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 Principe
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
**DEMogrAPhICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>31,412</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>5,546</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>6 (2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are underweight</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are stunted</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Antenatal care**
- Percent of women aged 15–49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2000 MICS: 37%
  - 2003 MICS: 45%
  - 2008: 16%
  - 2010: 63%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000 MICS: 20%
  - 2003 MICS: 46%
  - 2008: 62%
  - 2010: 47%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2000 MICS: 45%
  - 2003 MICS: 30%

**Water and sanitation**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010:
  - Piped on premises: 17%
  - Unimproved: 40%
  - Surface water: 30%

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010:
  - Improved facilities: 12%
  - Unimproved facilities: 46%

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Neonatal death: 32%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 19%
- Low birth weight: 8%
- Malaria: 4%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Neonatal death: 32%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 19%
- Low birth weight: 7%

**Policies**
- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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 osmolality 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):
  - 2008: 7.1
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$):
  - 2010: 44
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%):
  - 2010: 2
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%):
  - 2010: 83
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$):
  - 2010: 28
- Official development assistance to maternal and newborn health per live birth (US$):
  - 2010: 63

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

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

---

**Demographics**

- Total population (000) 19,082 (2011)
- Total under-five population (000) 3,378 (2011)
- Births (000) 795 (2011)
- Birth registration (%) 29 (2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 121 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 27 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 41 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 98 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 25 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 3,600 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 39 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.4 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 165 (2000)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Care</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

- No Data

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

**Under-five prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN 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

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

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

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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

**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 (Int$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**Azerbaijan**

**Demographics**
- Total population (000): 9,188 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 795 (2010)
- Births (000): 182 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 94 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 9 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 41 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 12 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 1,000 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.2 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 42 (2010)

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1,000 live births: 93 (1990) to 31 (2015)

**Maternal mortality ratio**
- Deaths per 100,000 live births: 43 (1990) to 14 (2015)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

**Skilled attendant at delivery**
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 46 (1998) to 88 (%) (2010)

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 41 (2010)

**Child Health**

**Immunization**
- Percent of children immunized against measles: 100 (2002)
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 84 (2002)

**Pneumonia treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 36 (2002)

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: 7 (2006)

**Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**: 10 (2004)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight: 9 (1996) to 27 (2006)
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted: 28 (1996) to 8 (2006)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

**Notes:**
- DHS = Demographic and Health Survey
- MICS = Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys
- MDG = Millennium Development Goals
- ART = Antiretroviral Therapy
- ORS = Oral Rehydration Salts
- Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b
- WHO = World Health Organization
- UNICEF = United Nations Children’s Fund
- UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- MoH = Ministry of Health
- **Source:** WHO/UNICEF 2012

**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 AND NEONATAL HEALTH**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Premature: 17%
- Other: 3%
- Malaria 14%
- Polio 14%
- Other: 11%
- Diarrhoea 14%
- Other: 11%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion 10%
- Embolism 10%
- Hypertension 10%
- Haemorrhage 10%
- Other direct 10%
- Indirect 10%

Regional estimates for Commonweath of independent states

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1997 MoH: 98%
- 2000 MICS: 66%
- 1996-2001 Other NS: 70%
- 2006 DHS: 77%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 20%
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 60%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 100%
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 80%

**Water and sanitation**

- Improved drinking water coverage: 77%
- Improved sanitation coverage: 86%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>148,692</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>14,707</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>3,038</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births
- MDG Target: 48

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births
- MDG Target: 200

**EQUITY**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Pre-pregnancy
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Neonatal period
- Infancy

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfeeding

**Note:** MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**Source:** DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Note:** Based on 2010 WHO reference population

**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.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Premature birth: 3%
- Injuries: 6%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Malaria: 3%
- Diarrhea: 2%
- Other direct causes: 11%
- Other indirect causes: 19%
- Asphyxia*: 14%
- Respiratory infection: 32%
- Other: 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis/Intrusive: 7%
- Embolism: 23%
- Hemorrhage: 10%
- Preterm: 25%
- High blood pressure: 17%
- Other direct causes: 13%
- Other indirect causes: 19%

Regional estimates for South Asia

**MATERIALS AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 74 (2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 23 (2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) NA* -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural) % 12, 20, 10 (2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

**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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policies**

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
Specific notification of maternal deaths Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer care 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
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 (2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum) 54 (2002)
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 23 (2011)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2011)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 64 (2011)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US$) 8 (2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 18 (2009)
**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

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

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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.

**Note:**

- Based on 2006 WHO reference population
- Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal sepsis</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other birth defects</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other congenital</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes of death</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal death</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for sub-Saharan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect causes</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, undetermined</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

#### Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria prevention and treatment

#### Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLICIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific notification of maternal deaths</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal home visits in first week of life</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal vaccine</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>8.3 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)</td>
<td>34 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>65 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>10 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)</td>
<td>47 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>22 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>41 (2009)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bolivia

**DEMographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>9,930 (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,235 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>263 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>74 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>14 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths; % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>44 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>23 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>17 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>510 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>140 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.3 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>89 (2006)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

| Demand for family planning satisfied | 63 |
| Antenatal care (4+ visits) | 72 |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 71 |
| *Postnatal care | 60 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding | 79 |

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile:</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

| Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel |
|------------------|--------|
| 1989 | 43% |
| 1995 | 47% |
| 2000 | 59% |
| 2005 | 69% |
| 2010 | 72% |

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

| Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 (2010) |

**Child health**

**Immunization**

| Percent of children immunized against measles |
|------------------|--------|
| 1990 | 33% |
| 2000 | 55% |
| 2010 | 77% |

**Pneumonia treatment**

| Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia seen by appropriate health provider |
|------------------|--------|
| 1990 | 40% |
| 2000 | 43% |
| 2010 | 54% |

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

| Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) |
|------------------|--------|
| 2008 | 64% |

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

| Percent children <5 years who are underweight |
|------------------|--------|
| 1990 | 33% |
| 2000 | 33% |
| 2010 | 27% |

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

| Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed |
|------------------|--------|
| 1990 | 33% |
| 2000 | 33% |
| 2010 | 27% |
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Pneumonia: 26%
- Diarrhoea: 11%
- Infections: 20%
- Congenital ailments: 9%
- Other: 9%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Diaphragm 3%
- Sepsis 7%
- Unsafe abortion 50%
- Hypertension 20%
- Haemorrhage 29%
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 20%

Regional estimates for Latin America Caribbean

Source: WHO 2010

**Antenatal care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 63 (2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 72 (2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): % 19, 28, 8 (2008)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 74 (2008)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 77 (2008)
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) 77 (2008)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 1 (2000)

*Not Applicable

**Child Health**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

**Water and Sanitation**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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) 33.5 (2001)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum) 48 (2001)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 233 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) -
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$) 15 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 44 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 2,007 [2011]
- Total under-five population (000): 225 [2011]
- Births (000): 47 [2011]
- Birth registration (%): 72 [2007]
- Total under-five deaths (000): 2 [2011]
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 20 [2010]
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 19 [2010]
- Total maternal deaths: 16 [2009]
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 75 [2007]
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.8 [2010]
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 51 [2007]

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 95 [2010]

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ART): 39 [2010]

**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
- ITN use among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 7 [2010]
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 13 [2007]
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): 91 [2008]

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

![Pie chart showing causes of under-five deaths in 2010.](image)

- Premature: 15%
- Other direct: 22%
- Diarrhoea: 20%
- Sepsis/meningitis: 11%
- Asphyxia: 6%
- Other 2%
- Congenital 1%
- Other 2%
- Measles 0%
- Influenza 0%
- HIV/AIDS: 5%
- Malnutrition: 4%
- Other 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

![Pie chart showing causes of maternal deaths.](image)

- Sepsis/meningitis: 19%
- Indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 13%
- Hemorrhage: 14%
- Other direct: 11%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Unsafe traditional practices: 4%
- Other 3%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1988: 92%
- 2000: 97%
- 2007: 94%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- Piped on premises: 20%
- Other improved: 30%
- Unimproved: 50%
- Surface water: 10%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

- Improved facilities: 35%
- Open defecation: 65%
- Unimproved facilities: 35%
- Shared facilities: 25%

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: 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): 31.8 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 1,145 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 17 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 8 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 18 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 11 (2009)
Brazil

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  
- Poorest 20%  
- Richest 20%

**Demand for family planning satisfied**
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)  
- Skilled attendant at delivery  
- *Postnatal care*  
- Exclusive breastfeeding  
- Measles

**Pre-pregnancy**  
- 93%  
**Pregnancy**  
- 91%  
**Birth**  
- 97%  
**Neonatal period**  
- 70%  
**Infancy**  
- 88%  
**Other NS**  
- 99%

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  
- Poorest 20%  
- Richest 20%

**Demand for family planning satisfied**
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)  
- Skilled attendant at delivery  
- *Postnatal care*  
- Exclusive breastfeeding  
- Measles

**Pre-pregnancy**  
- 93%  
**Pregnancy**  
- 91%  
**Birth**  
- 97%  
**Neonatal period**  
- 70%  
**Infancy**  
- 88%  
**Other NS**  
- 99%

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- **MDG Target**

Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- **MDG Target**

Source: MMEIG 2012

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **2015**

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

- **2010**

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Immunization**

- 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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Inadequate dietary diversity
- Low weight for height
- Low weight for length

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

Source: DHS

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- **2006**

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Child Health**

**Child Health**

- Immunization
- Pneumonia treatment
- NUTRITION

**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.**
**Demographics**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global mortality/undernutrition</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Intrapartum-related events

**Maternal and newborn health**

### Antenatal care

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2004: 97
  - 2005: 97
  - 2006: 98
  - 2007: 97
  - 2009: 98

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2011: 27
  - 2016: 44

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 1991: 20%
  - 1996: 40%

**Water and sanitation**

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: 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
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 1,028
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): -
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 0
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 1

**Countdown to 2015**

Building a Future for Women and Children - The 2012 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
  - Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT

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

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%

**Child Health**

- **Measles**

- **DTP3**

- **Vitamin A (past 6 months)**

- **ORT & continued feeding**

- **Careseeking for pneumonia**

**Nutrition**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**

- **Vitamin A supplementation (two doses coverage, %)**

**Notes:**
- 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.
- *See Annex/website for indicator definition*
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature birth</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia*</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes of death</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect causes of death</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infections</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Neoplasms: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Other direct: 11%
- Indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 14%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**Child Health**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 1993: 59%
  - 1998-1999: 61%
  - 2003: 73%
  - 2006: 85%

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 1993: 12%
  - 1998-1999: 15%
  - 2003: 47%
  - 2006: 42%
  - 2010: 17%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2003: 2%
  - 2006: 10%
  - 2010: 47%

**Water and Sanitation**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 10%
  - Other improved: 17%
  - Unimproved: 73%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Shared facilities: 13%
  - Open defecation: 8%
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>8,383</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: **Poorest 20%**  ** Richest 20%**

| Demand for family planning satisfied | 21%
| Antenatal care (4+ visits) | 60%
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 69%
| *Postnatal care | 92%

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and newborn health**

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Pre-pregnancy: 19%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 25%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 34%
- *Postnatal care: 27%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 20%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 1987 DHS: 19%
- 2000 MICS: 25%
- 2005 MICS: 34%
- 2010 pDHS: 60%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 1%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 1%

**Exclusion breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- 1987 DHS: 68%
- 2000 MICS: 62%
- 2005 MICS: 45%
- 2010 pDHS: 69%
**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 100% treatment

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Demosographics**

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Injuries 5%
- Malaria 4%
- Measles 0%
- Other 20%
- HIV/AIDS 6%
- Whooping cough 1%
- Pertussis 1%
- Seizures 3%
- Other direct 1%
- Infections 15%
- Malnutrition 11%
- Pneumonia 11%
- Other 1%
- Congenital 1%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Other direct 11%
- Infections 17%
- Hypertension 13%
- Malaria 34%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

