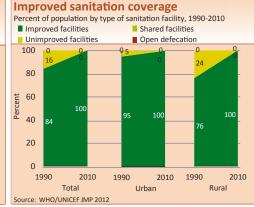
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding





WATER AND SANITATION





Malaria prevention and treatment

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

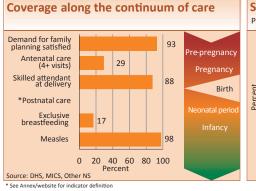
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	137.1	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	215	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	43	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	4	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	6	(2009)

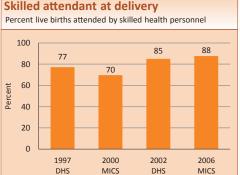
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Vietnam

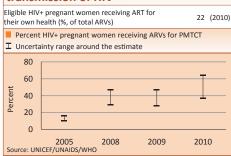
DEMOGRAPHICS Total population (000) 87,848 (2010) Maternal mortality ratio Under-five mortality rate Total under-five population (000) (2010) 7 186 Deaths per 100,000 live births Deaths per 1,000 live births Births (000) 1,467 (2010) 300 60 Birth registration (%) (2006) 88 51 Total under-five deaths (000) 250 240 34 (2010) 50 Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 52 (2010) 40 200 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 12 (2010) 30 150 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 19 (2010) 23 20 17 100 Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 13 (2009) 10 50 Total maternal deaths 860 (2010) MDG Target 0 Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 870 (2010) Ο 2005 1995 2000 2010 2015 1990 Total fertility rate (per woman) 1990 1995 2000 2005 1.8 (2010) Source: IGME 2011 Source: MMEIG 2012 Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) (2007) 35 Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



59

MDG Target

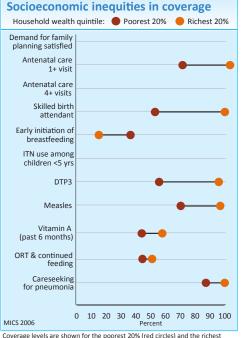
2010

.....

61

2015

EQUITY

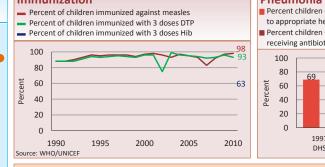


20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

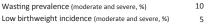
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

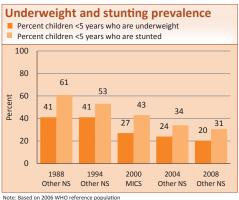
CHILD HEALTH

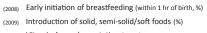
Immunization



NUTRITION



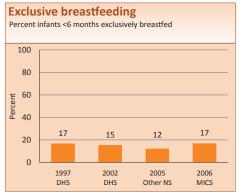


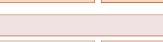


75 (2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 95 (2010)

58

(2006





Pneumonia treatment

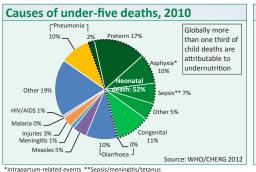
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

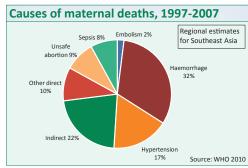
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics



Vietnam

DEMOGRAPHICS





93

29

NA*

10, 23, 7

87

13

2005

Other NS

(2008)

(2002)

(2006)

(2002)

(2010)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

16

2000

MICS

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

100

80

60

40

20

0

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

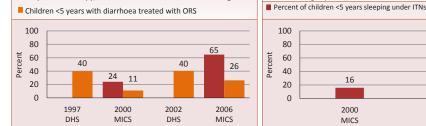
Antenatal care



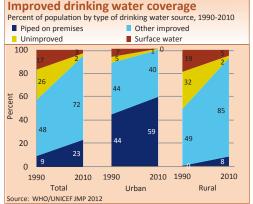
CHILD HEALTH

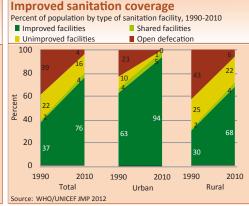
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding



WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

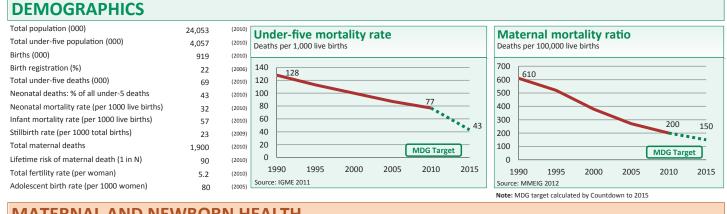
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	-
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

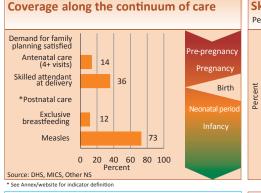
	Costed national implementation		Partial
	plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	22.3	(2008)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	122	(2010)
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2010)
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	58	(2010)
	Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	6	(2009)
]	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	14	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

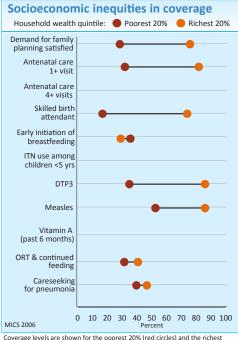
Yemen



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

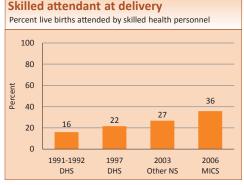


EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

100

80

60

40

20

0

28

7

1991-1992

DHS

Pneumonia treatment

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for 59 (2010) their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate No Data

47

2003

Oher NS

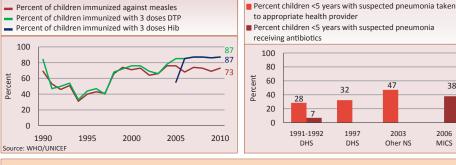
32

1997

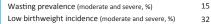
DHS

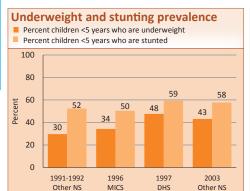
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



NUTRITION





Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2003) (1997) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)



(2006)

38

2006

MICS

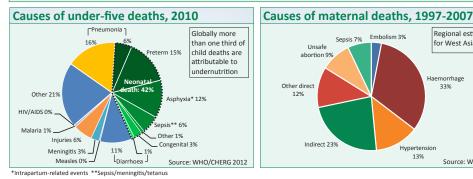
30



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

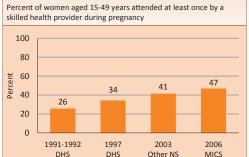
Yemen





MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care



CHILD HEALTH

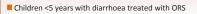
DHS

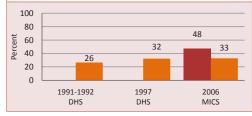
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

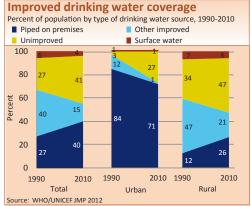
DHS

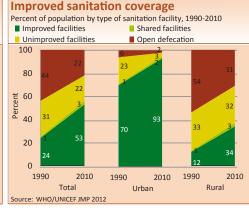
Other NS





WATER AND SANITATION





POLICIES

Regional estimates

Source: WHO 2010

14

66

NA*

9,

(2003)

(2003)

(2010)

for West Asia

Haemorrhage

33%

13%

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby

(within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother

(within 2 days for all births, %)

(<18.5 kg/m², %) *Not applicable

Women with low body mass index

those receiving any antimalarial

preventive treatment (%)

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	No
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

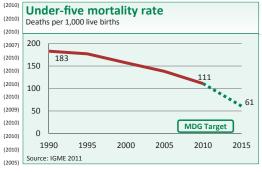
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	9.6	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	14	(2004-2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	90	(2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	75	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	4	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	21	(2009)

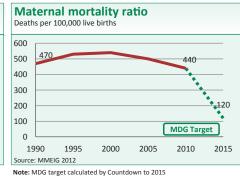
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Zambia

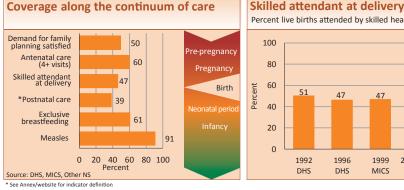
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	13,089	
Total under-five population (000)	2,412	
Births (000)	600	
Birth registration (%)	14	
Total under-five deaths (000)	60	
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	30	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	69	
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	
Total maternal deaths	2,600	
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	37	
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	151	



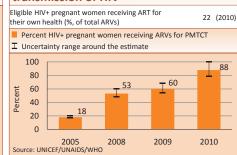


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

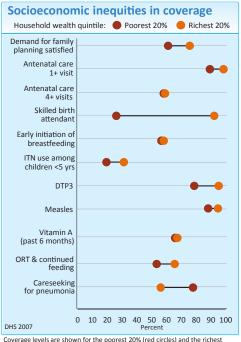


Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 60 Percent 51 47 47 47 43 40 20 0 1992 1996 1999 2001-2002 2007 DHS DHS MICS DHS DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY



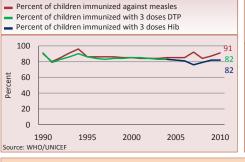
20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Countdown to 2015

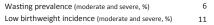
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

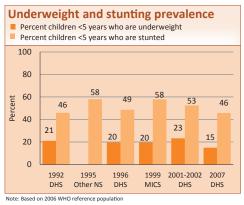
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



NUTRITION





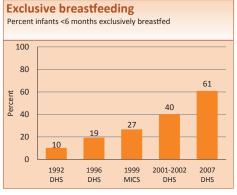
Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p> to appropriate health provider

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p> receiving antibiotics

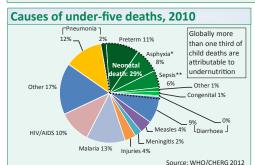


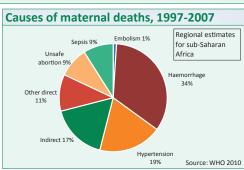
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2007) 57 (2007 (2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 94 (2007) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 92 (2010)



Zambia







50

60

69

3, 6, **2**

90

39

8

76

50

2010

Other NS

41

2008

Other NS

29

2007

DHS

(2007)

(2007)

(2010)

(2007)

(2010)

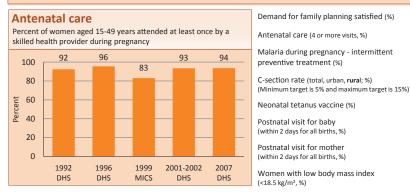
(2007)

(2007)

(2010)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

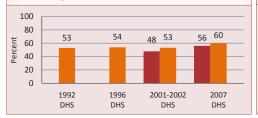


CHILD HEALTH

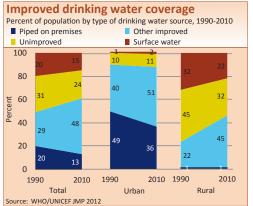
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

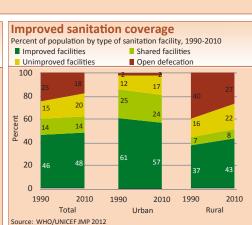
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral</p> rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION





Malaria prevention and treatment

23

2006

Other NS

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

those receiving any antimalarial

2001-2002

DHS

100 80

60 ercent

40

20

0

	IEC
PO	 16.3
•••	

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

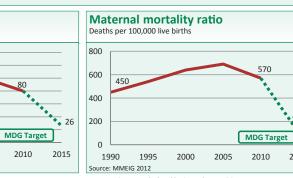
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	7.7	(2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	41	(2004-2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	16	(2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	26	(2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	26	(2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)	38	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Zimbabwe