**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: 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 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 27 (2010)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 47 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 38 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 18 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 35 (2009)
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>14,138</td>
<td>14,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,492</td>
<td>1,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: MMEIG 2012</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: MMEIG 2012</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EQUITY

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile:  *Poorest 20%*  *Richest 20%*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neonatal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care-seeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight and stunting prevalence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are underweight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are stunted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

## Cambodia

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

Countdown to 2015
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Neonatal death: 42%
- Malaria: 7%
- Pneumonia: 6%
- Other direct: 10%
- Other indirect: 22%
- Injuries: 7%
- Meningitis: 2%
- Malaria: 2%
- Congenital: 4%
- Injury: 7%
- Other: 23%

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

**Regional estimates for Southeast Asia

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 8%
- Embolism: 2%
- Regional haemorrhage: 32%
- Pregnancy-related haemorrhage: 17%
- Induced abortion: 9%
- Other direct: 10%
- Other indirect: 22%

**Maternal deaths

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 67 (2010)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 91 (2010)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) 64 (2000)

Women with low body mass index (~18.5 kg/m², %) 18 (2010)

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Cambodia

Countdown to 2015

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report
Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises
- Unimproved
- Surface water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Demographic

- Causes of under-five deaths, 2010
- Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Maternal and newborn health

- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Malaria prevention and treatment

Child health

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with Partial Convention 183
- 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

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 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 29 (2000)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 122 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 66 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 8 (2000)
Central African Republic

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>4,401</td>
<td>4,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neatnat deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neatnat mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 35%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 40%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 44%
- *Postnatal care: 23%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 62%

**Child Health**

- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunized against measles: 48%
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 53%
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 44%

- Pneumonia treatment
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 41%
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 32%

- Exclusivity breastfeeding
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 24%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 46%

- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
  - Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 52%

**EQUITY**

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%

- EQUITY
  - MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]: 12%
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]: 13%
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 39%
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%): 56%
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): 0%

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births: 165

- Maternal mortality ratio
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births: 930

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions*
**DEMographics**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Pneumonia: 13%
- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Malaria: 8%
- Premature: 7%
- Other: 5%
- Measles: 3%
- Injuries: 3%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Other infections: 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa:
  - Haemorrhage: 34%
  - Premature: 29%
  - Intrinsic: 13%
  - Other direct: 11%
  - Indirect: 17%
  - Hypertension: 23%

Source: WHO 2010

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**
- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
  - 1994-1995: 67%
  - 2000: 62%
  - 2006: 69%

**Demand for family planning satisfied (%)**
- 2006: 35%

**Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)**
- 1994-1995: 40%

**Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)**
- 2006: 9%

**C-section rate (total, urban, rural): %**
- 1994-1995: 2, 2, 2

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)**
- 2006: 86%

**Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)**
- 2006: -

**Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)**
- 2006: -

**Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)**
- 2006: -

**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: Partial
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea: -
- 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 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 15 (2009)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 61 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 14 (2009)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
  - 1994-1995: 28%
  - 2000: 47%
  - 2006: 13%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
  - 2000: 4%
  - 2006: 15%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
  - Piped on premises: 34%
  - Other improved: 51%
  - Unimproved: 15%
  - Surface water: 4%

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
  - Improved facilities: 31%
  - Shared facilities: 14%
  - Unimproved facilities: 49%
  - Open defecation: 27%
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>11,227</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population</td>
<td>2,006</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (per 1000 births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIAGRAMS**

- **Under-five mortality rate**
  - Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - Source: IOGE 2011

- **Maternal mortality ratio**
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - Source: MMEIG 2012
  - Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Ricihest 20%

  - Source: WHO/UNICEF

**CHILD HEALTH**

- **Immunization**
  - 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

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)** 16 (2010)
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 34 (2000)
  - Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 22 (2004)
  - Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 68 (2006)

**EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING**

- Source: MDG Target
Demographic Information

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Malaria: 40%
- Diarrhea: 13%
- Other direct causes: 11%
- Other indirect causes: 17%
- Injuries: 4%
- Neonatal deaths: 3%

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis/meningitis: 9%
- Embolism: 8%
- Haemorrhage: 14%
- Hypertension: 13%
- Other direct causes: 11%
- Other indirect causes: 17%

Maternal and Newborn Health

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

- 1996-1997: 23%
- 2000: 42%
- 2004: 39%
- 2010: 53%

Child Health

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

- 1996-1997: 23%
- 2000: 27%
- 2004: 27%
- 2010: 23%

- 1996-1997: 15%
- 2000: 16%
- 2004: 16%
- 2010: 13%

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

- 1996-1997: 0%
- 2000: 42%
- 2004: 23%
- 2010: 13%

- 1996-1997: 1%
- 2000: 10%
- 2004: 23%
- 2010: 11%

Water and Sanitation

Improved drinking water coverage
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- 1990: 38%
- 2010: 83%

- 1990: 48
- 2010: 51

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

- 1990: 8
- 2010: 7

- 1990: 10
- 2010: 17

System 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$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
DEMIOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facility</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facility</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facility</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facility</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
  - Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

Water and sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage
  - Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

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

Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
  - 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
  - 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$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) | 100 |
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children vaccinated against measles
- Percent of children vaccinated against 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children vaccinated against 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Pneumonia: 2%
- Premature: 19%
- Neonatal sepsis: 18%
- Malaria: 14%
- Injuries: 4%
- Measles: 1%
- Other: 22%

*Intrapartum-related events = Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Sepsis: 8%
- Obstetric haemorrhage: 14%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Diabetic complications: 5%
- Embolics: 1%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1996: 85%
- 2000: 74%
- 2004: 75%

**Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)**

- 1996: 5%
- 2000: 9%
- 2010: 4%

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)**

- 2000: 85%

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

- 2000: 9%

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

- 2000: 29%

**Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)**

- 2000: 31%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- Piped on premises: 71%
- Unimproved: 29%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

- Unimproved: 82%
- Open defecation: 88%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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 diarrhea
- 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 (2006)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (out): 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 (2008)
Congo

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 4,043 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 623 (2010)
- Births (000) 142 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 81 (2000)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 13 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 32 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 29 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 61 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 26 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 800 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 39 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.5 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 132 (2003)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 ARTs for PMTCT
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARTs for PMTCT
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARTs for PMTCT

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two doses coverage, %)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- 1987
- Other NS
- 2005
- MDG

**EQUITY**

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia: 17%
- Preterm: 11%
- Neonatal death: 12%
- Other: 18%
- Malaria: 26%
- Severe acute malnutrition: 2%
- Other direct: 12%
- Meningitis: 1%
- Injuries: 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Uncomplicated (60%)
- Complicated (40%)

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Maternal sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Hypertension: 19%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of women attended</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)</th>
<th>Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postnatal visit for baby

- 2005 DHS
- 39

Postnatal visit for mother

- 2005 DHS
- 18

Women with low body mass index

- 2005 DHS
- 6

**CHILD HEALTH**

Diarrheal disease treatment

- 2005 DHS
- 100

Malaria prevention and treatment

- 2005 DHS
- 100

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Improved drinking water coverage

- 2010 Total
- 11
- 18
- 29
- 33

- 2010 Urban
- 48
- 59
- 38
- 30

- 2010 Rural
- 23
- 36

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

- 2010 Total
- 8
- 40
- 38
- 43

- 2010 Urban
- 18
- 34
- 39
- 25

- 2010 Rural
- 15

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

- 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

- Yes

Rotavirus vaccine

- Partial

Pneumococcal vaccine

- Full

**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)

- 1

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

- 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)
Congo, Democratic Republic of the

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>65,966</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>11,848</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,873</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| *See Annex/website for indicator definition*

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1+ visit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+ visits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percentage of children immunized against measles
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percentage children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percentage children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 9 (2010)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2010)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 52 (2010)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two doses coverage, %) 83 (2010)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature 9%
- Malaria 18%
- Injuries 9%
- Others 22%
- HIV/AIDS 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Other direct 11%
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Sepsis/Septic abortion 9%
- Embolism 1%
- Hypertension 12%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

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

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001 MICS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoal 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001 MICS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001 MICS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CHILD HEALTH

### Water and Sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage
- Improved sanitation coverage

### Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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 osmolality 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 (int$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 19,738 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 2,969 (2010)
- Births (000) 673 (2006)
- Birth registration (%) 55 (2006)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 80 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 34 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 61 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 86 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 27 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 2,700 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in X) 53 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.4 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 111 (2006)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **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
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**CHILD HEALTH**

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

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]** 9 (2006)
- **Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]** 17 (2006)
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)** 25 (2006)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)** 51 (2006)
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)** 100 (2006)

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>907</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery (2010)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP 1</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP 3</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Djibouti**

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (2+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006 (MICS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria due to malnutrition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria due to HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect (infectious)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birth weight</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa</th>
<th>Source: WHO 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria due to malnutrition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect (infectious)</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birth weight</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antenatal care

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2003: 67%
  - 2006: 92%

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2006: 33%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2006: 22%
  - 2009: 20%

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Shared facilities</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- Low osmolality 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 (2000)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 289 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 14 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 34 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 41 (2000)
**Demographics**

- Total population (2000): 81,121
- Total under-five population (2000): 9,008
- Births (2000): 1,881
- Birth registration (%): 99
- Total under-five deaths (2000): 41
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 9
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 19
- Total maternal deaths (2010): 1,200
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 490
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.7
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 50

---

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 83%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 65%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 79%
- Postnatal care: 65%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 96%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 83%
  - Pre-pregnancy: 60%
  - Pregnancy: 53%
  - Birth: 79%
  - Neonatal period: 75%
  - Infant: 80%

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 100%
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 69%
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women who initiated ART in the first trimester: 55%
- Percent HIV+ women who attended at least four antenatal care visits: 61%
- Percent mother to child HIV transmission: 10%

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles: 92%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 62%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 83%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses of polio: 70%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 59%
- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 59%

**Child Health**

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 8 (2008)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 13 (2008)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 43 (2000)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%): 70 (2008)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): 68 (2008)

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births: 22
  - 1990: 100
  - 2010: 40
  - MDG Target: 20

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births: 31
  - 1990: 250
  - 2010: 50
  - MDG Target: 20
  - Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

---

**Equity**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%

**EQUITY**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care: 83%
  - 1st visit: 83%
  - Antenatal care: 75%
  - Skilled birth attendant: 65%
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding: 65%
  - ITN use among children <5 yrs: 60%
  - DTP: 60%
  - Measles: 60%
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months): 60%
  - ORT & continued feeding: 60%
  - Careseeking for pneumonia: 60%

**Note:** 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.

---

**Source:** DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions.*
DEMOPGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

Regional estimates for North Africa

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 83 (2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 66 (2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 28, 37, 22 (2006)
(On minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 86 (2008)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 8 (2008)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) 65 (2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 1 (2008)

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage

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

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
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 osmolality 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 (Int$)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**Equatorial Guinea**

### Demographics

- Total population (000) 700 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 107 (2010)
- Births (000) 26 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 32 (2000)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 3 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 31 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 35 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 81 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 17 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 61 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 100) 88 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.2 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 128 (2001)

### Maternal and Newborn Health

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care 4+ visits
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care*
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

#### 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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

### Child Health

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

### Nutrition

#### Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]

#### Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]

#### Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %]

### Under-five mortality rate

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

### Maternal mortality ratio

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

### 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
- 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.

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

---

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Diarrhoea: 15%
- Pneumonia: 25%
- Malaria: 21%
- Other causes: 20%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion: 5%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Malaria during pregnancy: 21%
- Haemorrhage: 14%
- Injuries: 2%
- Other direct causes: 12%

Source: WHO 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:
  - 1994: 37%
  - 2000: 86%

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least four times by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1994: 20%
  - 2000: 60%

- Percent of women with low body mass index (within 2 days for all births, %):
  - 1994: 1%
  - 2000: 8%

- Percent of women receiving family planning services:
  - 1994: 1%
  - 2000: 10%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000: 100%

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 2000: 100%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2000: 100%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
  - Piped on premises: 89%
  - Other improved: 8%
  - Unimproved: 13%

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2005*
  - Improved facilities: 89%
  - Shared facilities: 92%
  - Unimproved facilities: 87%

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**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
  - No

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
  - No

- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
  - No

- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
  - Yes

- Low osmolality 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
  - Partial

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 8.3 (2000)

- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
  - -

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 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 (US$): 37 (2000)

Eritrea

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 5,254 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 861 (2010)
- Births (000) 191 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) -
- Total under-five deaths (000) 11 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 31 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 18 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 42 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 21 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 460 (2009)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 86 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.5 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 85 (2000)

**Under-five mortality rate**

![](under-five-mortality-rate.png)

**Maternal mortality ratio**

![](maternal-mortality-ratio.png)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

![](coverage-along-the-continuum-of-care.png)

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

![](skilled-attendant-at-delivery.png)

**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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

![](prevention-of-mother-to-child-transmission-of-hiv.png)

**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
- ITN use among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

![](equity.png)

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger 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**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

![](immunization.png)

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

![](pneumonia-treatment.png)

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %] 15 (2002)
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %] 14 (2002)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding [within 1 hr of birth, %] 78 (2002)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -
- Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %] 44 (2002)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

![](underweight-and-stunting-prevalence.png)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

![](exclusive-breastfeeding.png)

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demographic Analysis

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Accidents: 16%
- Infections (diarrhoea, measles, malaria): 12%
- Maternal cause: 5%
- Prematurity: 4%
- Other direct: 3%
- Other indirect: 3%
- Nutritional: 2%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Pre-eclampsia eclampsia: 19%
- Sepsis: 18%
- Embolism: 11%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 11%
- Haemorrhage: 11%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1995: 49%
- 2002: 70%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 2002: 54%
- 2002: 45%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 2002: 4%
- 2003: 49%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2005:
  - Piped on premises: 57%
  - Unimproved: 32%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010:
  - Improved facilities: 39%
  - Open defecation: 1%
**DEMOCRATICS**

Total population (000) 82,950 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 11,932 (2010)
Births (000) 2,613 (2010)
Birth registration (%) 7 (2002)
Total under-five deaths (000) 271 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 34 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 26 (2010)
Total maternal deaths 9,000 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 67 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.2 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 20 (2005)

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Measles | 0% | 100% |

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex1/website for indicator definitions

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Pre-pregnancy
  - 28%
  - 0%

- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
  - 19%

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Birth
  - 6%
  - 6%
  - 10%

- **Postnatal care**
  - 0%
  - 6%
  - 4%

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - 81%

- **Measles**
  - 0%
  - 100%

---

**SKILLED ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY**

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel**
  - 2000: 6%
  - 2005: 6%
  - 2011: 10%

---

**PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV**

- **Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)**
  - 2005: 7%
  - 2008: 20%
  - 2009: 24%
  - 2010: 31%

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- **Percent of children immunized against measles**
  - 0%
  - 20%
  - 40%
  - 60%
  - 80%

- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTp**
  - 0%
  - 20%
  - 40%
  - 60%
  - 80%

- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib**
  - 0%
  - 20%
  - 40%
  - 60%
  - 80%

---

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**
  - 0%
  - 20%
  - 40%
  - 60%

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics**
  - 0%
  - 20%
  - 40%

---

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
  - 2011: 10

- **Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)**
  - 2005: 16
  - 2009: 19
  - 2010: 5

- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)**
  - 2005: 27
  - 2010: 7

- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**
  - 2005: 84

---

**UNDERWEIGHT AND STUNTING PREVALENCE**

- **Percent children <5 years who are underweight**
  - 1992: 42
  - 2000: 42
  - 2005: 57
  - 2011: 51

- **Percent children <5 years who are stunted**
  - 1992: 67
  - 2000: 57
  - 2005: 51
  - 2011: 44

---

**EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING**

- **Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed**
  - 2005: 54
  - 2011: 49

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**
- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2005: 22%
  - 2010: 28%
  - 2011: 34%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2005: 13%
  - 2011: 26%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2005: 2%
  - 2007: 33%
  - 2011: 34%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 36%
  - Other improved: 36%
  - Unimproved: 10%

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 33%
  - Unimproved facilities: 19%

**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: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Pneumococcal vaccine: Yes

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>2.6 (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of emergency obstetric care services (if recommended minimum)</td>
<td>11 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (int$)</td>
<td>522 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>13 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)</td>
<td>37 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>18 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>27 (2009)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>(2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>(2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>(1998)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1+ visit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+ visits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia 35%
- Diarrhoea 18%
- Malaria 15%
- Preterm 15%
- Asphyxia 9%
- Other 19%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Maternal causes of deaths: 55%
- Pregnancy-related events: 45%
- Other causes: 11%

Indirect maternal deaths: 17%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 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

**2000 DHS**

- 2000
- 80
- 60
- 40
- 20
- 0

Antenatal care

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

**Demand for family planning satisfied (%)**

- 30 (2000)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

- 63 (2000)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

- 6, 6, 4 (2000)

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

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

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

- 75 (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

- 44% of children <5 years with diarrhoea were treated with ORS
- 25% of children <5 years with diarrhoea did not receive ORS

**2000 DHS**

- 100
- 80
- 60
- 40
- 20
- 0

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

- -

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- 46% of the population had improved water sources, 2010*

**2010**

- Total
- Urban
- Rural

- 100
- 80
- 60
- 40
- 20
- 0

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*

- Piped on premises
- Unimproved

**2010**

- Total
- Urban
- Rural

- 100
- 80
- 60
- 40
- 20
- 0

Improved sanitation coverage

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

- Improved facilities
- Unimproved facilities

**2010**

- Total
- Urban
- Rural

- 100
- 80
- 60
- 40
- 20
- 0

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

### POLICIES

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

- 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 osmolality 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$)

- 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$)

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.
**Gambia**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 1,728 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 287 (2010)
- Births (000) 66 (2006-2007)
- Birth registration (%) 55 (2006-2007)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 6 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 34 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 31 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 57 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 26 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 230 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 56 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.9 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 104 (2010)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

Source: UNICEF/UNAD/WHO

**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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

Source: UNICEF/UNAD/WHO

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percentage of children immunized against measles
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]

Source: WHO

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

Source: WHO

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: WHO

**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
- IFT use among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

Source: WHO

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: MICS

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

The 2012 Report
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Intrapartum-related events: 24%
- Sepsis/meningitis: 6%
- Malaria: 8%
- Asphyxia: 5%
- Other direct: 10%
- Other indirect: 2%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

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

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Malaria: 20%
- HIV/AIDS: 3%
- Injuries: 3%
- Asphyxia: 10%
- Respiratory failure: 9%
- Other: 18%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa.

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2000 MICS: 91%
  - Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): 98%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 2000 MICS: 38%
  - 2005-2006 MICS: 33%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2000 MICS: 67%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Piped on premises: 64%
- Other improved: 13%
- Unimproved: 25%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Improved facilities: 68%
- Shared facilities: 70%
- Unimproved facilities: 65%

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes
- Midwife 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Partial
- Rotavirus vaccine: Yes
- Pneumococcal vaccine: Yes

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 (US$): 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 (US$): 20 (2000)


**Child Health**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000 MICS: 38%
  - 2005-2006 MICS: 33%
  - 2010 MICS: 40%

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000 MICS: 67%

**Gambia**

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
**Demosgraphics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>24,392</th>
<th>(2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,533</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Equity**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile:</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1+ visits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

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

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Notes:**
- MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015
- See Annex/website for indicator definitions
- 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.
**DEMographics**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Prematurity: 15%
- Infections: 17%
- Malnutrition: 12%
- Other: 10%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to infection.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis/meningitis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa: 14%


**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1998: 88%
  - 2003: 92%
  - 2006: 92%
  - 2007: 96%
  - 2008: 90%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2003: 50%
  - 2006: 22%
  - 2008: 28%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 1993: 29%
  - 1998: 29%
  - 2003: 40%
  - 2006: 39%
  - 2008: 29%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 37%
  - Other improved: 16%
  - Unimproved: 37%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 36%
  - Shared facilities: 34%
  - Unimproved facilities: 29%


**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 osmolality 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
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 37
- Per capita total expenditure on health (mts): 325
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 12
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 27
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 21
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 43

**Ghana**

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report
**GUATEMALA**

**DISEMEOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 14,389 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 2,167 (2010)
- Births (000): 467 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 1
- Total under-five deaths (000): 14 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 48 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 25 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 10 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 190 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 4.0 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 92 (2010)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%

**MORTALITY AND MORTALITY RATIO**

- Under-five mortality rate: Deaths per 1,000 live births
- Maternal mortality ratio: Deaths per 100,000 live births

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percentage of children immunized against measles
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

- Percentage of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taking appropriate antibiotics

**WASTING PREVALENCE**

- [DHS 1998-1999]

**UNDERWEIGHT AND STUNTING PREVALENCE**

- Percentage of children <5 years who are underweight
- Percentage of children <5 years who are stunted

**EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING**

- Percentage of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**EQUITY**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia: 42%
- Diarrhea: 10%
- Malaria: 10%
- Other: 28%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion: 20%
- Septicemia: 17%
- Malaria: 15%
- Hemorrhage: 15%
- Hypertension: 15%
- Other: 20%

Regional estimates for Latin America and the Caribbean.

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1990: 35%
  - 2010: 93%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 1995: 22%
  - 2002: 30%
  - 2010: 34%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 1999: 1%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 100%
  - Other improved: 82%
  - Unimproved: 18%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 100%
  - Shared facilities: 80%
  - Unimproved facilities: 20%
  - Open defecation: 55%
**Guinea**

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>9,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neocnatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

- **Maternal and Newborn Health**
  - **Coverage along the continuum of care**
    - Demand for family planning satisfied
    - Antenatal care (+ visits)
    - Skilled attendant at delivery
    - Postnatal care
    - Exclusive breastfeeding
    - Measles

- **Immunization**
  - Percentage of children immunized against measles
  - Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
  - Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percentage children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percentage children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

- **NUTRITION**
  - Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
  - Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]
  - Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %]

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percentage children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percentage children <5 years who are stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percentage infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Note:** MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

---

**Source:** DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
**DEMographics**

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- 14% Pneumonia
- 12% Diarrhoea
- 6% Measles
- 5% Tetanus
- 5% Other infections
- 4% Malaria
- 4% Other causes
- 3% Premature birth
- 3% Other causes
- 3% Premature birth
- 3% Other causes

Improved drinking water coverage

- 2010: 80%
- 2010: 78%
- 2010: 76%
- 2010: 74%
- 2010: 72%

**MATernal AND NEWborn HEALTH**

Antenatal care

- 2010: 15%
- 2010: 10%
- 2010: 5%
- 2010: 1%
- 2010: 0%

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis/Meningitis 9%
- Embolism 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**CHILD HEALTH**

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 2010: 25%
- 2010: 35%
- 2010: 44%
- 2010: 40%
- 2010: 38%

Malaria prevention and treatment

- 2010: 1%
- 2010: 5%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Improved drinking water coverage

- 2010: 80%
- 2010: 78%
- 2010: 76%
- 2010: 74%
- 2010: 72%

Improved sanitation coverage

- 2010: 55%
- 2010: 53%

**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

- Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

- No

Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

- No

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 (2000)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

- 25 (2002)

Per capita total expenditure on health (not) 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)
**Guinea-Bissau**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintiles: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (≥4 visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**EQUITY**

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>1,515</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (≥4 visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ women</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children ≤5 years who are underweight
- Percent children ≤5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants ≤6 months exclusively breastfed

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect causes</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Antenatal care (3 or more visits, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>23 (2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITNs</td>
<td>39 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years sleeping under ITNs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 (2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of drinking water source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of sanitation facility</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific notification of maternal deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postnatal home visits in first week of life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rotavirus vaccine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pneumococcal vaccine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per 10,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (2000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>127 (2002)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per capita total expenditure on health (in$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per capita total expenditure on health (in$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 (2000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37 (2000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000) 9,993 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 1,237 (2010)
Births (000) 266 (2010)
Birth registration (%) 81 (2005-2010)
Total under-five deaths (000) 45 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 16 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 27 (2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 70 (2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 15 (2010)
Total maternal deaths 940 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 83 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 3.3 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 69 (2010)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Exclusive breastfeeding

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: UNFPA

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage

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

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

- 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

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$)

- 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$)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Prematurity 18%
- Neonatal infections 12%
- Other causes 8%
- HIV/AIDS 2%
- Malaria 1%
- Injuries 1%
- Meningitis 1%
- Congenital 1%
- Diarrhoea 1%
- Asphyxia 8%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Unsafe abortion 10%
- Sepsis/tetanus 7%
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 19%
- Hypertension 17%
- Pregnancy-related causes 19%
- Other 12%

Regional estimates for South Asia: 35%

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

**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**

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

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

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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

**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
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 112
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 4
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 61
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 2
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 5
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>239,871</td>
<td>21,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>4,372</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth (000)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (&gt;4 visits)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preventive measures (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy (%)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth (%)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant (%)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ women (%) receiving ART for their own health</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty range around the estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles (%)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3 (%)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months) (%)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia (%)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage (%)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied (%)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (&gt;4 visits) (%)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery (%)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attention at delivery (%)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care (%)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/other</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: WHO/CHERG 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism**</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Regional estimates for Southeast Asia

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Policies

- **Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183**: No
- **Specific notification of maternal deaths**: Yes
- **Midwife 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 osmolality 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 (US$)**: 340 (2010)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 8 (2010)
- **Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)**: 38 (2010)
- **Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)**: 3 (2000)
- **Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**: 7 (2000)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 31,672 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 5,188 (2010)
- Births (000) 1,125 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 95 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 43 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 53 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 20 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 31 (2010)
- Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 9 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 710 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 310 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.7 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 68 (2003)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 80%
- Pre-pregnancy care: 80%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 80%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 80%
- Postnatal care: 73%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 73%
- Measles: 25%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 100%

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 0 (2010)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles: 80%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 76%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 73%

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]: 6 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]: 15 (2006)
- Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %]: 62 (2006)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 31 (2006)

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births:
  - 1990: 46
  - 2010: 15

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births:
  - 1990: 89
  - 2010: 22

**EQUITY**

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

- Causes of under-five mortality:
  - Diarrhoea:
    - 2010: 27%
  - Pneumonia:
    - 2010: 14%
  - Malaria:
    - 2010: 33%
  - Other causes:
    - 2010: 20%

- Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007:
  - Sepsis** 5%
  - Postnatal infection 9%
  - Asphyxia* 14%
  - Sepsis: 33%
  - Maternal causes of death: 53%
**Opportunity: Reduce child deaths from diarrhoea and malaria**

In 2010, 3 million children under five died from diarrhoea. This represents 1 in 10 of all child deaths. The majority die in the first year of life. In Iraq, diarrhoea is the single most common cause of death in children and the highest contributor to overall child mortality. In 2010, 1 in 4 deaths of children under five were from diarrhoea, with high levels in Iraq.

In 2010, 1 in 2 children under five in Iraq received any treatment for diarrhoea, with a large gap between urban and rural areas. Oral rehydration therapy is available in all healthcare facilities, but there are service gaps in the community. Children under five are not receiving the recommended number of doses of rotavirus vaccine, with 1 in 2 children failing to receive the full course of vaccine.

Malaria is the second leading cause of child death and has increased in recent years. In 2010, malaria contributed to 1 in 14 child deaths, and 1 in 5 deaths in children under five. In Iraq, children are not sleeping under insecticide treated nets. Malaria treatment coverage is low, with many children not receiving any treatment.

**TO DO:**
- Expand coverage of oral rehydration therapy in the community.
- Increase access to rotavirus vaccine for children.
- Increase coverage of insecticide treated nets.
- Increase malaria case management.

**Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report**

Countdown to 2015  Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 40,513 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 6,664 (2010)
- Births (000): 1,529 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 60 (2008-2009)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 122 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 35 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 28 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 22 (2000)
- Total maternal deaths: 5,500 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 4.7 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 106 (2007)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **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
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Households wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care
  - 1+ visits
  - 4+ visits
  - Skilled birth attendant
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding
  - ITN use among children <5 yrs
  - DPT3
  - Measles
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months)
  - ORT & continued feeding
  - Careseeking for pneumonia

**CHILD HEALTH**

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

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence** [moderate and severe, %] 7 (2008-2010)
- **Low birthweight incidence** [moderate and severe, %] 8 (2008-2010)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)** 85 (2008-2010)
- **Vitamin A supplementation** [two-dose coverage, %] 62 (2010)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**DEMORGAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Premature: 10%
- Preterm: 12%
- Asphyxia*: 10%
- Sepsis: 7%
- Other 2%
- Congenital 2%
- Other 0%
- HIV/AIDS 7%
- Malaria 3%
- Injuries 5%
- Measles 0%
- Meningitis 2%
- Other 24%

*Excl. maternal causes

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis 9%
- Embolism 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa Haemorrhage 14%
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 17%
- Hypertension 19%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS
  - 1993: 32%
  - 1998: 37%
  - 2000: 15%
  - 2003: 19%
  - 2008-2009: 43%

**antenatal care**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS
  - 1993: 3%
  - 1998: 5%
  - 2000: 33%
  - 2003: 31%
  - 2008-2009: 47%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
  - Piped on premises: 36% (2010)
  - Other improved: 37% (2010)
  - Unimproved: 17% (2010)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
  - Improved facilities: 28% (2010)
  - Shared facilities: 32% (2010)
  - Unimproved facilities: 17% (2010)
  - Open defecation: 18% (2010)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- **Total population (000):** 24,346 (2010)
- **Total under-five population (000):** 1,704 (2010)
- **Births (000):** 348 (2010)
- **Birth registration (%):** 100 (2010)
- **Total under-five deaths (000):** 12 (2010)
- **Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths:** 52 (2010)
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births):** 26 (2010)
- **Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births):** 13 (2010)
- **Total maternal deaths:** 280 (2010)
- **Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N):** 670 (2010)
- **Total fertility rate (per woman):** 2.0 (2010)
- **Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women):** 1 (2010)

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Pre-pregnancy:** 94% (2000)
- **Pregnancy:** 100% (2004)
- **Birth:** 100% (2009)
- **Neonatal period:** 99% (2009)

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- **Household wealth quintile:** Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%

**Immunization**

- **Percent of children immunized against measles:** 93% (2009)
- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP:** 95% (2010)
- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib:** 93% (2009)

**Pneumonia treatment**

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider:** 91% (2004)
- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics:** 80% (2009)

**Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %):** 18 (2008)

- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%):** No Data
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %):** 99 (2010)

---

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]:** 5 (2004)
- **Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]:** 6 (2004)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- **Percent children <5 years who are underweight:** 56 (1998)
- **Percent children <5 years who are stunted:** 64 (2000)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- **Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:** 51 (2002)

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions.*
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

**chers**
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010

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

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: 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): 74.1 (2009)
- 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$): 4 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 8 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>5,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintiles: Poorest 20% and Richest 20%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Coverage along the continuum of care
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percentage of children immunized against measles
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

- Percentage of children aged 5 years with suspected pneumonia taking appropriate antibiotics

**WASTEING PREVALENCE**

- Percentage of children <5 years wasted

**LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INCIDENCE**

- Percentage of children <5 years low birthweight

**NUTRITION**

- Percentage of children <5 years stunted

**EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING**

- Percentage of children <6 months exclusively breastfed
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature birth: 9%
- Congenital defects: 7%
- Diarrhoea: 6%
- Malaria: 4%
- Injuries: 3%
- Other causes: 18%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis: 7%
- Embolism: 10%
- Maternal haemorrhage: 28%
- Other direct: 13%

Global more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

### Demographic Statistics

- Percentage of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1997: 97%
  - 2006: 97%

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 100% (1997), 100% (2006)

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: Very limited risk of malaria transmission

### WATER AND SANITATION

- Improved drinking water coverage: 100% (2010), 100% (2010)

- Improved sanitation coverage: 100% (2010), 100% (2010)

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 79.6 (2007)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services: -
- Per capita total expenditure on health: 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: 17 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth: 25 (2009)

**Source:** WHO 2010

---

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Rotavirus vaccine: -
- Pneumococcal vaccine: -

---

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children - The 2012 Report
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,201</td>
<td>6,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

- % of children vaccinated against measles
- % of children vaccinated with 3 doses DTP
- % of children vaccinated with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

- % of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- % of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

**Note:** MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMOCRACIES**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Pneumonia: 18%
- Diarrhoea: 17%
- Malaria: 16%
- Neonatal death: 15%
- Other: 25%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Malaria: 10%
- Severe pregancy complications: 36%
- Other direct causes: 16%
- Haemorrhage: 32%

Regional estimates for Southeast Asia.

*Intrapartum-related events: *Saelig/meningitis/retinopathy

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 2000: 27%
- 2006: 35%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of those <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- 2000: 37%
- 2006: 49%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- 2000: 18%
- 2006: 41%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Piped on premises
  - Urban: 2010: 21%, 2010: 57%
  - Rural: 2010: 20%, 2010: 59%

- Surface water
  - Urban: 2010: 47%, 2010: 21%
  - Rural: 2010: 55%, 2010: 21%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Improved facilities
  - Urban: 2010: 28%, 2010: 81%
  - Rural: 2010: 20%, 2010: 59%

- Shared facilities
  - Urban: 2010: 32%, 2010: 19%
  - Rural: 2010: 21%, 2010: 31%

- Unimproved facilities
  - Urban: 2010: 43%, 2010: 30%
  - Rural: 2010: 55%, 2010: 20%

- Open defecation
  - Urban: 2010: 63%, 2010: 8%
  - Rural: 2010: 20%, 2010: 8%
### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature: 12%
- Preterm: 15%
- Neonatal: 43%
- Other: 17%
- Measles: 1%
- HIV/AIDS: 18%
- Other: 4%
- Congenital: 2%
- Injuries: 4%
- Measles: 1%

**Source:** WHO/CHERG 2012

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Preterm: 13%
- Other direct: 17%
- Other indirect: 17%
- Malaria: 10%
- Maternal death: 34%

**Source:** WHO 2010

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of women attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children ≤5 years old with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000: 29%
  - 2004: 54%
  - 2009: 42%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Very limited risk of malaria transmission

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2000: 29%
  - 2004: 54%
  - 2009: 42%

### 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 osmolality 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): 67
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (in hospitals): 29
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 49
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 16
- Official development assistance to health per child (US$): 11
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 27

### Building a Future for Women and Children

**The 2012 Report**
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Premature 10%
- Infection 12%
- Malaria 18%
- Other 15%
- Malnutrition 11%
- Neonatal 11%
- Other 1%
- Congenital 2%
- HIV/AIDS 2%
- Other 1%
- Diarrhoea 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to infection

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Sepsis 9%
- Intrapartum-related events
- Sepsis/meningitis 11%
- Other direct 12%
- Indirect 17%
- Hypertension 19%
- Maternal haemorrhage 34%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- 7% of children <5 years with diarrhoea received oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- 47% of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- 91% of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
- 6% of children <5 years with malaria received first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- 44% of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- 7% of children <5 years with diarrhoea received oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- 47% of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- 91% of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
- 6% of children <5 years with malaria received first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- 44% of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- 69% of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
  - Piped on premises: 23%
  - Shared facilities: 25%
  - Other improved: 17%
  - Unimproved: 12%

- 60% of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
  - Piped on premises: 25%
  - Shared facilities: 16%
  - Other improved: 8%
  - Unimproved: 8%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent 2010</th>
<th>Percent 2010</th>
<th>Percent 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- 18% of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
  - Improved facilities: 29%
  - Shared facilities: 16%
  - Unimproved facilities: 25%
  - Open defecation: 8%

- 18% of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
  - Improved facilities: 29%
  - Shared facilities: 16%
  - Unimproved facilities: 25%
  - Open defecation: 8%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent 2010</th>
<th>Percent 2010</th>
<th>Percent 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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 osmolality 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 (US$): 36 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 35 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 48 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 115 (2009)

---

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Births (2000) 732
- Birth registration (%) 80 (2008-2009)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 37 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 43 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 21 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 1,800
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 81 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.7 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 147 (2007)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
  - Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (1% of all ARVs)
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

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

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**CHILD HEALTH**

- **Immunization**

- **Pneumonia treatment**

- **NUTRITION**

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature and low birth weight</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal death</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature and low birth weight</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indirect causes</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percentage of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Percentage of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percentage of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percentage of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

#### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### 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 cost malarial ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

- 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

- 4.8 (2007)

#### National availability of emergency obstetric care services

- 11 (2010)

#### Per capita total expenditure on health

- 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)
**DEMographics**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Prematurity: 11%
- Malaria: 12%
- Other causes: 17%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Maternal sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Heart disease: 19%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Fetal death: 15%
- Other direct: 11%
- Indirect: 17%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Other: 5%

Source: WHO 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:
  - 2000: 91%
  - 2002: 94%
  - Other: 92%
  - 2004: 92%
  - MICS: 95%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 1990: 32%
  - Other: 51%
  - 2000: 48%
  - 2002: 61%
  - 2004: 27%
  - 2006: 55%
  - MICS: 48%
  - 2010: 69%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2000: 3%
  - 2004: 15%
  - 2006: 25%
  - MICS: 39%

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2000: 1%
  - 2004: 15%
  - 2006: 25%
  - 2010: 39%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 1990: 7%, 2010: 34%
  - Other improved: 1990: 7%, 2010: 76%
  - Surface water: 1990: 46%, 2010: 22%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 1990: 3%, 2010: 34%
  - Shared facilities: 1990: 5%, 2010: 35%
  - Unimproved facilities: 1990: 5%, 2010: 21%
  - Open defecation: 1990: 5%, 2010: 38%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Partial
- Pneumococcal vaccine: Yes

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Density of doctors: 3.0 (2000)
- Obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 32 (2010)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 56 (2010)
- Domestic government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 14 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 11 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 24 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 78 (2009)
**Mali**

**Under-five mortality rate**
Deaths per 1,000 live births

- 2005: 255
- 2010: 178
- 2015: 85

**Maternal mortality ratio**
Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 2005: 1100
- 2015: 540

**Early initiation of breastfeeding**

- 2006: 2%
- 2007: 22%
- 2008: 36%
- 2009: 38%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- 2006: 2%
- 2007: 22%
- 2008: 36%
- 2009: 38%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- 2006: 9%
- 2007: 8%
- 2008: 25%
- 2009: 38%
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

### Demographics

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Prematurity: 14%
- Neonatal sepsis: 12%
- Respiratory infections: 11%
- Diarrhea: 7%
- Malaria: 6%
- Other: 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Hemorrhage (34%)
- Septicemia (18.6%)
- Preeclampsia/eclampsia (17.5%)
- Malaria (16%)
- Postpartum hemorrhage (7%)
- Pneumonia (5.3%)
- Other direct causes (11.9%)
- Induced abortion (3.6%)
- Unsafe abortion (3.2%)
- Injuries (2.5%)
- Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus (2.4%)
- Other Major Causes (12.5%)

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

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

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

### Antenatal Care

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

- 1987: 31%
- 1995-1996: 47%
- 2001: 57%
- 2006: 70%

### Malaria Prevention and Treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 2006: 27%
- 2010: 70%

### Diarrhoeal Disease Treatment

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

- 1995-1996: 16%
- 2001: 12%
- 2006: 38%

### Water and Sanitation

**Improved Drinking Water Coverage**

- Piped on premises: 66%
- Other improved: 34%
- Unimproved: 51%

**Improved Sanitation Coverage**

- Improved facilities: 20%
- Shared facilities: 42%
- Unimproved facilities: 33%
- Open defecation: 6%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**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 osmolality 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 (2000)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 79 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 53 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 14 (2000)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 3,460 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 513 (2010)
- Births (000): 117 (2007)
- Birth registration (%): 56 (2007)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 13 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 36 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 75 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 27 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 590 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 44 (2009)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 4.5 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 88 (2002)

**Socioeconomic inequity in coverage**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
<th>*Postnatal care</th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding</th>
<th>Measles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequity in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Antenatal care (1+ visit)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children ≤5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

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

- Percent children ≤5 years who are underweight
- Percent children ≤5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants ≤6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: All data are based on 2009/07 MICS reference population.
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

![Antenatal care chart]

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis
- Other direct
- Indirect
- Hypertension
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Preterm
- Pneumonia
- Diarrhoea
- Other 2%
- Malaria 6%
- Measles 7%
- Asphyxia 6%

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved

Improved sanitation coverage

- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
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 osmolality 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$)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (US$)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - Other NS: 84, 86, 93, 94, 95
  - Other NS: 84, 86, 93, 94, 95

**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
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of children immunized against measles</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

**Wasting prevalence**

- Moderate and severe, %: 2 (2004)

**Low birthweight prevalence**

- Moderate and severe, %: 7 (2008)

**Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**

- Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 1987: 38
  - 1999: 20

**Notes:**
- See Annex/Website for indicator definition
- 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.

**Source:** The 2012 Report, Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia: 28%
- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Malaria: 7%
- Other: 44%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Septis: 7%
- Haemorrhage: 23%
- Other direct: 13%
- Indirect: 20%
- Hypertension: 26%

Regional estimates for Latin America Caribbean

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

- 1987: 78%
- 1995: 86%
- 2006: 98%
- 2009: 96%

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- 2006: 85%

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

- 2006: 86%

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

- NA*

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

- 1990: 43%

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

- 2010: 88%

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

- NA*

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

- NA*

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

- NA*

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 81% of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

- 100% of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 100% of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- 1990: 77%
- 2010: 89%

Improved sanitation coverage

- 1990: 64%
- 2010: 79%

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

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

- NA*

Per capita total expenditure on health (int)

- 246

 Official development assistance to child health per child (USD)

- 0

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (USD)

- 0
**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**

---

**Demosographics**

Total population (2010): 31,951
Total under-five population (2010): 3,022
Births (2010): 623
Birth registration (%): 85
Total under-five deaths (2010): 23
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 53
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 19
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 30
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 20
Total maternal deaths: 650
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 400
Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 18

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**

### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Pre-pregnancy
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Neonatal period
- Infancy

### 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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

---

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

### Immunization

- Percentage of children immunized against measles
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

### Pneumonia treatment

- Percentage children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percentage children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

### NUTRITION

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

---

**COUNTDOWN TO 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature birth 24%
- Other 23%
- Malaria 0%
- Other infective 1%
- Preventable 53%
- Other 3%
- Asphyxia 12%
- Haemorrhage 31%
- Other direct 9%
- Indirect 23%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion 5%
- Other direct 5%
- Other 2%
- Congenital 7%
- Malaria 0%
- Other infectious 3%
- Sepsis/meningitis 2%
- Regional estimates for North Africa

Source: WHO 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st visit</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 81 (2003-2004)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 31 (2003-2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 5, 9, 2 (2003-2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 89 (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, %) -

Maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of death</th>
<th>1997-2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy-related</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrapartum-related events</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/meningitis</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal haemorrhage</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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 (2000)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (3% of recommended minimum) 69 (2000)
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 49 (2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 54 (2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US$) 5 (2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 19 (2009)
DEMENOGRAPHICS

Total population (000) 23,391 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 3,876 (2010)
Births (000) 883 (2010)
Birth registration (%) 31 (2008)
Total under-five deaths (000) 114 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 30 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 92 (2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 28 (2010)
Total maternal deaths 4,300 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 43 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.9 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 185 (2001)

MATERIAl AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles

Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP

Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

Pneumonia treatment

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

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %] 4 (2008)
Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %] 16 (2008)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight

Percent children <5 years who are stunted

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied

Antenatal care (4+ visits)

Skilled attendant at delivery

Neonatal period

Infancy

Immunization

DTP3

Measles

Vitamin A (past 6 months)

ORT & continued feeding

Careseeking for pneumonia

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO
DEMOCRAFICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 38 (2003)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 53 (2003)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 2, 5, 1 (2003)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 83 (2003)
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

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children <5 years receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among children <5 years with diarrhoea:

Malarial 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 type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

Policies

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
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 Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Low osmolality 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 (usd)
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 (usd)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (usd)

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000) 47,963 (2010)  
Total under-five population (000) 3,956 (2010)  
Births (000) 830 (2010)  
Birth registration (%) 72 (2008-2010)  
Total under-five deaths (000)  56 (2010)  
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 47 (2010)  
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 50 (2010)  
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 20 (2010)  
Total maternal deaths 160 (2010)  
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 250 (2010)  
Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.0 (2010)  
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 17 (2001)  

**Socioeconomic inequity in data sources.**  

* See Annex/website for indicator definitions  

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**  
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**  
- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequity in coverage**  
Household wealth quintile:  
- Poorest 20%  
- Richest 20%

**CHILD HEALTH**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**  
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider  
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]**  
- **Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**  
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight  
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**  
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

*Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015*
DEMOCROPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

 Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1997 Other NS</th>
<th>2001 Other NS</th>
<th>2007 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia* 10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death 47%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others 20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm 22%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

Regional estimates for Southeast Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis** 7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997 Other NS</th>
<th>2001 Other NS</th>
<th>2007 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS: 48% in 2000, 65% in 2003, 50% in 2009-2010
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 48% in 2000, 65% in 2003, 50% in 2009-2010

Child health

Malaria prevention and treatment
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 48% in 2000, 65% in 2003, 50% in 2009-2010

Water and sanitation

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- 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)
- 12.6 (2000)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Not applicable

Per capita total expenditure on health (in US$)
- 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 (2000)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
- 12 (2000)
**Demosographics**

- Total population (000): 29,959 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 3,506 (2010)
- Births (000): 724 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 35 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 58 (2010)
- Neat mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 28 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 41 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 23 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 1,200 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.7 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 106 (2010)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**

  - Pre-pregnancy: 53%
  - Pregnancy: 86%
  - Birth: 73%
  - Neonatal period: 36%
  - Infancy: 50%

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**

  - 1991: 7%
  - 1996: 9%
  - 2001: 11%
  - 2006: 20%
  - 2011: 36%

- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

  - 2008: 35%
  - 2009: 40%
  - 2010: 47%

- **Child Health**

  - **Immunization**
    - Measles: 86%
    - DTP3: 80%
    - Vitamin A: 66%
    - ORT: 61%
    - Careseeking for pneumonia: 50%

  - **Pneumonia treatment**
    - 1996: 18%
    - 2001: 26%
    - 2006: 43%
    - 2011: 50%

  - **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
    - 1996: 47%
    - 2001: 38%
    - 2006: 39%
    - 2011: 41%

  - **Exclusive breastfeeding**
    - 1996: 74%
    - 2001: 68%
    - 2006: 53%

**Nutrition**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
  - 2011: 11

- **Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)**
  - 2006: 35

- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**
  - 2006: 27

- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**
  - 2006: 91

---

*Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015*
**MOTHER AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- 1996: 24
- 2000: 27
- 2001: 28
- 2006: 44
- 2011: 58

**Maternal and newborn health**

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 50 (2011)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) NA*
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 3, 8, 2 (2006)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 81 (2010)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 31 (2006)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 26 (2006)

**Diarrhoea health**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
  - 1996: 26
  - 2001: 32
  - 2006: 29
  - 2011: 47

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Improved sanitation coverage
  - 1990-2010
  - Piped on premises: 12%
  - Other improved: 4%
  - Unimproved: 84%

- Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) (2006)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 15,512
- Total under-five population (000): 3,085
- Births (000): 755
- Birth registration (%): 32
- Total under-five deaths (000): 100
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 32
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 73
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 23
- Total maternal deaths: 4,500
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 23
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 7.1
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 199

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care*
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- 2010: 73

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 2010: 143

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
- 2010: 27

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 2010: 18

**Child Health**

- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunized against measles
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib
  - 2010: 71

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 2010: 16
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 2010: 27
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 2 hr of birth, %)
  - 2010: 42
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
  - 2010: -
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)
  - 2010: 98

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - 2010: 47
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted
  - 2010: 47

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- 2010: 27

**Malaria**

- Prevalence of mother-to-child transmission: 24%
- Diagnosed cases: 18%
- Asphyxia:
  - 2010: 5
- Prematurity:
  - 2010: 3
- Birth asphyxia:
  - 2010: 3
- Birth asphyxia and sepsis:
  - 2010: 3

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demand for family planning satisfied (%)**


**Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)**


**Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)**

- 0 (2006)

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

- 1, 5, 0 (2006)

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)**

- 84 (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, %)**

- 16 (2006)

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percent of children 5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS**

- -

**Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial**

- -

### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 DHS</th>
<th>2009 Other NS</th>
<th>2010 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs**

- -

**Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS**

- -

### Water and Sanitation

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010**

- Piped on premises: 62%
- Other improved: 49%
- Unimproved: 46%
- Surface water: 66%

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Improved facilities: 94%
- Shared facilities: 7%
- Open defecation: 35%
- Unimproved facilities: 54%

---

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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: Partial
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Partial

### SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 1.6 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 29 (2010)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 121 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 41 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 14 (2000)
Nigeria

**Demosgraphcs**

- 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**

- **Under-five mortality rate**: Deaths per 1000 live births
  - 2015: 71
  - 2010: 143
  - 2005: 190
  - 2000: 230
  - 1995: 250
  - 1990: 280

- **Maternal mortality ratio**: Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - 2015: 1100
  - 2010: 630
  - 2005: 710
  - 2000: 770
  - 1995: 830
  - 1990: 900

- **Source**: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Maternal and Newborn Health Continuum of Care**

- Skilled attendant at delivery
  - 1990 (DHS): 31%
  - 1999 (DHS): 42%
  - 2003 (DHS): 35%
  - 2008 (DHS): 39%

- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - 1990 (DHS): 29%
  - 1999 (DHS): 45%
  - 2003 (DHS): 39%
  - 2008 (DHS): 38%

- Antenatal care (1+ visit)
  - 1990 (DHS): 27%
  - 1999 (DHS): 42%
  - 2003 (DHS): 35%
  - 2008 (DHS): 39%

- Skilled birth attendant
  - 1990 (DHS): 13%
  - 1999 (DHS): 29%
  - 2003 (DHS): 38%
  - 2008 (DHS): 71%

- Facility delivery
  - 1990 (DHS): 23%
  - 2008 (DHS): 76%

**Socioeconomic inequlities in coverage**

- **Household wealth quintile**: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Pre-pregnancy: 29%
  - Pregnancy: 45%
  - Birth: 39%
  - Neonatal period: 38%
  - Infancy: 71%

- **Measles**
  - 1990 (DHS): 100%
  - 1999 (DHS): 100%
  - 2003 (DHS): 100%
  - 2008 (DHS): 100%

- **Preventive mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
  - 2010: 26

**Child Health**

- **Immunization**
  - Percent children immunized against measles
  - Percent children immunized with 3 doses DTP
  - Percent children immunized with 3 doses Hib

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

- **Pneumonia**
  - 1990 (DHS): 37
  - 2008 (DHS): 63

**Nutrition**

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Note**: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequlities in coverage**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Pre-pregnancy: 29%
  - Pregnancy: 45%
  - Birth: 39%
  - Neonatal period: 38%
  - Infancy: 71%

- **Measles**
  - 1990 (DHS): 100%
  - 1999 (DHS): 100%
  - 2003 (DHS): 100%
  - 2008 (DHS): 100%

- **Preventive mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
  - 2010: 26

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **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
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate

**Child health**

- **Immunization**
  - Percent children immunized against measles
  - Percent children immunized with 3 doses DTP
  - Percent children immunized with 3 doses Hib

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

- **Pneumonia**
  - 1990 (DHS): 37
  - 2008 (DHS): 63

**Nutrition**

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Notes**: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**Source**: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

The 2012 Report

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**
Percent of women aged 15–49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of live births born within 2 days of delivery
- Percent of women aged 15–49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

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

---

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

---

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

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

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

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
  - Piped on premises
  - Other improved
  - Unimproved
  - Surface water

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

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**
- Yes

**Pneumococcal vaccine**
- Partial

**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)**
- No Data

**Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**
- 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 (US$)**
- 8 (2009)

**Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**
- 12 (2009)
**Papua New Guinea**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>962</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Antenatal care: 53%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 56%
  - *Postnatal care*:
    - Exclusive breastfeeding: 55%
    - Measles: 55%

#### Maternal mortality ratio

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

#### Child Health

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

#### Nutrition

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

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs. Richest 20%

#### ERT & continued feeding

- Carers seeking for pneumonia

---

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

![Diagram of causes of under-five deaths, 2010](image)

- Prematurity: 14%
- Malaria: 10%
- Diarrhoea: 9%
- Respiratory infection: 9%
- Congenital: 3%
- Other: 1%
- Injuries: 0%
- Pneumonia: 1%
- Sepsis: 1%
- Meningitis: 1%
- Other: 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributed to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

![Diagram of causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007](image)

- Haemorrhage: 32%
- Sepsis**: 6%
- Embolism**: 1%
- Regional estimates for Oceania

Source: WHO 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph of antenatal care coverage](image)

- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Preterm deaths
- Other direct causes
- Indirect causes
- Unsafe abortion
- Other causes
- Malaria during pregnancy

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

- No Data

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
- No Data

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Improved sanitation coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Partial Convention 183
- 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s): No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Papua New Guinea**

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**

**Countdown to 2015**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**
**PERU**

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>29,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**: 80%
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**: 84%
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**: 68%
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 94%
- **Measles**: 80%
- **Pre-pregnancy**: 80%
- **Pregnancy**: 93%
- **Birth**: 84%
- **Neonatal period**: 68%
- **Infancy**: 94%

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- 1990: 78
- 2005: 19
- 2010: 8

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 1990: 200
- 2005: 67
- 2010: 49

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 1992: 53
- 1996: 56
- 2000: 59
- 2004-2006: 71
- 2010: 84

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 100 (2010)

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles:
  - 1990: 0%
  - 2010: 93%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP:
  - 1990: 0%
  - 2010: 93%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib:
  - 1990: 0%
  - 2010: 93%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 51 (2010)
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 51 (2010)

**NUTRITION**

- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe): 8 (2007)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage %): -

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%
  - Demand for family planning satisfied: 80%
  - Antenatal care: 1+ visit: 53%
  - Antenatal care: 4+ visits: 56%
  - Skilled birth attendant: 59%
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding: 71%
  - ITN use among children <5 yrs: 74%
  - DTP3: 67%
  - Measles: 80%
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months): 56%
  - ORT & continued feeding: 49%
  - Care-seeking for pneumonia: 49%

**Child Health**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight: 9 to 28
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted: 6 to 32

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 28 to 69
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS 1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus 2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion 30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect 20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis 7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism 3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage 23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for Latin America Caribbean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2010

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 80 (2000)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 93 (2010)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 20, 27, 8 (2010)

(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, %) -

*Not applicable

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- 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
- Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Drinking Water Source</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sanitation Facility</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Partial Convention 183
- 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
- Rotavirus vaccine Yes
- Pneumococcal vaccine Yes
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 20%
- Sepsis 7%
- Embolism 3%
- Haemorrhage 23%
- Regional estimates for Latin America Caribbean

**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 (2007)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum) -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 142 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 14 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) -
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$) 17 (2007)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 20 (2007)
**Demographics**

- Total population (000): 93,261 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 11,254 (2010)
- Births (000): 2,344 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 83 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 66 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 48 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 14 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 23 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births): 16 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 2,300 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 300 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 3.1 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women): 53 (2004)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- Under-five mortality rate
  - Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - MDG Target

- Maternal mortality ratio
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - MDG Target

**Skilled Attendant at Delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**Child Health**

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

- Pneumonia Treatment
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**Nutrition**

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

**EQUITY**

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
- Antenatal care (% visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care* (% visits)
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

- **Pre-pregnancy**
- **Pregnancy**
- **Birth**
- **Neonatal period**
- **Infancy**

**Coverage along the Continuum of Care**

**Equity**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (% visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care* (% visits)
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**Underweight and Stunting Prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive Breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Notes:**

- MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
- MDG Target
- Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**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.
**Demosgraphis**

Total population (000) 10,624 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 1,831 (2010)
Births (000) 438 (2010)
Birth registration (%) 82 (2006)
Total under-five deaths (000) 38 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 34 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 29 (2006)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 59 (2006)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 23 (2010)
Total maternal deaths 1,500 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 54 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.4 (2006)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 43 (2006)

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS *

**EQUITY**

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20%  Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2010

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized against measles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Child Health**

Pneumonia treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2007-2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Nutrition**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

Percent children <5 years who are underweight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

*Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015*
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Respiratory infections: 17%
- Preterm: 12%
- Other: 25%
- HIV/AIDS: 10%
- Malaria: 2%
- Injuries: 6%
- Measles: 2%
- Other causes: 12%
- Malnutrition: 2%
- Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Sepsis: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Indirect deaths: 17%
- Other direct: 11%
- Source: WHO 2010

Demand for family planning satisfied (%): 21 (2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 35 (2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 17 (2007-2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 3, 8, 2 (2005)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): 85 (2010)
Postnatal visit for baby: -
Postnatal visit for mother: -
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percentage of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percentage of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
  - Piped on premises
  - Unimproved
  - Other improved
  - Surface water

Improved sanitation coverage

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

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Countdown to 2015

Building a Future for Women and Children • The 2012 Report
**Sao Tome and Principe**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**
- Total population (000) 165 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 23 (2010)
- Births (000) 5 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 75 (2008-2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 0 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 33 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 25 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 53 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 22 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 4 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 330 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 3.7 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 110 (2010)

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - 1990: 94
  - 1995: 80
  - 2000: 94
  - 2005: 80
  - 2010: 31
  - 2015: MDG Target

**Maternal mortality ratio**
- Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - 1990: 350
  - 1995: 70
  - 2000: 38
  - 2005: MDG Target

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - 2000 MICS: 79%
  - 2006 MICS: 81%
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 82%

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
  - 6 (2010)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

**Immunization**
- Percent of children immunized against measles
  - 1990: 98%
  - 1995: 98%
  - 2000: 92%

**Pneumonia treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - 2000 MICS: 47%
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 75%

**NUTRITION**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
- 2008-2009: 11

**Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**
- 2006: 8

**Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**
- 2008-2009: 41

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - 1986 Other NS: 15%
  - 2000 MICS: 10%
  - 2006 MICS: 8%
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 14%
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted
  - 1986 Other NS: 32%
  - 2000 MICS: 35%
  - 2006 MICS: 29%
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 32%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 2000 MICS: 56%
  - 2006 MICS: 60%
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 51%

---

**Notes:**
- *Intrapartum-related events*
- **Sepsis/meningitis**
- MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
- Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Premature: 14%
- Premature: 2%
- Neonatal: 31%
- Diarrhoeal: 30%
- Other: 31%
- HIV/AIDS: 4%
- Measles: 1%
- Injuries: 5%
- Meningitis: 1%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

*Interpartum-related events **Severe malnutrition

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
- Hemorrhage: 34%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Preeclampsia: 11%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 17%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15–49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2000 MICS: 91
  - 2006 MICS: 97
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 98

- Demand for family planning satisfied (%): 47 (2008-2009)
- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 72 (2008-2009)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 60 (2008-2009)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): %: 5, 7, 4 (2008-2009)

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000 MICS: 50
  - 2006 MICS: 31
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 49

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 2000 MICS: 23
  - 2006 MICS: 42
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 56

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2000 MICS: 23
  - 2006 MICS: 42
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 56

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2000 MICS: 23
  - 2006 MICS: 42
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 56

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
  - Piped on premises: 70%
  - Other improved: 32%
  - Unimproved: 18%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
  - Improved facilities: 49%
  - Shared facilities: 17%
  - Unimproved facilities: 30%
  - Open defecation: 19%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Child health**

- Percent of children <5 years of age:
  - 2000 MICS: 50
  - 2006 MICS: 31
  - 2008-2009 DHS: 49

**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 (2008)

**Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 23.6 (2008)**

**NATIONAL AVAILABILITY OF EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC CARE SERVICES**

- % of recommended minimum: -

**General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13 (2010)**

**Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 109 (2010)**

**Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 54 (2010)**

**Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 119 (2009)**

**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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.
### DEMOGRAPHICS
- Total population (000) 12,434 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 2,081 (2010)
- Births (000) 465 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 55 (2005)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 34 (2010)
- Neontal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 37 (2005)
- Neontal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 27 (2007)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 50 (2007)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 34 (2007)
- Total maternal deaths 1,700 (2007)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 54 (2007)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.8 (2007)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 96 (2007)

### MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care
- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
- **Postnatal care**
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

#### Skilled attendant at delivery
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

#### 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 ARTs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

### CHILD HEALTH

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

#### Pneumonia treatment
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

### NUTRITION

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

#### Exclusive breastfeeding
- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

### 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
  - 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.
**Building a Future for Women and Children**

The 2012 Report

---

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Pneumonia: 34%
- Diarrhoea: 13%
- Other causes: 22%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Preeclampsia: 19%
- Postpartum haemorrhage: 14%
- Sepsis: 9%

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2012*

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- 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 (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$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percentage of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea and continuation of breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percentage of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Senegal**

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report
Sierra Leone

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>5,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths per 1,000 live births</td>
<td>Source: IHME 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Maternal mortality ratio (Deaths per 100,000 live births)

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths per 100,000 live births</td>
<td>Source: MMERG 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skilled attendant at delivery

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2008 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty range around the estimate</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pneumonia treatment

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2008 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

NUTRITION

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 2 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%, of total ARVs)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Underweight and stunting prevalence

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are underweight</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are stunted</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Exclusive breastfeeding

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Note: Based on 2006 WHO-reference population

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

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

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

Global mortality from diarrhoeal diseases is estimated to be 1.5 million children per year. Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

HIV/AIDS 1%
Sepsis** 5%
Asphyxia* 5%
Neonatal death: 5%
Other direct 11%
Indirect 17%
Hypertension 19%
Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS.

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS.

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage

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

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
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 osmolality 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$)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  
- Poorest 20%  
- Richest 20%

**Under-five mortality rate**  
Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**  
Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Early initiation of breastfeeding**  
(Within 2 days for all births, %)

**Measles**  
Pneumonia treatment

**Vitamin A (past 6 months)**  
- Intake of vitamin A, %

**ORT & continued feeding**  
- Intake of ORS for rehydration, %

**Exclusive breastfeeding**  
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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.

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**DIEMOGRAICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Premature = 11%
- Pneumonia = 6%
- Diarrhoeal disease = 4%
- Malaria = 1%
- Measles = 1%
- Other = 10%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Sepsis = 3%
- Unsafe abortion = 1%
- Other direct = 10%
- Haemorrhage = 13%
- Intrapartum-related events = 16%
- Other = 2%

Regional estimates for Oceania

Source: WHO 2010

**ANTENATAL CARE**

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

- 2010: 71%
- 2007: 65%
- Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- 2010: 71%
- 1990: 65%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- 2010: 98%
- 1990: 98%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**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
- No

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- No

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- Yes

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- No

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives
- 22.7 (2009)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services
- 23 (2010)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure
- 4 (2010)

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- 74 (2010)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
- 135 (2009)
**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  
- Poorest 20%  
- Richest 20%  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015 (Poorest)</th>
<th>2015 (Richest)</th>
<th>2015 Richness Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care 1+ visit</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care 4+ visits</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdow to 2015

**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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (2010)** 108

**Births (000)**

- Total Urban: 123
- Rural: 123

**Total populati**

- Total: 123

**MDG Target**

- Underweight prevalence: 13 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence: -
- Vitamin A supplementation: -

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 MICS</th>
<th>2002 Other NS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- **1999 MICS**
  - 32%
- **2006 MICS**
  - 26%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births) - 64%
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births) - 64%
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²) - 32%
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) - 80%
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural) - 9%
- Malaria during pregnancy - 1%
- Sepsis** 9%
- Hypertension 19%

*Source: WHO 2010*

**Child health**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- **1999 MICS**
  - 30%
- **2006 MICS**
  - 7%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- **2006 MICS**
  - 11%

**Water and sanitation**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- **2010 Urban**
  - 27%
- **2010 Rural**
  - 20%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- **2010 Urban**
  - 53%
- **2010 Rural**
  - 30%

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012*

**Countdown to 2015**

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

The 2012 Report

**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 - No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics - No

**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 (US$) - 935 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) - No
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) - No
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$) - 22 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) - 33 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>50,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>5,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

**Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**

**ORT & continued feeding**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neatinal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carers seeking for nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DHS 2003**

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.
**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 89% (1990), 51% (2003)
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS and zinc: 54% (2008)

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 81% (2003)
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 51% (1998), 40% (2003)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 22% (1990), 82% (2010)
  - Other improved: 36% (1990), 67% (2010)
  - Unimproved: 42% (1990), 5% (2010)

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 52% (1990), 84% (2010)
  - Shared facilities: 10% (1990), 6% (2010)
  - Unimproved facilities: 28% (1990), 10% (2010)
  - Open defecation: 10% (1990), 0% (2010)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000)
- Total under-five population (000)
- 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)

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Coverage along the continuum of care
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

**CHILD HEALTH**

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

- Pneumonia treatment
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) (2010)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

**EQUITY**

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

_Have your say. Help shape the next decade of progress._

Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**Demographics**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- No Data

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

---

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2010 MICS

**Demand for family planning satisfied (%)**

- -

**Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)**

- 17 (2010)

**Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)**

- 13 (2009)

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

- 1, 0 (2010)

**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, %)**

- -

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- No Data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

- No Data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

---

**Child health**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- No Data

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

---

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

---

**South Sudan**

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

The 2012 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Countdown to 2015
SUDAN

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:
- Poorest 20%
- Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding

Measles

**Under-five mortality rate**
Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**
Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Skilled attendant at delivery**
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**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
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

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

**Pneumonia treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

**Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**

**Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

*See Annex/website for indicator definition

Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- No Data

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

---

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Hemorrhage 34%
- Hypertension 19%
- Malaria 14%
- Other 11%
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Intrapartum-related events 8%
- Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus 5%
- Embolism 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 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: 56%

2010 MICS

---

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 12%

2010 MICS

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: No Data
  - Other improved: No Data
  - Unimproved: No Data
  - Surface water: No Data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: No Data
  - Shared facilities: No Data
  - Unimproved facilities: No Data
  - Open defecation: No Data

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
- 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): 11.2 (2009)
- 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)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 1,186 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 157 (2010)
- Births (000) 35 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 30 (2010-2007)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 3 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 29 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 21 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 55 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 18 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 110 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 95 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 3.4 (2010)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 31 (2010)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 1 (2010)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 9 (2010)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 44 (2008)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

*Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015*
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Antenatal care
- Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

CHILDBHEALTH

Diarrhoal 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 drinking water coverage
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile:</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

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

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

*Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population*
Build a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature: 14%
- Premature: 14%
- Other: 25%
- Other: 25%
- Measles: 30%
- Measles: 30%
- Meningitis: 1%
- Meningitis: 1%
- Respiratory: 2%
- Respiratory: 2%
- Diarrhoea: 41%
- Diarrhoea: 41%
- HIV/AIDS: 3%
- HIV/AIDS: 3%
- Malaria: 0%
- Malaria: 0%
- Congenital defects: 4%
- Congenital defects: 4%
- Asphyxia: 10%
- Asphyxia: 10%
- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Neonatal tetanus: 10%
- Neonatal tetanus: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 28%
- Haemorrhage: 28%
- Maternal deaths: 41%
- Maternal deaths: 41%
- Causes of under-five deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Antenatal care

- Mothers attended by skilled health provider during pregnancy: 2000 MICS 71, 2005 MICS 77, 2007 Other NS 89

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 2000 MICS 29, 2005 MICS 35, 2009 Other NS 22
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 2000 MICS 48, 2005 MICS 73

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 2000 MICS 0, 2005 MICS 1
- Children <5 years with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): 2000 MICS 0, 2005 MICS 9

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010:
  - Piped on premises: 2010 Total 34, 2010 Urban 24, 2010 Rural 10
  - Other improved: 2010 Total 5, 2010 Urban 3, 2010 Rural 2

Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010:
  - Improved facilities: 2010 Total 94, 2010 Urban 95, 2010 Rural 94
  - Unimproved facilities: 2010 Total 0, 2010 Urban 0, 2010 Rural 0

Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with Partial Convention 183
- 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

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 (2009)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 77 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 6 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 67 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 11 (2009)
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

- **Pre-pregnancy planning**
  - Birth registration (%)

- **Gestation and delivery**
  - Total under-five population
  - Births
  - Neonatal mortality rate
  - Infant mortality rate
  - Stillbirth rate

- **Postnatal care**
  - Total maternal deaths
  - Lifetime risk of maternal death

- **Adolescent fertility rate

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel**

- **Pre-pregnancy planning**
  - Birth registration (%)

- **Gestation and delivery**
  - Total under-five population
  - Births
  - Neonatal mortality rate
  - Infant mortality rate
  - Stillbirth rate

- **Postnatal care**
  - Total maternal deaths
  - Lifetime risk of maternal death

- **Adolescent fertility rate

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - **Percent children <5 years who are underweight**
  - **Percent children <5 years who are stunted**

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Note:** Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Pneumonia: 31%
- Diarrhoea: 22%
- Vocal cord paralysis: 17%
- Reflux esophagitis: 11%
- Other: 9%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Other direct: 11%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa.

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 2010: 88%
- 1990: 50%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

- 2010: 76%
- 1991-1992: 57%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

- 2010: 64%
- 1991-1992: 2%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- 2010: 80%
- 1990: 24%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

- 2010: 80%
- 1990: 48%

**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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea: Yes
- Rotavirus 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 (US$): 184 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 14 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 14 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 16 (2005)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 23 (2005)
Togo

**Demosographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010 (2006)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles
- Pre-pregnancy
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Neonatal period
- Infancy

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- Under-five mortality rate
  - Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - MDG Target: 49

- Maternal mortality ratio
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - MDG Target: 300

**EQUITY**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Carers seeking for followup

- MDG 2015
- MDG Target

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

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

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

- Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

![Diagram showing causes of under-five deaths with Malaria, Diarrhoea, Other 20% being the largest categories.]

- Pneumonia: 12%
- Measles: 8%
- Other: 12%
- Premature: 4%
- Malaria: 18%
- Injuries: 4%
- Other 20%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

![Source: WHO/CHERG 2012](https://example.com/WHOCHERG2012)

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

![Diagram showing causes of maternal deaths with Severe bleeding: 25%, Hypertension: 19%.]

- Severe bleeding: 25%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Diabetes: 13%
- Unseated: 13%
- Other direct: 17%
- Other indirect: 17%
- Asphyxiation: 6%
- Preterm: 12%
- Injuries: 4%

![Source: WHO 2010](https://example.com/WHO2010)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

![Percentage chart for antenatal care from 1998 to 2010](https://example.com/AntenatalCare)

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits): 55% (2010)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 18% (2006)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 2, 5, 1 (1998)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): 81% (2010)
- Postnatal visit for baby: -
- Postnatal visit for mother: -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²): -

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Diarrhoeal disease treatment: % of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: -

![Percentage chart for diarrhoeal disease treatment from 1998 to 2010](https://example.com/DiarrhoeaTreatment)

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 3 (2006)
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 38 (2006)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises: 32% (1990), 45% (2010)
- Other improved: 9% (1990), 14% (2010)
- Unimproved: 50% (1990), 31% (2010)
- Surface water: 9% (1990), 4% (2010)

![Percentage chart for improved drinking water coverage](https://example.com/DrinkingWater)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Shared facilities: 25% (1990), 44% (2010)
- Unimproved facilities: 26% (1990), 4% (2010)
- Open defecation: 11% (1990), 11% (2010)

![Percentage chart for improved sanitation coverage](https://example.com/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 Breast milk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Pneumococcal vaccine: -
- Rotavirus 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 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (w$m\$): 199 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 15 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 47 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 15 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 9 (2009)

---

**Togo**

**Countdown to 2015**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

*The 2012 Report*
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 5,042 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 506 (2010)
- Births (000): 109 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 96 (2009)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 6 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 23 (2010)
- Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 73 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 8 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.4 (2010)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 82%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 83%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 100%
- Postnatal care: 11%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 99%
- Measles: 73%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

- Yes
- No Data

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1992</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

- No Data

**NUTRITION**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: 20% Poorest 20% Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- 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

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 AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Diarrhoal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS: 47% in 2000, 40% in 2006
- Children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS: 25% in 2000, 23% in 2006

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 47% in 2000, 40% in 2006

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Total improved: 2000 (97%), 2010 (97%)
  - Unimproved: 1990 (3%), 2010 (3%)

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 1990 (1%), 2010 (1%)
  - Shared facilities: 1990 (0%), 2010 (0%)
  - Unimproved facilities: 1990 (99%), 2010 (99%)
  - Open defecation: 1990 (77%), 2010 (77%)

**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: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: 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): 68.1 (2000)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 124 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 10 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 41 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 1 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 5 (2009)
Uganda

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile:  Poorest 20%  Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied
Antenatal care (9+ visits)  Skilled attendant at delivery
*Postnatal care  Breastfeeding
Measles

Pre-pregnancy
Pregnancy
Birth
Neonatal period
Infancy

DHS 2006

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

MDG Target


Source: HMIEG 2012

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

MDG Target


Source: HMIEG 2012

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

Demographics

Total population (000)  33,425 (2010)
Total under-five population (000)  6,465 (2010)
Births (000)  1,514 (2010)
Birth registration (%)  21 (2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)  141 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths  28 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)  26 (2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)  63 (2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)  25 (2010)
Total maternal deaths  4,702 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)  49 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)  6.1 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)  159 (2004)

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Demand for family planning satisfied
Antenatal care (4+ visits)
Skilled attendant at delivery
*Postnatal care
Exclusive breastfeeding
Measles

Pre-pregnancy
Pregnancy
Birth
Neonatal period
Infancy

DHS 2006

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Child health

Immunization

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

Pneumonia treatment

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

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)  6 (2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)  14 (2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)  75 (2006)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)  64 (2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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 inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature*</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malarial death</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria treatment</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal death</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other deaths</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes of death</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Maternal deaths attributable to undernutrition 1%*  
*Intrapartum-related events 2%  *  
*Sepsis/meningitis 1%*  
*Hypertension 1%*  
*Other direct deaths 1%*  
*Indirect deaths 17%*  
*Preterm 10%*  
*Asphyxia*  
*Other 19%*  

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/meningitis</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal death</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other deaths</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causes of death</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2010

---

**MATERIL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1988-1989</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Total 1990</th>
<th>Total 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Total 1990</th>
<th>Total 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**POLICIES**

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183  
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 osmolality 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$)  
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)  
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)  
Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)  
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
Uzbekistan

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (2+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

Source: ISME 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

1 (2010)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- 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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

5 (2006)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

5 (2006)

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

47 (2006)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

94 (2006)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

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 inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.
### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 95% in 1996
- 97% in 2000
- 99% in 2006

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 31% in 1996
- 33% in 2000
- 32% in 2006

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- 28% in 1996
- 28% in 2000
- 28% in 2006

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises (%)</th>
<th>Other improved (%)</th>
<th>Unimproved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities (%)</th>
<th>Shared facilities (%)</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities (%)</th>
<th>Open defecation (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 215
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure: 9
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 43
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 4
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 6

### 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 osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea: Yes
Vietnam

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 87,848 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 7,186 (2010)
- Births (000): 1,467 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 88 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 34 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 12 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 11 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 19 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 13 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 860 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 870 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 1.8 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 35 (2010)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits): 29%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 88%
  - *Postnatal care: 17%
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 98%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - 1997: 77%
  - 2000: 70%
  - 2002: 85%
  - 2006: 88%

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 22 (2010)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
  - 1990: 10%
  - 2010: 34%

**Pneumonia treatment**


**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 10 (2008)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 5 (2006)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): 95 (2003)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - 1988: 41%
  - 1994: 41%
  - 2000: 27%

- Percent children <5 years who are stunted
  - 1988: 53%
  - 1994: 43%
  - 2000: 24%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 1997: 17%
  - 2002: 15%
  - 2005: 12%
  - 2006: 17%
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature death: 17%
- Injuries: 3%
- Meningitis: 1%
- Other 5%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 8%
- Embolism: 2%
- Direct: 10%
- Indirect: 22%
- Hypertension: 17%
- Haemorrhage: 32%

Regional estimates for Southeast Asia

Source: WHO 2010

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2002 DHS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

### System of health care delivery

- Maternal, newborn and child health care available

### Maternal, newborn and child health care expenditure

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%)

### Water and sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage

- Improved sanitation coverage

---

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- 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

### SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services
- Per capita total expenditure on health (in $)
- 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 (in $)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (in $)

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Improved drinking water coverage

- Improved sanitation coverage
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 24,053
- Total under-five population (000) 4,057
- Births (000) 919
- Birth registration (%) 22
- Total under-five deaths (000) 69
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 43
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 32
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 57
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 23
- Total maternal deaths 1,900
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 90
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.2
- Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 women) 80

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IGME 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care*
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, 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 ARTs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Maternal and newborn health**

- Skilled attendent at delivery
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IGME 2011

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 3 hr of birth, %)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2006 WHO reference population

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IGME 2011

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**COUNTDOWN TO 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia: 10%
- Influenza: 3%
- Other direct: 12%
- Other indirect: 23%
- Neurological: 11%
- Other: 16%
- Malaria: 6%
- Other causes: 25%

- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 5%
- Hemorrhage: 15%
- Sepsis: 7%
- Embolism: 3%
- Other direct: 12%
- Other indirect: 21%
- Hypertension: 12%
- Other: 23%

- Source: WHO 2010

### Antenatal care

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

- Percent
  - 1991-1992: 26%
  - 1997: 34%
  - 2003: 41%
  - 2006: 47%

- Percent
  - 1991-1992: 26%
  - 1997: 32%
  - 2006: 48%

### Diarrheal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

- Percent
  - 1991-1992: 7%
  - 1997: 12%
  - 2003: 22%
  - 2006: 34%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

- Percent
  - 1997: 8%
  - 2006: 23%

### WATER AND SANITATION

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- Percent
  - 1990: 40%
  - 2010: 84%

- Percent
  - 1990: 31%
  - 2010: 54%

### Improved sanitation coverage

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

- Percent
  - 1990: 24%
  - 2010: 53%

- Percent
  - 1990: 31%
  - 2010: 33%
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000) 13,089 (2016)
Total under-five population (000) 2,412 (2016)
Births (000) 600
Birth registration (%) 14 (2007)
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 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 6.3 (2012)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 6.3 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 151 (2006)

**Socioeconomic inequities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socioeconomic variable</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Neonatal death: 29%
- Prematurity: 9%
- Asphyxia*: 6%
- Meningitis: 5%
- Diarrhoea: 4%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Other: 12%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

*Neonatal death, preterm, suffocation and Sepsis

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis 34%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Embolism 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1992: 26%
  - 2001-2002: 76%
  - 2007: 94%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 1992: 53%
  - 2001-2002: 53%

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:

- 1992: 53%
- 2001-2002: 53%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 1992: 7%
  - 2001-2002: 29%
  - 2007: 41%

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2001-2002: 42%
  - 2007: 50%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 20%
  - Other improved: 36%
  - Unimproved: 20%
  - Surface water: 29%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 18%
  - Shared facilities: 14%
  - Unimproved facilities: 12%
  - Open defecation: 46%

**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)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): -
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 16 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 26 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 26 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 38 (2009)

**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: Partial
- Rotavirus vaccine: -
- Pneumococcal vaccine: Partial

**Zambia**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 1992: 53%
  - 2001-2002: 53%

Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:

- 1992: 53%
- 2001-2002: 53%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 1992: 7%
  - 2001-2002: 29%
  - 2007: 41%

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2001-2002: 42%
  - 2007: 50%
**Zimbabwe**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000): 12,571 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 1,692 (2010)
- Births (000): 374 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 38 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 29 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 35 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 27 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 51 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 20 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 2,200 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 52 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 3.3 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 101 (2010)

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

Preventive care

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized against measles
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

- 3 (2010-2011)

#### Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

- 11 (2000-2006)

#### Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

- 49 (2010)

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted

### Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

**Note:** MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

---

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

The 2012 Report

Building a Future for Women and Children
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature birth: 13%
- Neonatal death: 34%
- Asphyxia*: 9%
- Other 1%
- Malaria: 8%
- HIV/AIDS: 20%

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 9%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 17%
- Malaria: 8%
- HIV/AIDS: 20%
- Haemorrhage in sub-Saharan Africa: 57%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa.

Source: WHO 2010

### MATERNAL HEALTH

- **Antenatal care**
  - Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
    - 1997 Other NS: 88
    - 1997 DHS: 93
    - 2005-2006 Other NS: 94
    - 2009 Other NS: 90
    - 2009-2011 pDHS: 88

- **Malaria prevention and treatment**
  - Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
    - 2005-2006 DHS: 79%
    - 2005-2006 Other NS: 62%
    - 2009 Other NS: 32%
    - 2010-2011 pDHS: 21%

- **Other direct causes**
  - Premature birth
  - Intrauterine growth retardation
  - Other congenital
  - Other direct
  - Injuries

**CHILD HEALTH**

- **Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
  - Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
    - 2005-2006 DHS: 35%
    - 2009 Other NS: 32%
    - 2010-2011 pDHS: 46%

- **Malaria prevention and treatment**
  - Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
    - 2005-2006 DHS: 79%
    - 2005-2006 Other NS: 62%
    - 2009 Other NS: 32%
    - 2010-2011 pDHS: 21%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- **Improved drinking water coverage**
  - Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
    - Piped on premises: 12%
    - Other improved: 41%
    - Unimproved: 45%

- **Improved sanitation coverage**
  - Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
    - Improved facilities: 36%
    - Shared facilities: 40%
    - Unimproved facilities: 41%
    - Open defecation: 34%