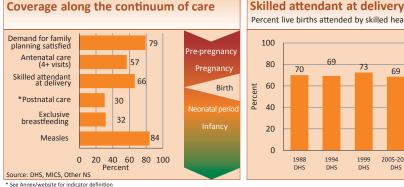
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,571	(2010)	Under five mortality rate		
Total under-five population (000)	1,692	(2010)	Under-five mortality rate Deaths per 1,000 live births		
Births (000)	374	(2010)			
Birth registration (%)	38	(2009)	140		
Total under-five deaths (000)	29	(2010)	120		
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	35	(2010)	100		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2010)	80 78		
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	51	(2010)	60 78		
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)	40		
Total maternal deaths	2,200	(2010)	20		
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	52	(2010)	0		
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.3	(2010)	1990 1995 2000 200		
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	101	(2003)	Source: IGME 2011		

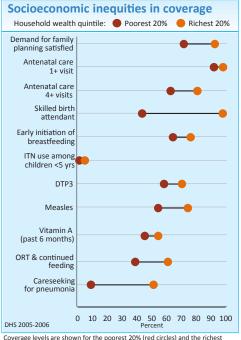


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



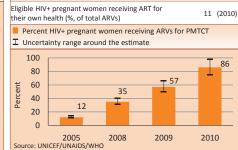
EQUITY



20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 100 80 70 66 69 60 60 Percent 40 20 0 1988 DHS 1994 DHS 1999 DHS 2005-2006 DHS 2009 Other NS 2010-2011 pDHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken</p>

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia</p>

•110

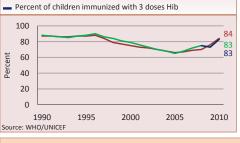
2015

CHILD HEALTH

2005

Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

3 $_{(2010-2011)}$ Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 11 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Pneumonia treatment

to appropriate health provider

25

8

2005-2006

DHS

receiving antibiotics

100

80

60

40

20

0

Percent

69 (2005-2006 76 (2005-2006) Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 49 (2010)

43

16

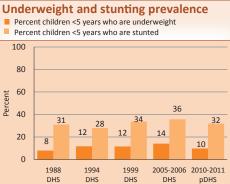
2009

Other NS

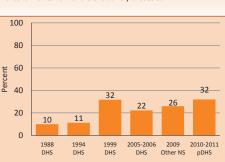
47

2010-2011

pDHS



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

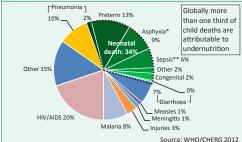
Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

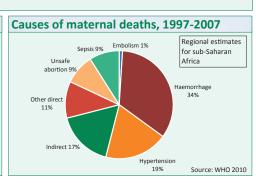
Zimbabwe





*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus





79

57

7

5, 9, **3**

76

30

48

10

2010-2011

DHS

(2005 -2006)

(2010 - 2011)

(2005 - 2006)

(2010)

(2005)

(2010 -2011)

(2009)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

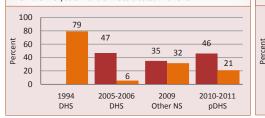
Demand for family planning satisfied (%) **Antenatal care** Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) skilled health provider during pregnancy Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent 93 94 100 preventive treatment (%) 88 90 88 C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 80 (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 60 Percent Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 40 Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 20 Postnatal visit for mother 0 (within 2 days for all births, %) 1997 1999 2005-2006 2009 2010-2011 Women with low body mass index Other NS DHS DHS Other NS pDHS (<18.5 kg/m², %)

CHILD HEALTH

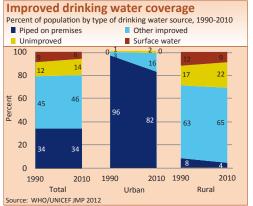
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

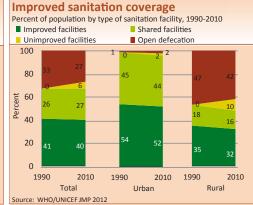
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</p>



WATER AND SANITATION





17

2009

Other NS

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>

3

2005-2006

DHS

those receiving any antimalarial

100

80

60

40

20

0

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	Partial

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

	Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Yes
	Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.8	(2004)
]	National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
	Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-	-
	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-	-
	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-	-
	Official development assistance to child health per child (uss)	27	(2009)
	Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	51	(2009)

Countdown to 2015 Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival