

Country profiles



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

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

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

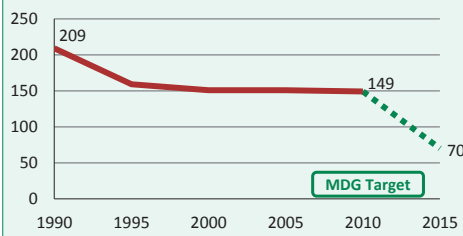
Iraq
Kenya
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mexico
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Rwanda
São Tomé and Príncipe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	31,412	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	5,546	(2010)
Births (000)	1,385	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	6	(2003)
Total under-five deaths (000)	191	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	45	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	103	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	6,400	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	32	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	151	(2001)

Under-five mortality rate

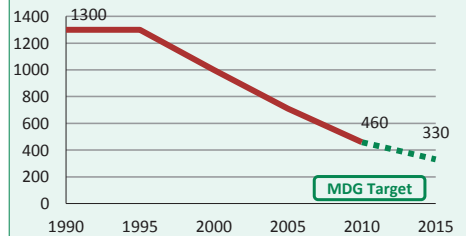
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

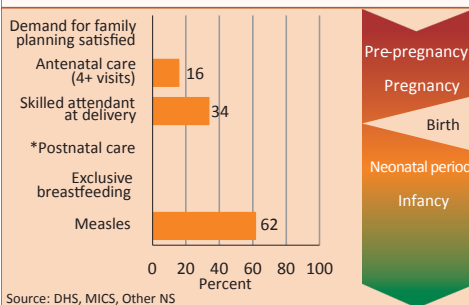


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

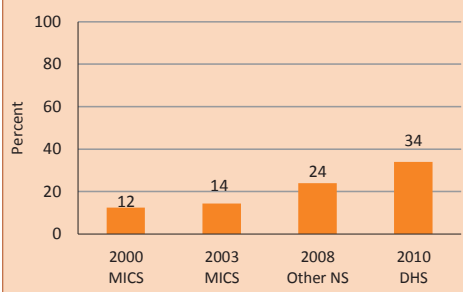


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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

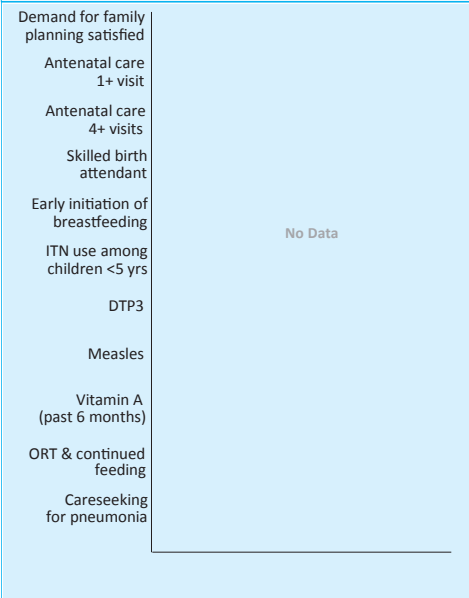


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

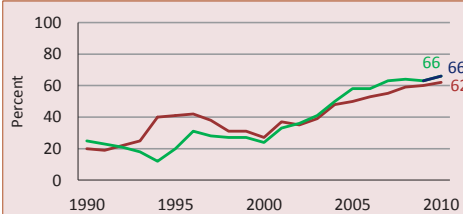


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

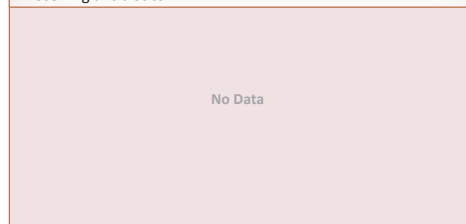
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

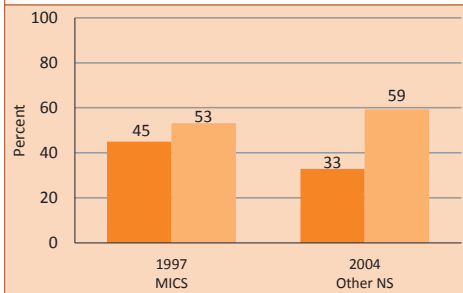


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2004)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	-	-
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	-	-	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	96	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

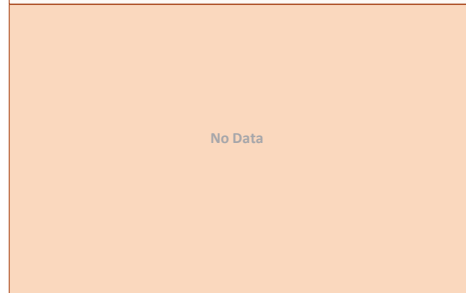
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
 ■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

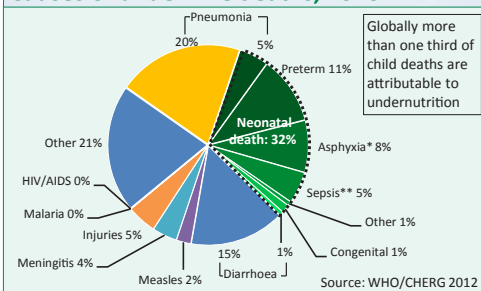
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

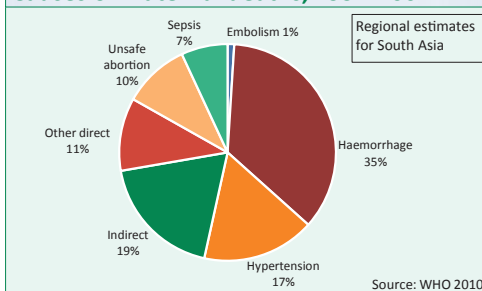


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

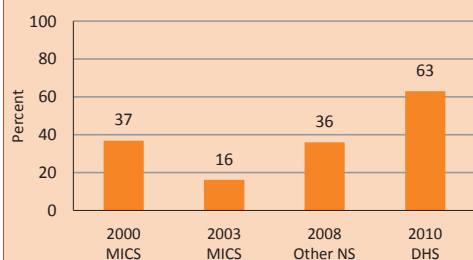


*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



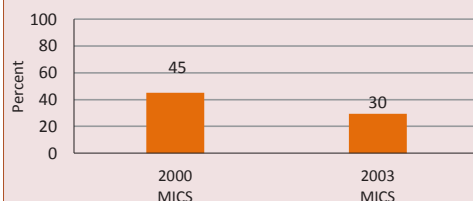
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	16	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 6, 4	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	79	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not Applicable

CHILD HEALTH

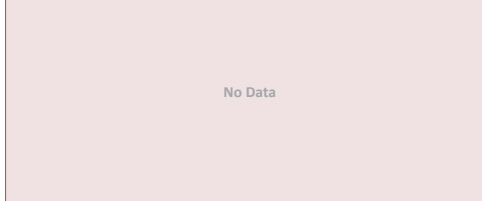
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

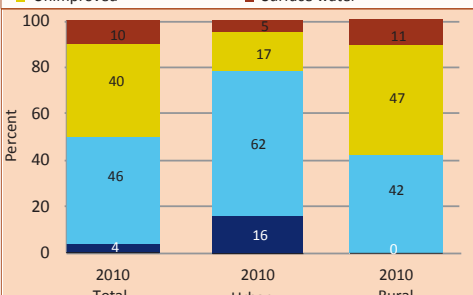
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

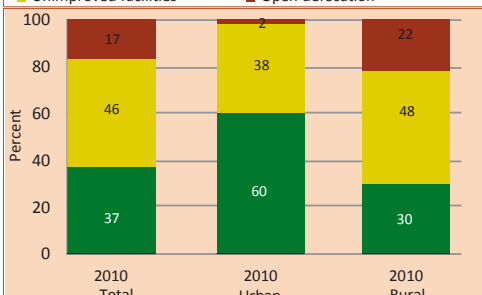


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012.

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

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



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	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

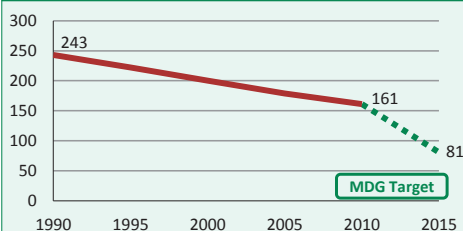
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	7.1 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	19,082	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,378	(2010)
Births (000)	795	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	29	(2001)
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	(2009)
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	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

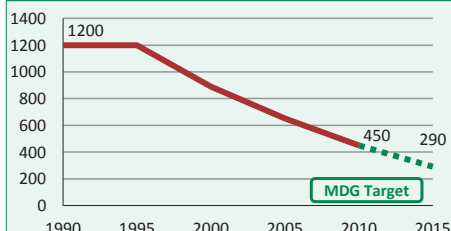
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

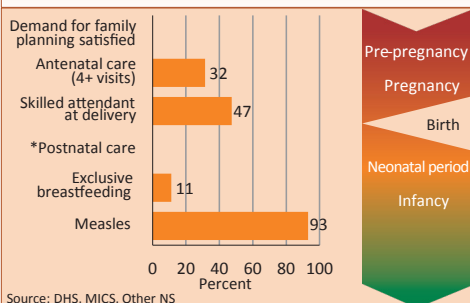


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

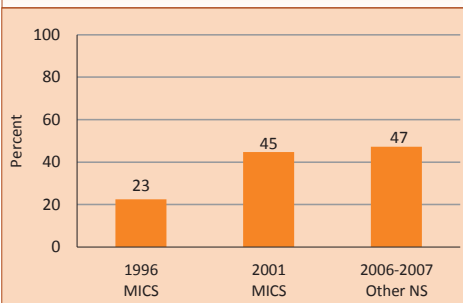


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

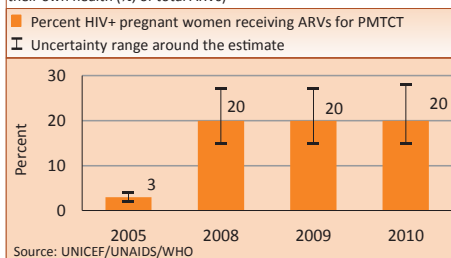
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

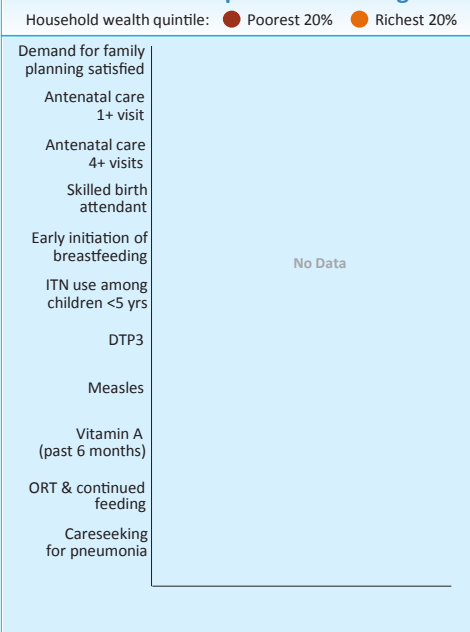
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

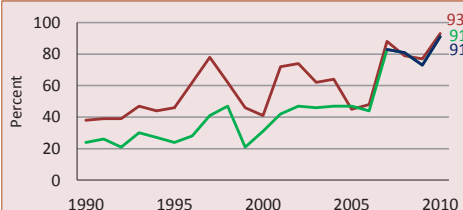


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

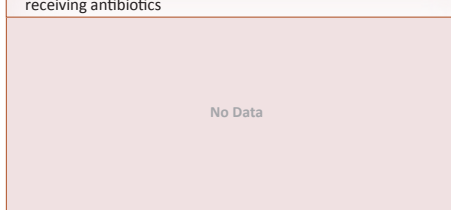
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

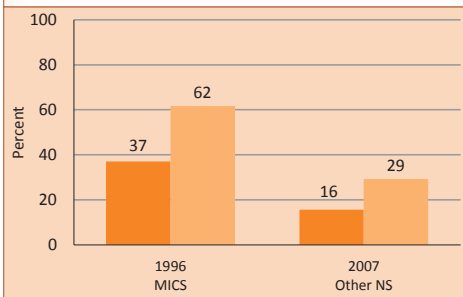


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	-
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	12	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	28 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

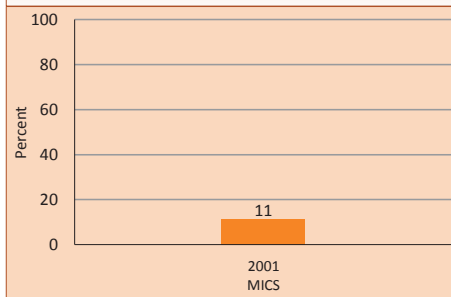
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

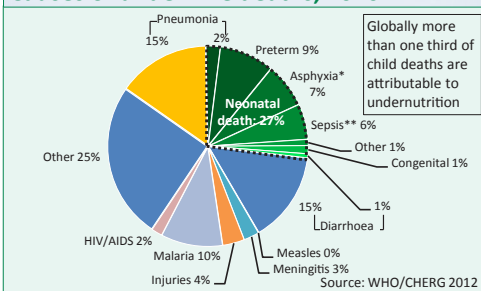
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



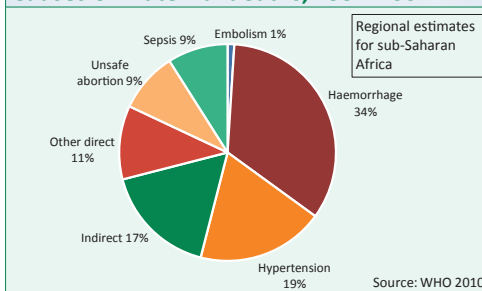
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



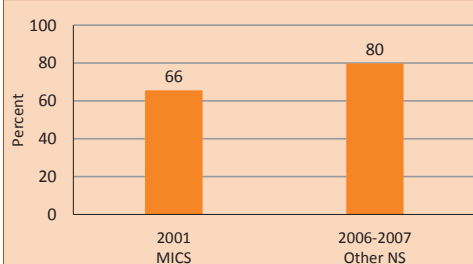
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	32	(1996)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	3	(2006-2007)
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/m ² , %)	-	-

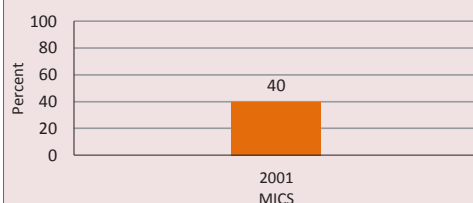
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

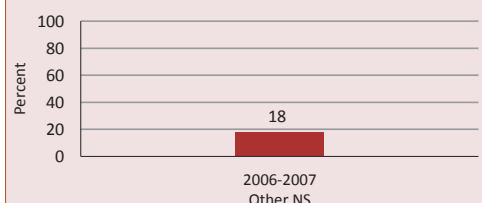
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

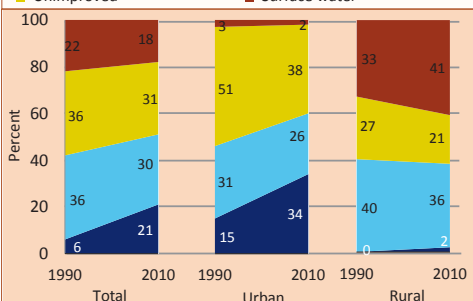
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

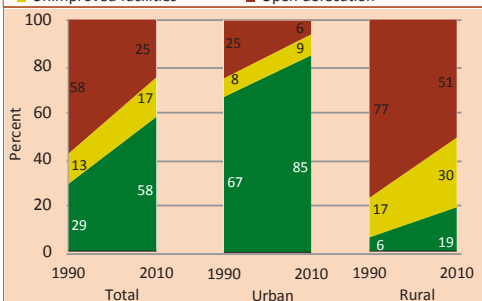
Improved drinking water coverage

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

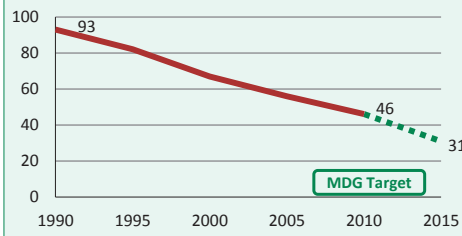


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,188	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	795	(2010)
Births (000)	182	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	94	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	9	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	41	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	12	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	79	(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	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

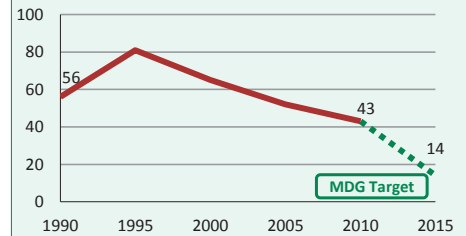
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

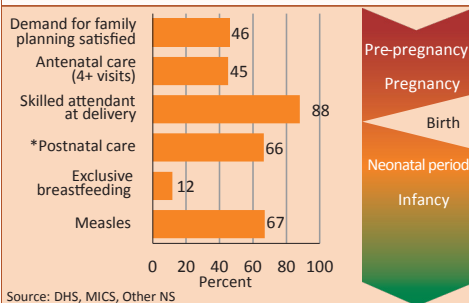


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

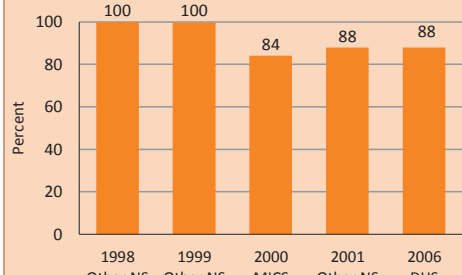


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

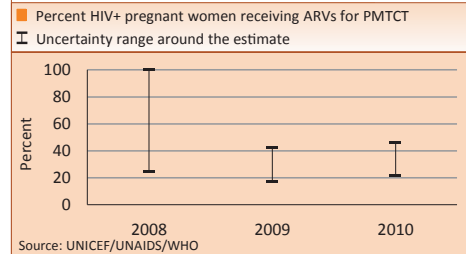
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 41 (2010)

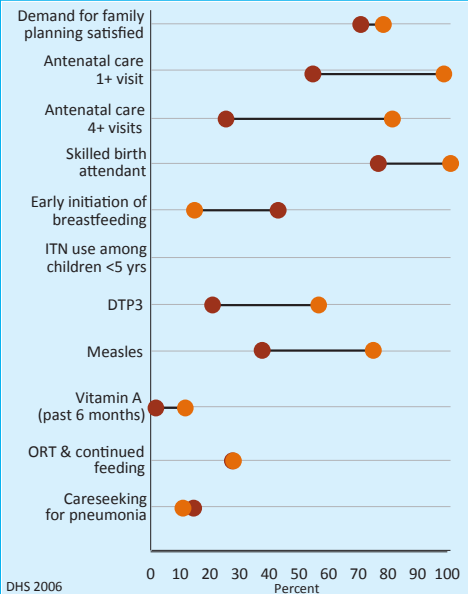


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



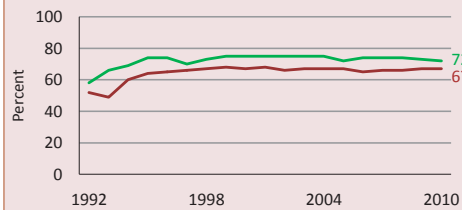
DHS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

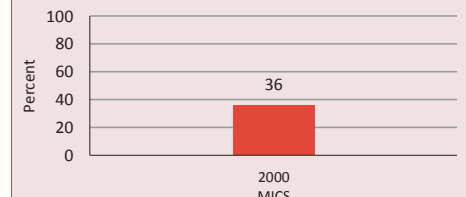
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



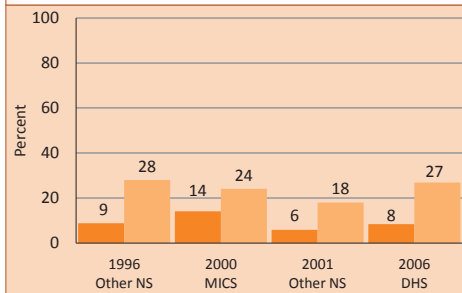
Source: MICS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	32	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	83	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	89	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

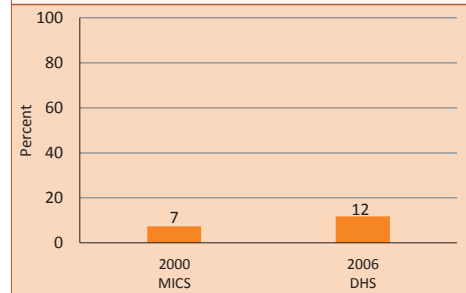
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

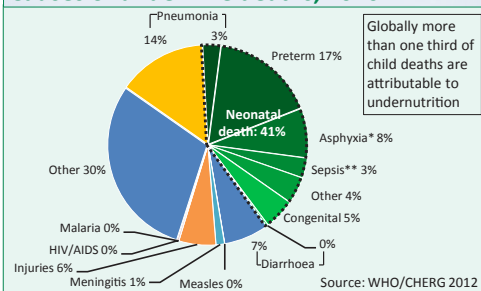
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



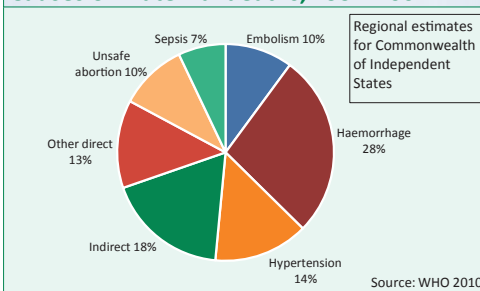
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



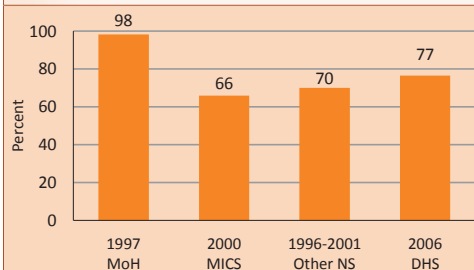
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	46	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 5, 4	(2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	66	(2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	4	(2006)

*Not Applicable

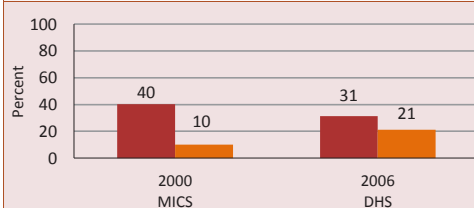
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

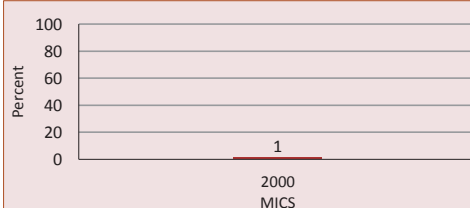
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

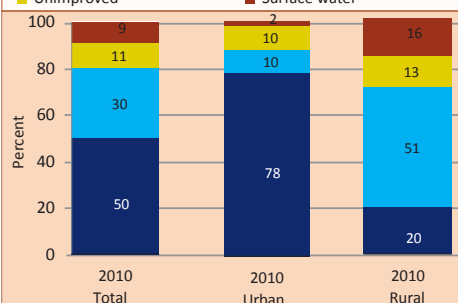


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



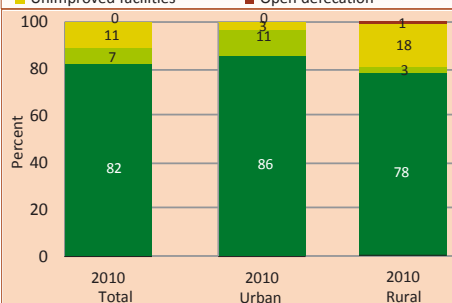
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

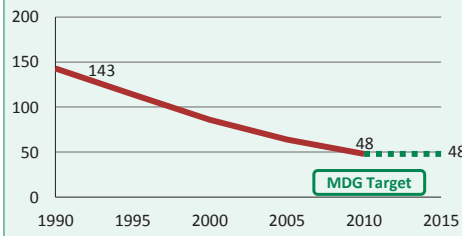
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

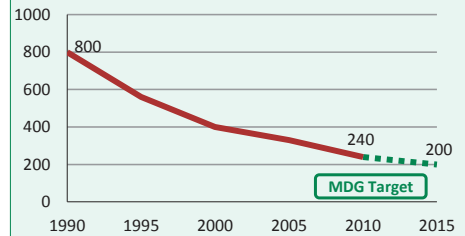
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

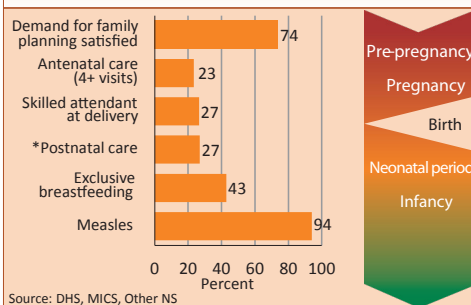


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

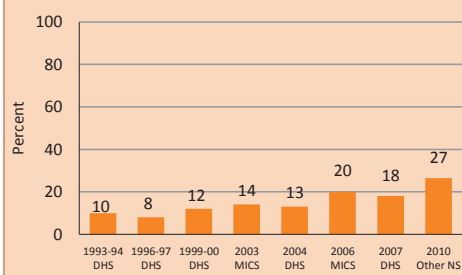


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

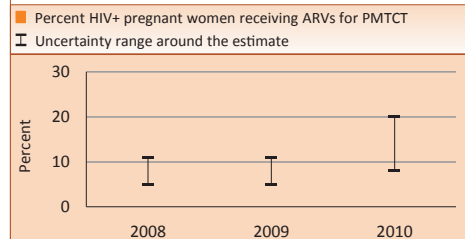
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 87 (2010)

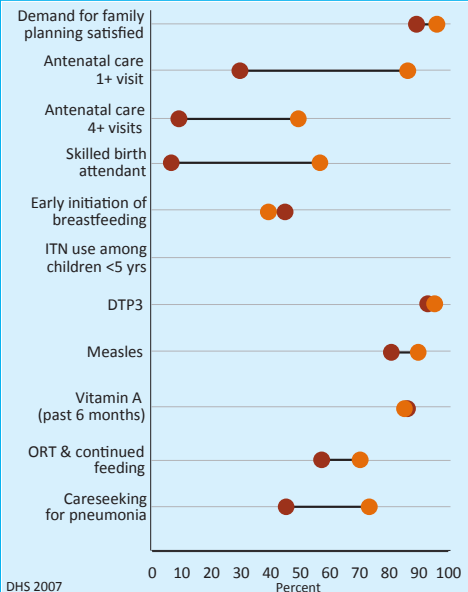


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



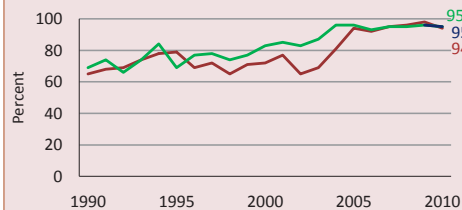
DHS 2007

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

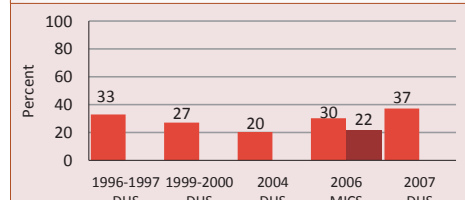
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

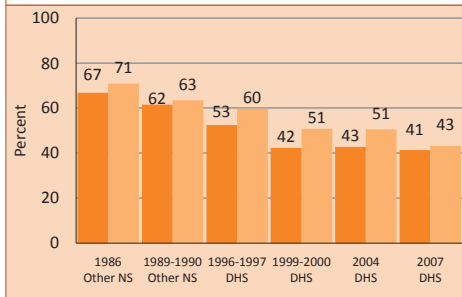


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	18	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	36	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	22	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	71	(2007)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

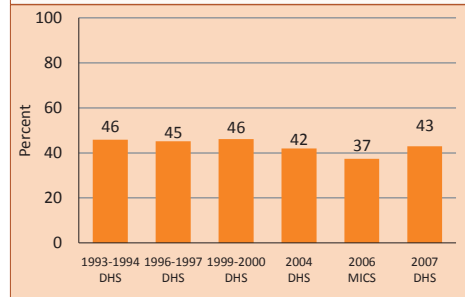
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

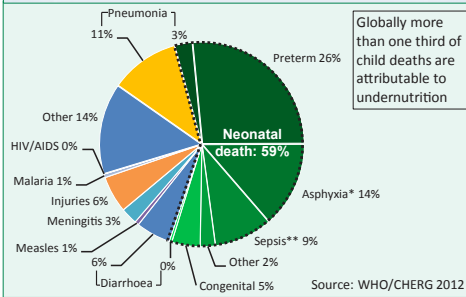
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



DEMOGRAPHICS

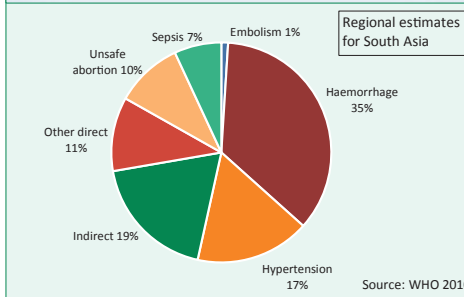
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



Regional estimates for South Asia

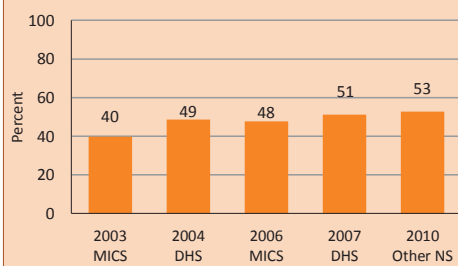
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	74	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	23	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	12, 20, 10	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	93	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	27	(2007)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	27	(2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	33	(2007)

*Not Applicable

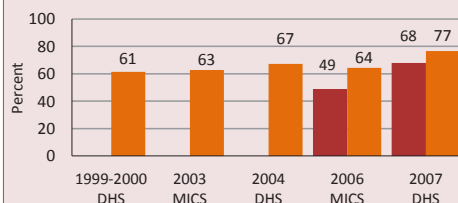
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

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

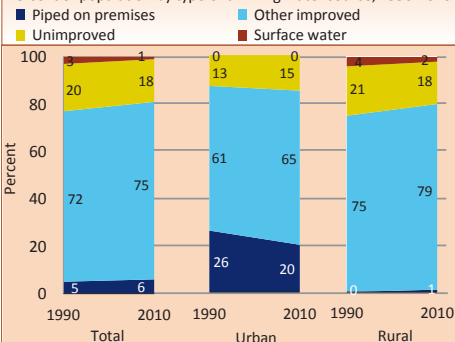
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

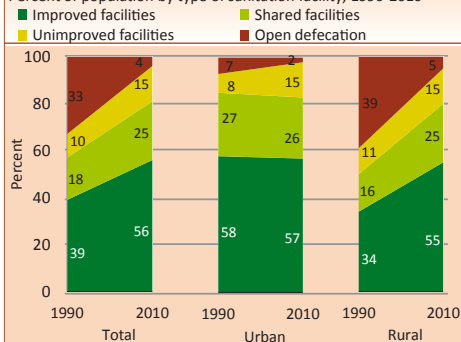
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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

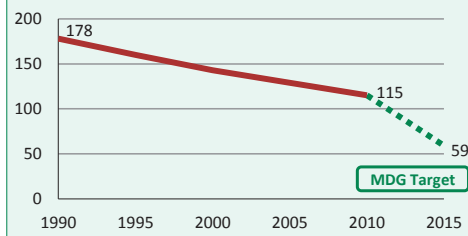


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	8,850	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,506	(2010)
Births (000)	350	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	60	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	39	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	29	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	73	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	53	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	114	(2004)

Under-five mortality rate

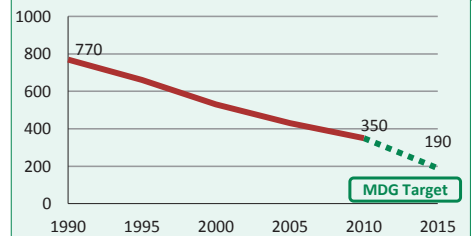
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

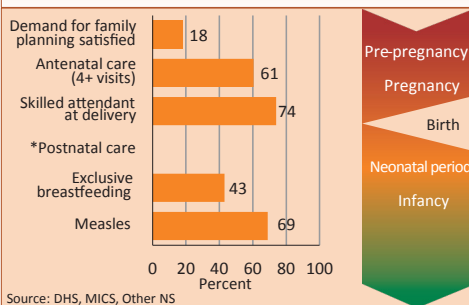


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

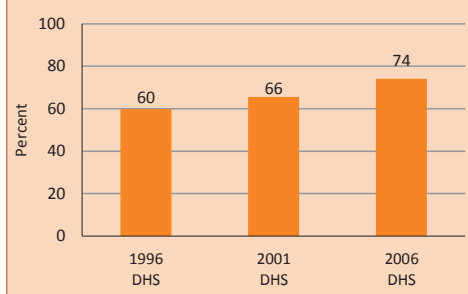


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

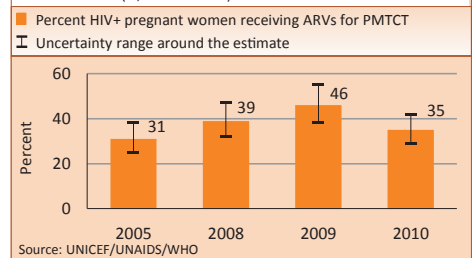
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

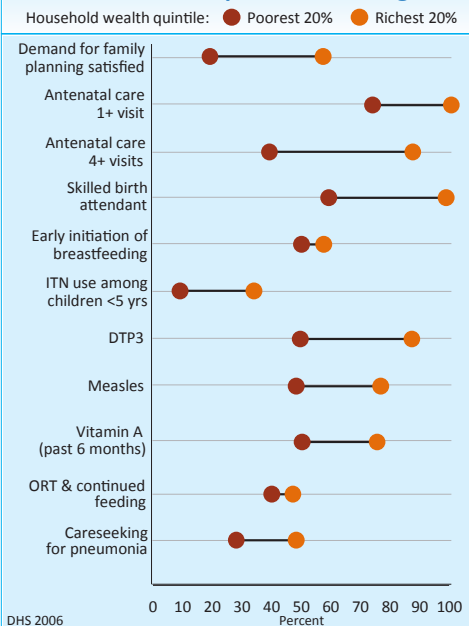
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



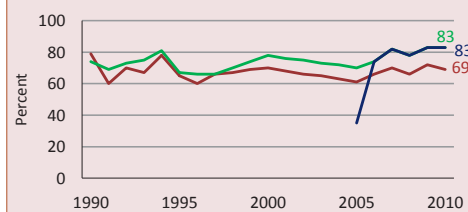
DHS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

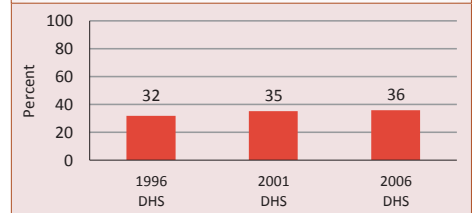
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

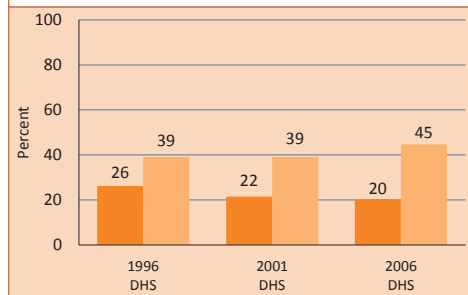


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	32	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

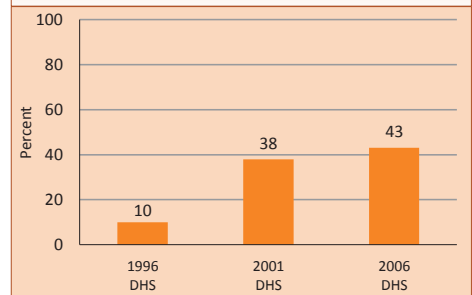
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

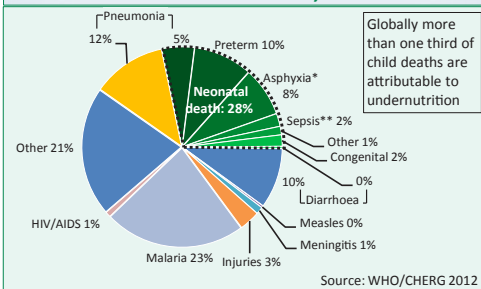
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

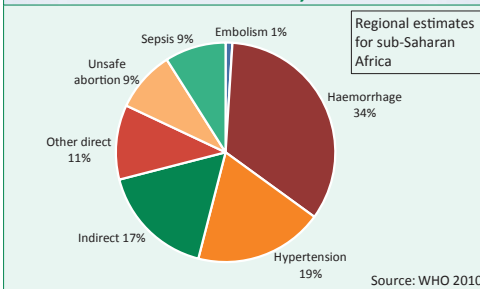


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



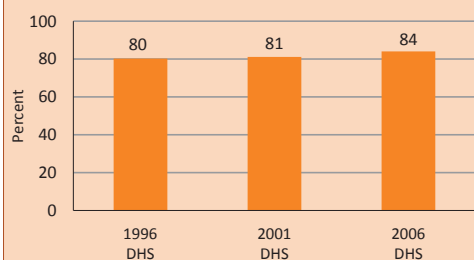
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

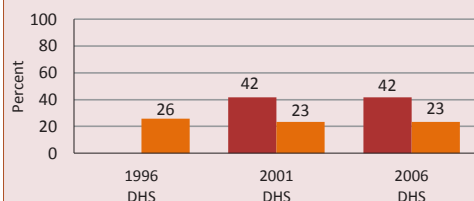


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	18	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	61	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	3	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	4, 6, 2	(2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	92	(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/m ² , %)	9	(2006)

CHILD HEALTH

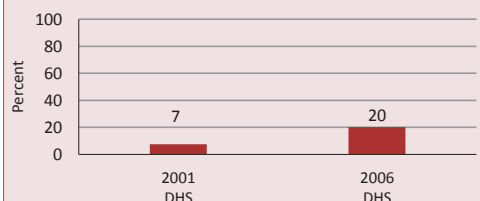
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

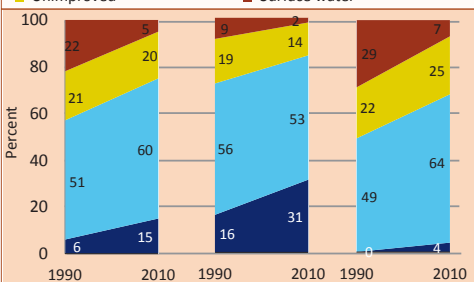
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

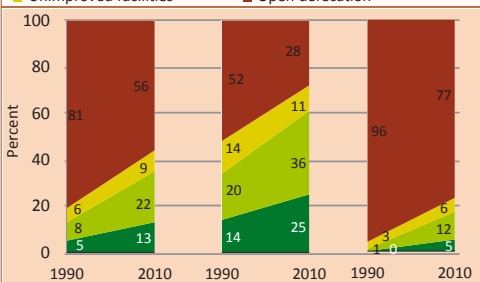
Improved drinking water coverage

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

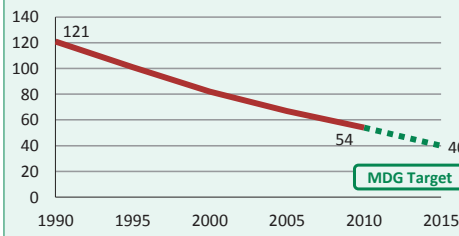
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,930	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,235	(2010)
Births (000)	263	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	74	(2001)
Total under-five deaths (000)	14	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	44	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	17	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	510	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	140	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	89	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

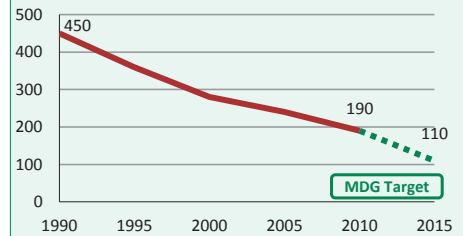
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

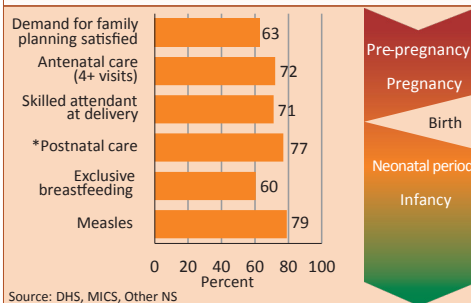


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

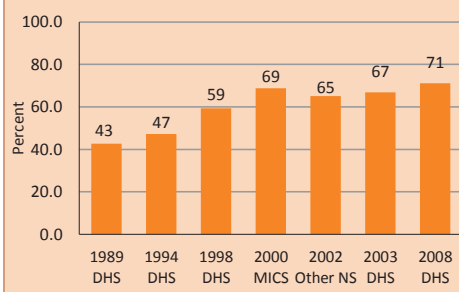


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

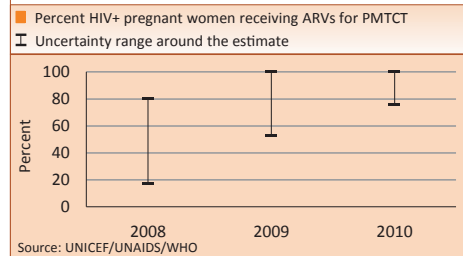
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

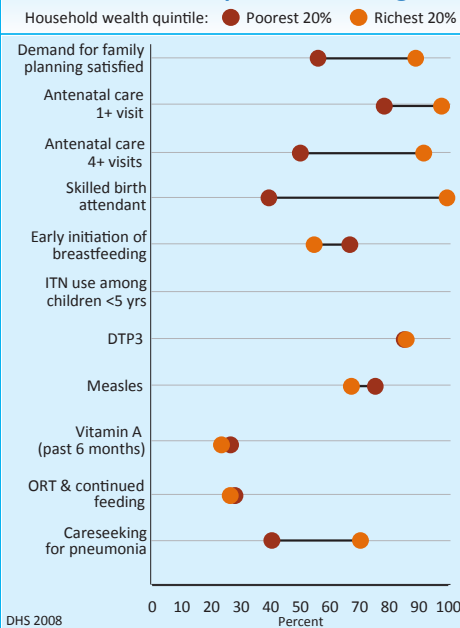
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 1 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

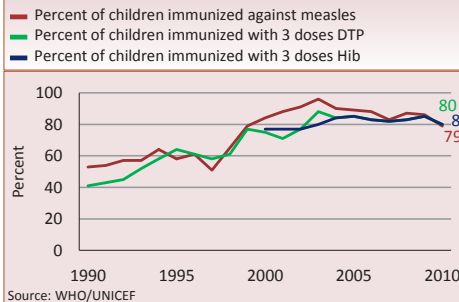


DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

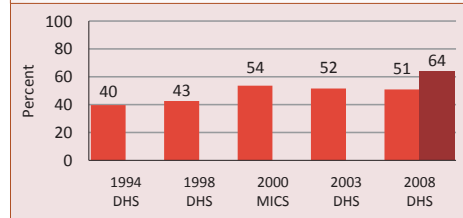
Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

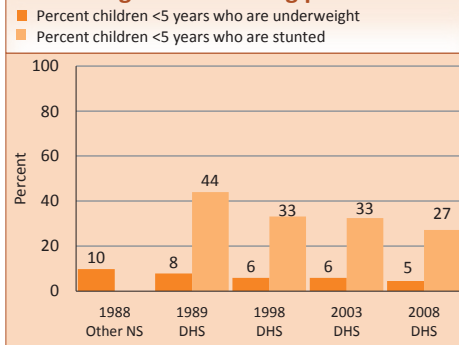
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



NUTRITION

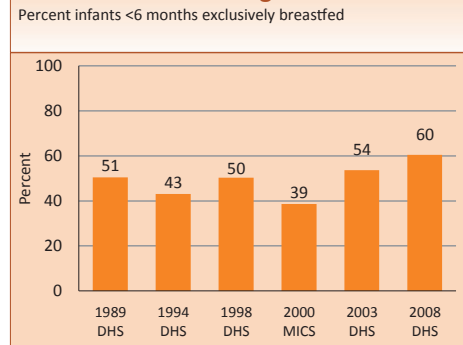
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	64	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	83	(2008)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	24	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



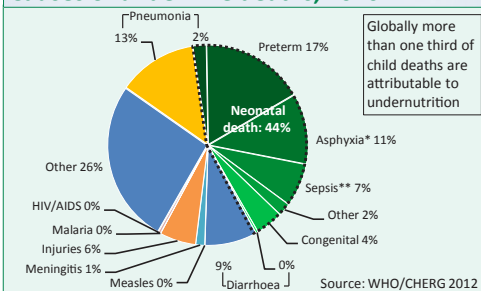
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

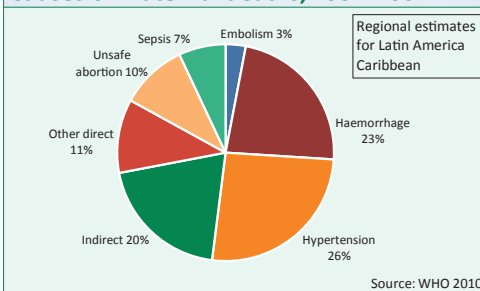


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



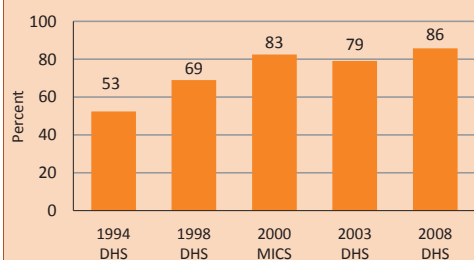
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



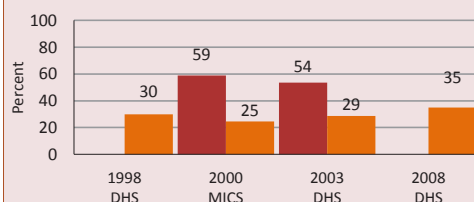
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	63	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	72	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	19, 28, 8	(2008)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	74	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days 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/m ² , %)	1	(2008)

*Not Applicable

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



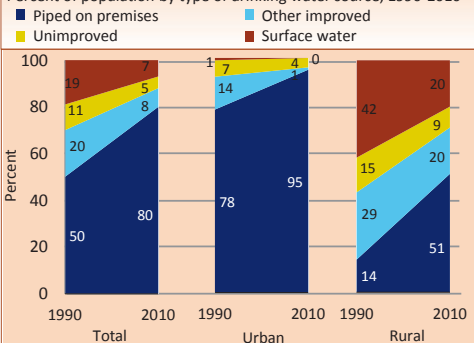
Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial	-	-
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	-	-
Sub-national risk of malaria transmission	-	-

WATER AND SANITATION

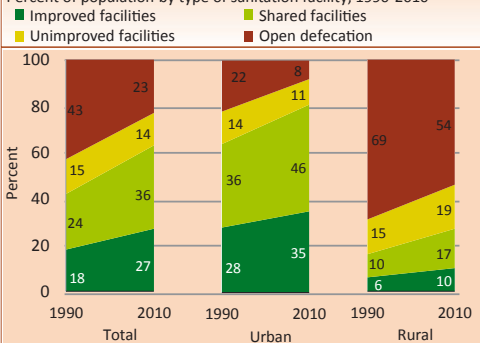
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

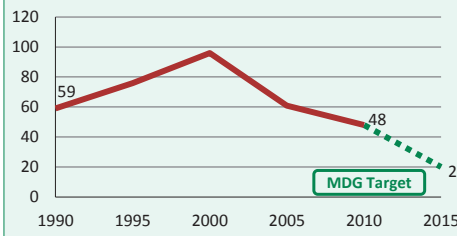
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	33.5	(2001)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	48	(2003)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,007	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	225	(2010)
Births (000)	47	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	2	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	40	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	16	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	75	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	220	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.8	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	51	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

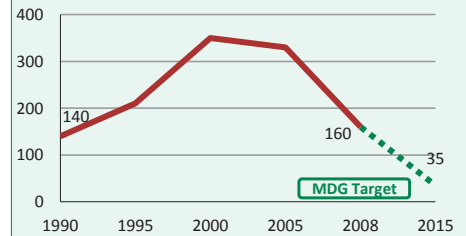
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

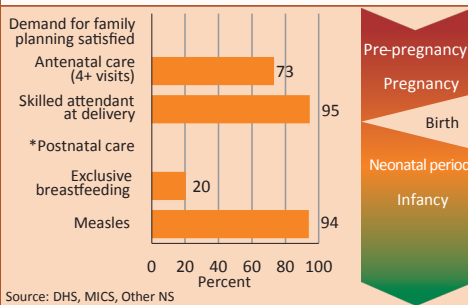


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

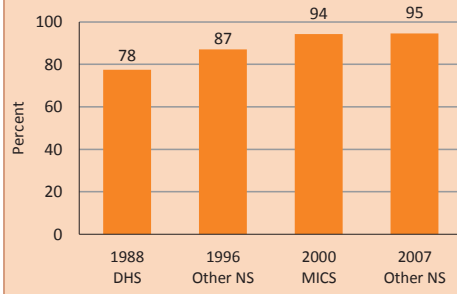


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

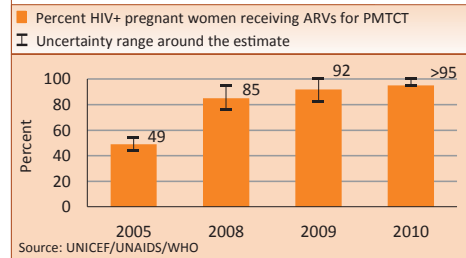
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 39 (2010)

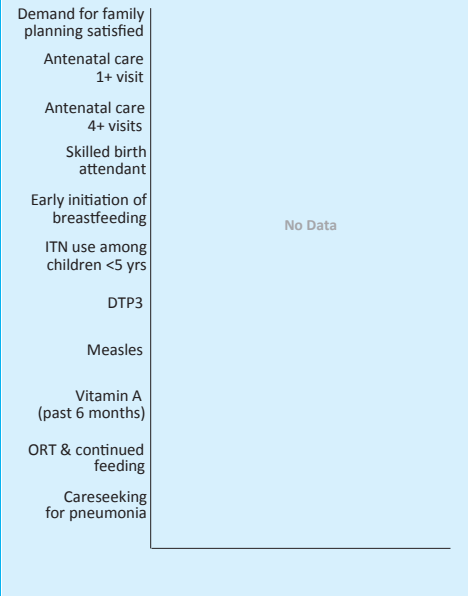


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

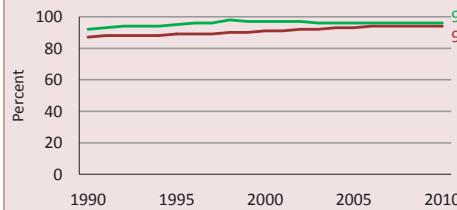


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

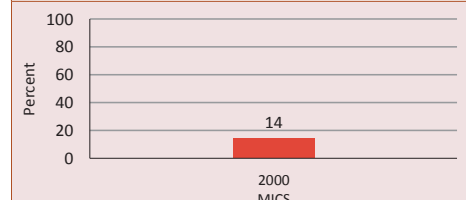
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

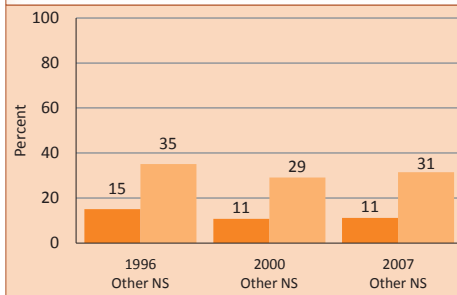


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	40	(2007)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	91	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

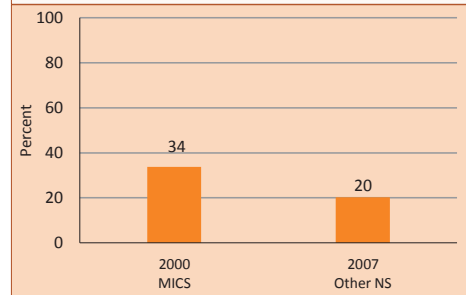
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

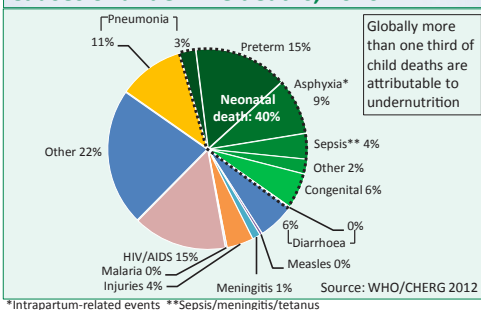
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

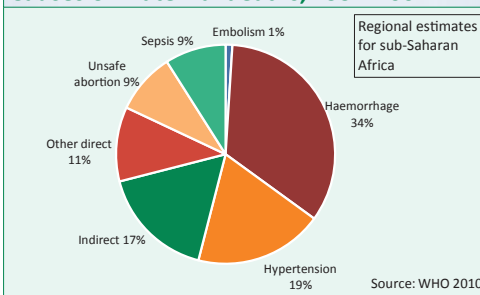


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



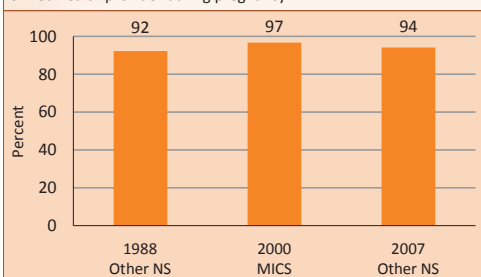
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



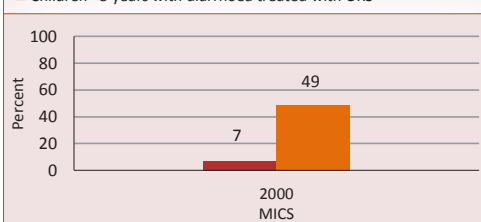
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	73	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	92	(2010)
Postnatal 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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not Applicable

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

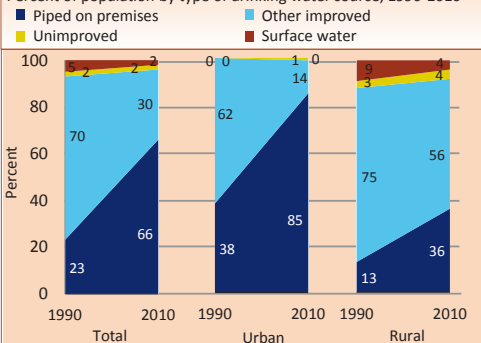
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial	-	-
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	-	-

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

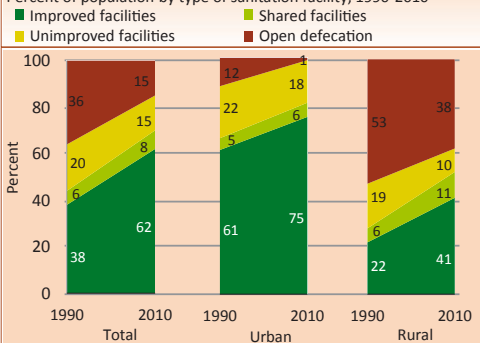
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

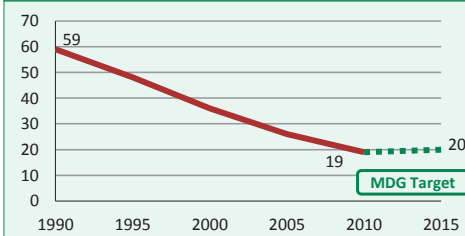
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	31.8 (2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	194,946	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	15,156	(2010)
Births (000)	3,023	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	91	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	55	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	65	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	12	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	17	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,700	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	910	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.8	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	77	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

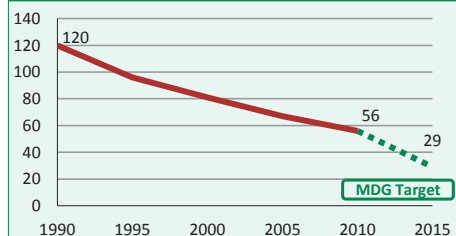
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

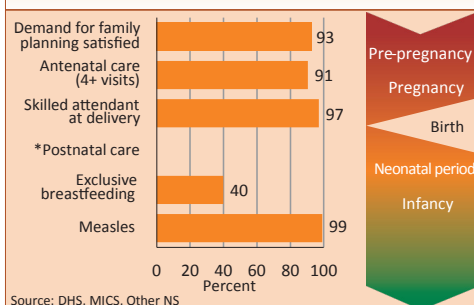


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

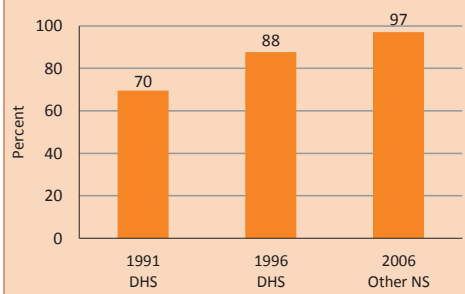


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

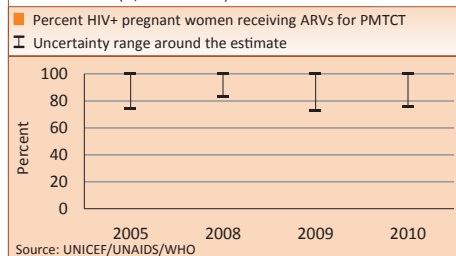
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

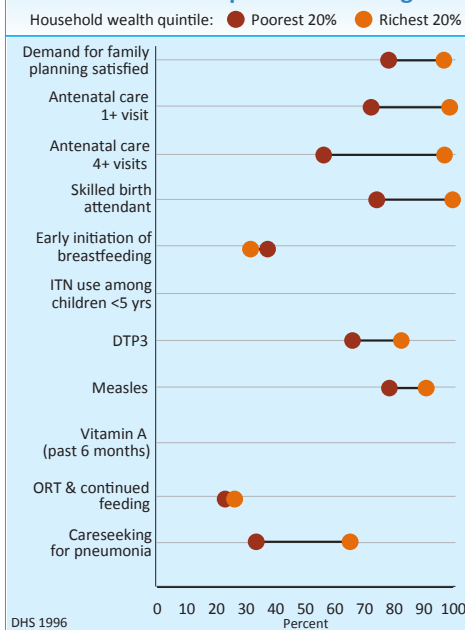
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 53 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

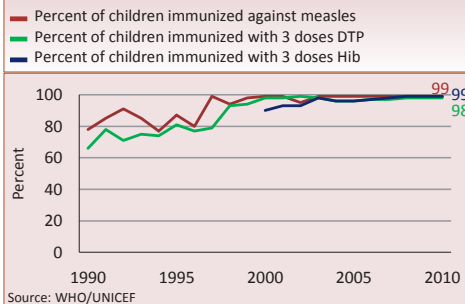
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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

CHILD HEALTH

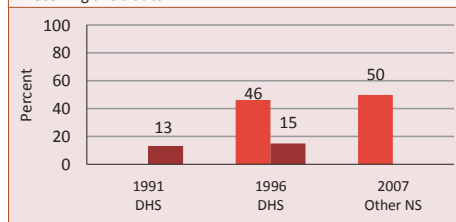
Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

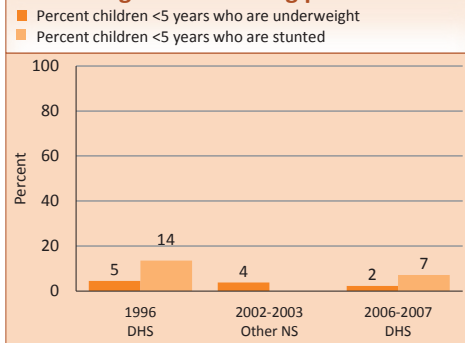
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider



NUTRITION

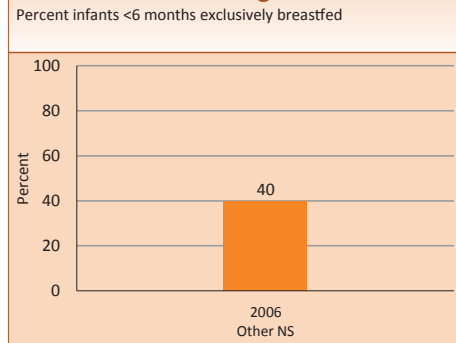
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	2	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	33	(1996)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence



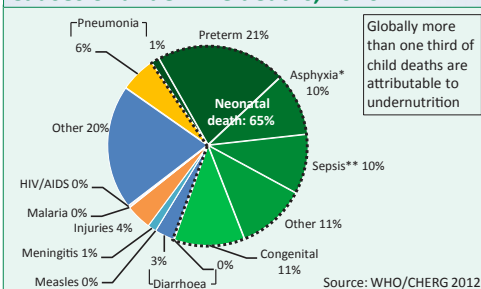
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding



DEMOGRAPHICS

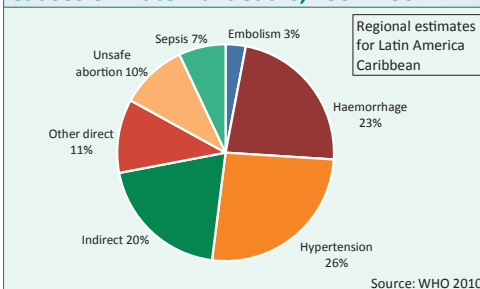
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

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

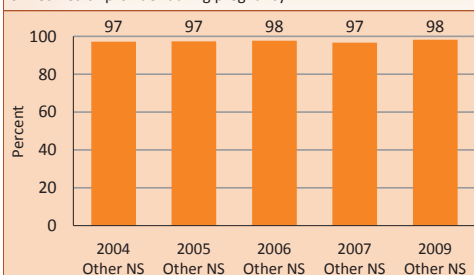
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



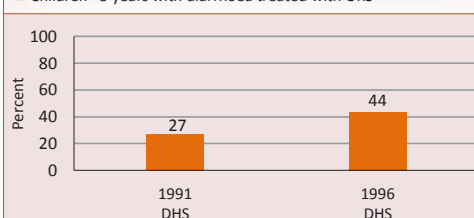
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	93	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	91	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	50, -, -	(2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	92	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not Applicable

CHILD HEALTH

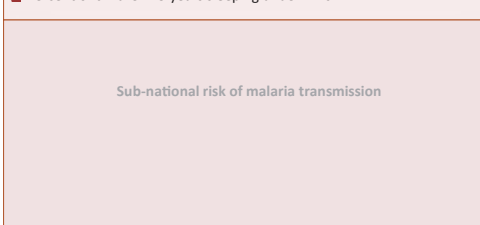
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

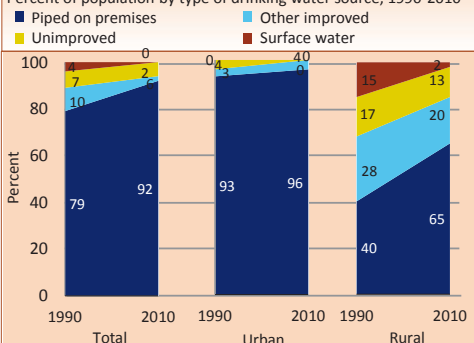
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

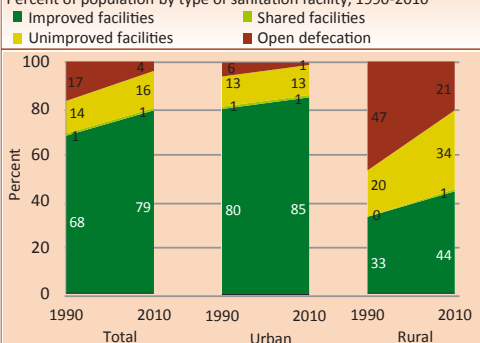
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

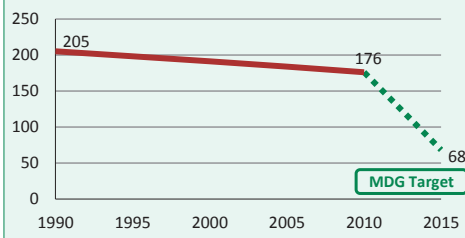
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	81.8 (2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	16,469	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,955	(2010)
Births (000)	713	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	64	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	120	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	22	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	93	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,100	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	55	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.9	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	128	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

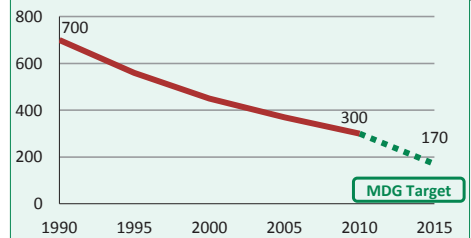
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

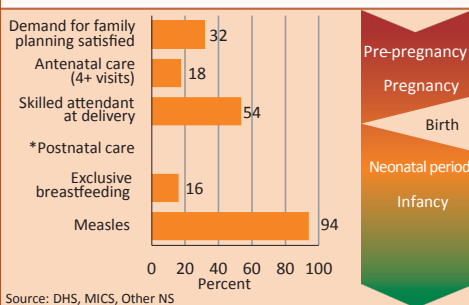


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

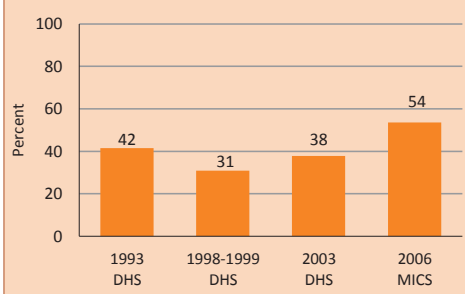


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

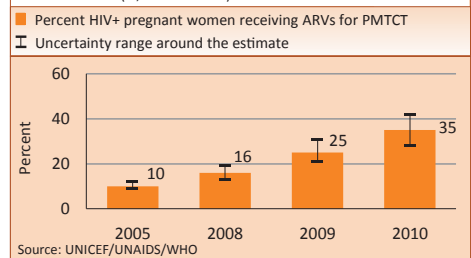
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 15 (2010)

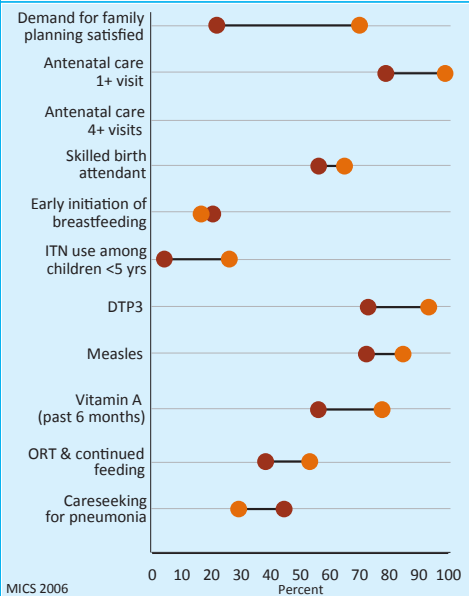


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



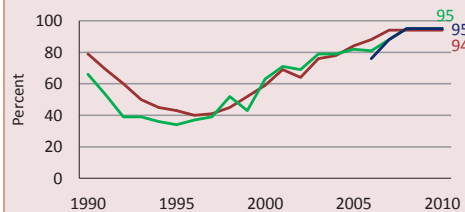
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

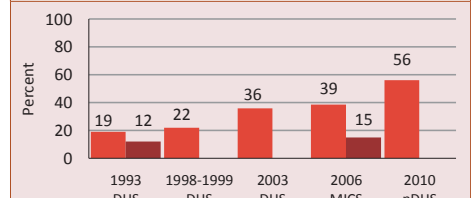
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



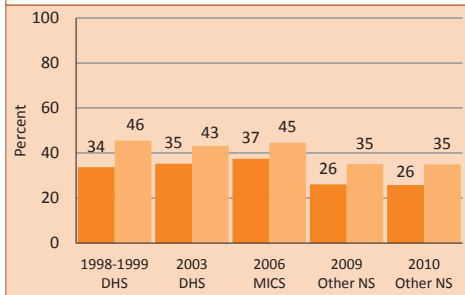
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 16 (2006)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

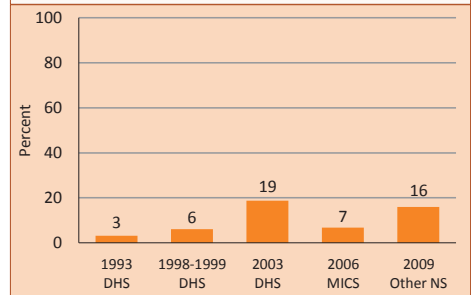
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

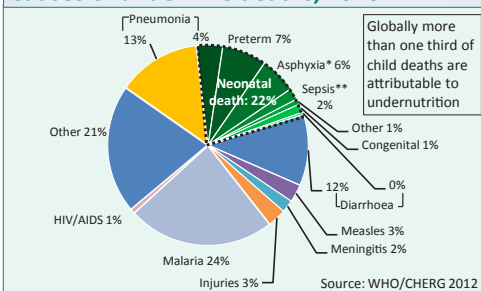
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



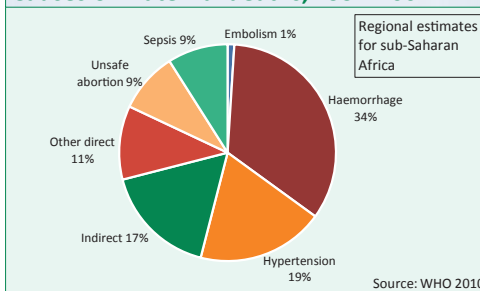
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

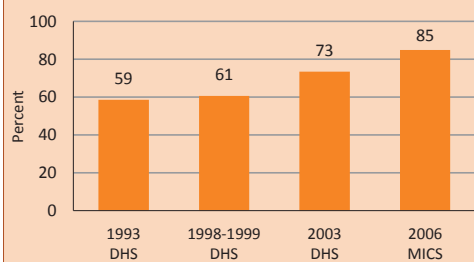
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

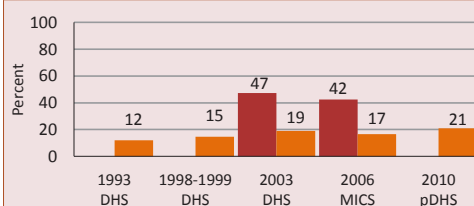


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	32	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	18	(2003)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	11	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	1, 3, 0	(2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

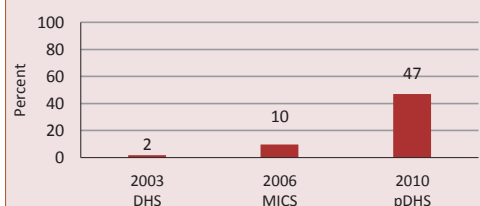
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

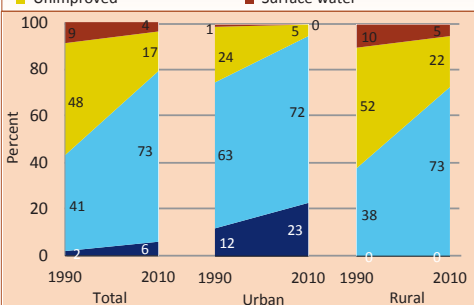
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

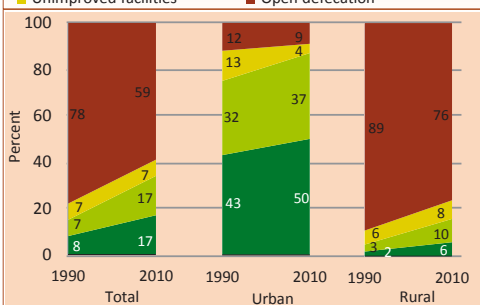
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

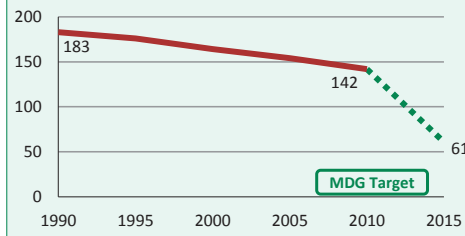
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	7.9 (2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	16 (2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	8,383	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,185	(2010)
Births (000)	283	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	60	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	38	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	31	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	88	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	28	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	31	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	30	(2001)

Under-five mortality rate

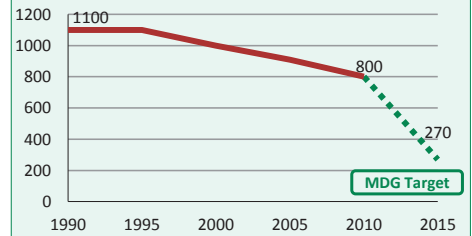
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

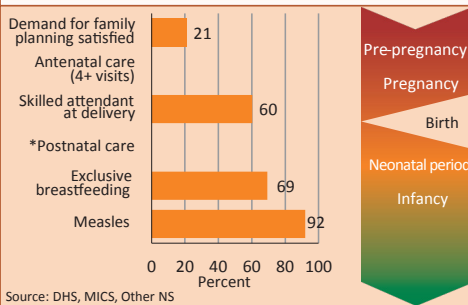


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

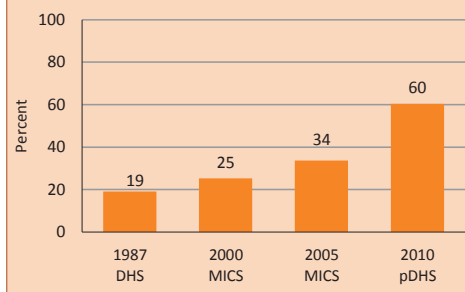


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

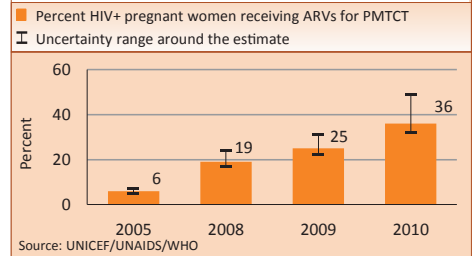
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

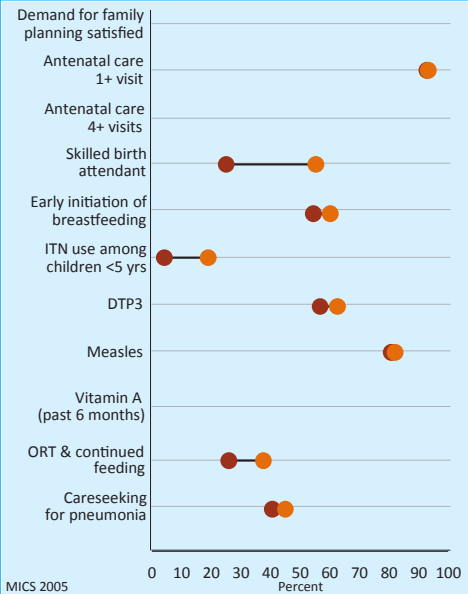


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



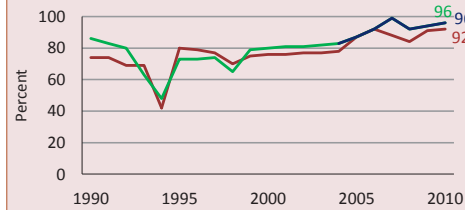
MICS 2005

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

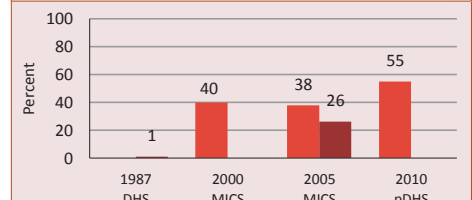
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

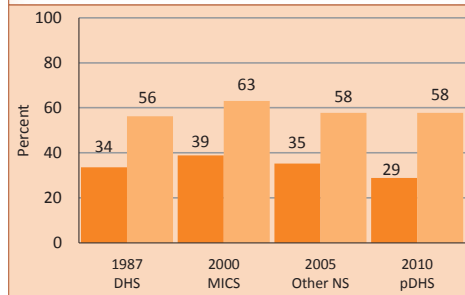


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	-	-
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	73	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

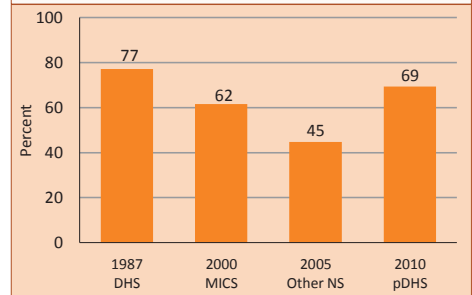
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

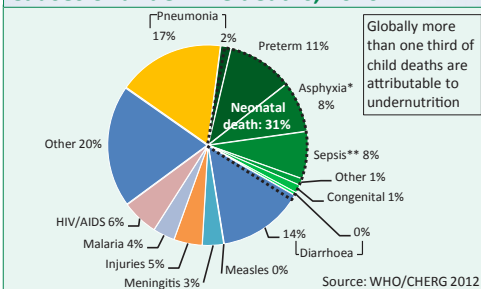
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



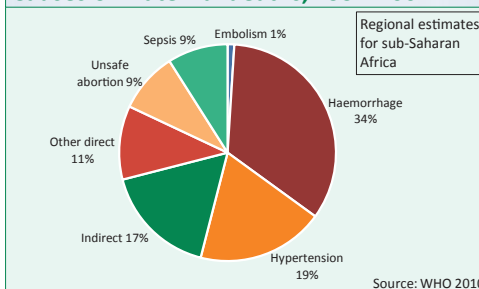
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

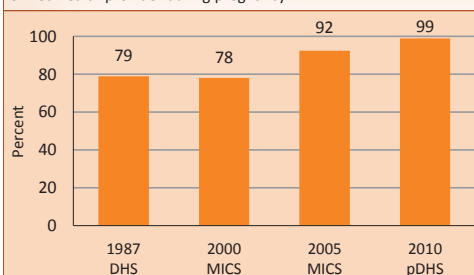


Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

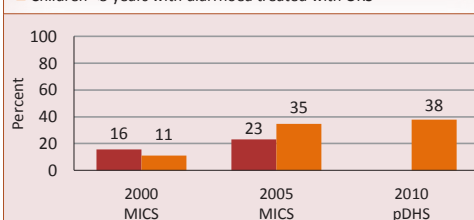


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	21	(2005-2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	0	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	94	(2010)
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/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

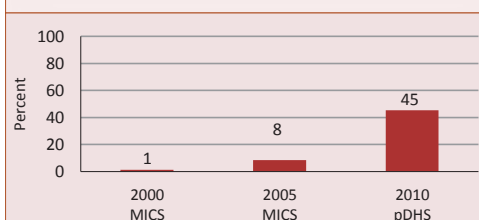
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

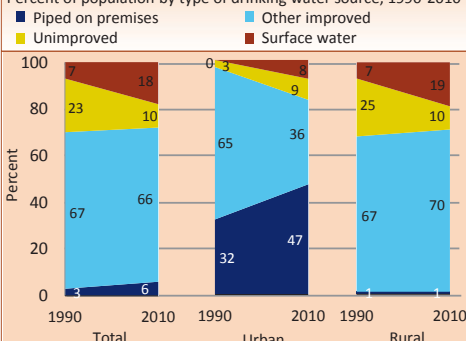
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

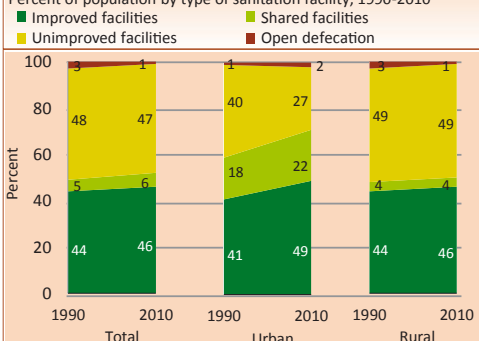
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

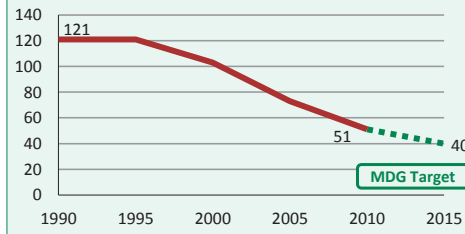
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.2	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	27	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,138	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,492	(2010)
Births (000)	318	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	62	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	16	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	42	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	18	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	790	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	150	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.6	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	52	(2003)

Under-five mortality rate

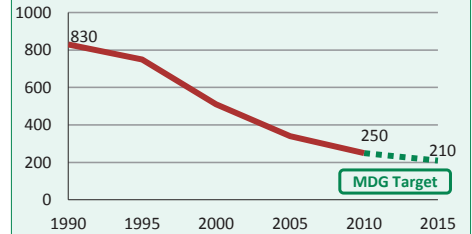
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

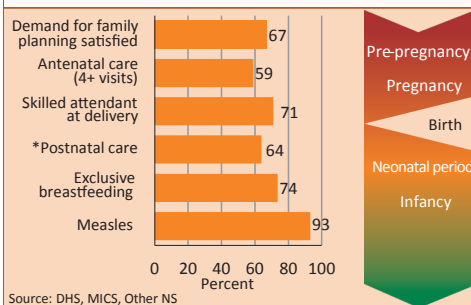


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

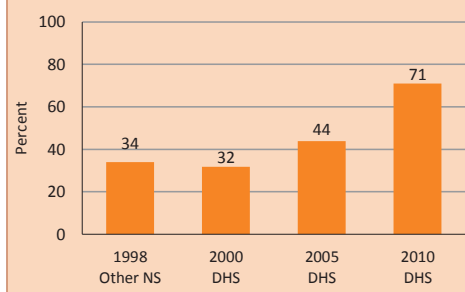


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

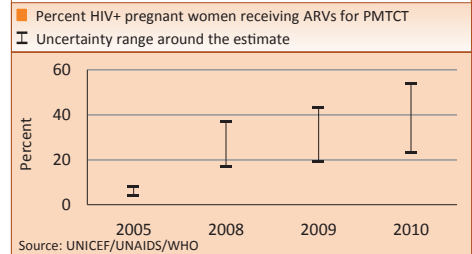
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

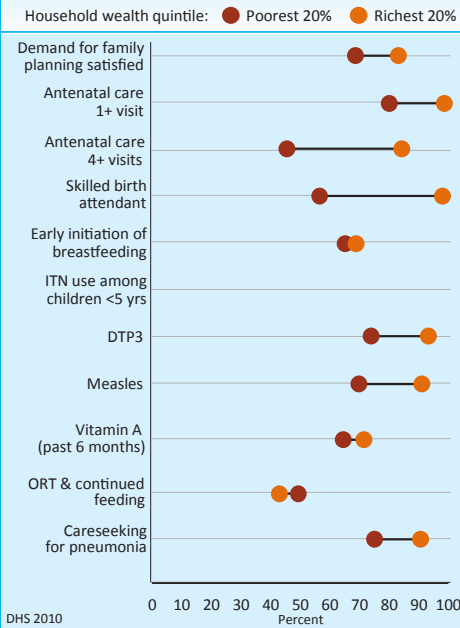
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 60 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

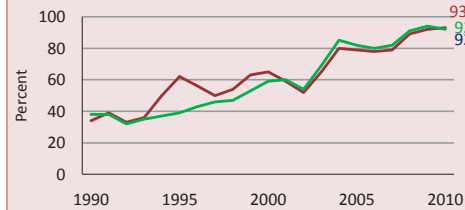


DHS 2010
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

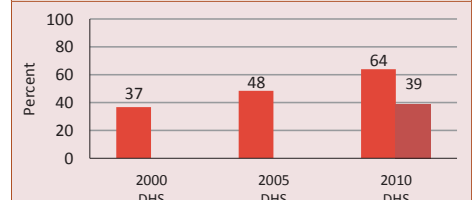
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

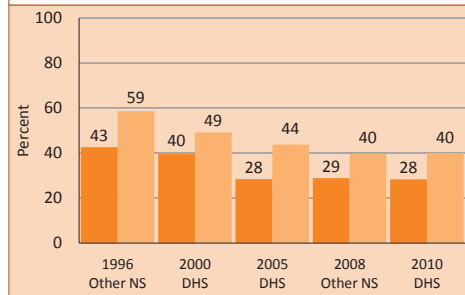


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	65	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	98	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

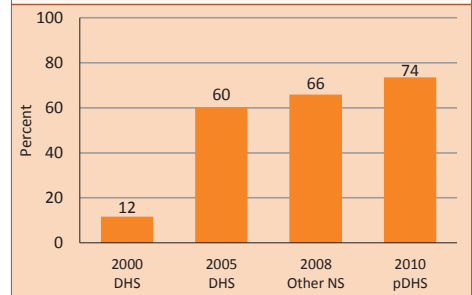
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

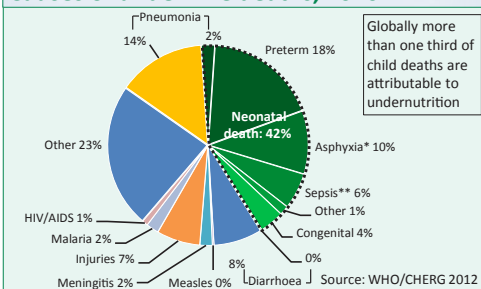
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

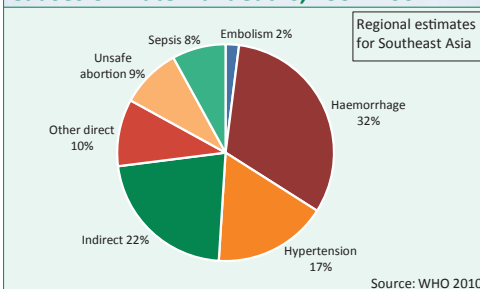


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



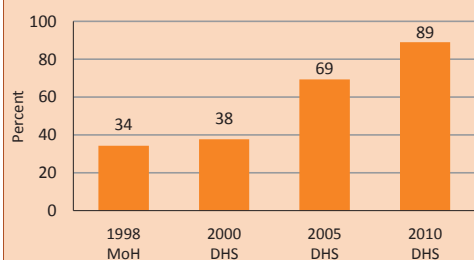
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



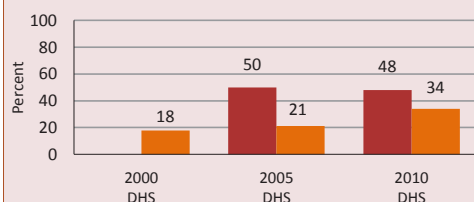
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	67	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	59	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	3, 8, 2	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	91	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	64	(2005)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	18	(2010)

*Not Applicable

CHILD HEALTH

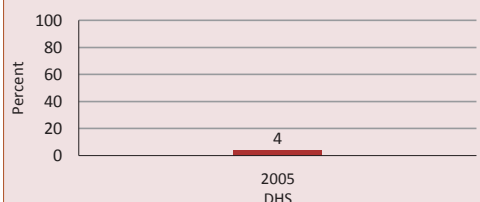
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

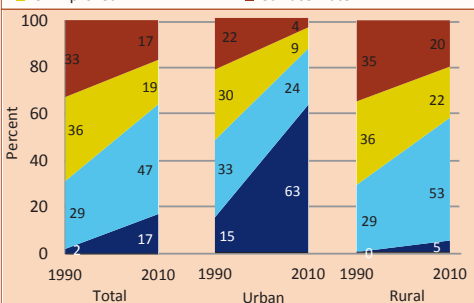
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

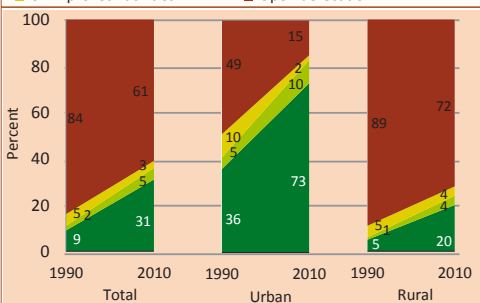
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



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	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

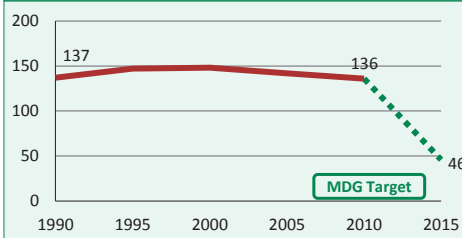
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	10.2	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	33	(2008)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	19,599	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,055	(2010)
Births (000)	710	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	70	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	93	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	26	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	84	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,900	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	31	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	141	(2002)

Under-five mortality rate

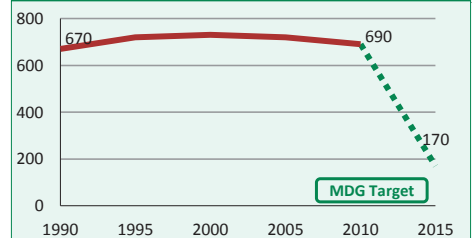
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

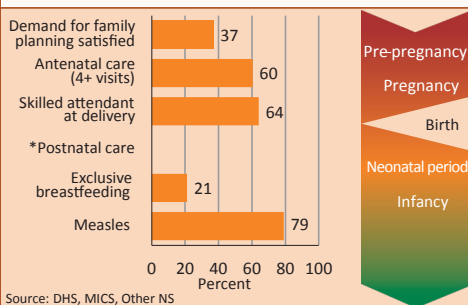


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

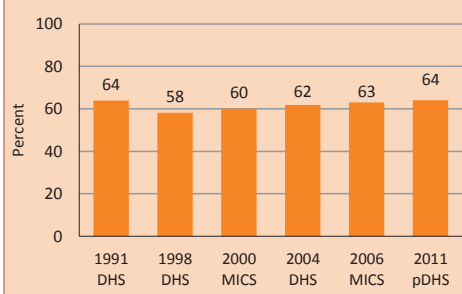


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

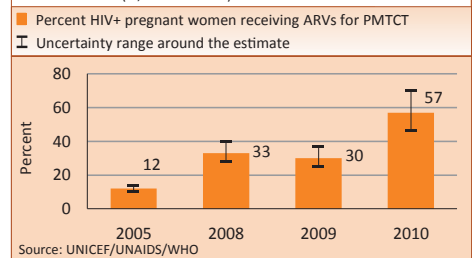
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 24 (2010)

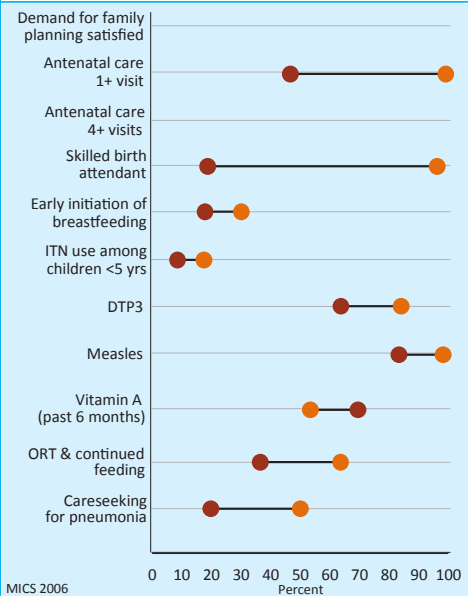


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



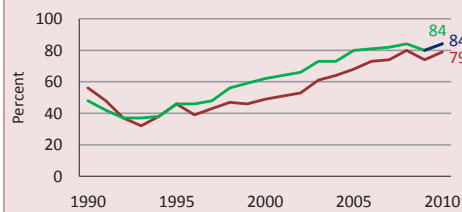
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

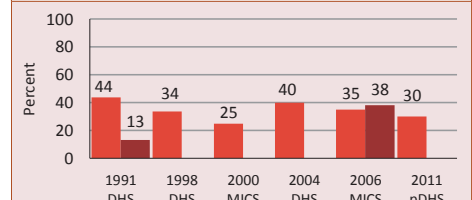
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



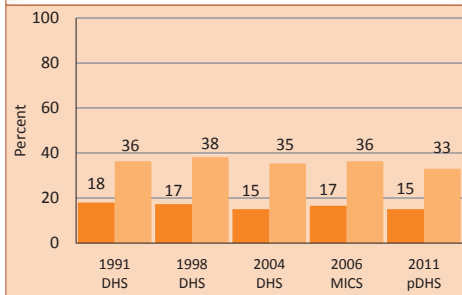
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2011)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 20 (2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 63 (2006)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 89 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

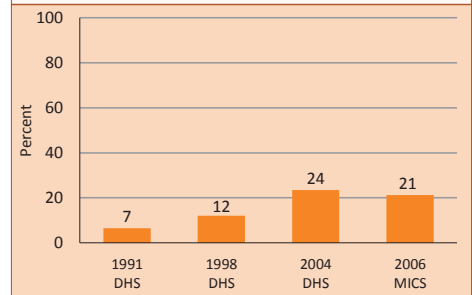
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

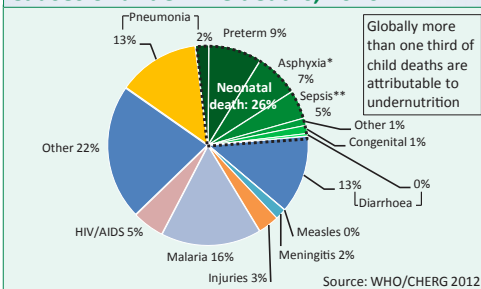
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



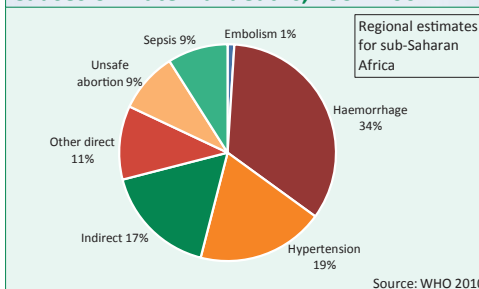
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

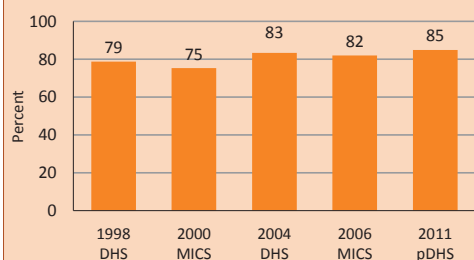
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

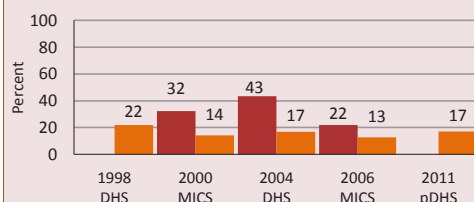


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	37	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	60	(2004)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	26	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	2, 4, 1	(2004)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

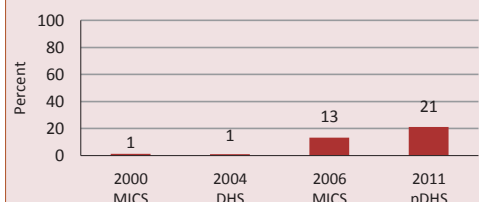
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

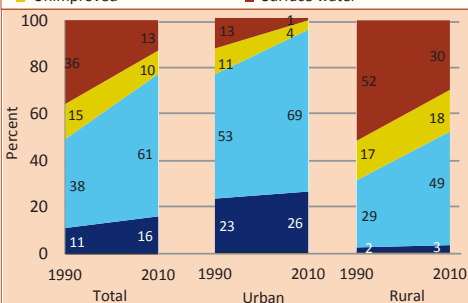


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

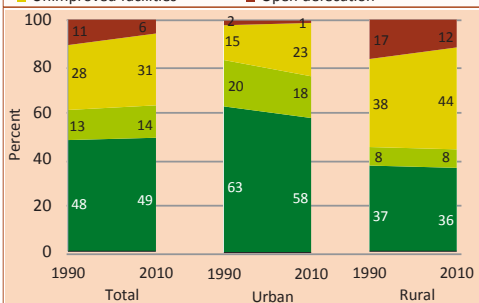
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

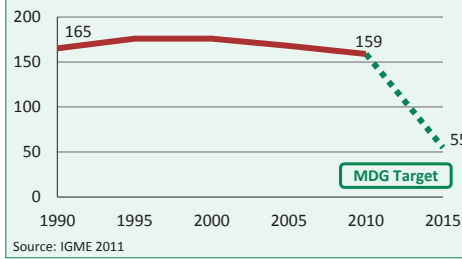
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	17.9	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	29	(2000)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,401	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	651	(2010)
Births (000)	154	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	49	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	23	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	28	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	106	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,400	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	26	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.6	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	133	(2003)

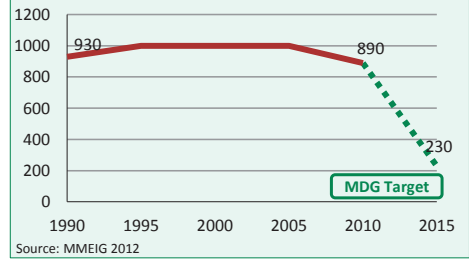
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

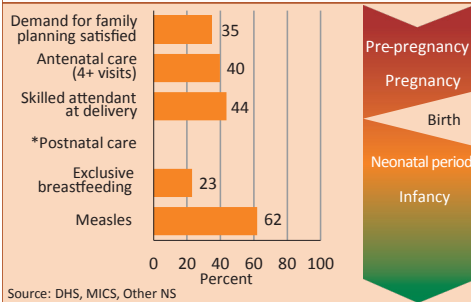
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

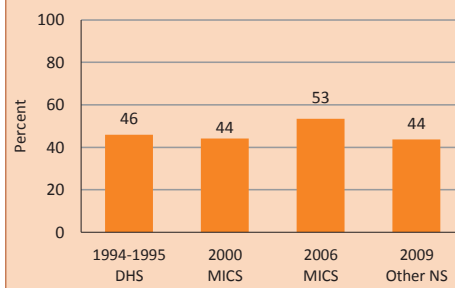
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

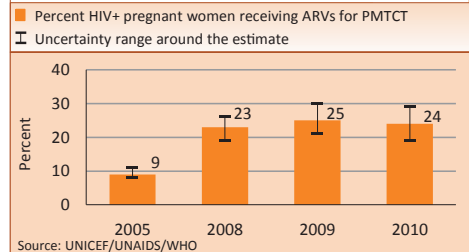
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

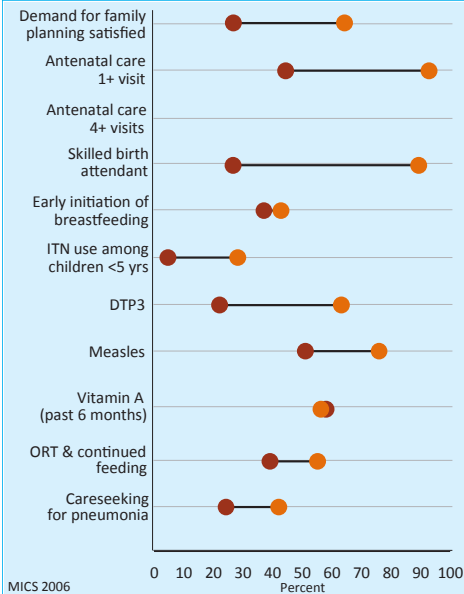
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 52 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

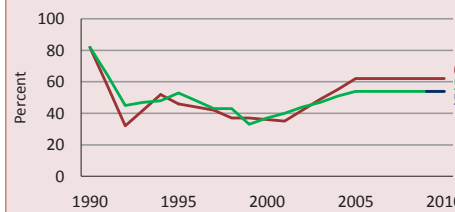


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

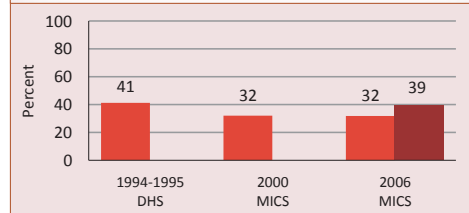
Immunization

■ 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

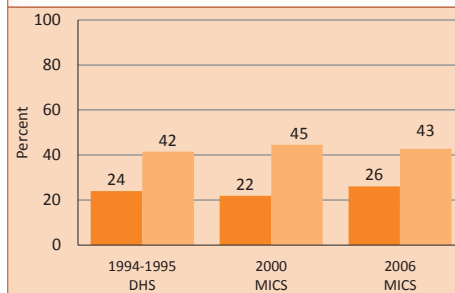


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	12	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	39	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	56	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	0	(2010)

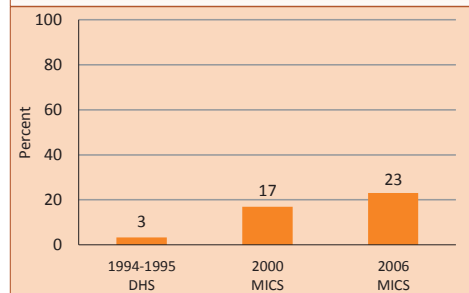
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



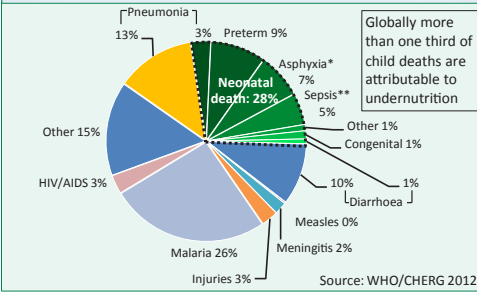
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



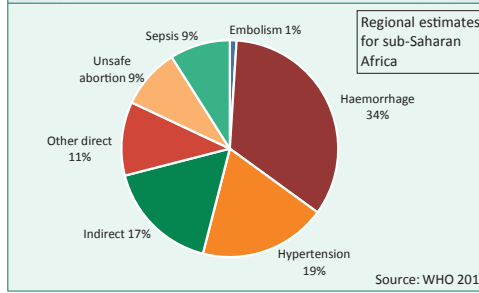
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

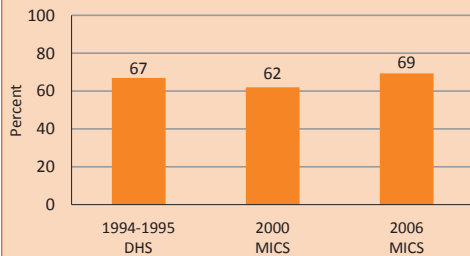
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

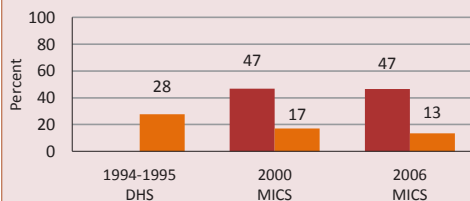


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	35	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	40	(1994 -1995)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	9	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	2, 2, 2	(1994 -1995)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus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

CHILD HEALTH

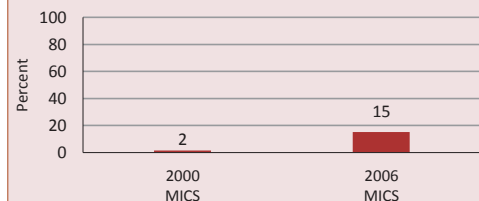
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

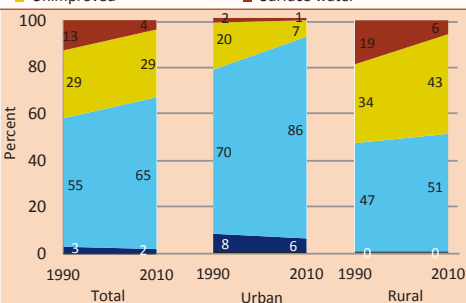
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

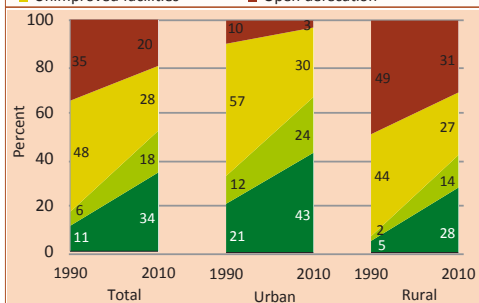
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

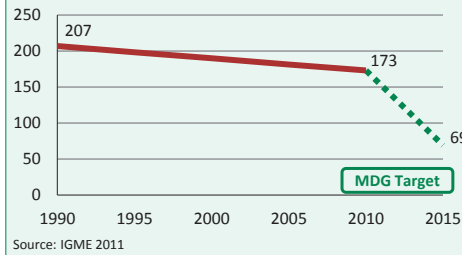
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	4.9 (2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	11,227	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,006	(2010)
Births (000)	503	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	9	(2004)
Total under-five deaths (000)	80	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	26	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	99	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,300	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	15	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	193	(2002)

Under-five mortality rate

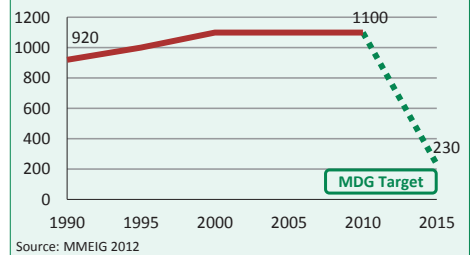
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

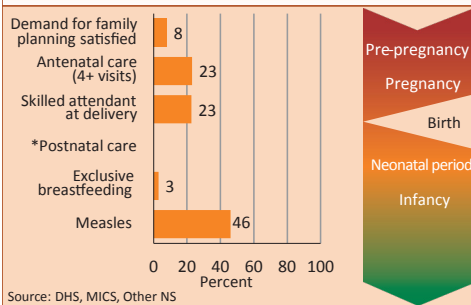


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

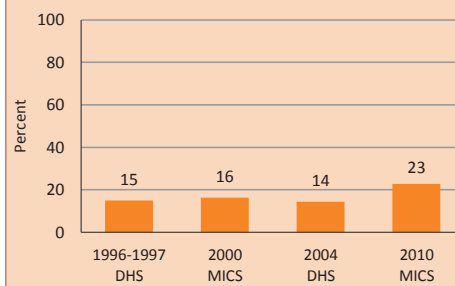


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

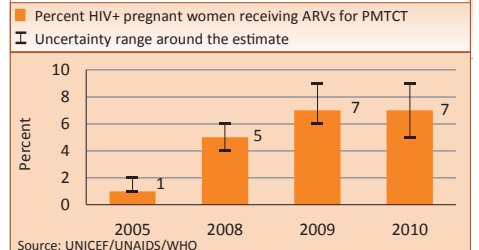
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 39 (2010)

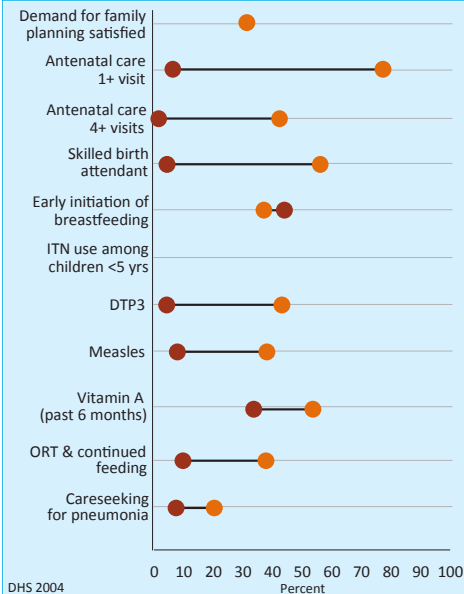


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



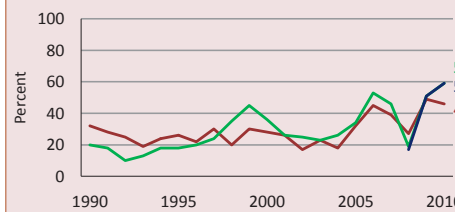
DHS 2004

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.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

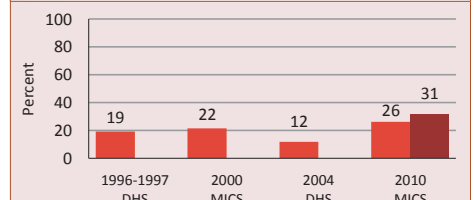
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

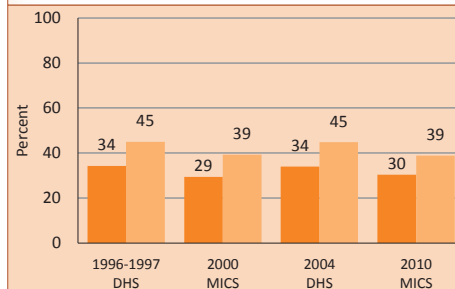


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	16	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	34	(2004)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	22	(2004)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	36	(2010)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	68	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

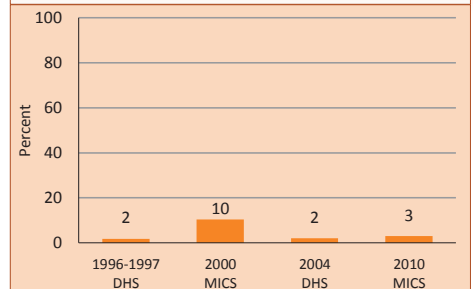
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

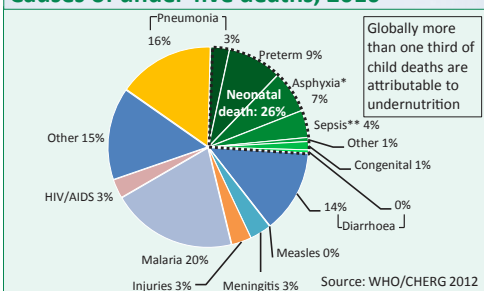
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



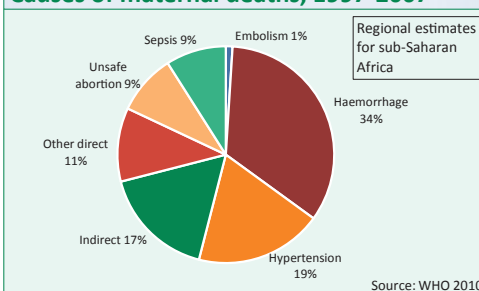
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



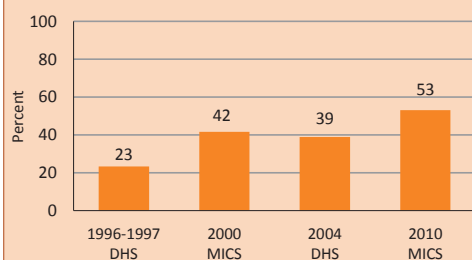
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	8	(2004)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	23	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	22	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	2, 4, 1	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	60	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

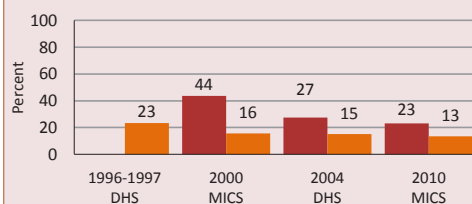
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

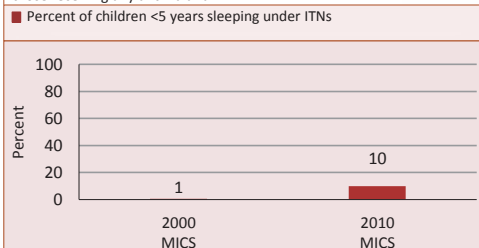
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

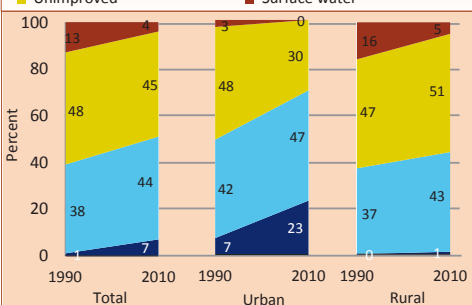


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

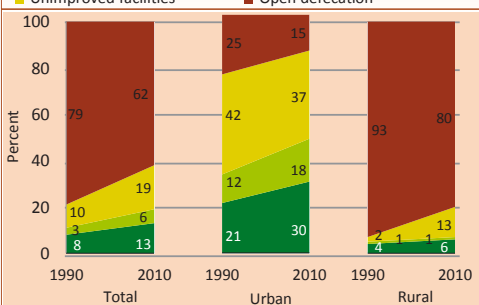


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



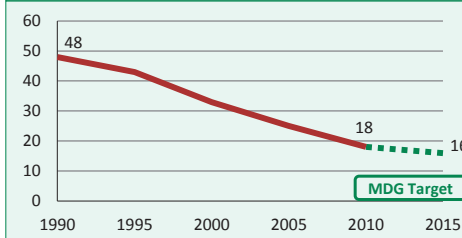
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,341,335	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	81,596	(2010)
Births (000)	16,486	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	315	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	58	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	11	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	16	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	6,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,700	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.6	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	6	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

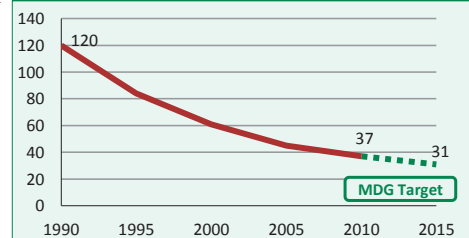
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

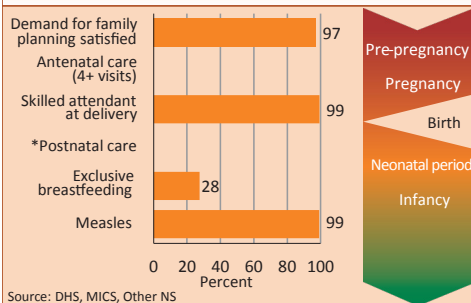


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

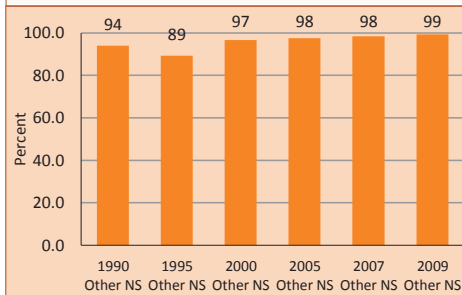


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

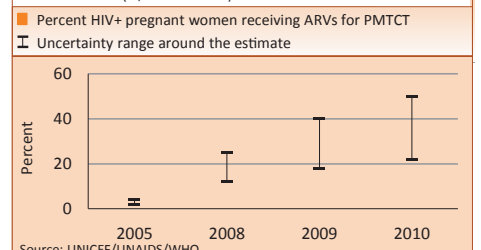
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 0 (2010)

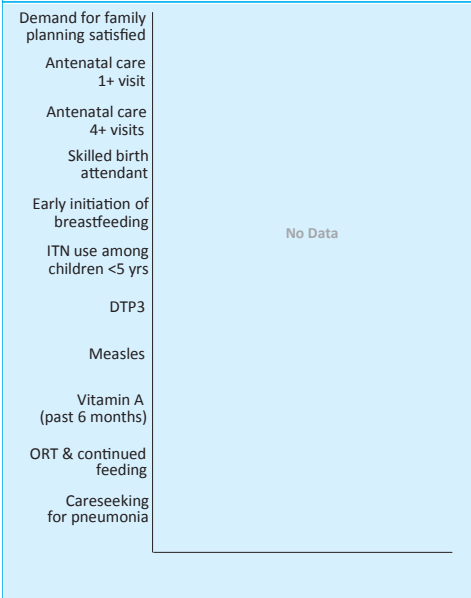


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

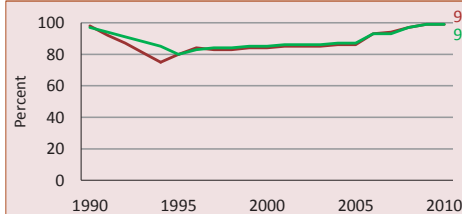


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

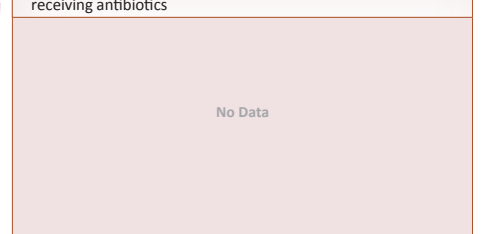
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

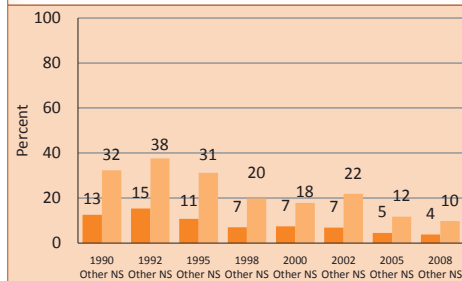


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	41	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence

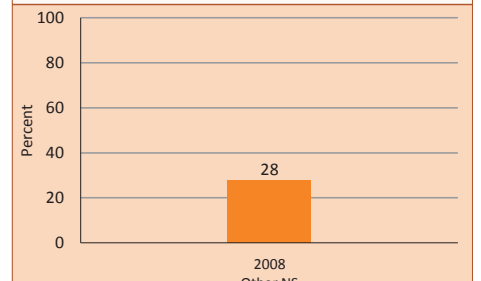
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

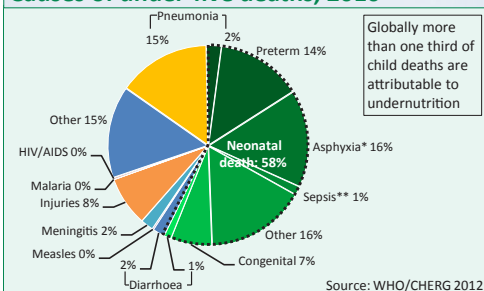
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



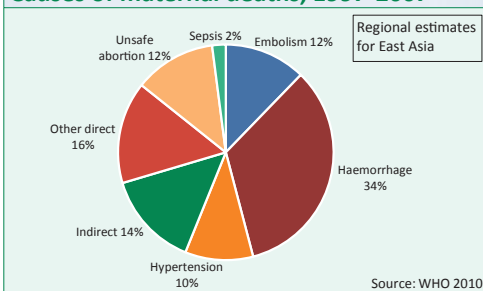
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



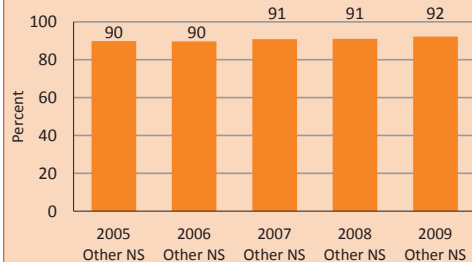
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	97	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	27, 51, 22	(2008)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not Applicable

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

No Data

Malaria prevention and treatment

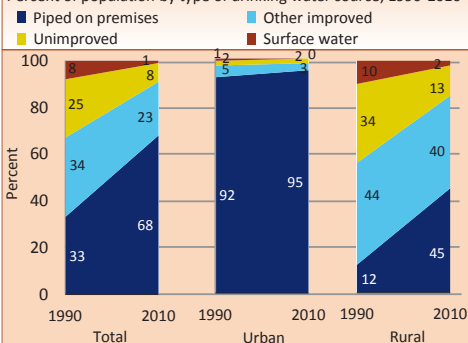
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

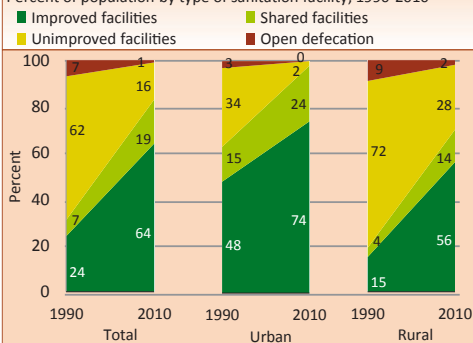
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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

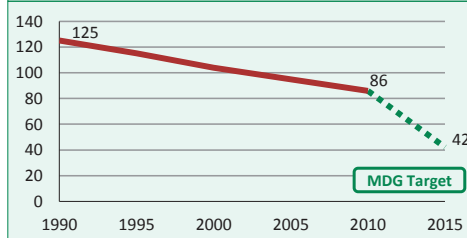


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	735	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	122	(2010)
Births (000)	28	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	83	(2000)
Total under-five deaths (000)	2	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	39	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	63	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	79	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	67	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	95	(2000)

Under-five mortality rate

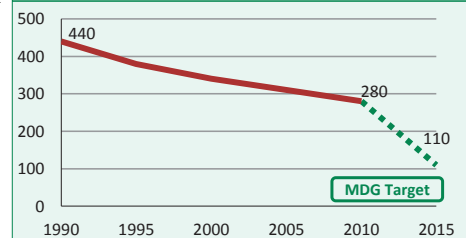
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

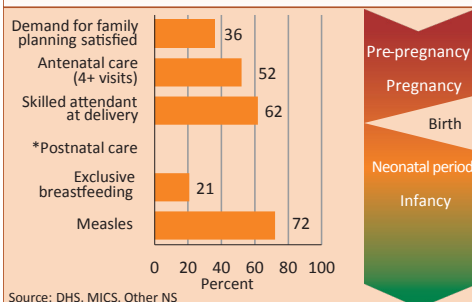


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

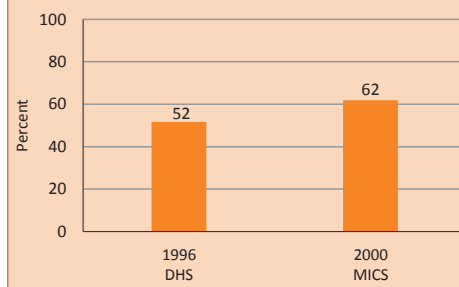


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

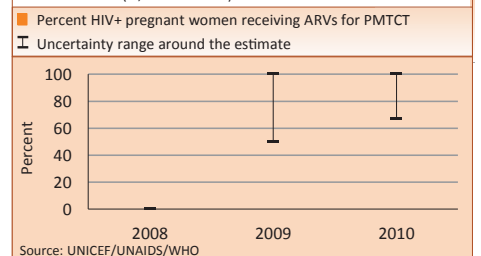
Skilled attendant at delivery

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 (2010)

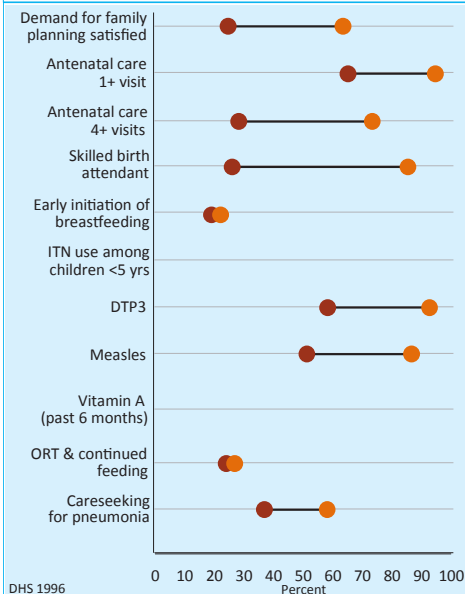


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

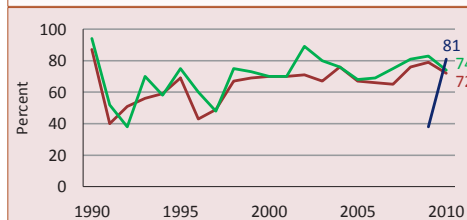


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

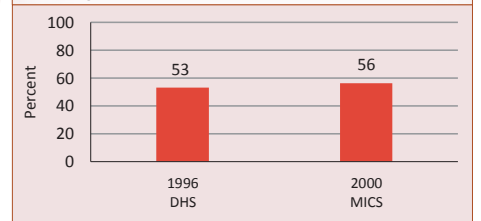
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

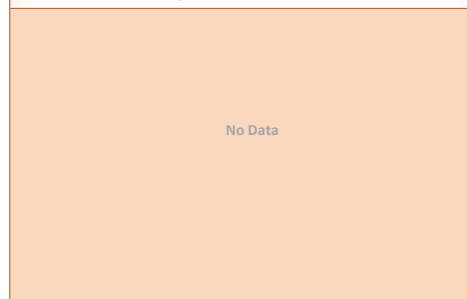


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	-	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	25	(1996)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	25	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	18
				(2010)

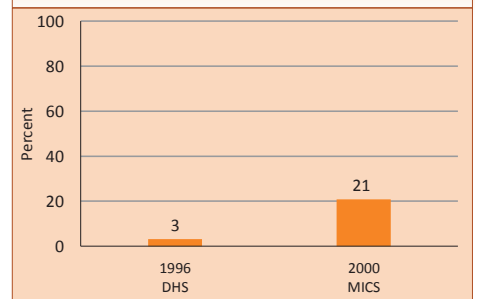
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



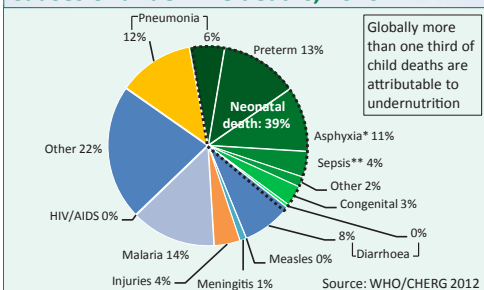
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



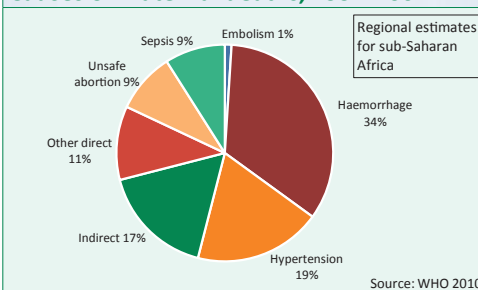
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



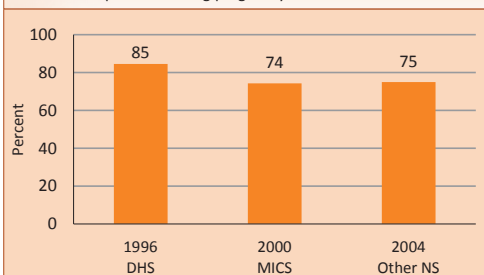
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	36	(2000)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	52	(1996)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 9, 4	(1996)
(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/m ² , %)	-	-

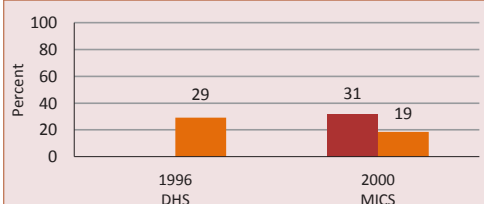
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

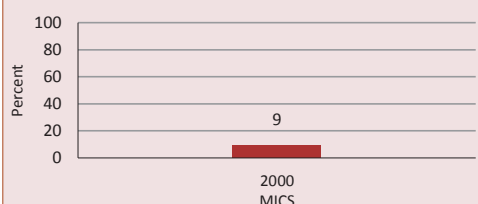
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

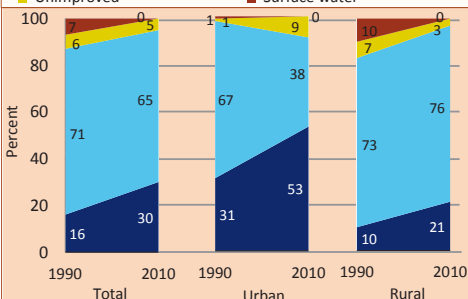


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

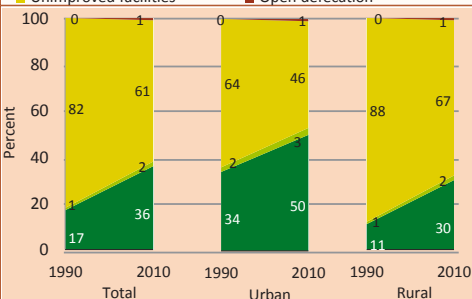
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved
■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities
■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

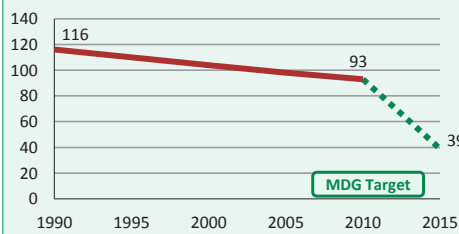


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,043	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	623	(2010)
Births (000)	142	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2005)
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	(2009)
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)

Under-five mortality rate

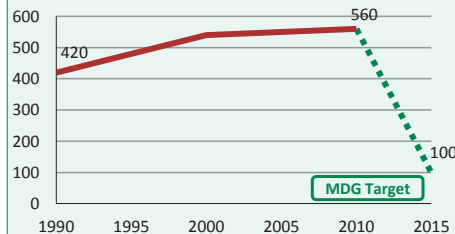
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

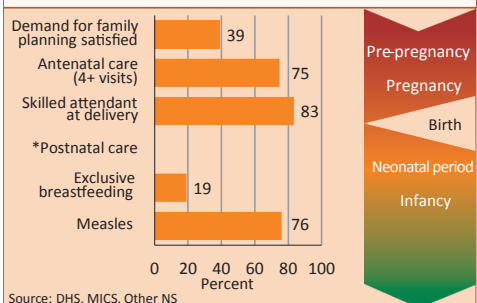


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

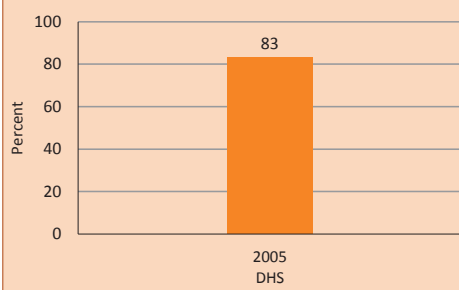


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

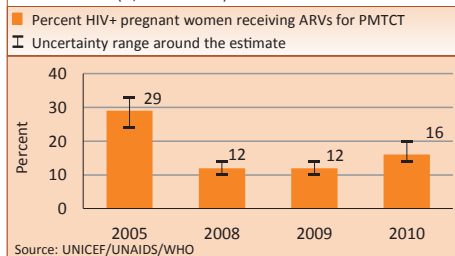
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

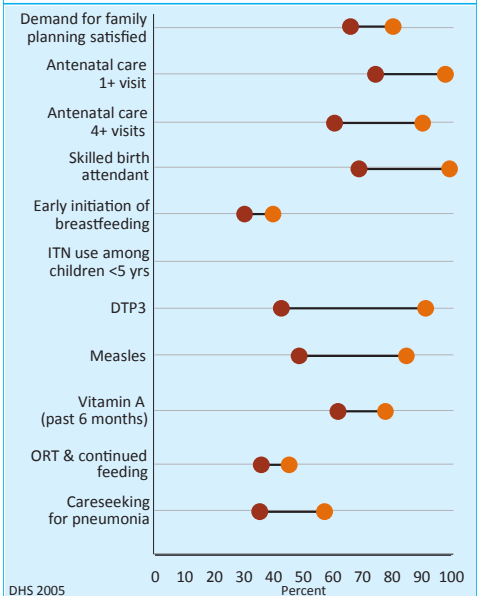


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



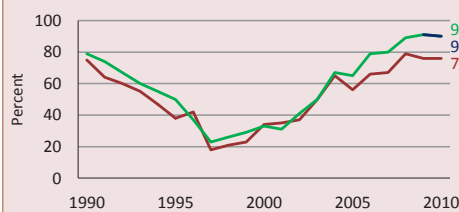
DHS 2005

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

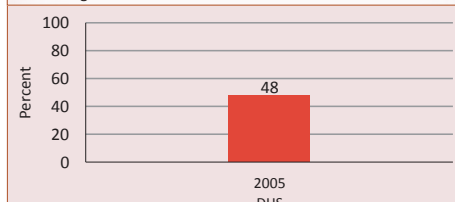
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

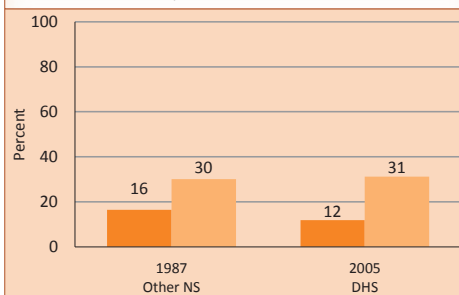


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2005)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	39	(2005)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	84	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

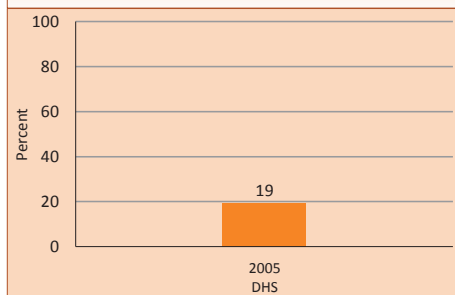
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

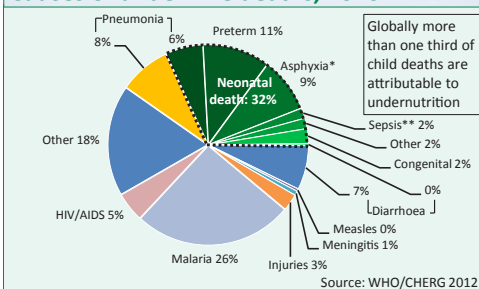
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



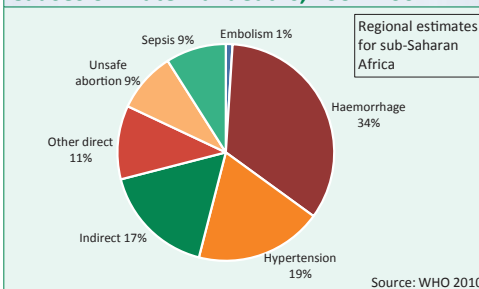
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



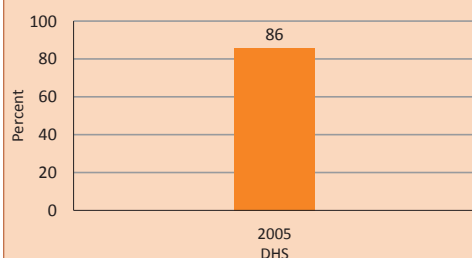
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	39	(2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	75	(2005)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 4, 2	(2005)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	83	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

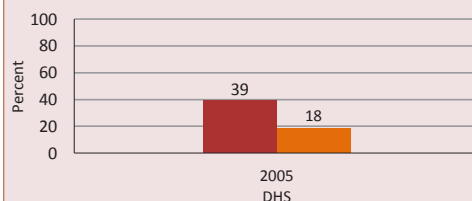
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

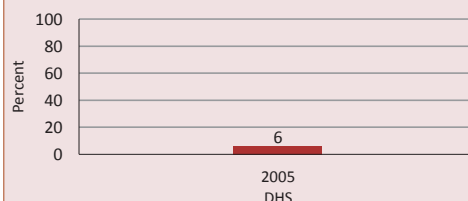
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

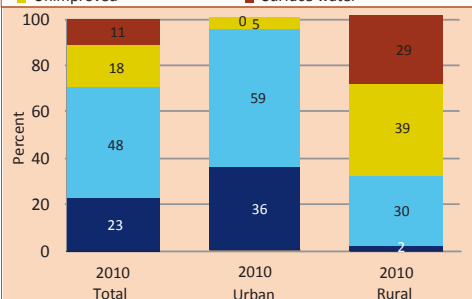
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

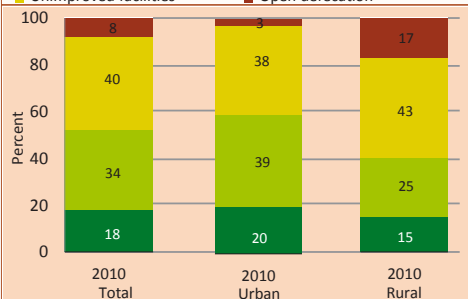
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
- Piped on premises
- Unimproved
- Other improved
- Surface water



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

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



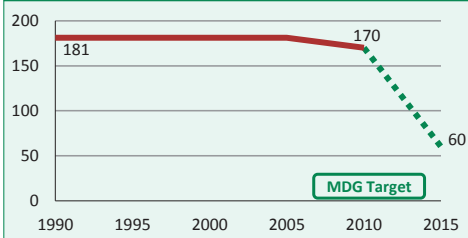
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	65,966	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	11,848	(2010)
Births (000)	2,873	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	28	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	465	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	29	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	46	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	112	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	15,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	30	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.8	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	135	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

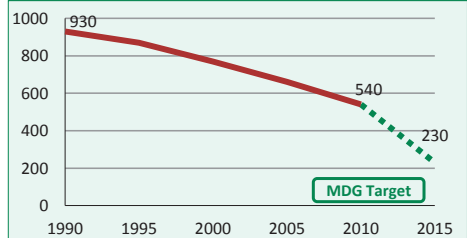
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

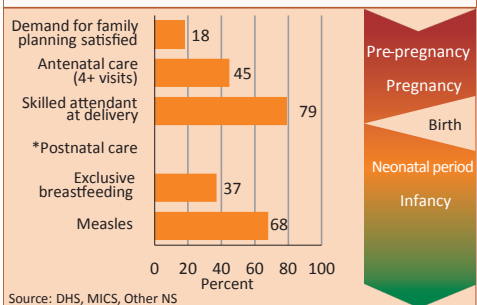


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

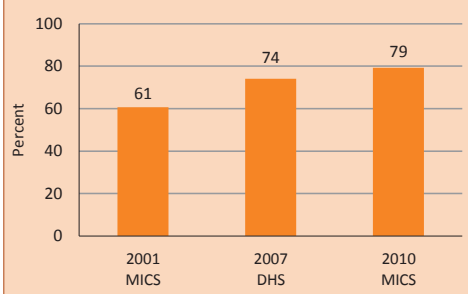


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

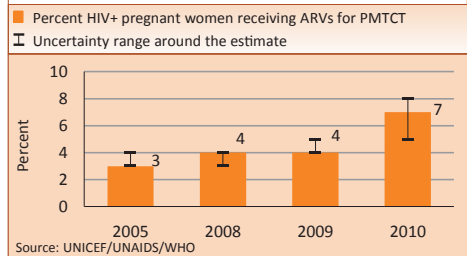
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

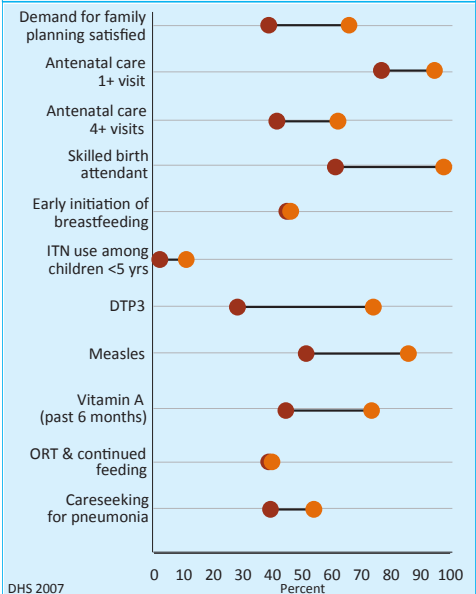


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



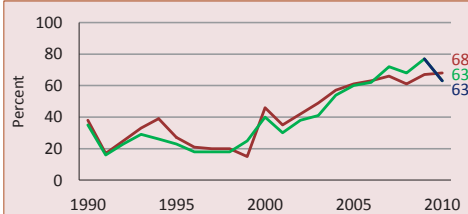
DHS 2007

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

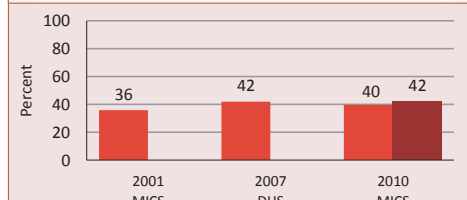
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

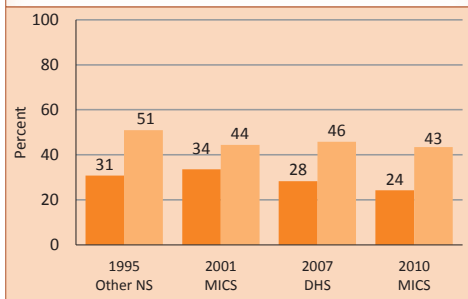


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	43	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2010)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	52	(2010)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	83	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

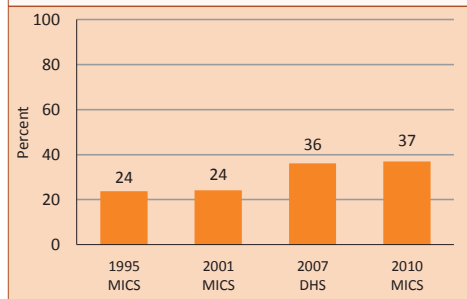
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

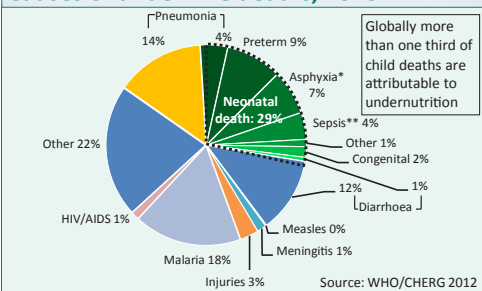
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

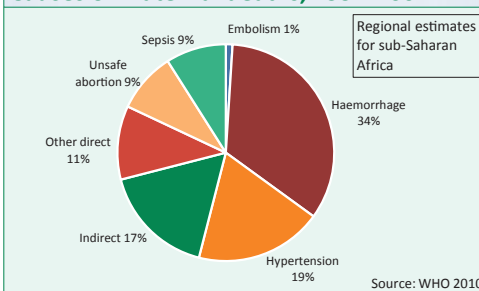


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



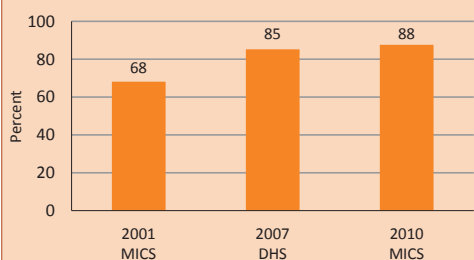
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

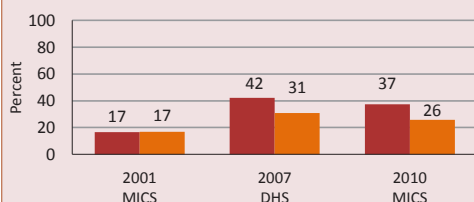


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	18	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	21	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 10, 5	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	77	(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/m ² , %)	17	(2007)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

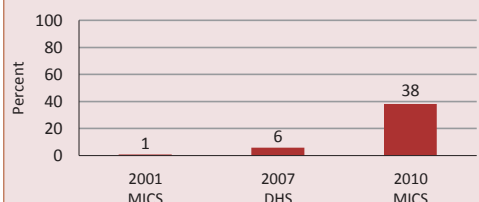
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

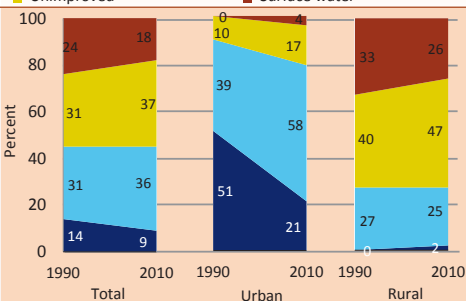
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

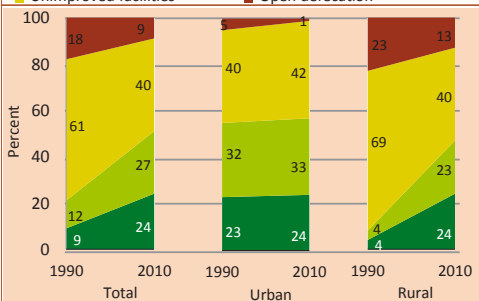
Improved drinking water coverage

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

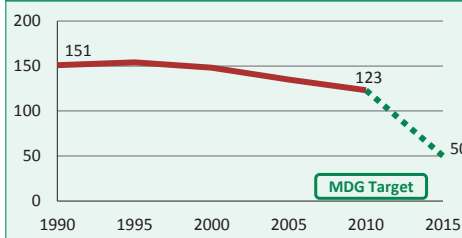
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.4 (2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	19,738	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,969	(2010)
Births (000)	673	(2010)
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)	41	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	86	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,700	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	53	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	111	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

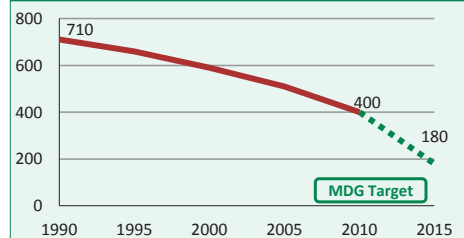
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

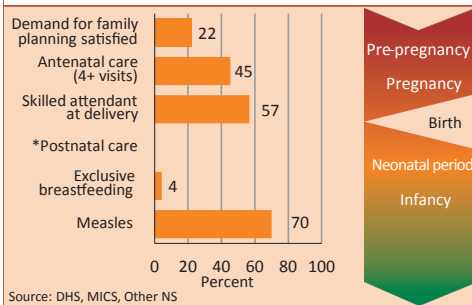


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

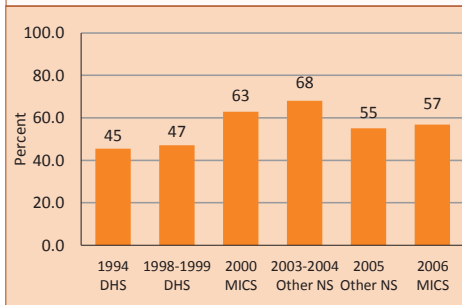


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

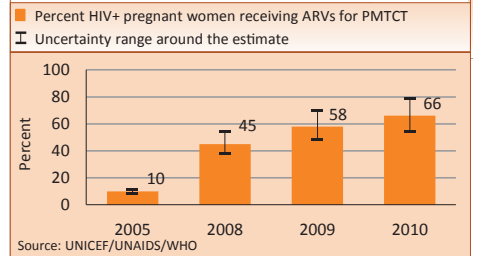
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 17 (2010)

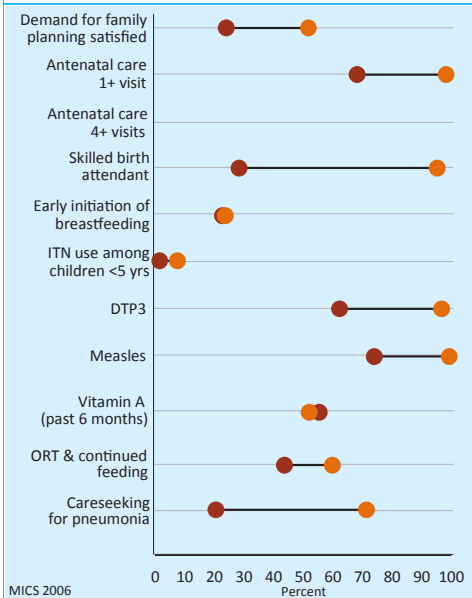


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



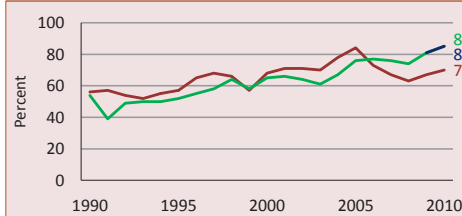
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

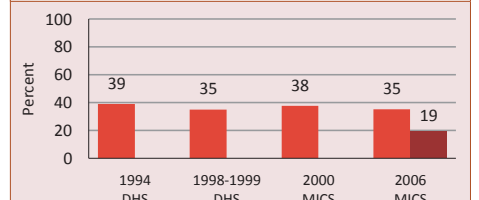
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

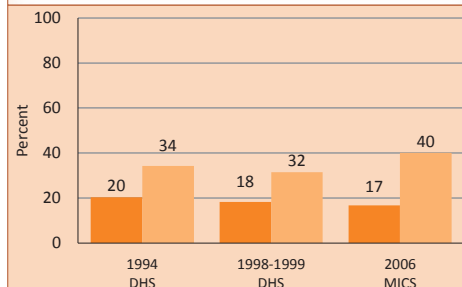


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	25	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	17	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	51	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

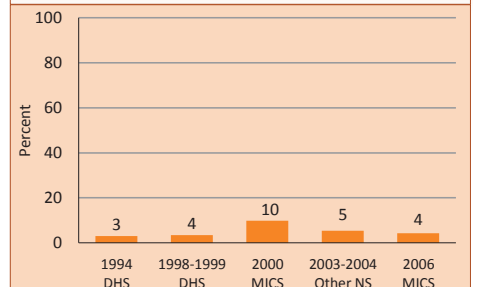
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

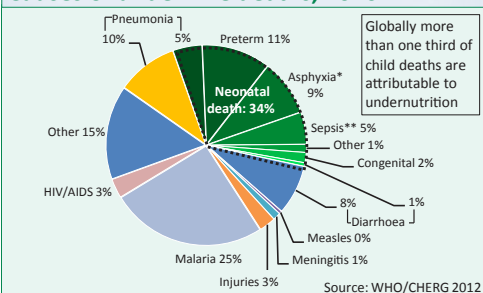
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

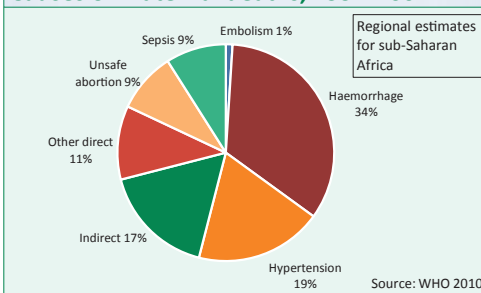


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



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

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

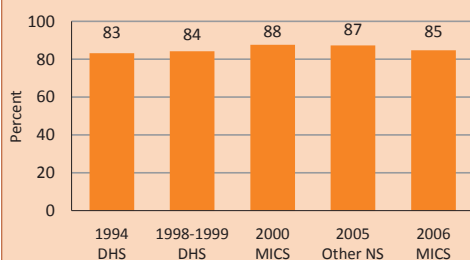
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	22	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2005)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	8	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	6, 8, 6	(2005)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	82	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

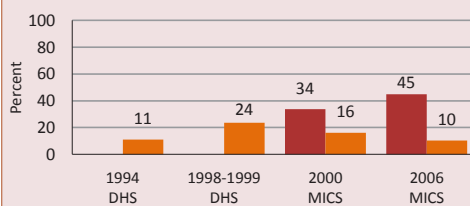
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

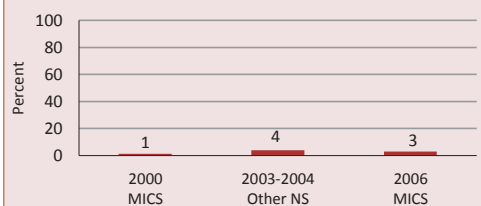
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

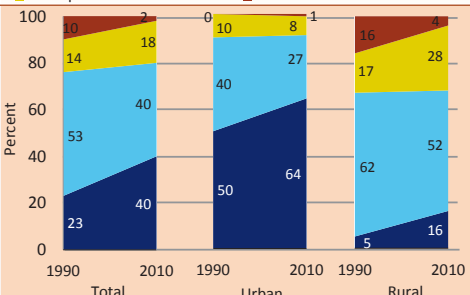
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

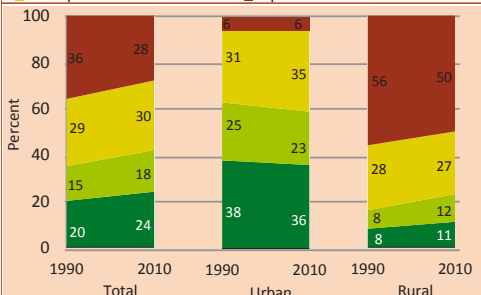
Improved drinking water coverage

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

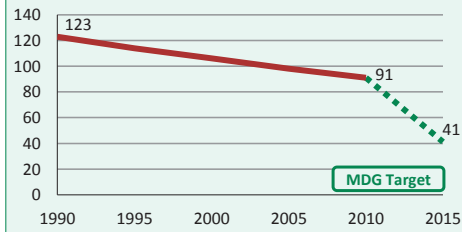


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	889	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	113	(2010)
Births (000)	26	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	89	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	2	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	38	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	73	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	34	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	51	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	140	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.8	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	27	(2000)

Under-five mortality rate

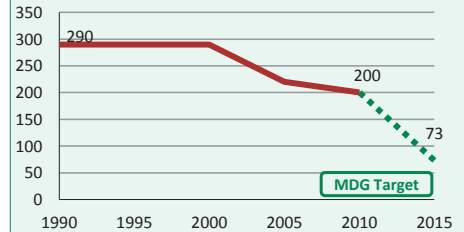
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

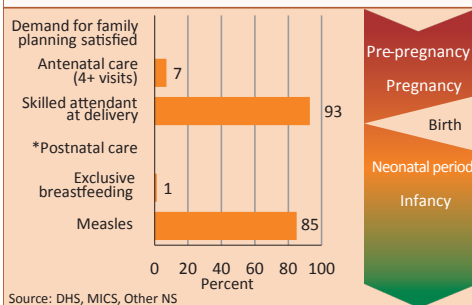


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

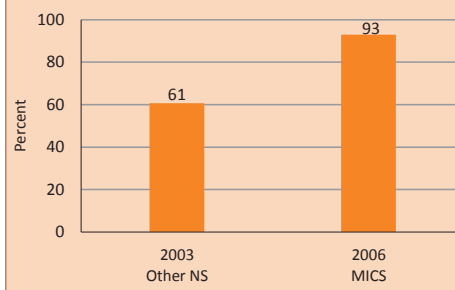


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

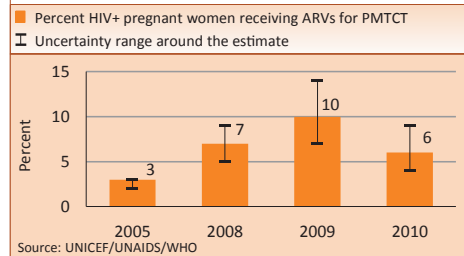
Skilled attendant at delivery

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 (2010)

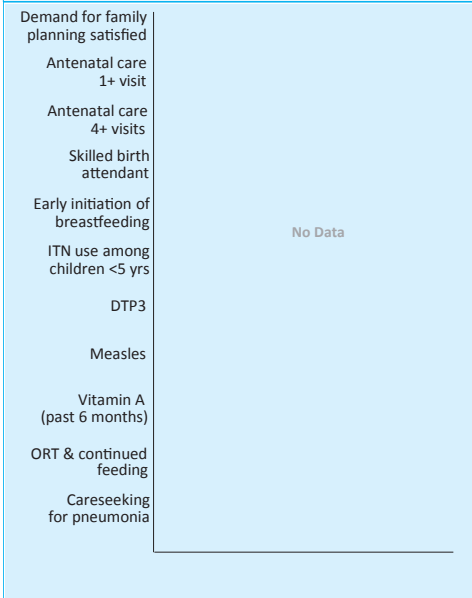


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

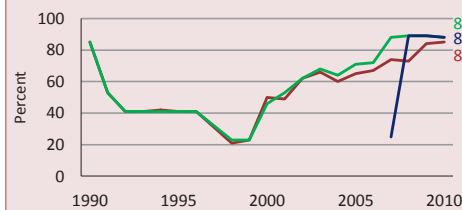


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

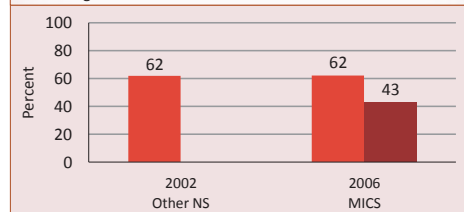
— Percent of children immunized against measles
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

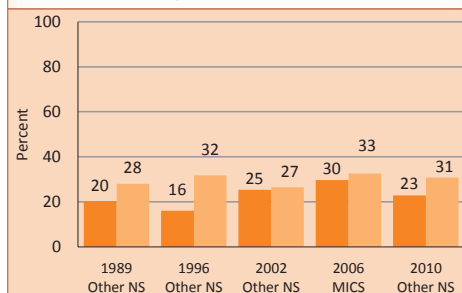


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	67	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	35	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	95	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

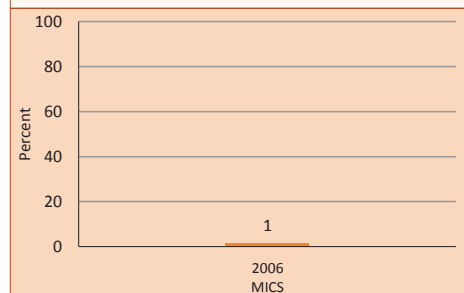
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

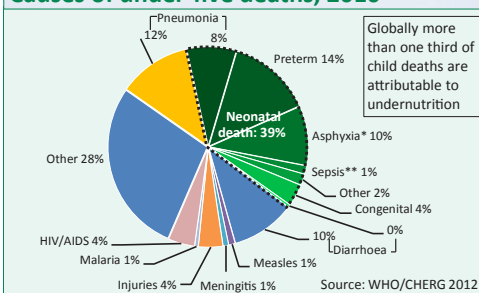
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



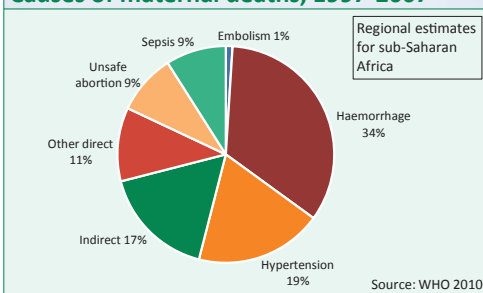
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



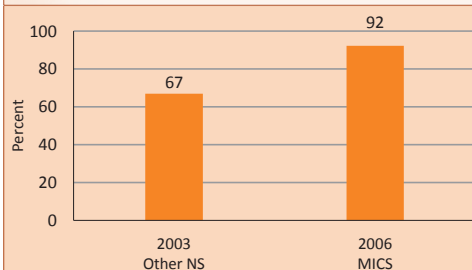
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	7	(2002)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	12, -, -	(2008)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	79	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

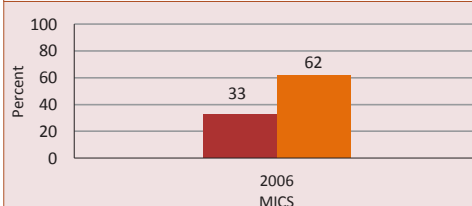
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

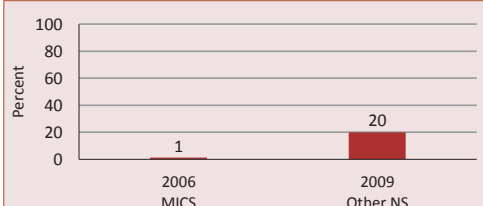
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

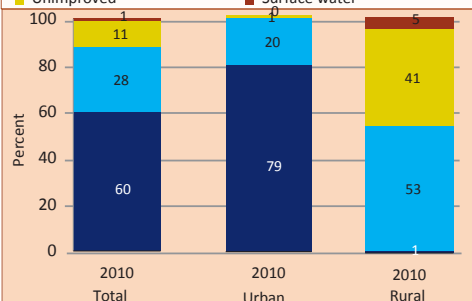


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



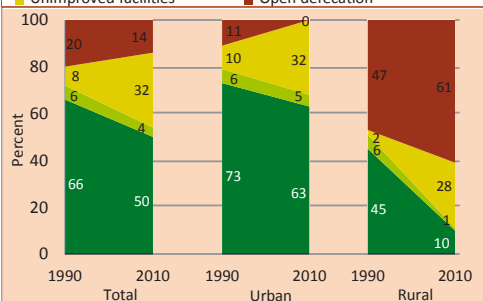
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

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

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



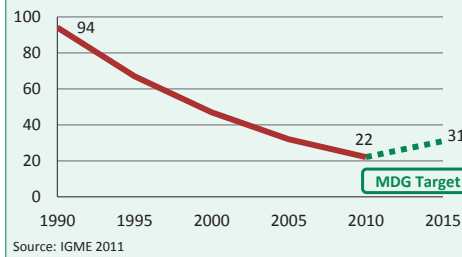
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	81,121	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	9,008	(2010)
Births (000)	1,881	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	99	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	41	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	44	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	9	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	490	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.7	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	50	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

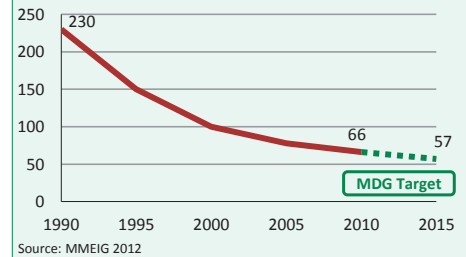
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

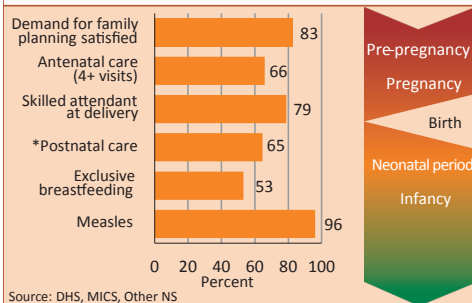


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

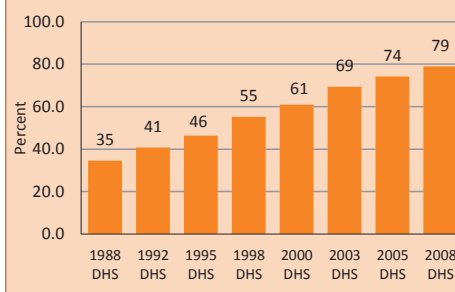


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

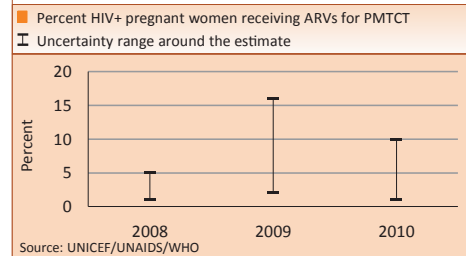
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

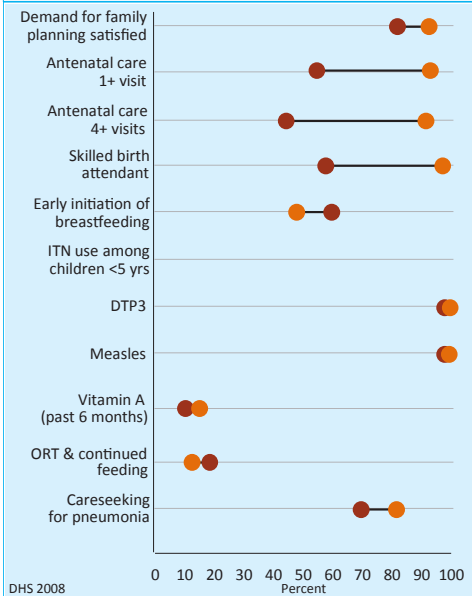


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



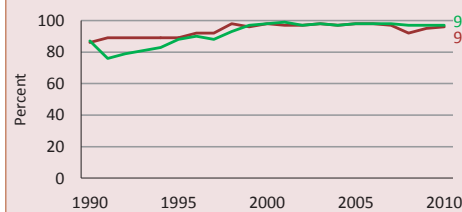
DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

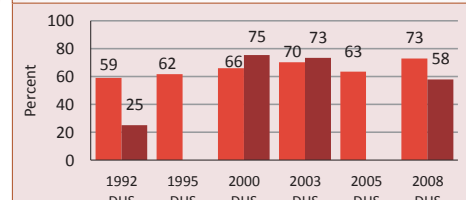
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

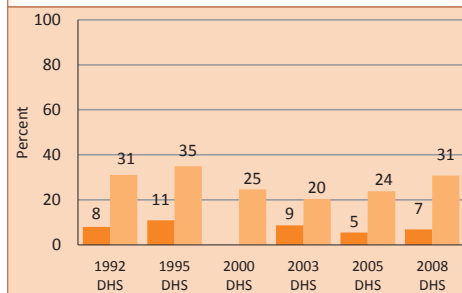


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	43	(2005)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	70	(2008)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	68	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

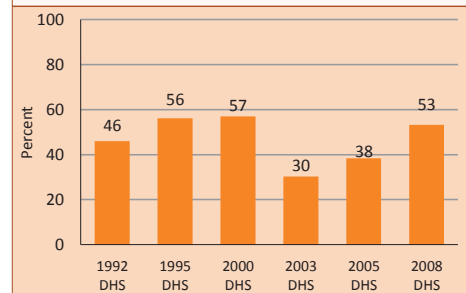
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

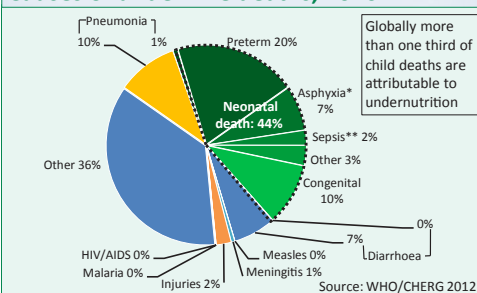
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

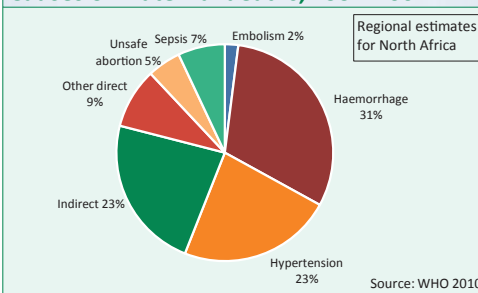


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



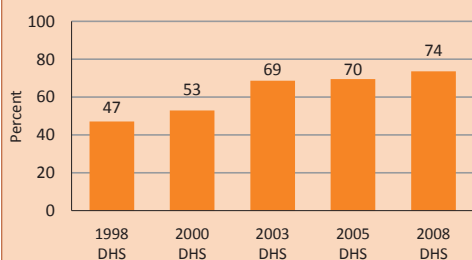
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



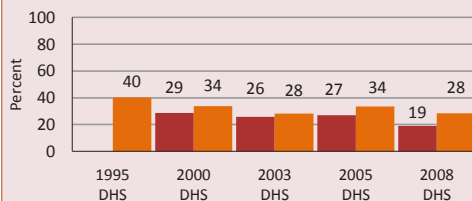
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	66	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	28, 37, 22	(2008)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	86	(2010)
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/m ² , %)	1	(2008)

*Not applicable

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

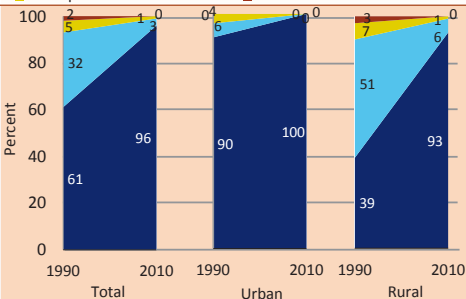
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial	-	
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	-	

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

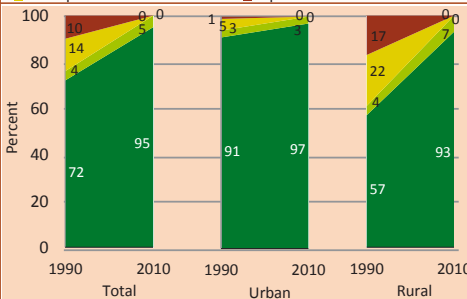
Improved drinking water coverage

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

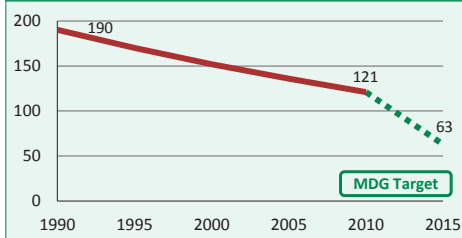
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	63.5	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

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	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	61	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	88	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	128	(2001)

Under-five mortality rate

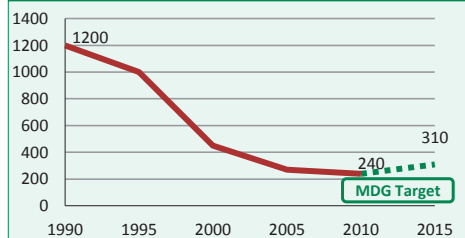
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

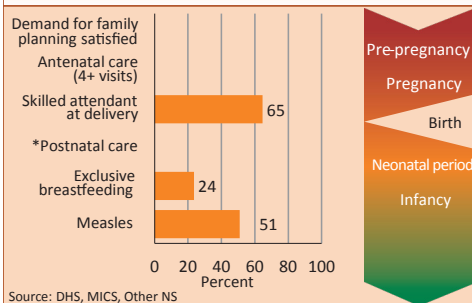


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

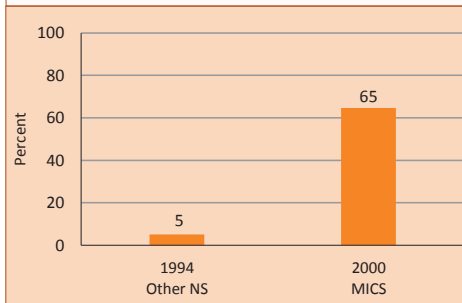


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

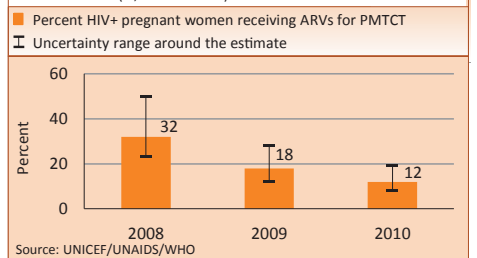
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 20 (2010)

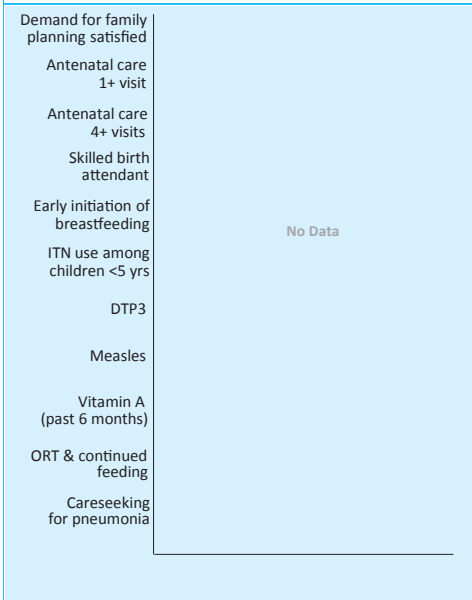


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

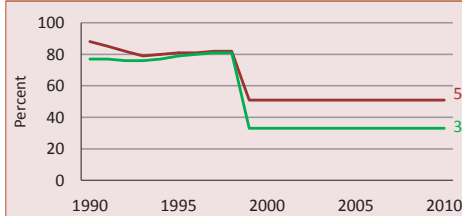


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

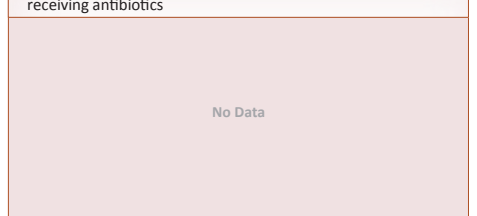
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



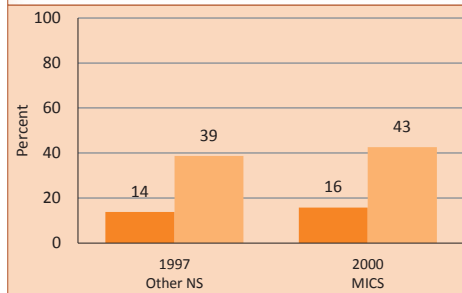
Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2000)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	-	-
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	0	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

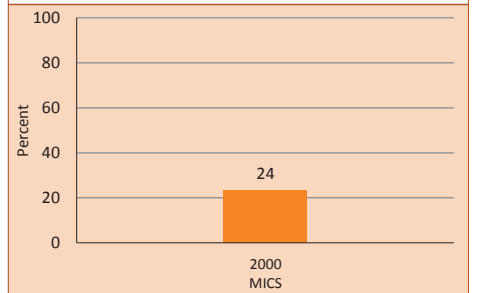
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

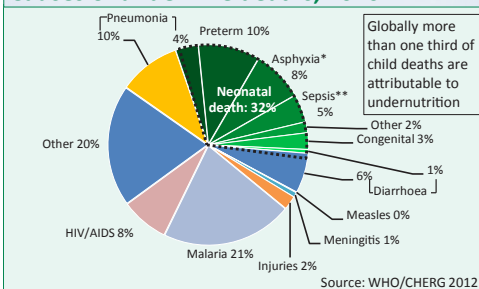
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



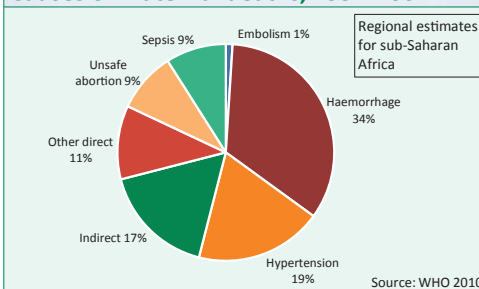
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

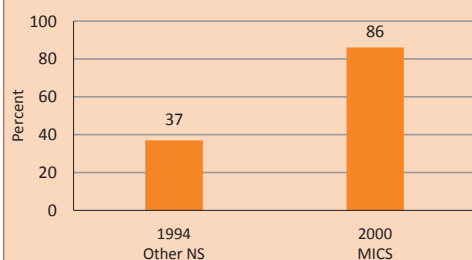
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

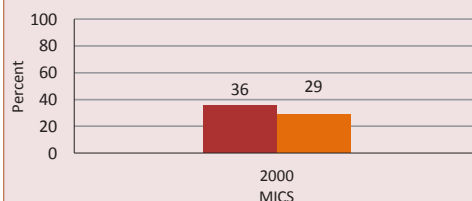


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	75	(2010)
Postnatal 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/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

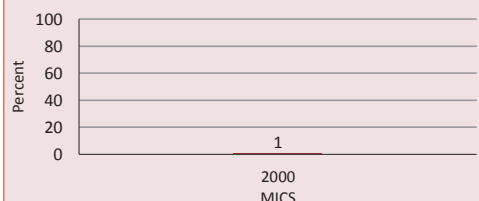
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

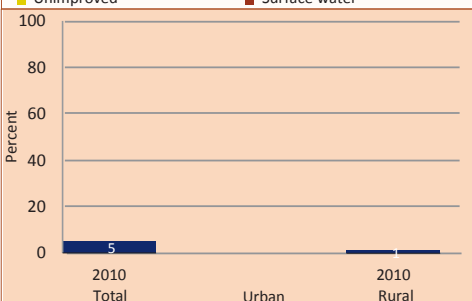
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

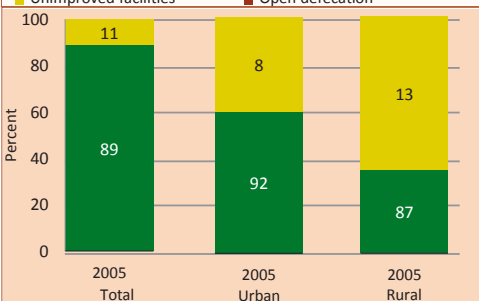
- Piped on premises
- Unimproved
- Other improved
- Surface water



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

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



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

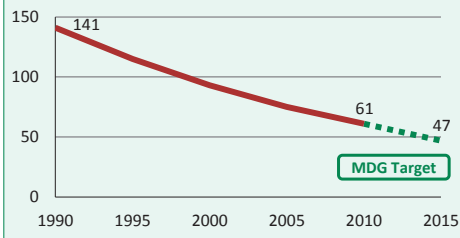
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.3 (2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

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	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	460	(2010)
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

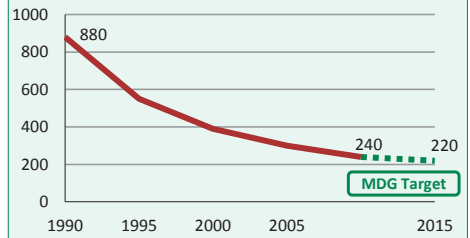
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

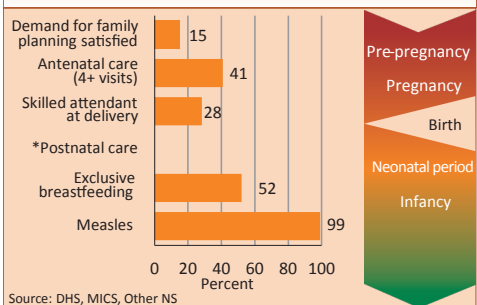


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

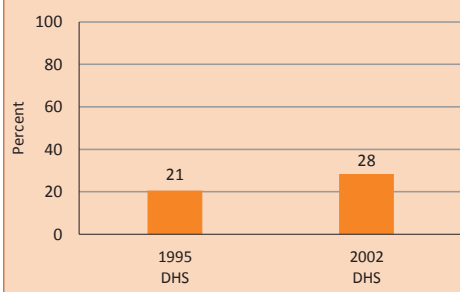


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

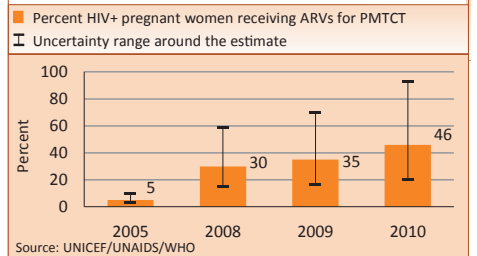
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 7 (2010)

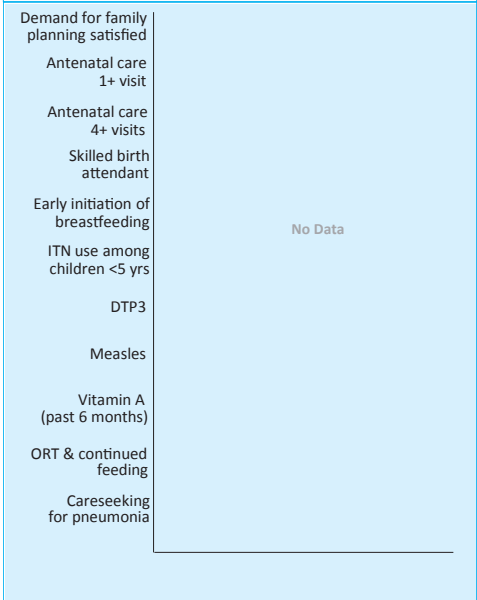


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

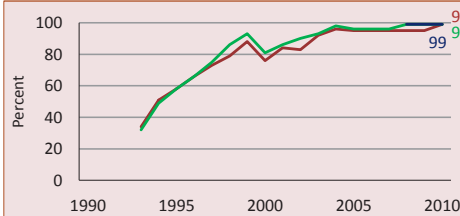


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

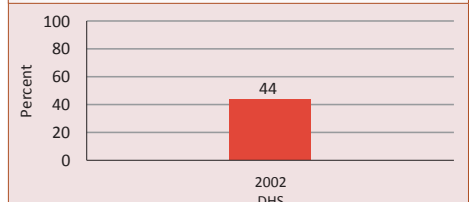
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

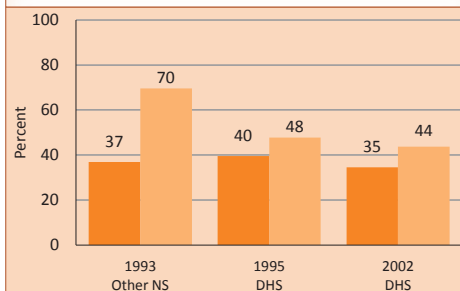


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2002)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	78	(2002)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2002)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	44	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

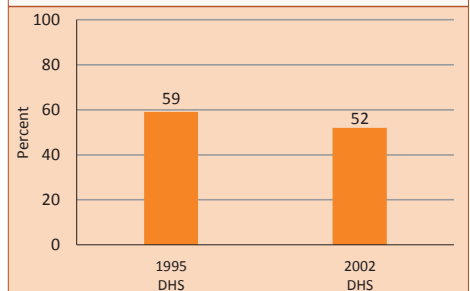
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

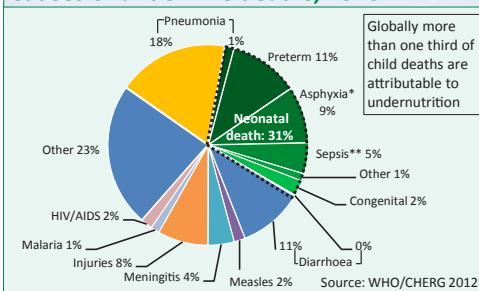
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



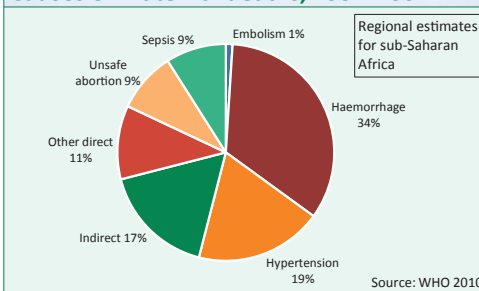
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



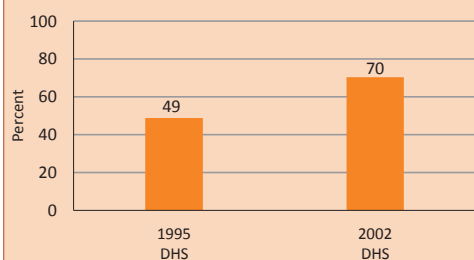
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	15	(2002)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	41	(2002)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 7, 1	(2002)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	93	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

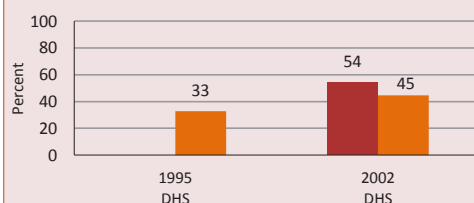
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

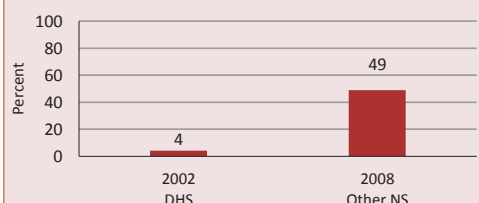
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

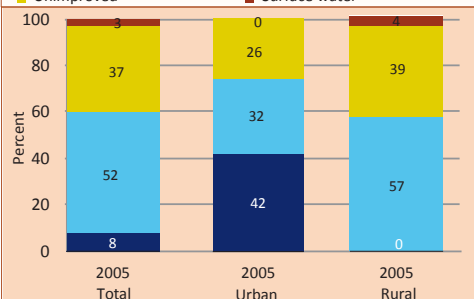
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2005*
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

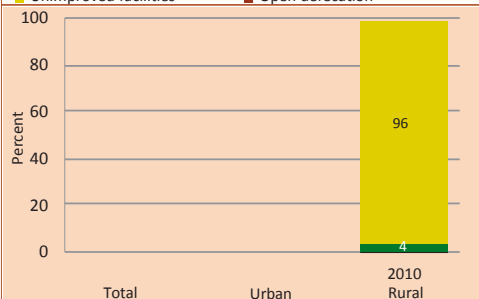


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

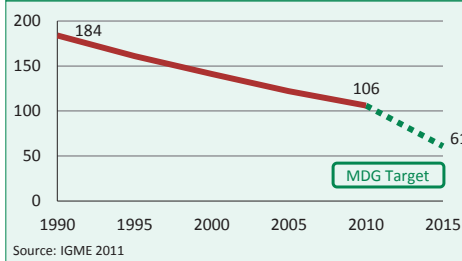
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	82,950	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	11,932	(2010)
Births (000)	2,613	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	7	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	271	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	34	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	68	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
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)	109	(2003)

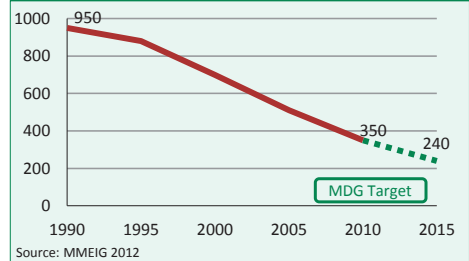
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

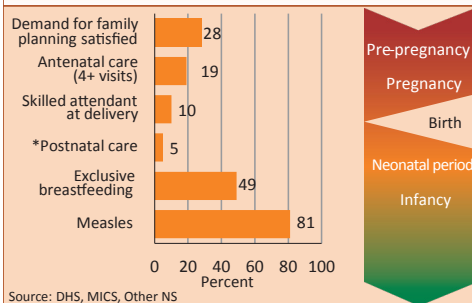
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

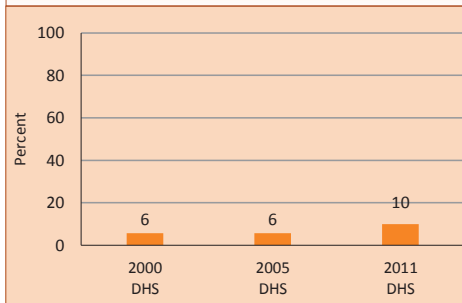
Coverage along the continuum of care



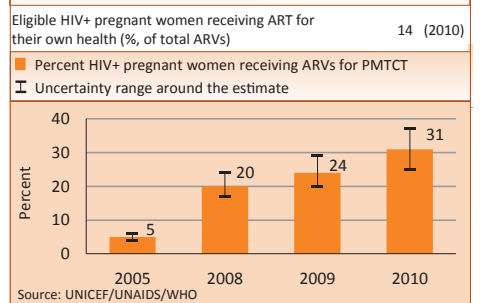
* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

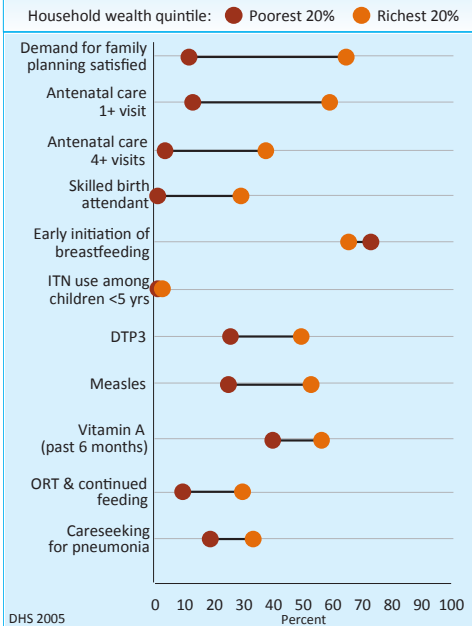


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

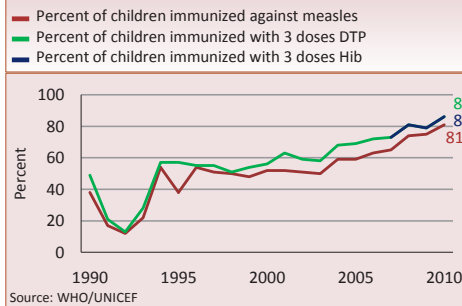
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



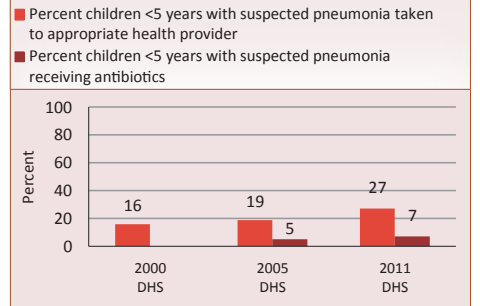
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



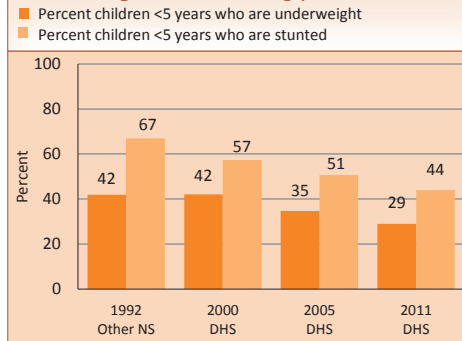
Pneumonia treatment



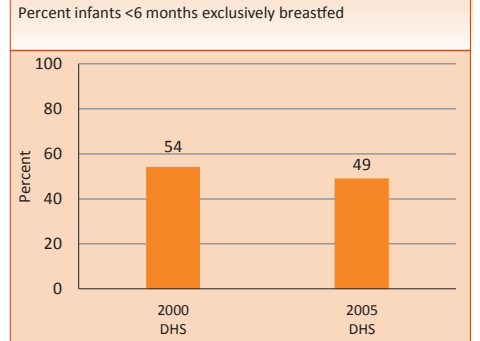
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2011)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	69	(2005)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	20	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	84	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

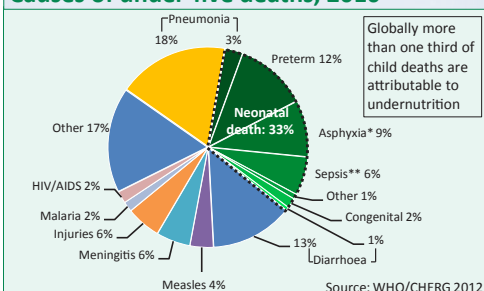


Exclusive breastfeeding



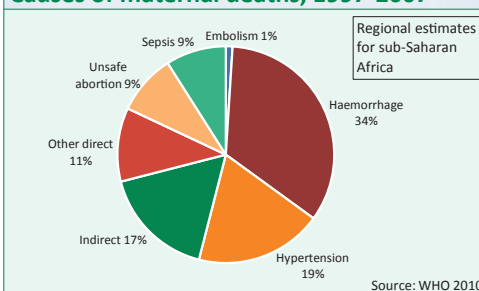
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

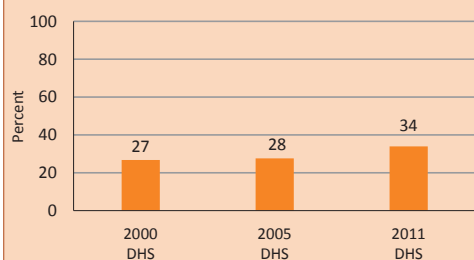


*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

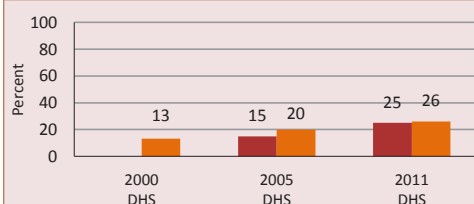


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	28	(2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	19	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	2, 8, 1	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)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

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

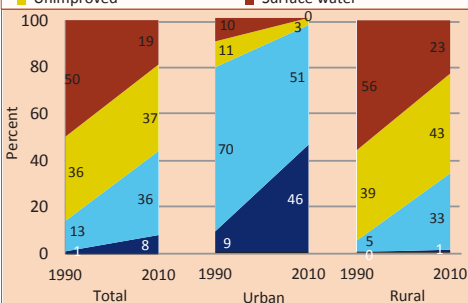


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

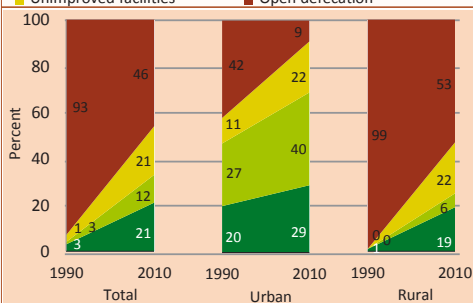
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

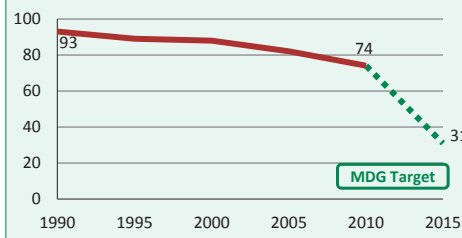
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.6	(2007)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	11	(2008)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,505	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	185	(2010)
Births (000)	41	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	89	(2000)
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	37	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	54	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	17	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	94	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	130	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	144	(1998)

Under-five mortality rate

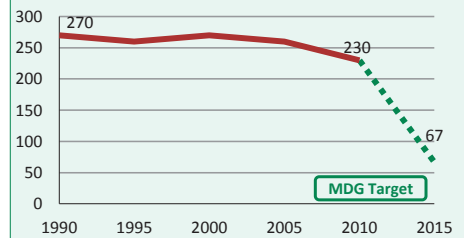
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

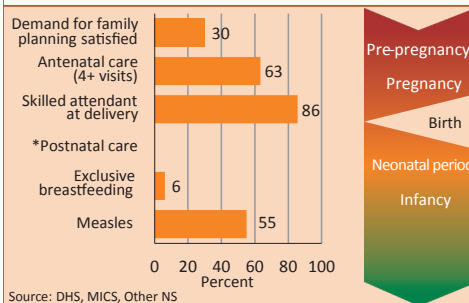


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

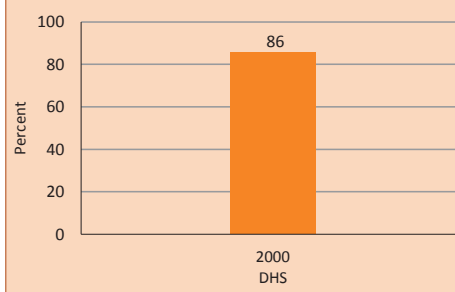


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

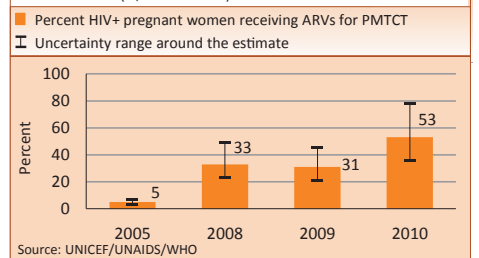
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 55 (2010)

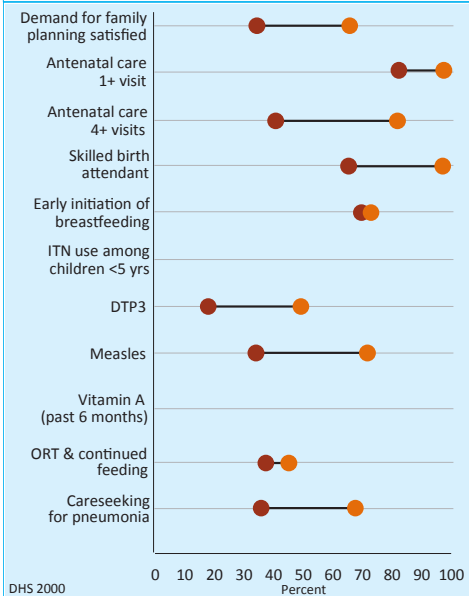


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



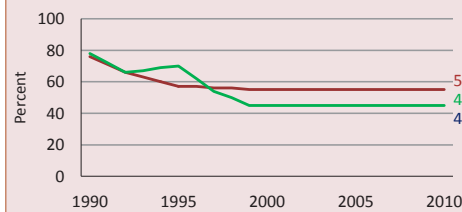
DHS 2000

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

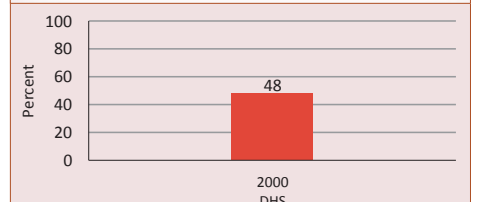
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



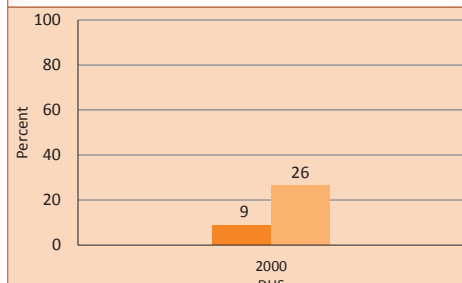
Source: DHS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2000)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	71	(2000)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	0	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

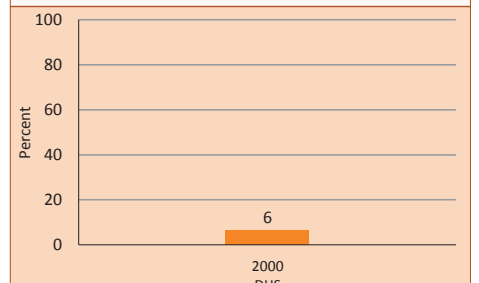
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

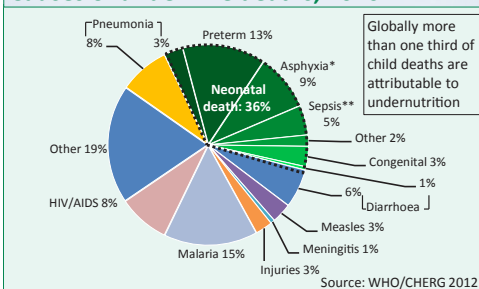
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Source: DHS

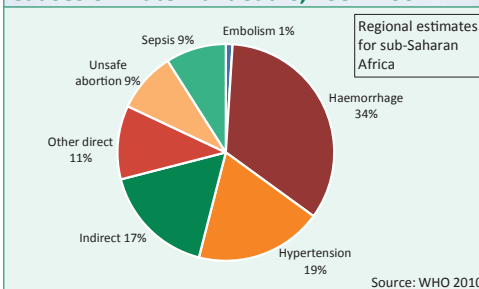
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

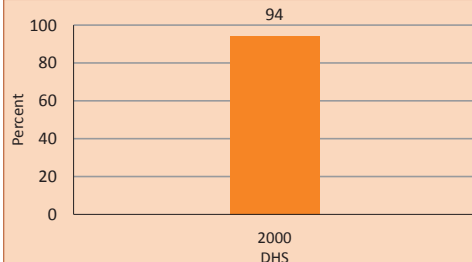
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	30	(2000)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	63	(2000)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 6, 4	(2000)
(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/m ² , %)	-	-

POLICIES

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

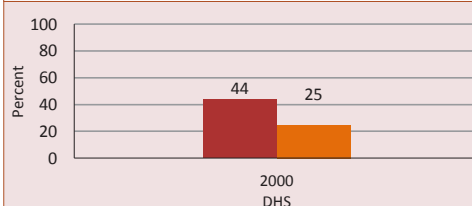
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

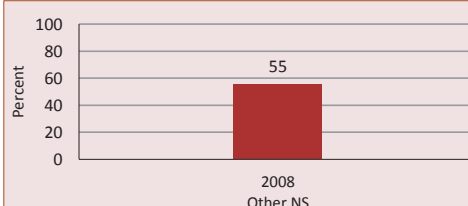
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

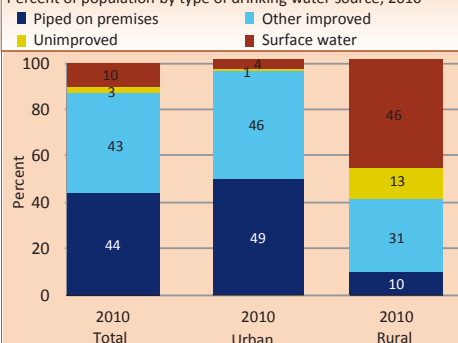
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

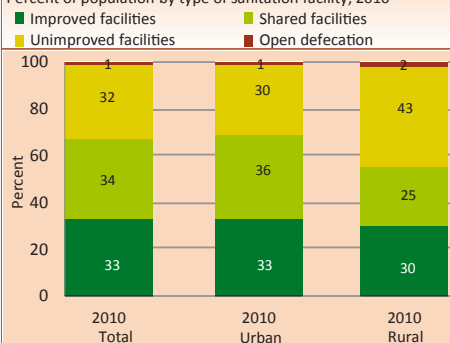
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*



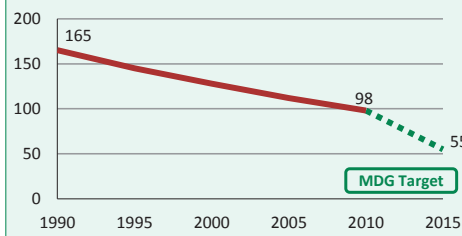
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,728	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	287	(2010)
Births (000)	66	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	55	(2005-2006)
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	(2009)
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	(2000)

Under-five mortality rate

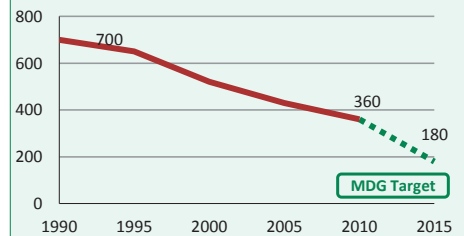
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

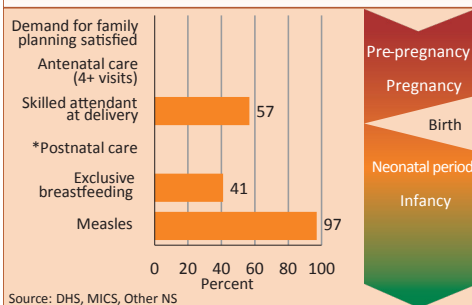


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

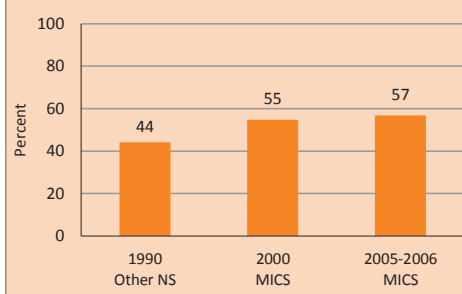


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

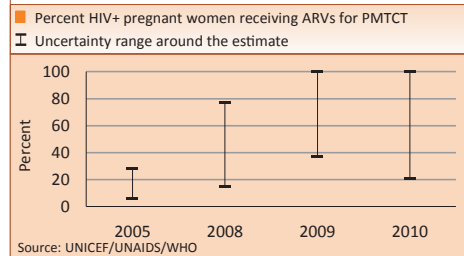
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

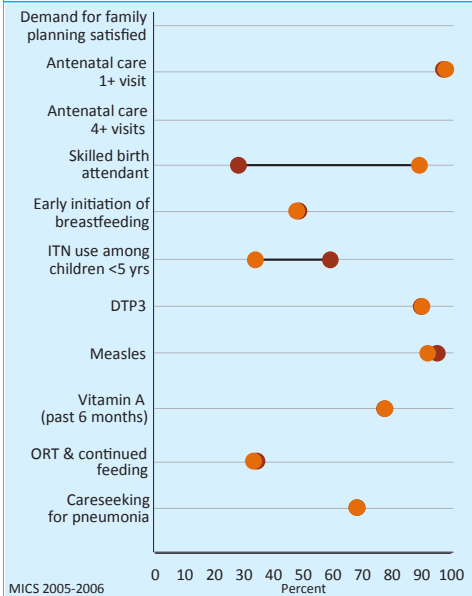


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



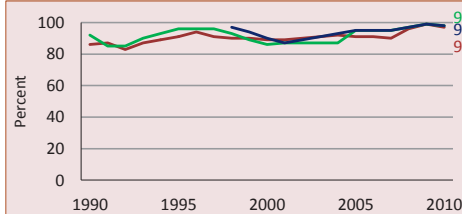
MICS 2005-2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

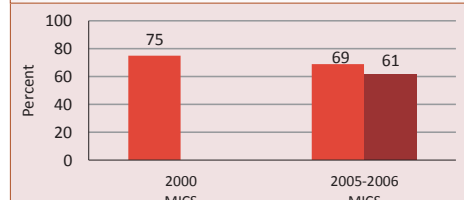
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

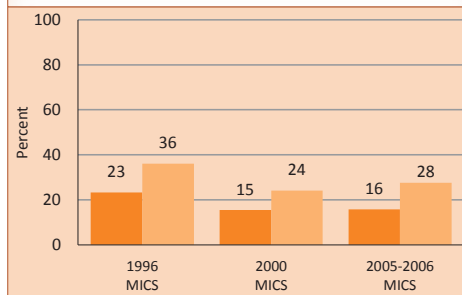


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2005-2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	48	(2005-2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	20	(2005-2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

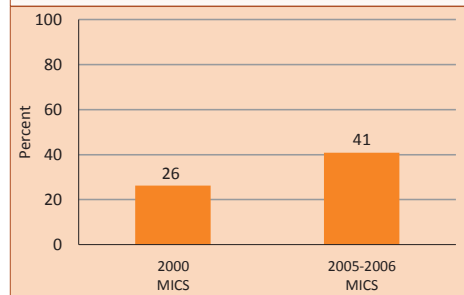
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

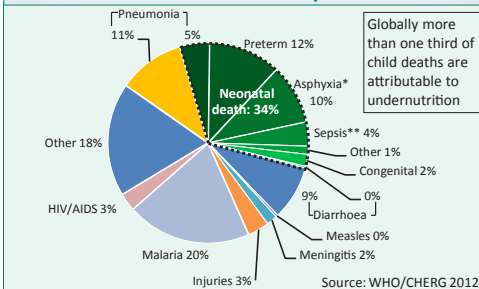
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



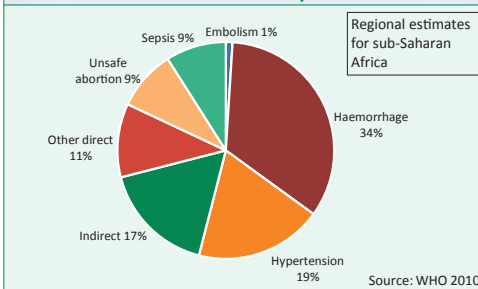
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



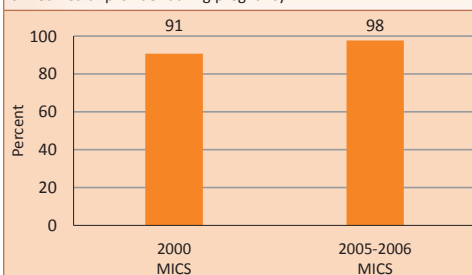
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	33	(2005 -2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	91	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

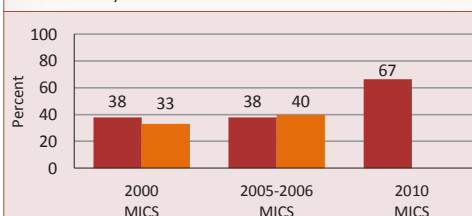
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

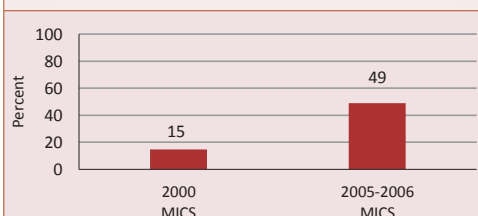
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

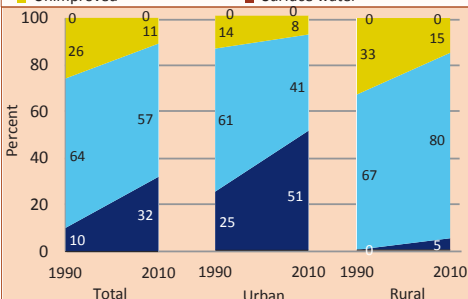


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

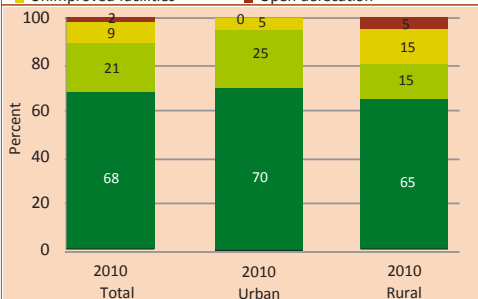


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

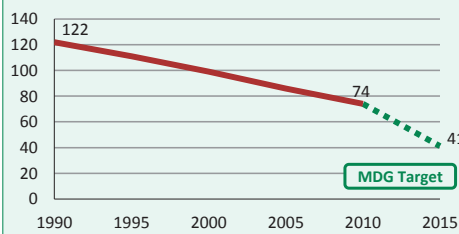
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	24,392	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,533	(2010)
Births (000)	770	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	71	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	57	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	38	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	28	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,700	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	68	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	70	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

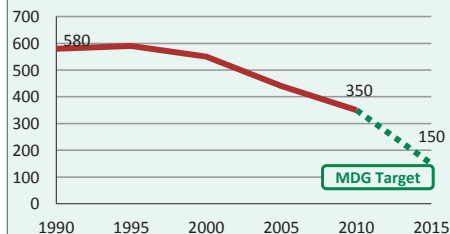
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

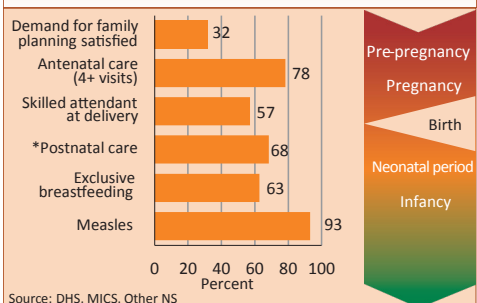


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

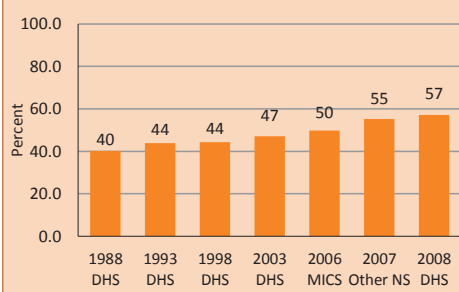


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

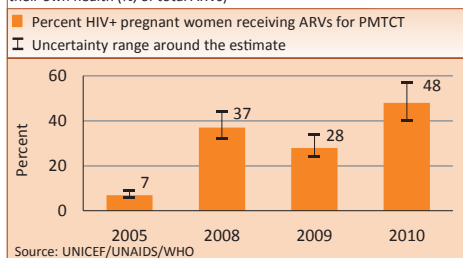
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 0 (2010)

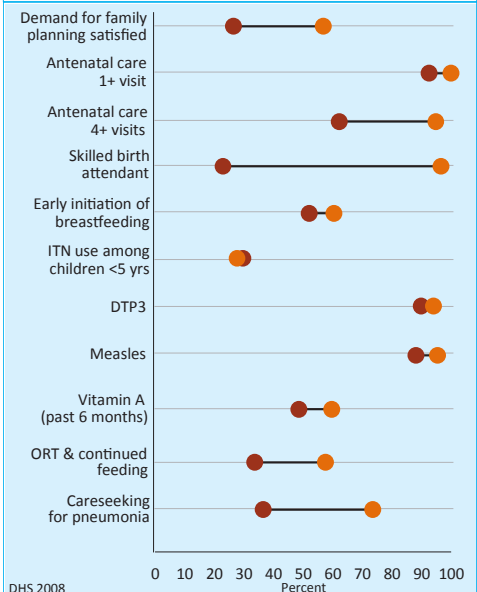


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



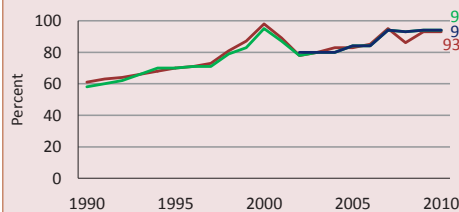
DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

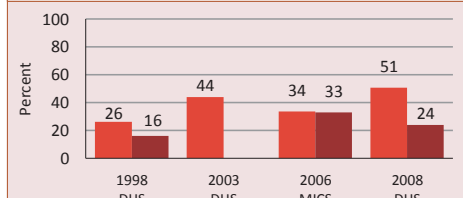
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

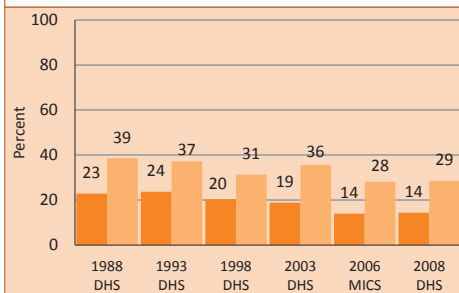


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	52	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76	(2008)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	93	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

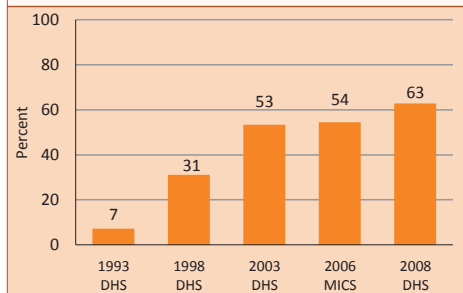
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

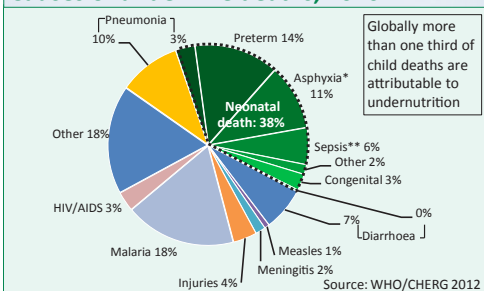
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



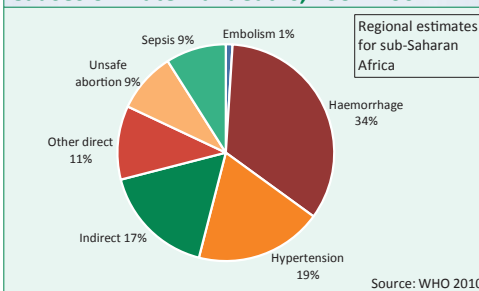
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

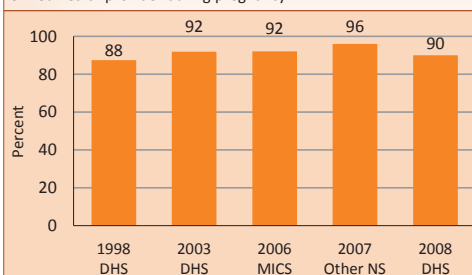
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

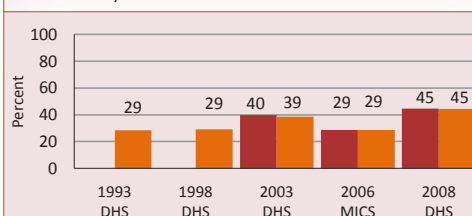


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	32	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	78	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	44	(2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	7, 11, 5	(2008)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	86	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	68	(2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	8	(2008)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

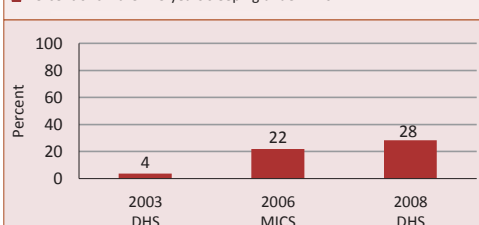
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

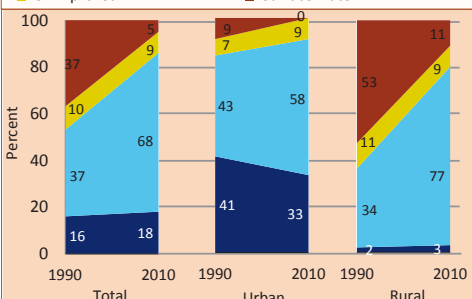


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

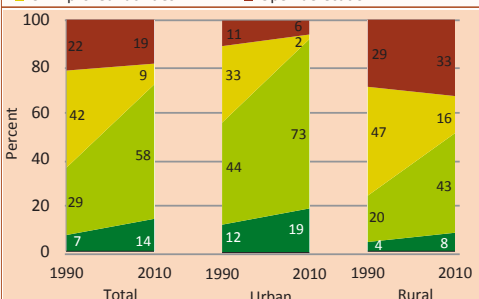


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

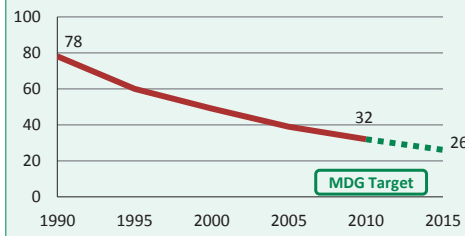
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	11.4 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	37 (2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,389	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,167	(2010)
Births (000)	467	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	-	
Total under-five deaths (000)	14	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	48	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	15	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	550	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	190	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.0	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	92	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

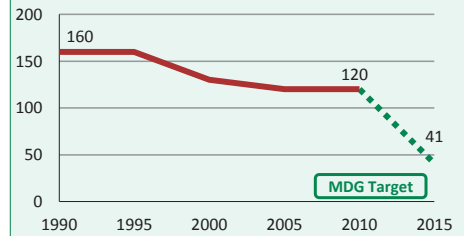
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

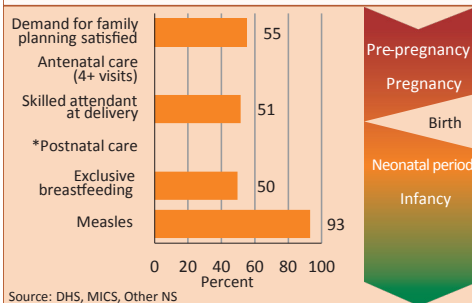


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

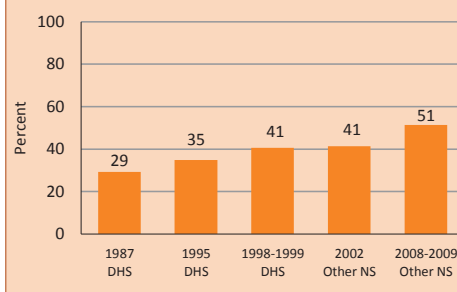


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

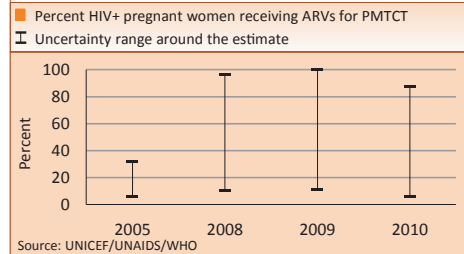
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

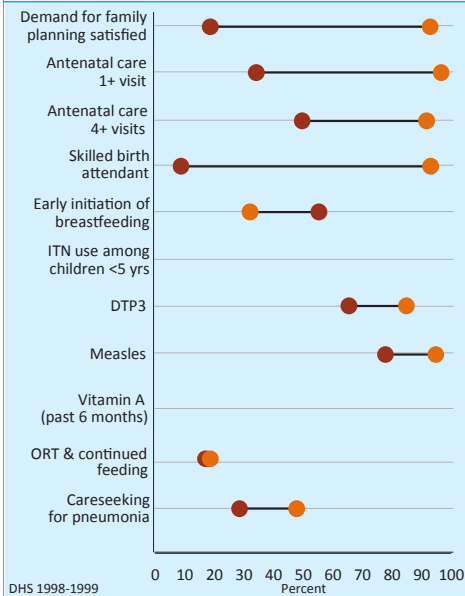


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



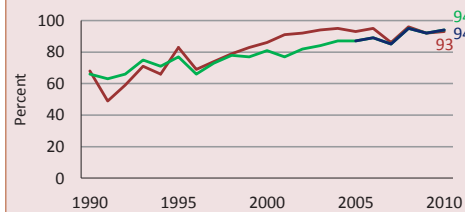
DHS 1998-1999

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

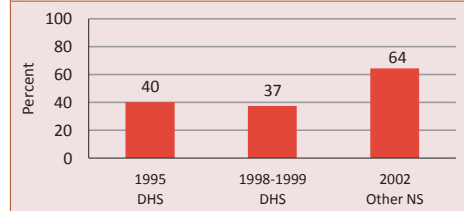
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

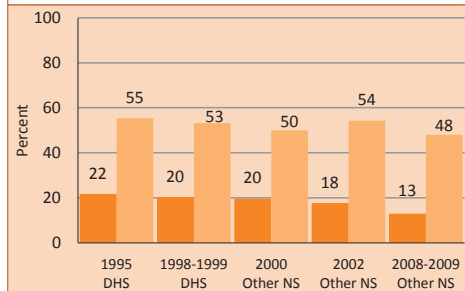


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1 (2008-2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	56 (2008-2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11 (2008-2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-
		Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	36 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

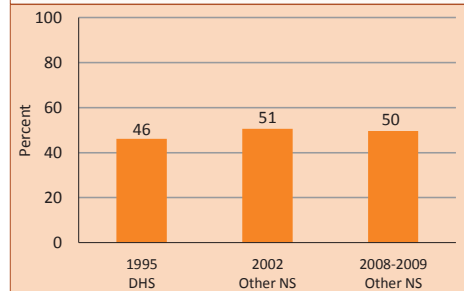
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

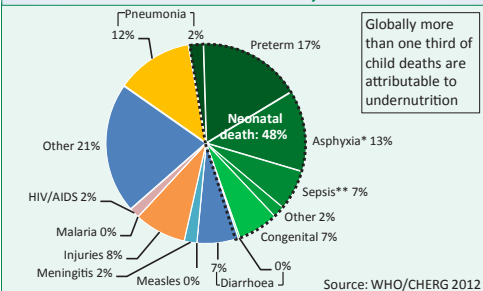
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

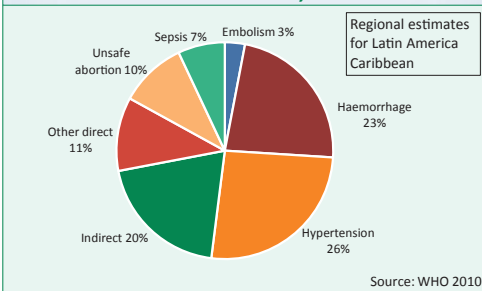


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



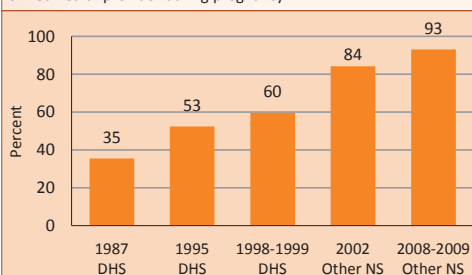
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	55	(2002)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	16, 26, 11	(2008 - 2009)
(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

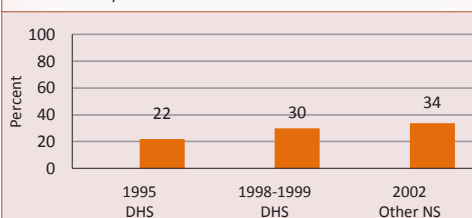
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

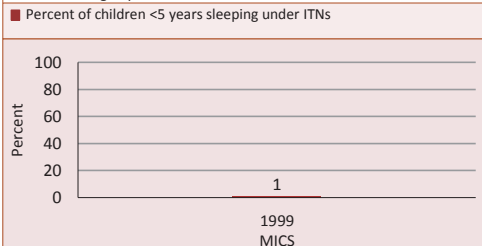
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

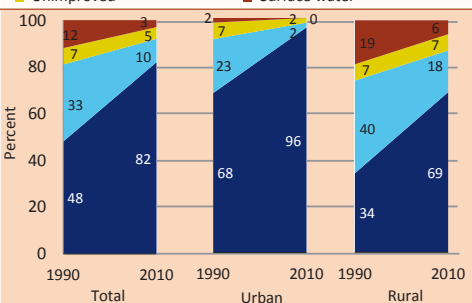
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

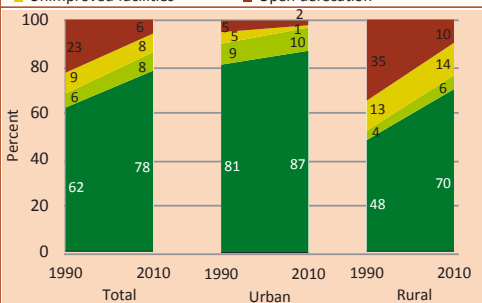
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



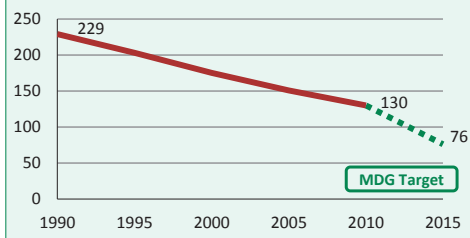
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,982	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,658	(2010)
Births (000)	390	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	43	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	48	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	30	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	81	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,400	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	30	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	153	(2003)

Under-five mortality rate

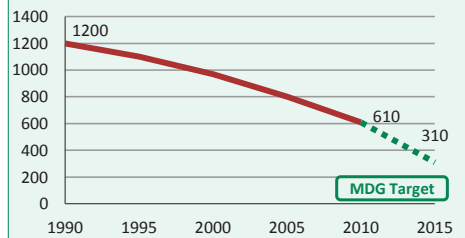
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

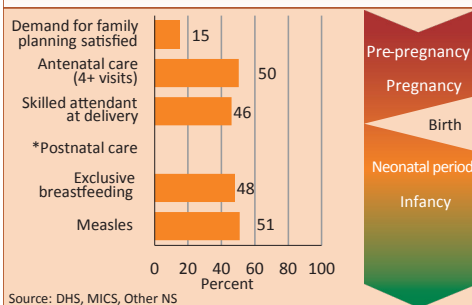


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

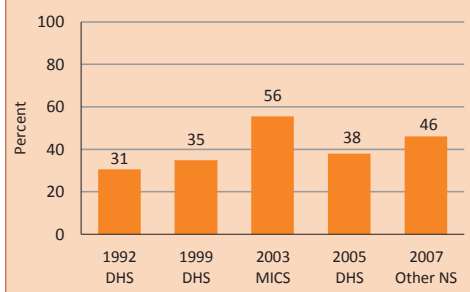


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

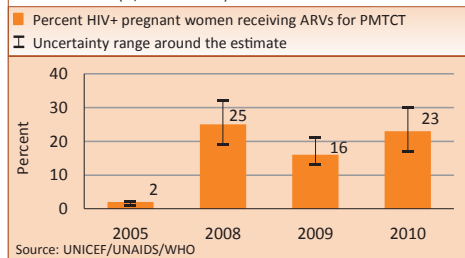
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 27 (2010)

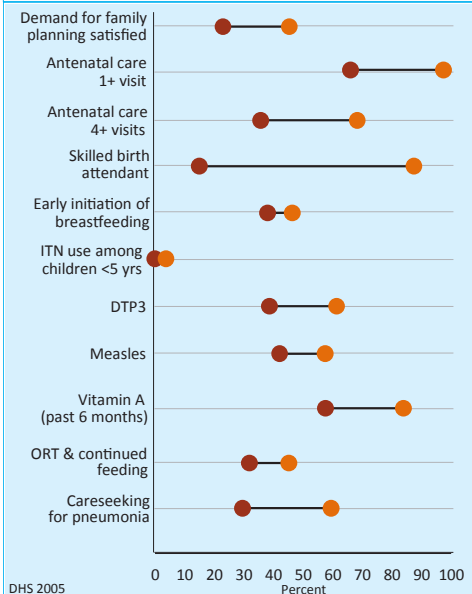


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



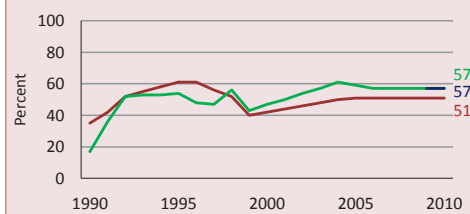
DHS 2005

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

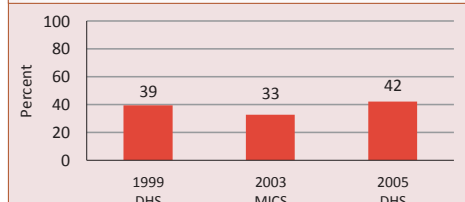
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

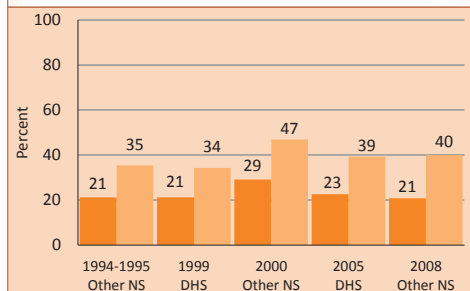


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	40	(2005)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	12	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	97	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

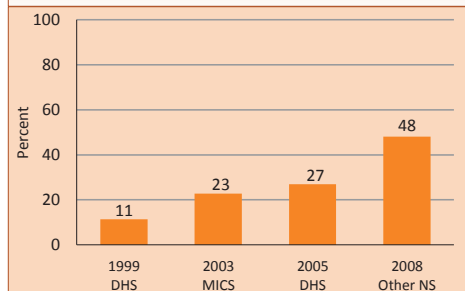
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

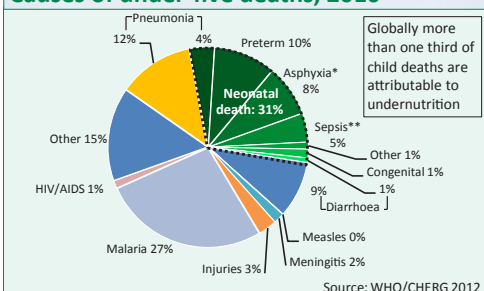
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



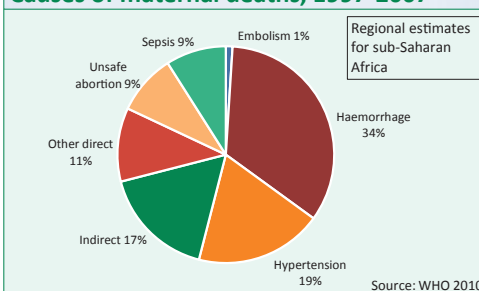
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

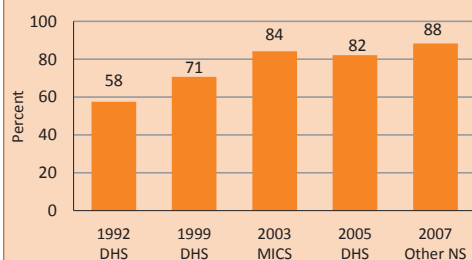
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

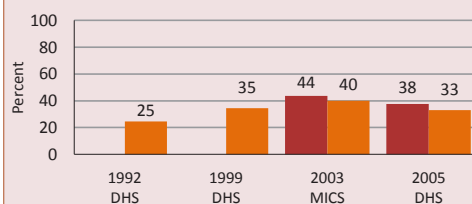


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	15	(2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	50	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	3	(2005)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 5, 2	(2007)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	90	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

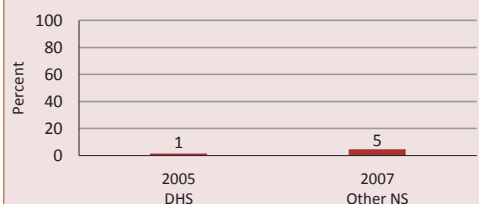
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

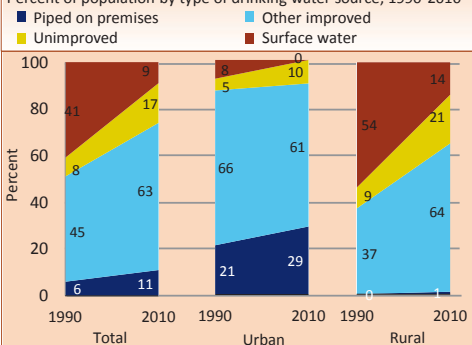
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

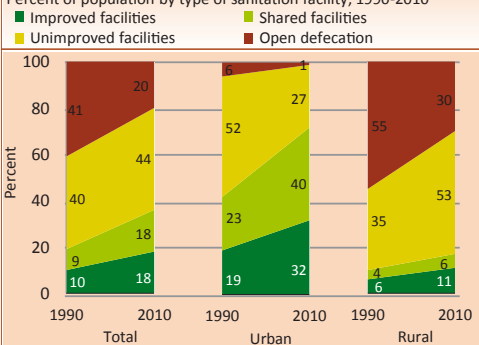
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



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	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	No
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

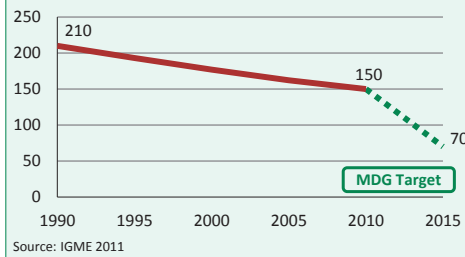
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.4 (2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	25 (2002)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,515	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	240	(2010)
Births (000)	58	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	24	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	8	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	28	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	92	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	460	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	25	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.1	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	137	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

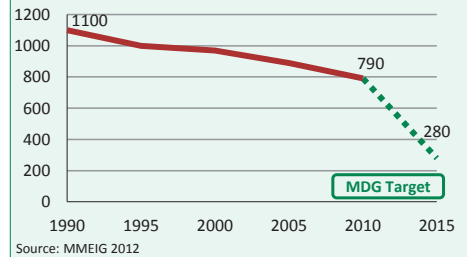
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

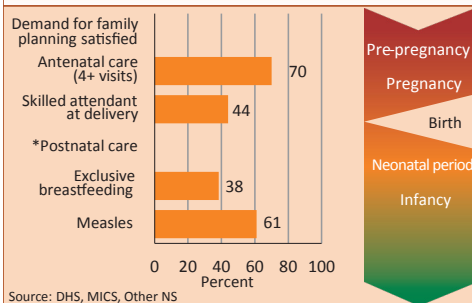


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

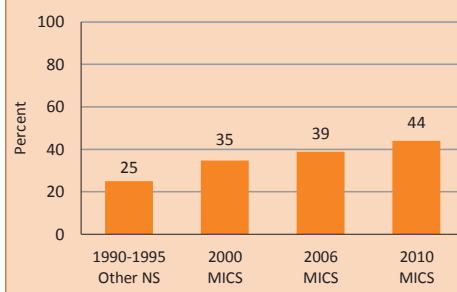


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

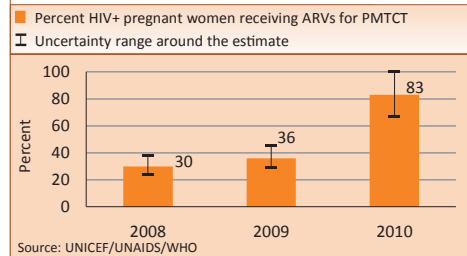
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 9 (2010)

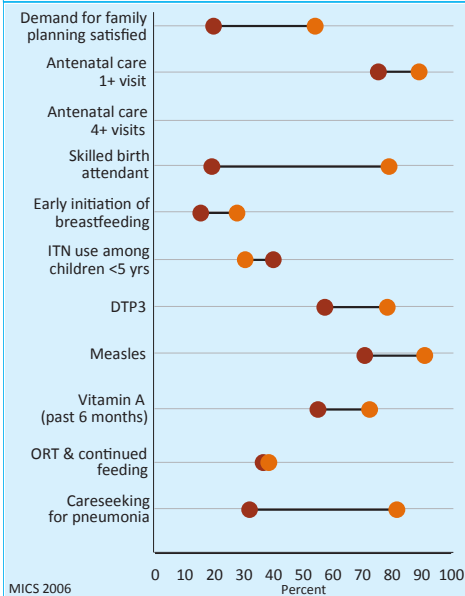


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



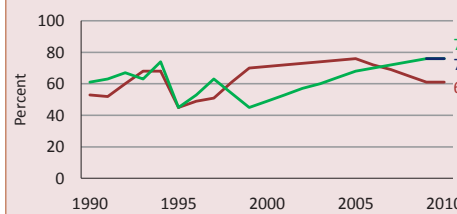
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

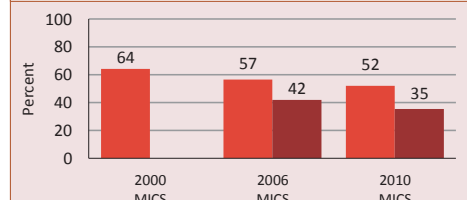
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

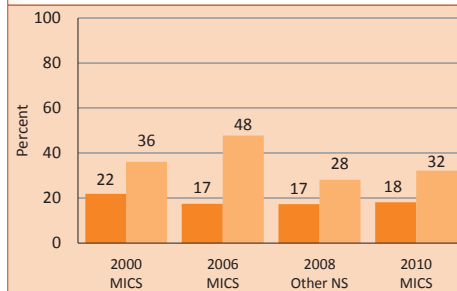


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	55	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2010)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	43	(2010)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

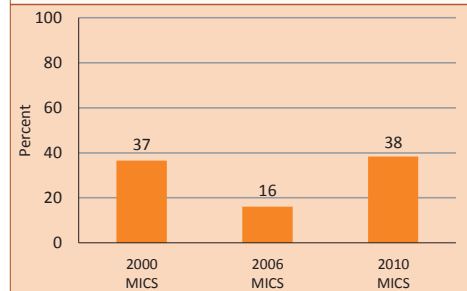
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

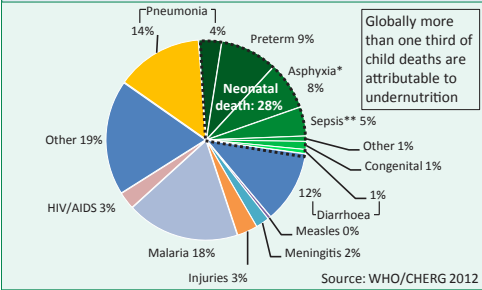
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



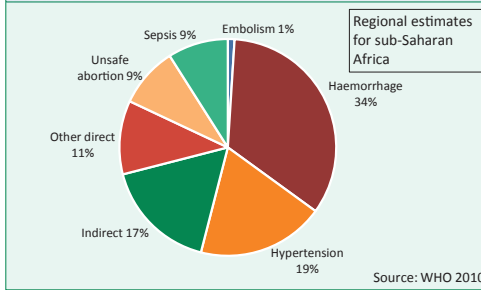
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



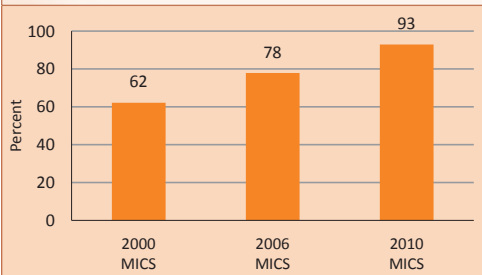
POLICIES

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	-

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	70	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	14	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	78	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

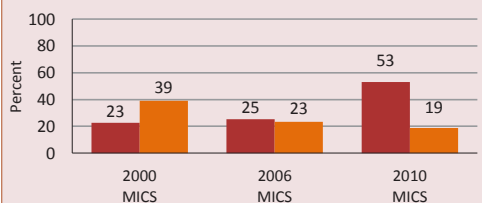
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

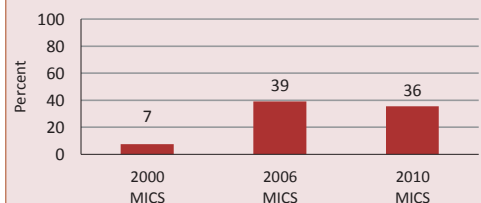
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

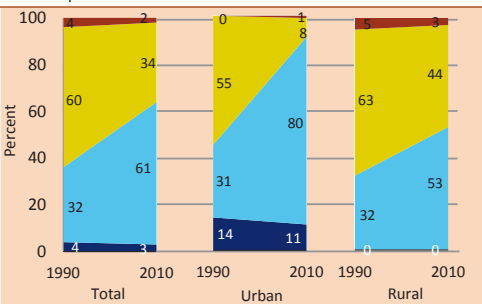
■ Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
 ■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

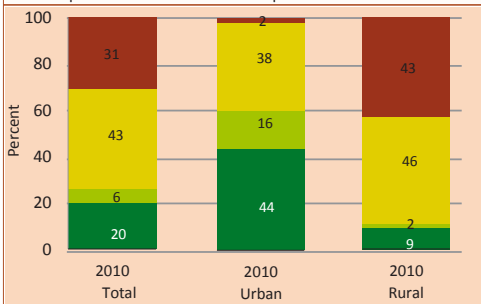
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
 ■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
 ■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



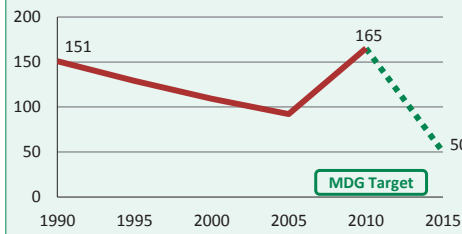
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,993	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,237	(2010)
Births (000)	266	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2005-2006)
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	(2009)
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	(2003)

Under-five mortality rate

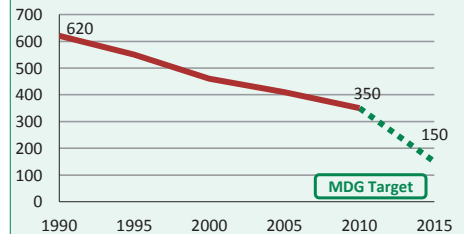
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

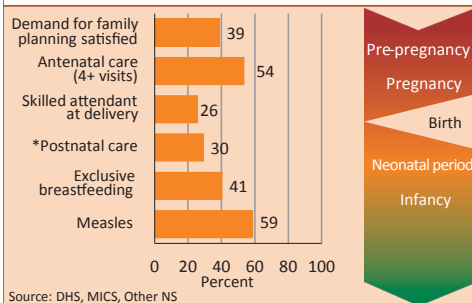


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

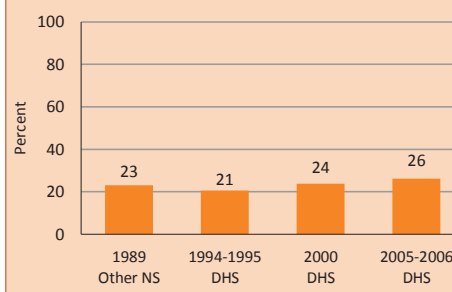


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

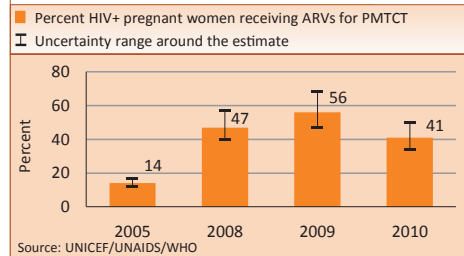
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 45 (2010)

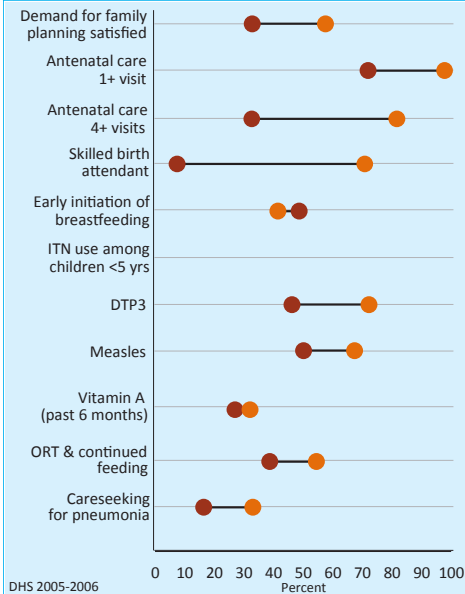


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



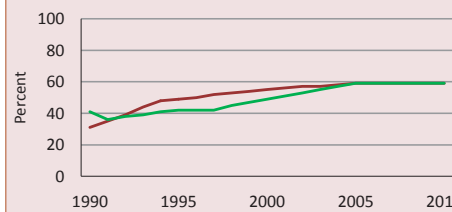
DHS 2005-2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

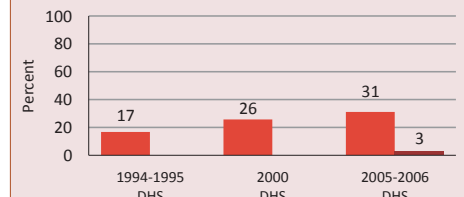
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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, %) 10 (2005-2006)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 25 (2005-2006)

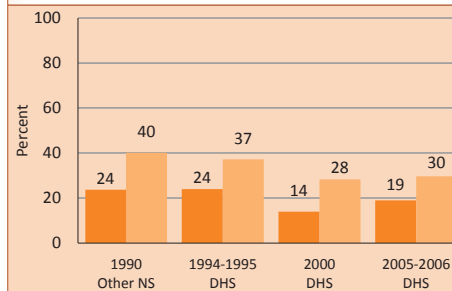
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 44 (2005-2006)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2005-2006)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 21 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

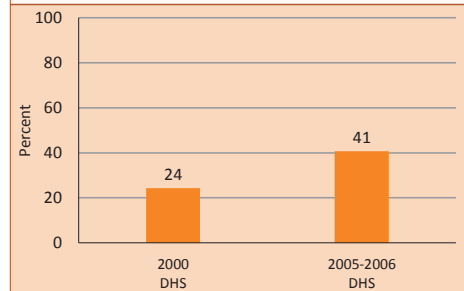
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

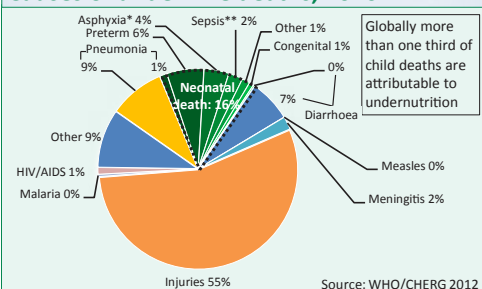
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



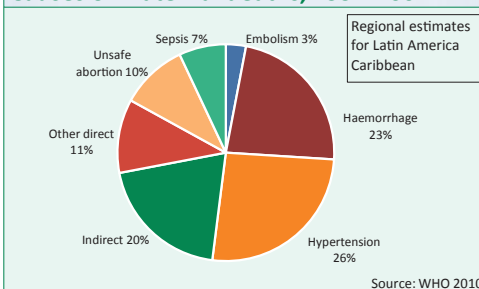
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



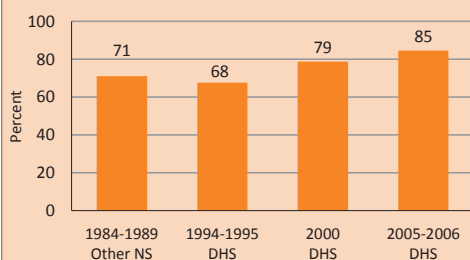
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	39	(2005 -2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	54	(2005 -2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	3, 6, 1	(2005 -2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	70	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	30	(2005 -2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	14	(2005 -2006)

*Not applicable

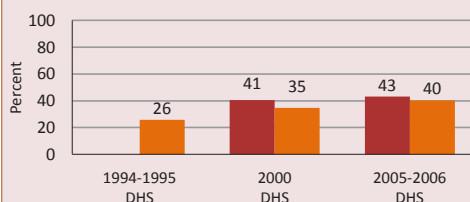
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

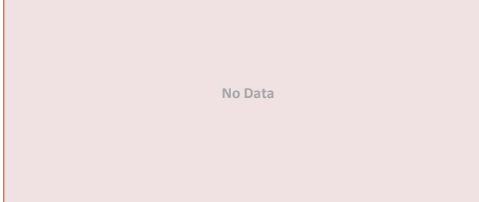
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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 <5 years sleeping under ITNs

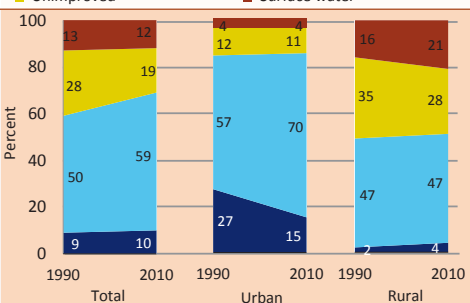


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

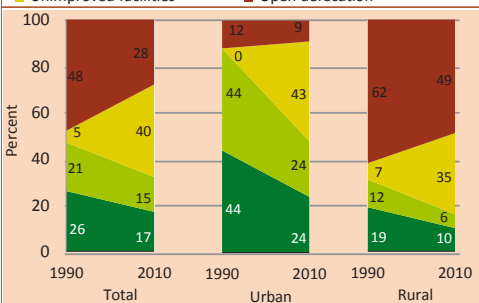
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

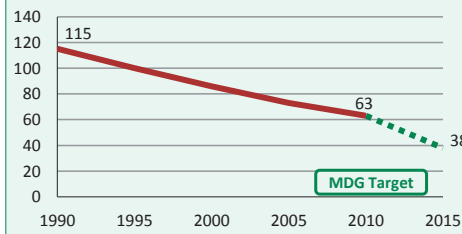


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,224,614	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	127,979	(2010)
Births (000)	27,165	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	41	(2005-2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	1,696	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	52	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	48	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	56,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	170	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.6	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	45	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

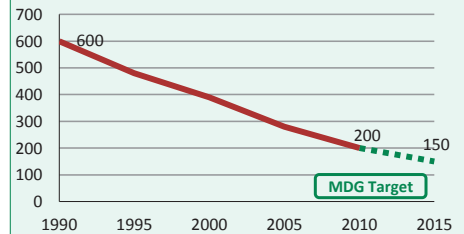
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

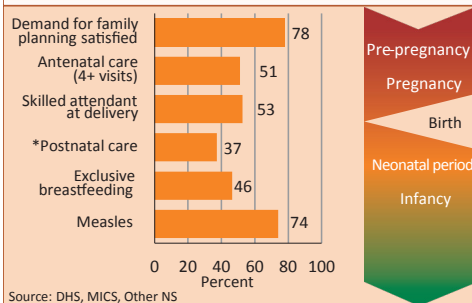


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

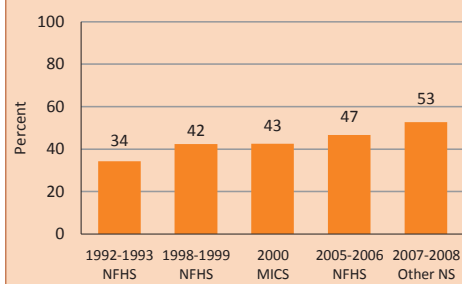


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

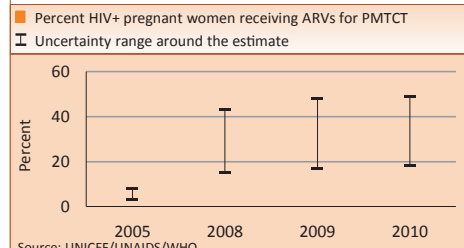
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

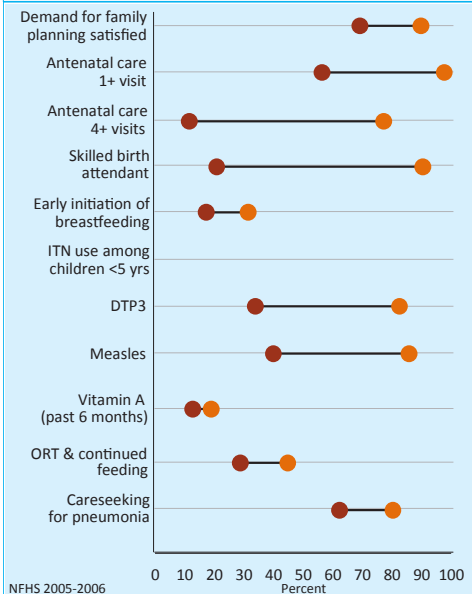


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



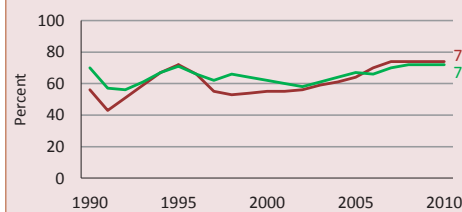
NFHS 2005-2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

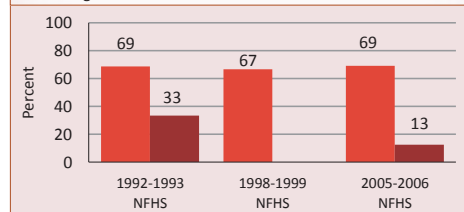
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

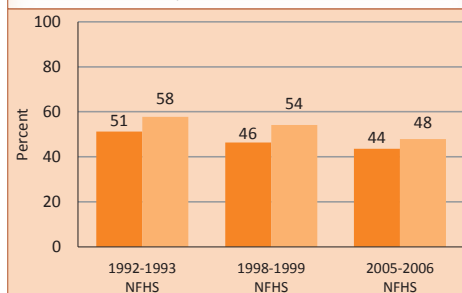


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	20	(2005-2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	41	(2007-2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	28	(2005-2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	56	(2005-2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	34	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

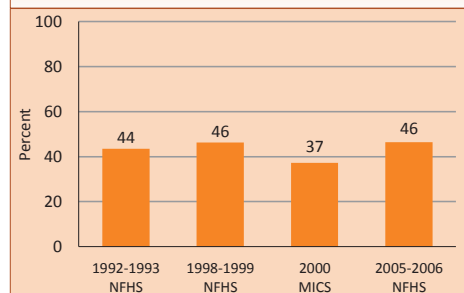
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

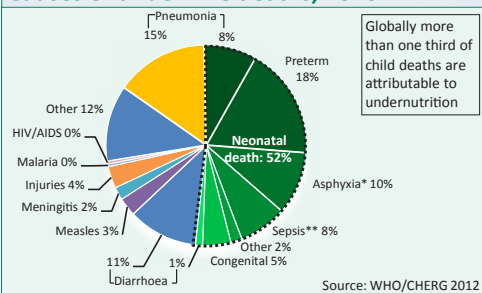
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

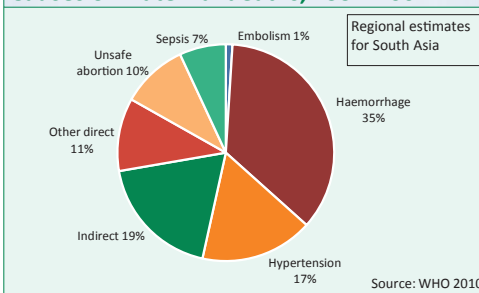


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



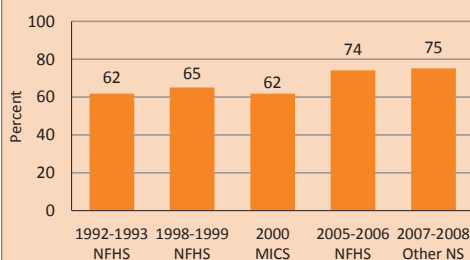
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



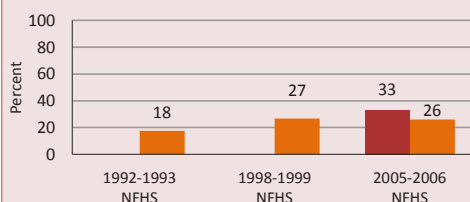
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	78	(2005-2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2007-2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	9, 17, 6	(2005-2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	37	(2005-2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	40	(2005-2006)

*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

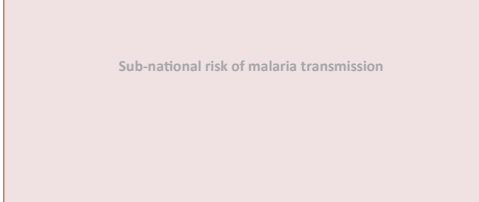
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

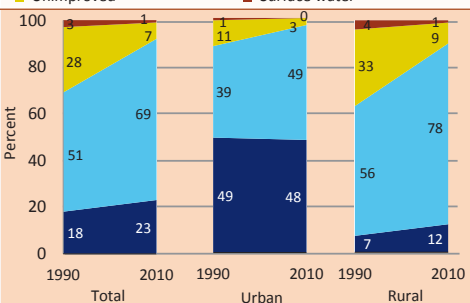


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

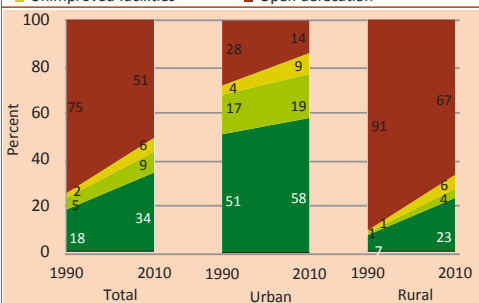


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



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	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

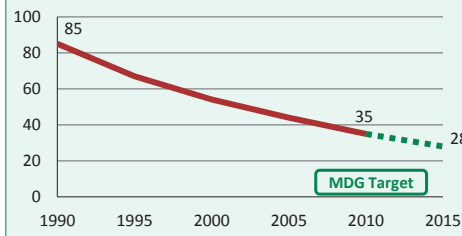
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	19	(2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	239,871	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	21,579	(2010)
Births (000)	4,372	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	53	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	151	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	48	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	17	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	9,600	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	210	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	52	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

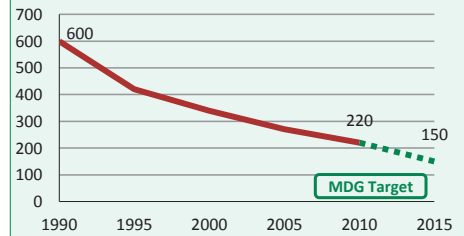
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

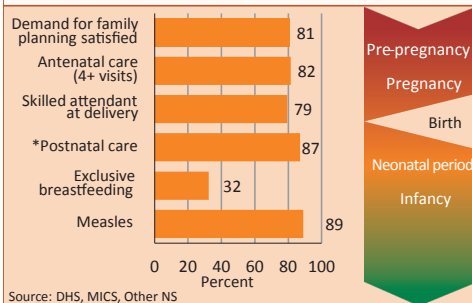


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

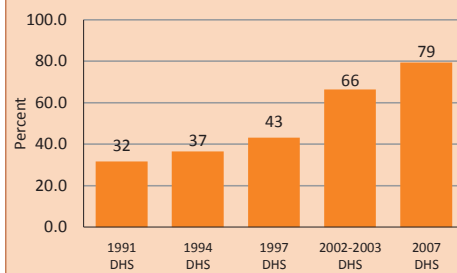


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

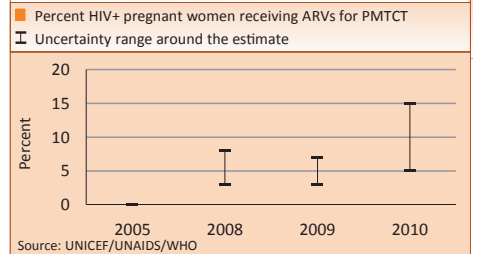
Skilled attendant at delivery

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 (2010)

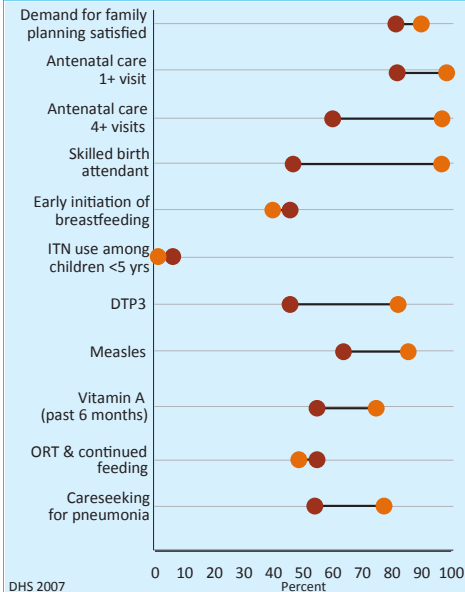


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



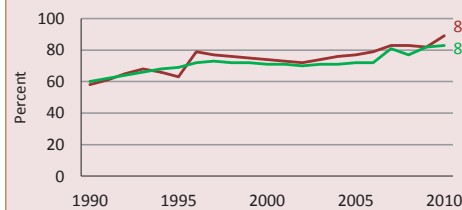
DHS 2007

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

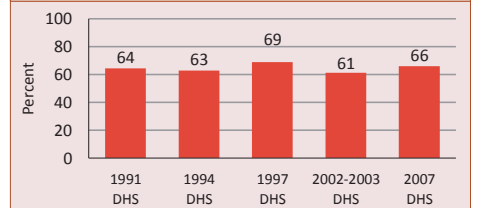
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

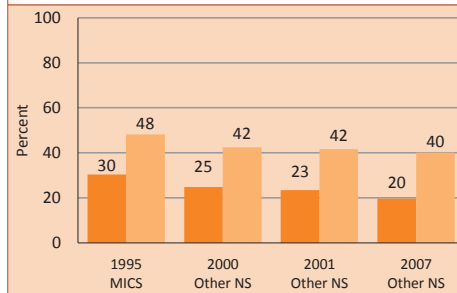


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	44	(2007)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	85	(2007)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	80	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

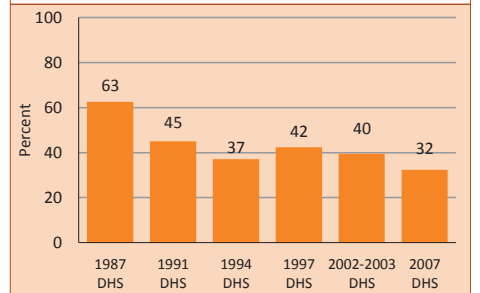
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

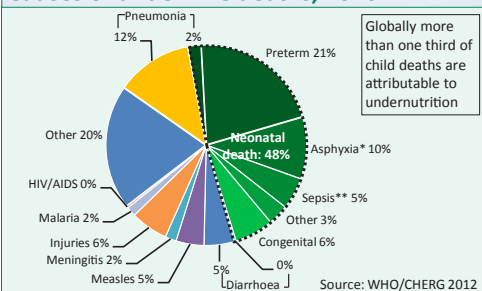
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

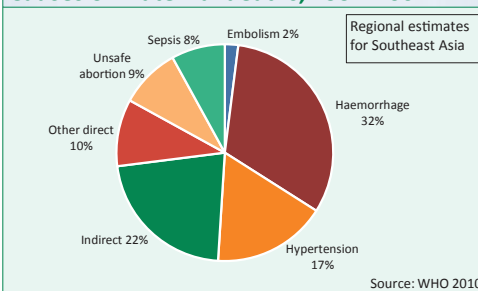


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



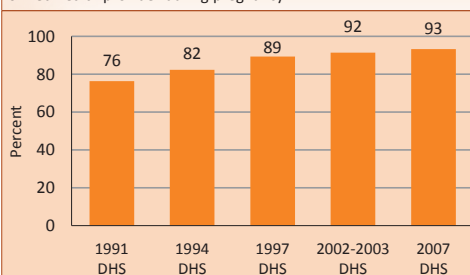
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	81	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	82	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	7, 11, 4	(2007)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	85	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	73	(2007)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	87	(2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-
		*Not applicable

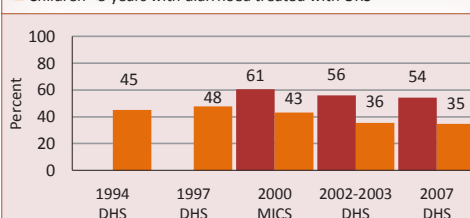
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

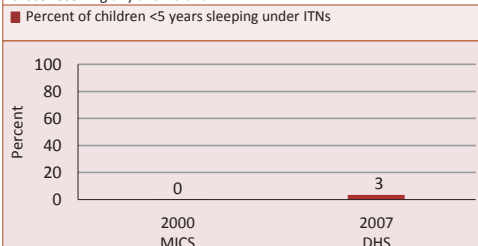
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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 <5 years sleeping under ITNs

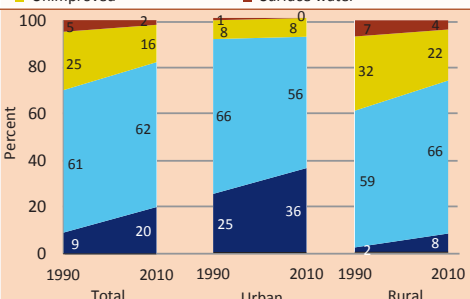


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

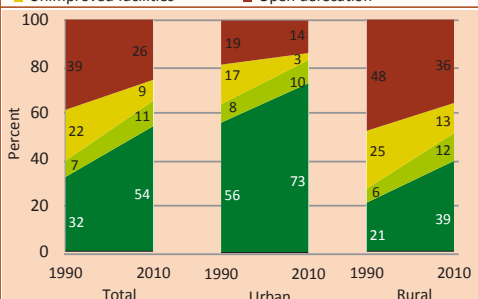
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

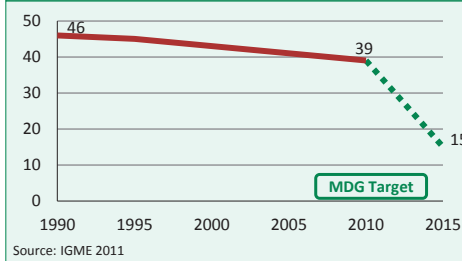


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	31,672	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	5,188	(2010)
Births (000)	1,125	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	95	(2006)
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)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	9	(2009)
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	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

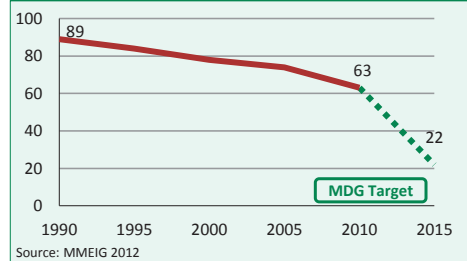
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

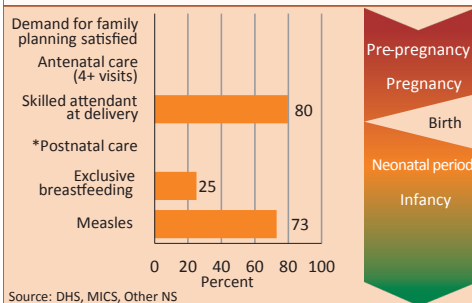


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

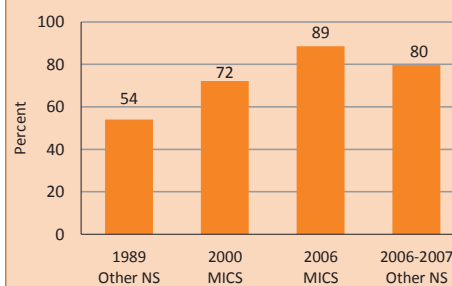


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

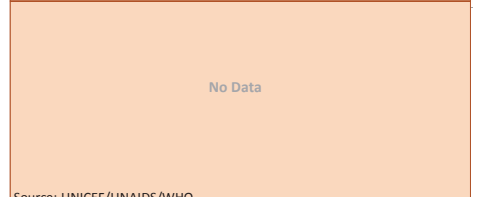
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

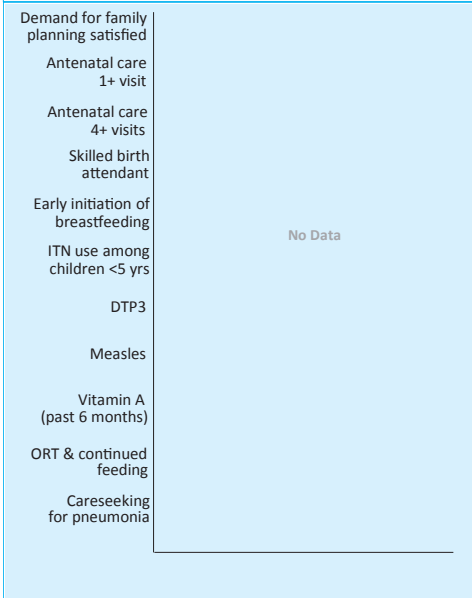


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

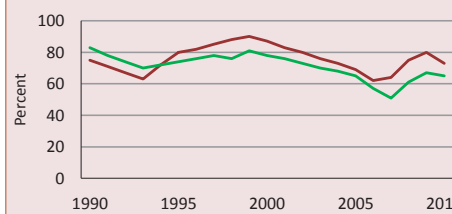


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

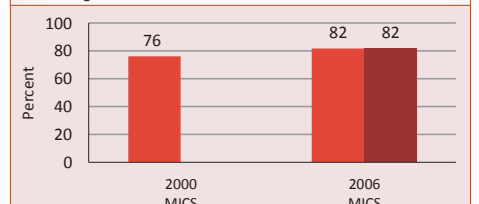
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

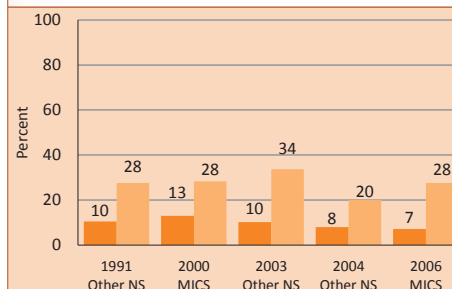


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	31	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	62	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence

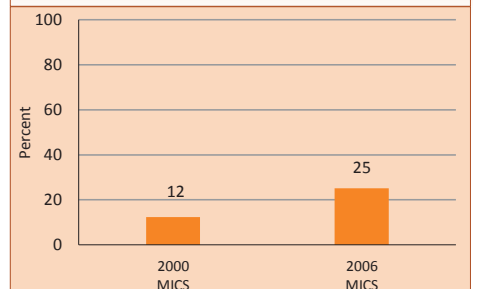
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

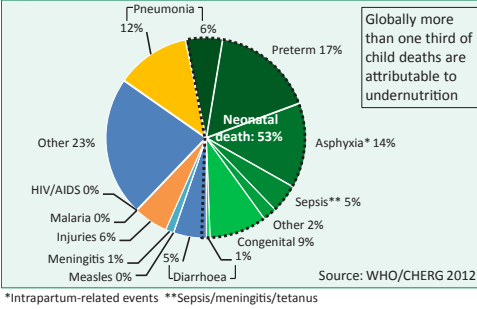
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

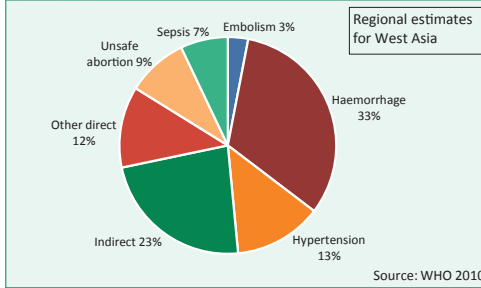


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



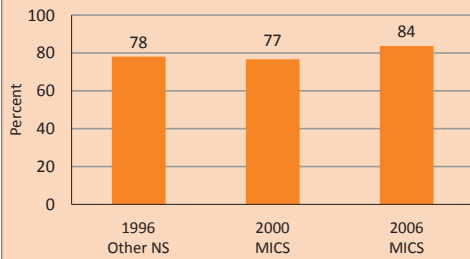
POLICIES

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	-

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	21, 24, 15	(2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	80	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-
*Not applicable		

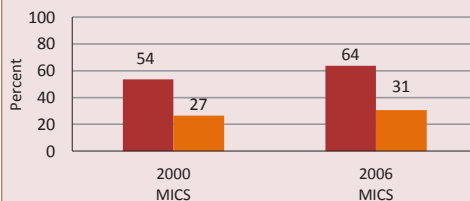
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

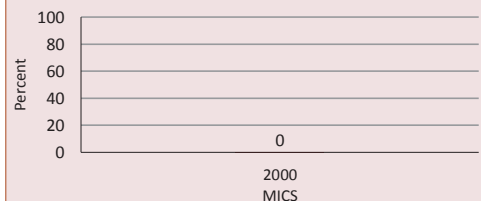
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

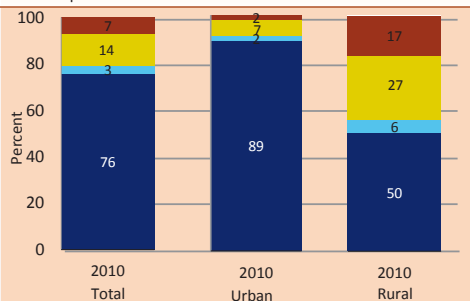
■ Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
 ■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
 ■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

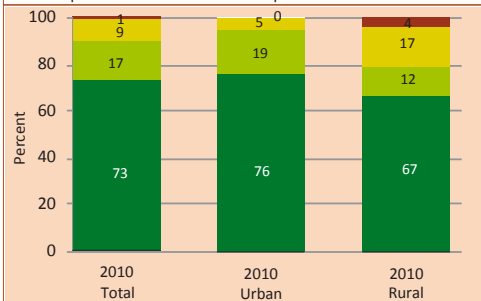


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
 ■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

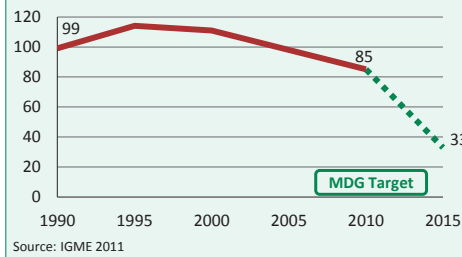
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

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)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	55	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,500	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	55	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.7	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	106	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

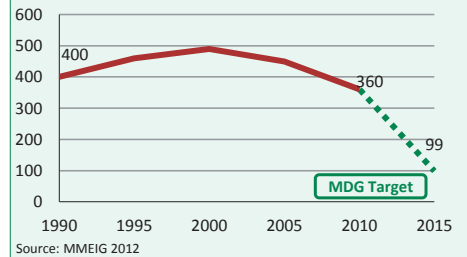
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

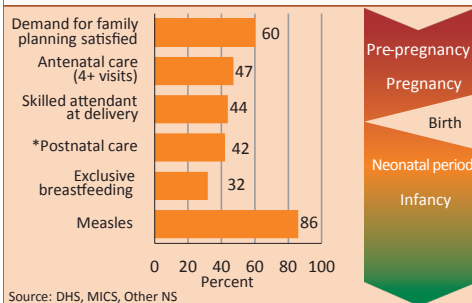


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

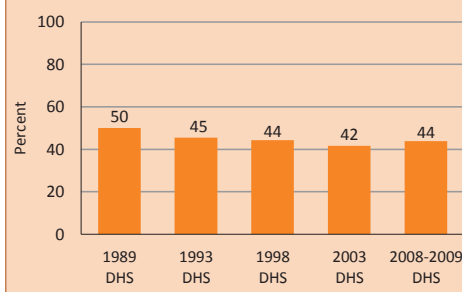


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

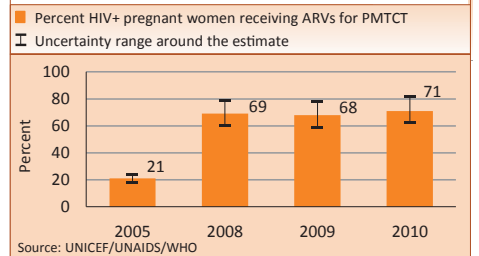
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 33 (2010)

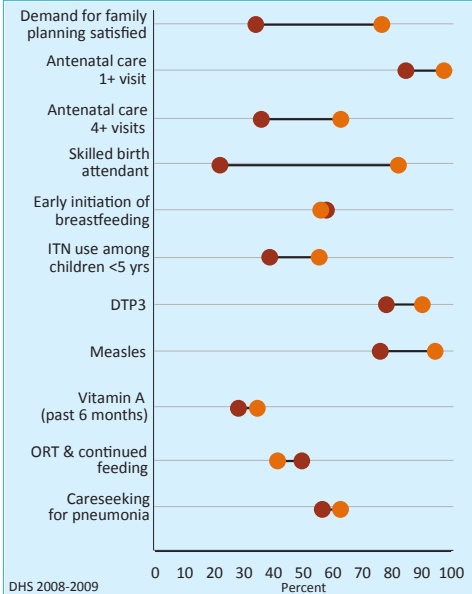


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



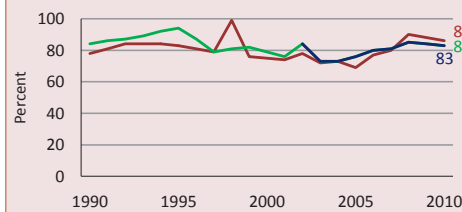
DHS 2008-2009

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

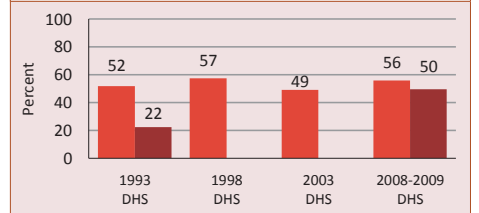
— Percent of children immunized against measles
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

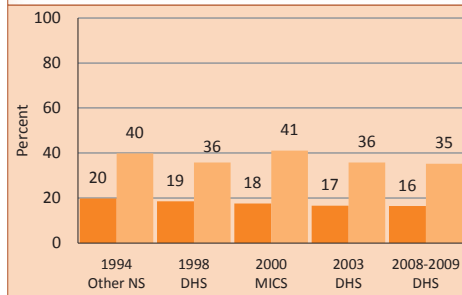


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2008-2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	58	(2008-2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008-2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	85	(2008-2009)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	62	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

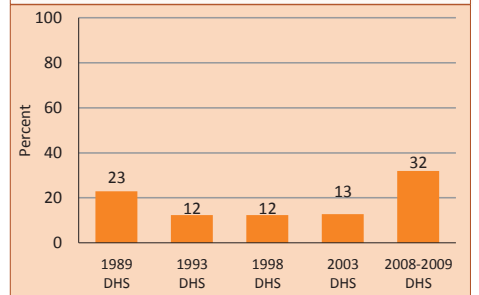
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

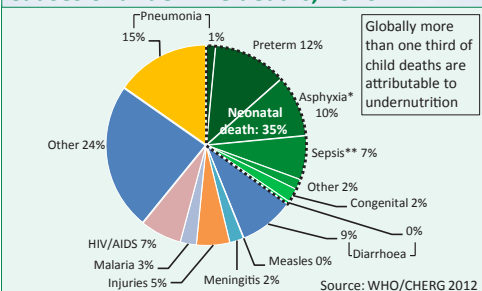
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



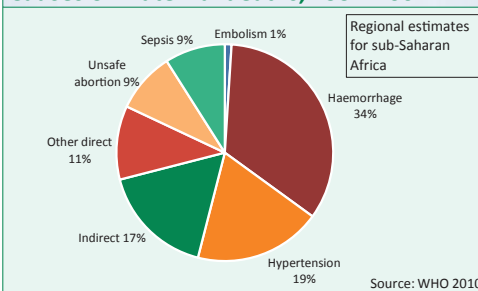
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



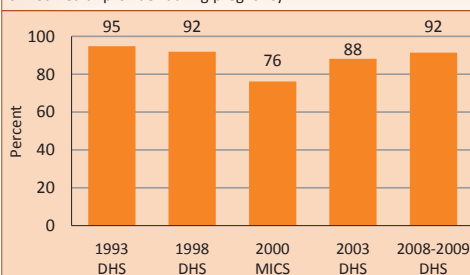
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	60	(2008 -2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	47	(2008 -2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	15	(2008 -2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 11, 5	(2008 -2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	78	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	42	(2008 -2009)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	12	(2008 -2009)

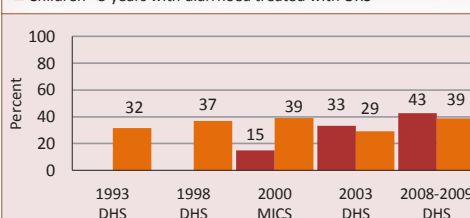
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

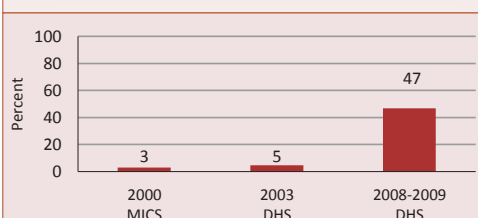
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 34 (2008 -2009)

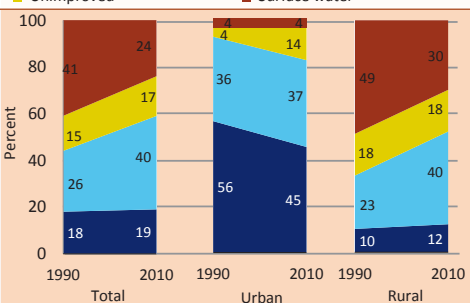
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

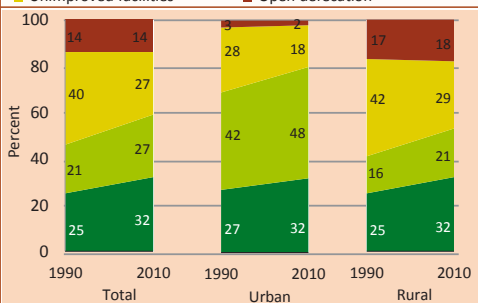
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



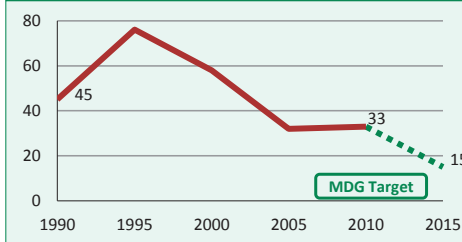
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	24,346	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,704	(2010)
Births (000)	348	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	100	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	52	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
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	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

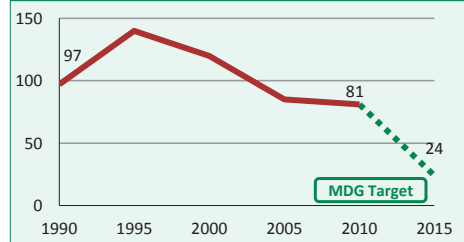
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

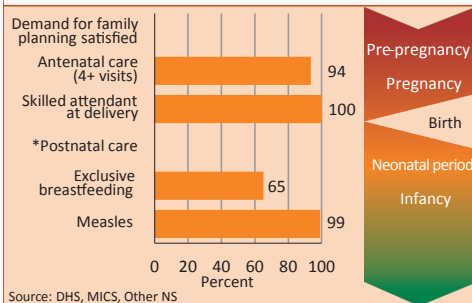


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

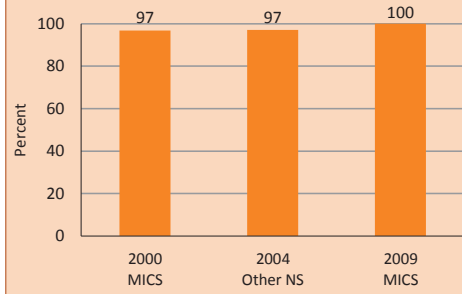


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

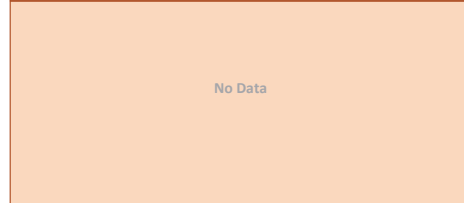
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

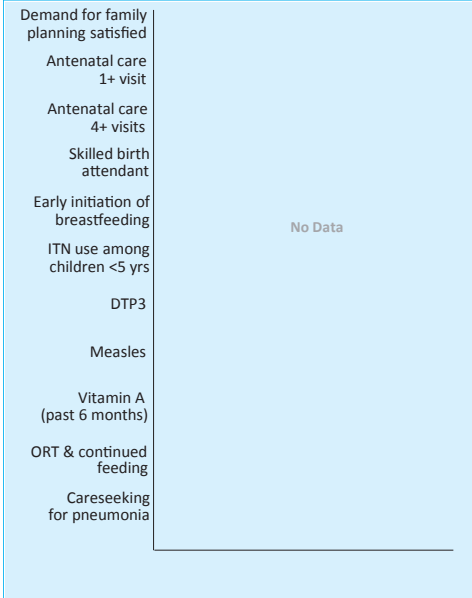
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

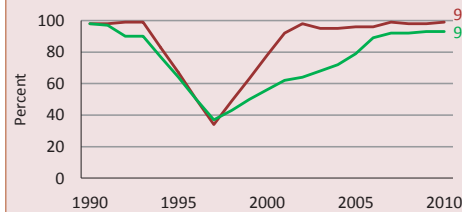


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

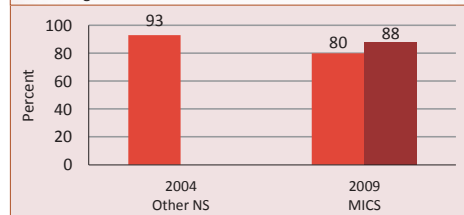
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

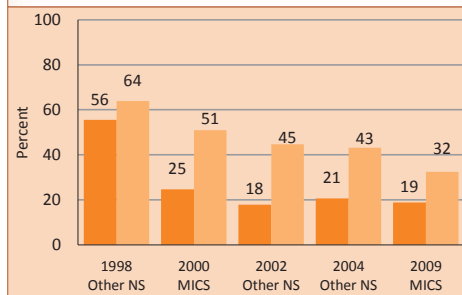


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	18	(2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	99	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

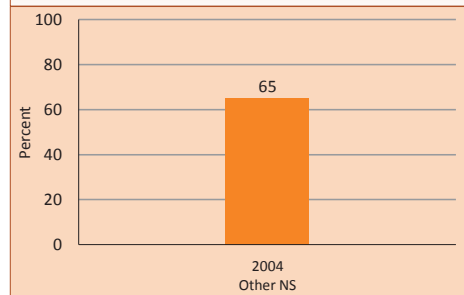
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

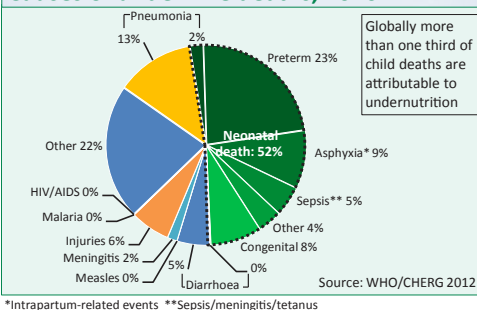
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

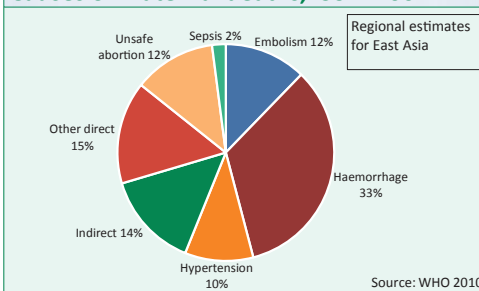


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



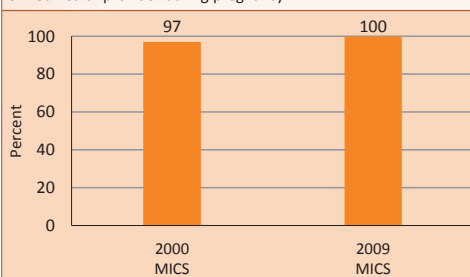
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	94	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	13, 15, 9	(2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	91	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

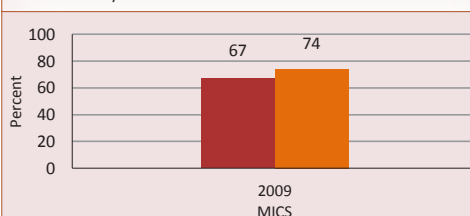
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

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

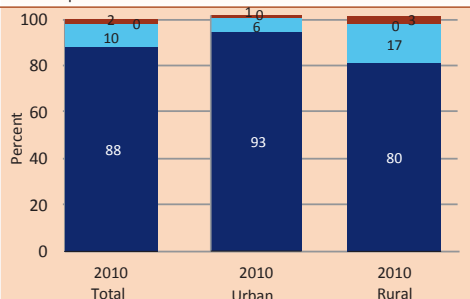
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

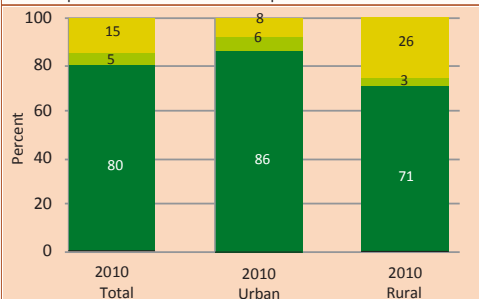


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

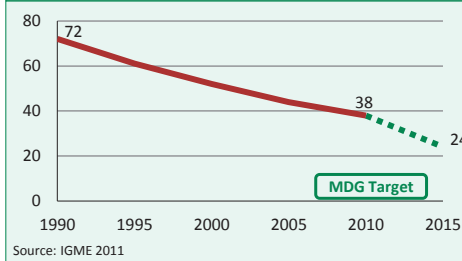
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,334	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	595	(2010)
Births (000)	130	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	94	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	5	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	46	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	91	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	480	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.7	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	30	(2008)

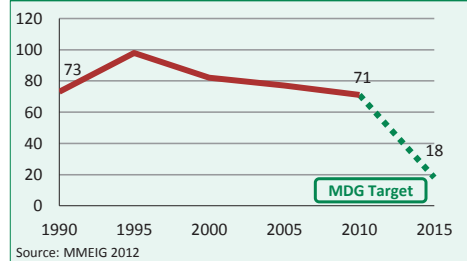
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

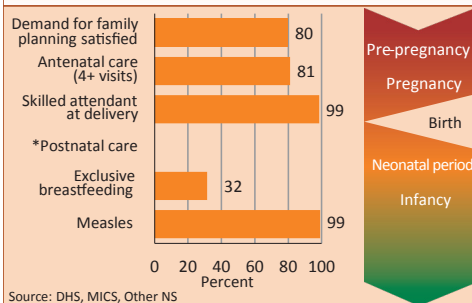
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

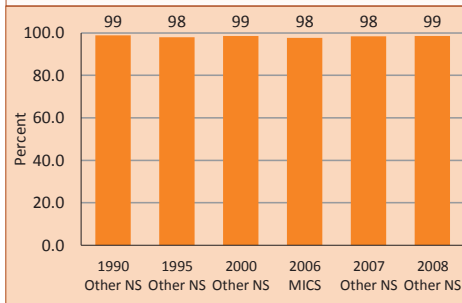
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

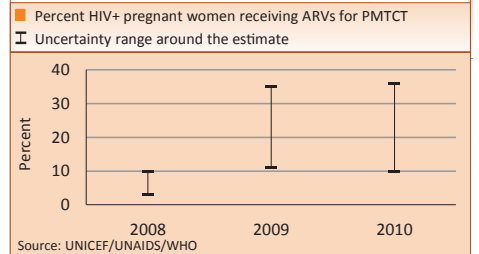
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



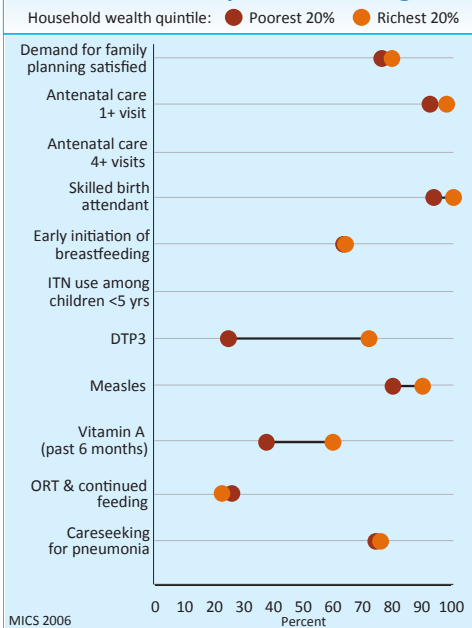
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 19 (2010)



EQUITY

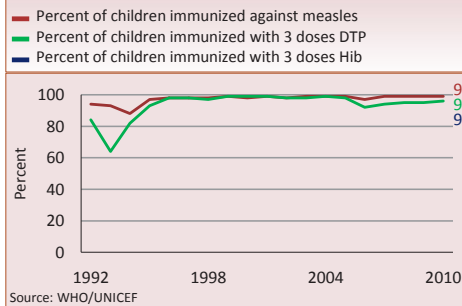
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



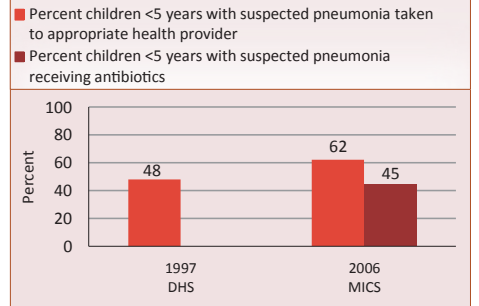
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



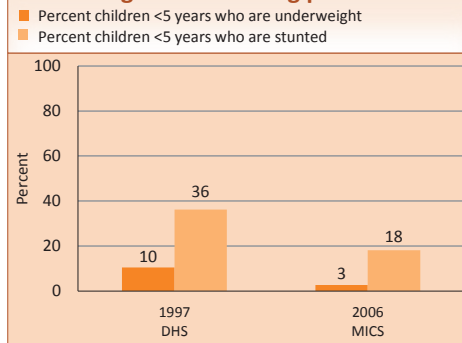
Pneumonia treatment



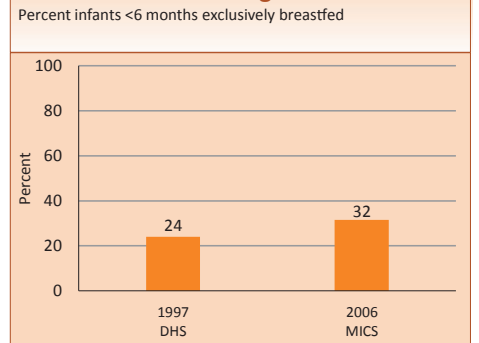
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	65	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	60	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	97	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

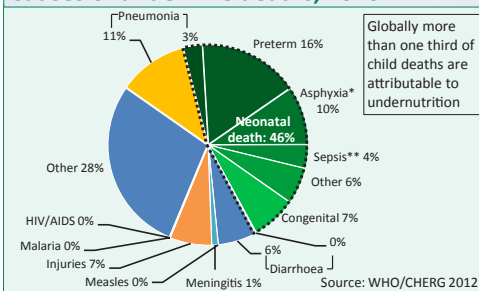


Exclusive breastfeeding



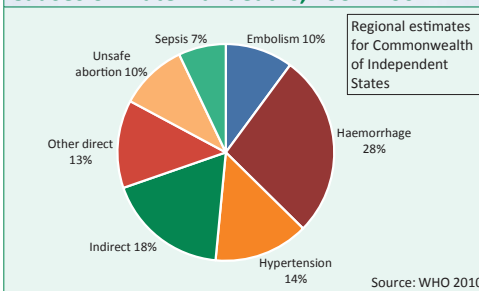
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



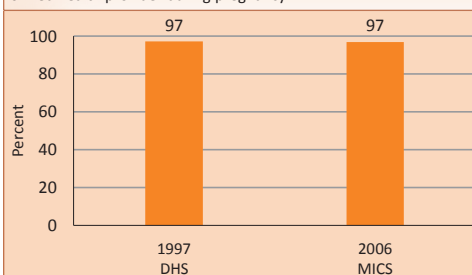
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	80	(2005-2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	81	(1997)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 7, 6	(1997)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

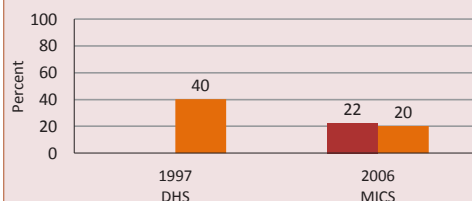
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

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

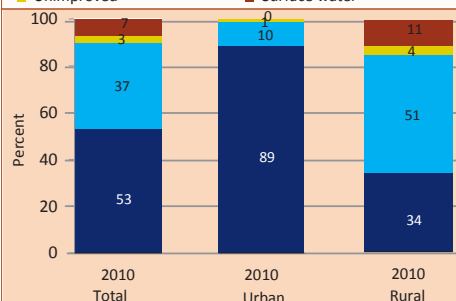
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

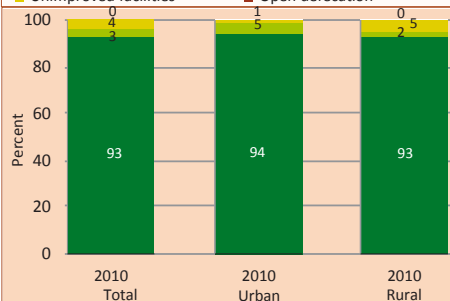


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

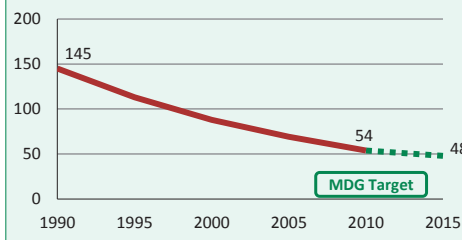
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,201	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	683	(2010)
Births (000)	141	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	8	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	39	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	21	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	14	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	670	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	74	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.7	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	110	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

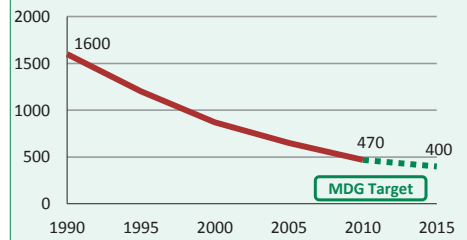
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

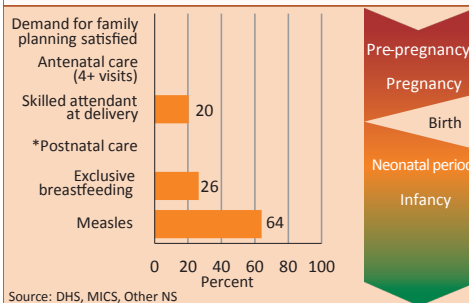


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

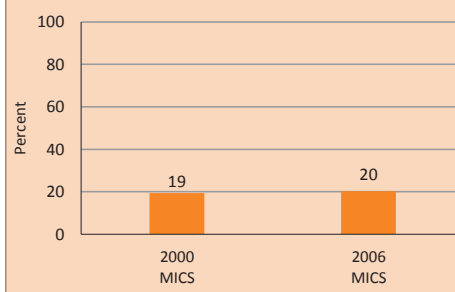


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

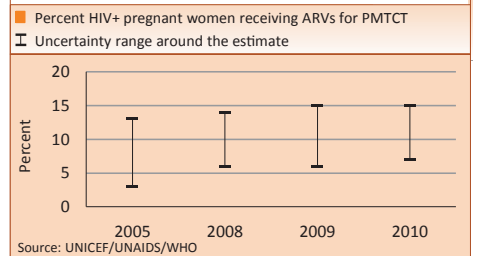
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 85 (2010)

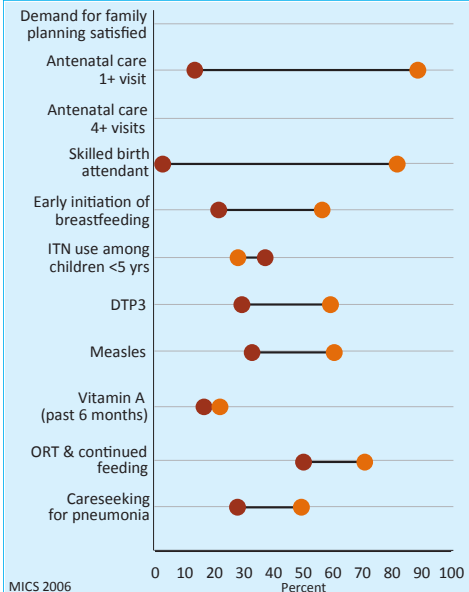


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



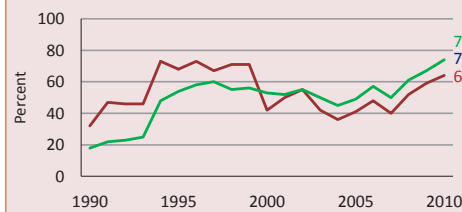
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

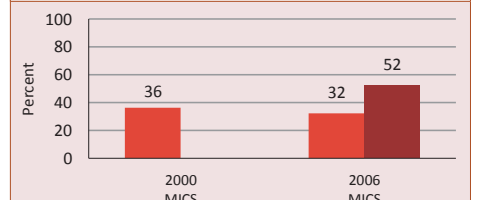
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

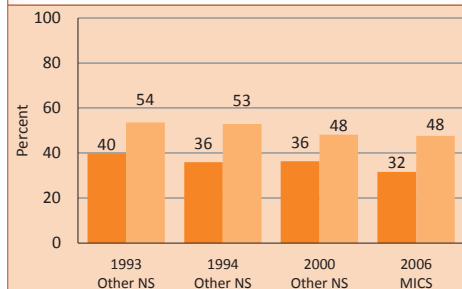


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	30	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	41	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	83	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

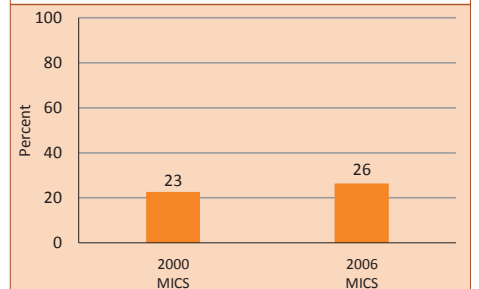
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

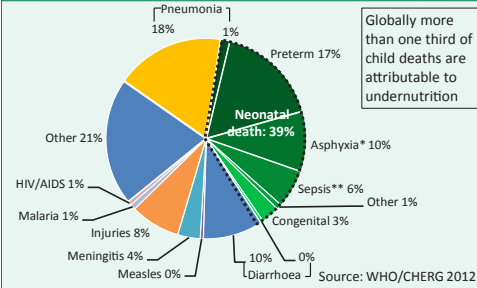
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



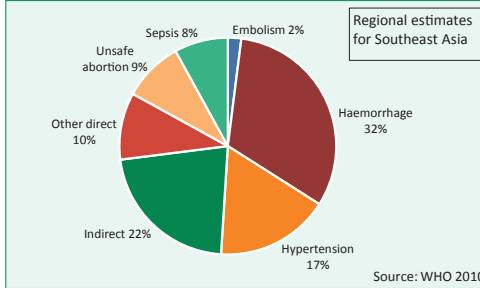
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



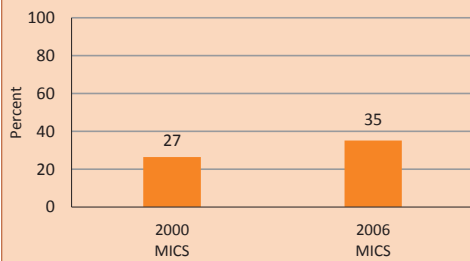
POLICIES

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

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

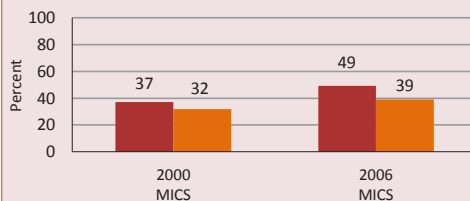
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

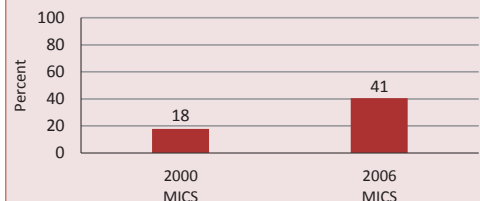
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

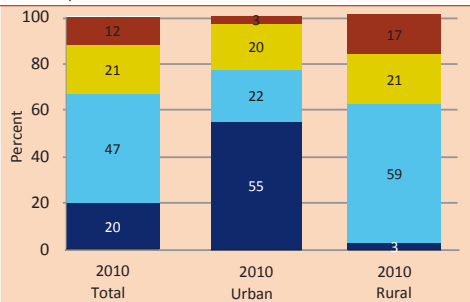
■ Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
 ■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

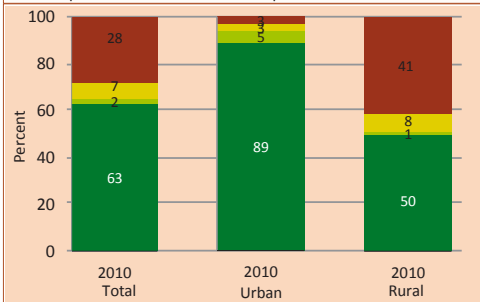
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
 ■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
 ■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



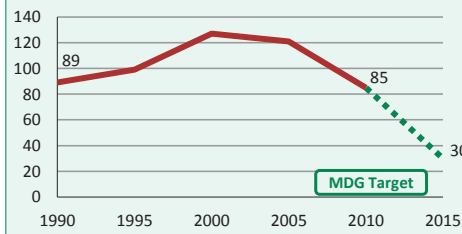
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,171	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	274	(2010)
Births (000)	60	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	45	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	5	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	42	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	65	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	370	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	53	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	92	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

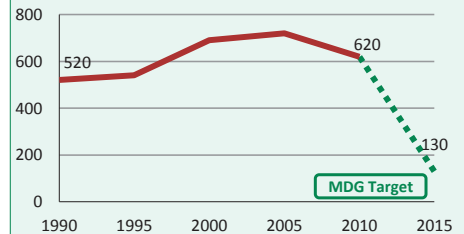
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

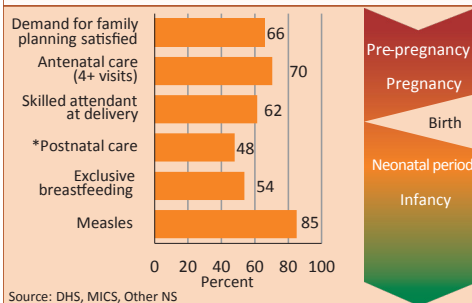


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

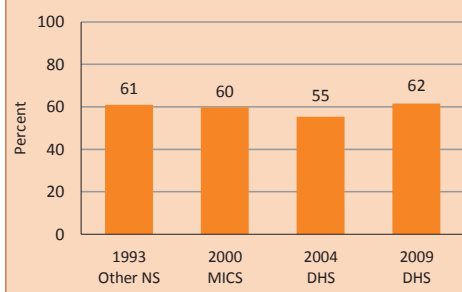


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

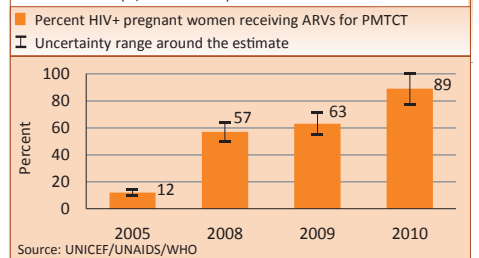
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 24 (2010)

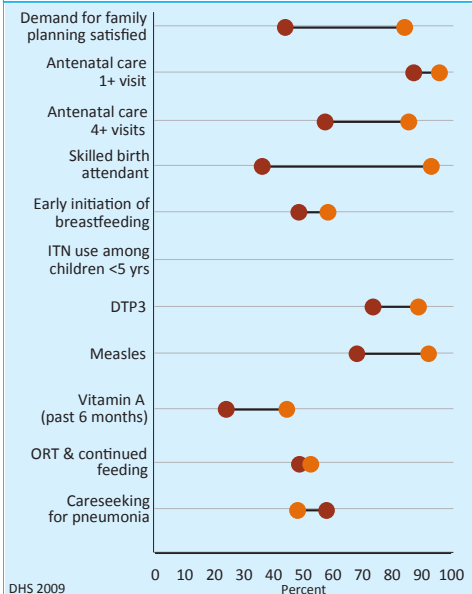


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



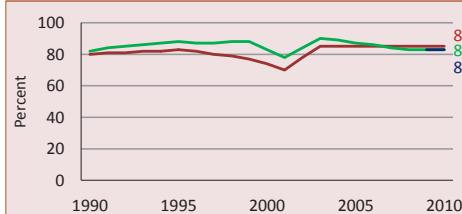
DHS 2009

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

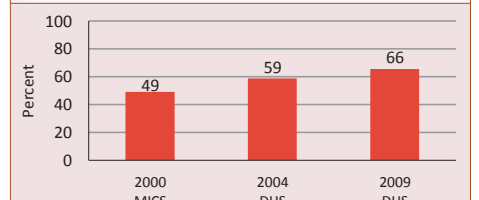
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

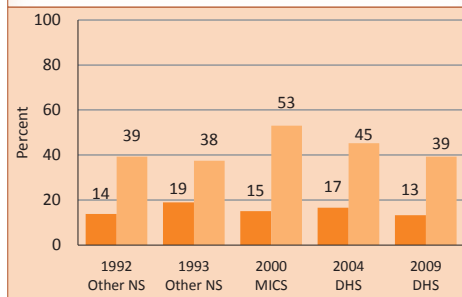


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	53	(2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2004)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	68	(2009)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	38	(2007)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

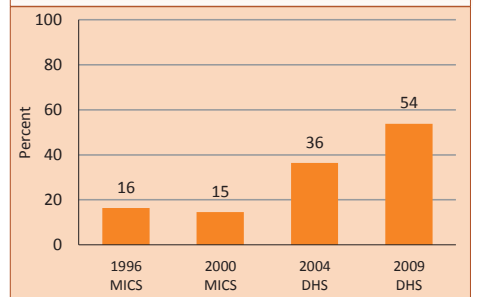
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

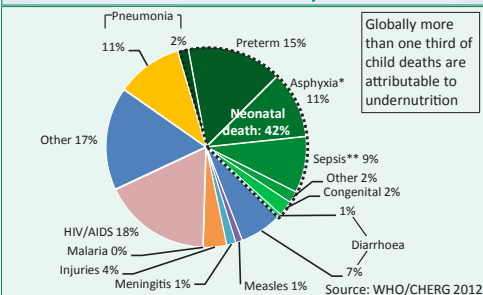
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

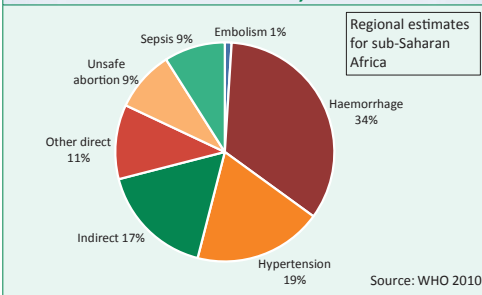


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



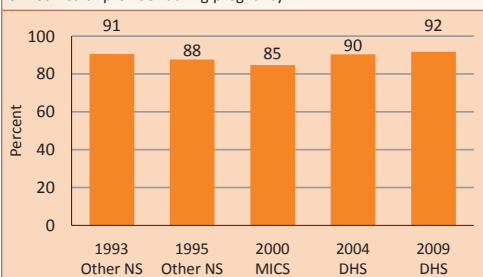
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	66	(2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	70	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 11, 5	(2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	83	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	48	(2009)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

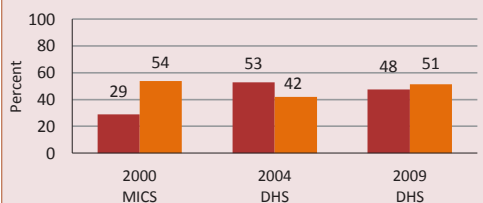
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

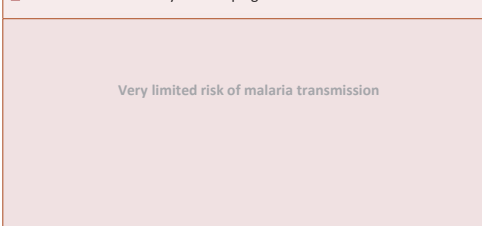
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

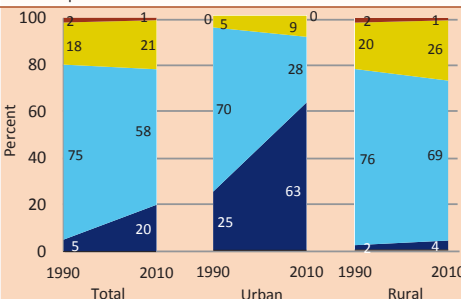


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

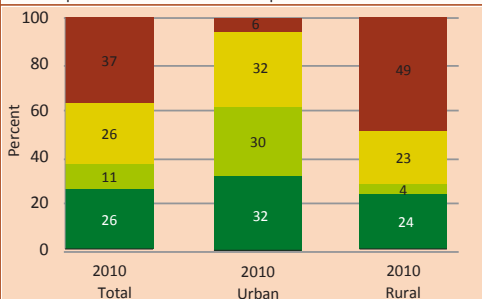
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

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



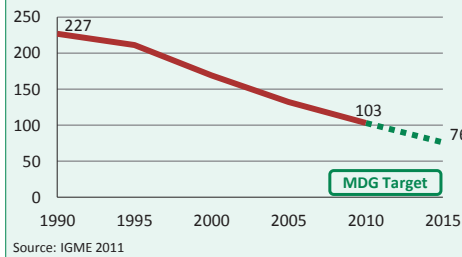
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	3,994	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	681	(2010)
Births (000)	154	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	4	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	15	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	34	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	74	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	24	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	177	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

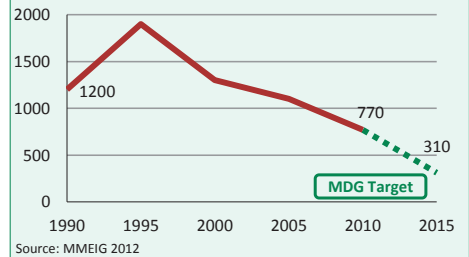
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

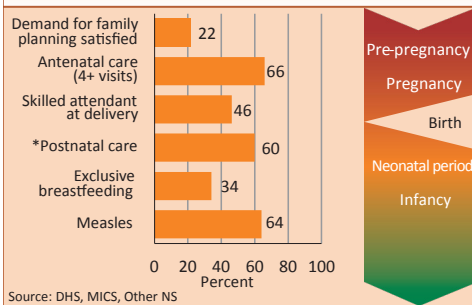


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

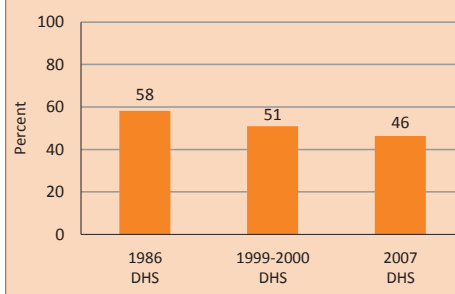


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

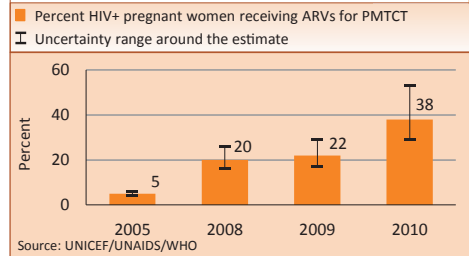
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 18 (2010)

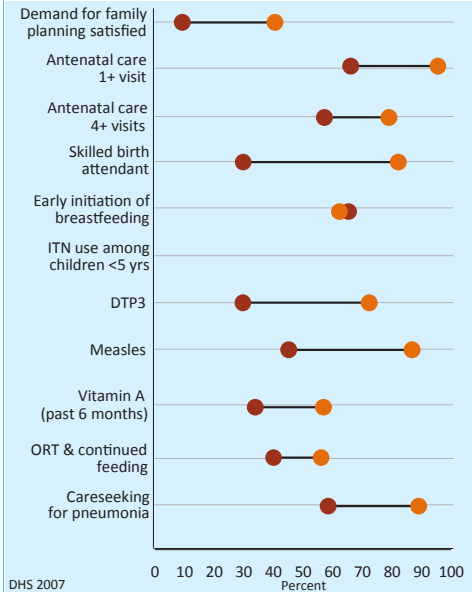


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



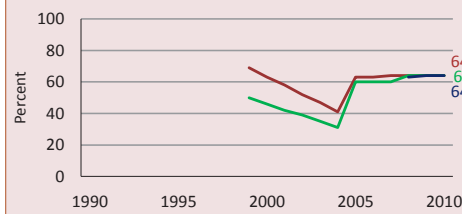
DHS 2007

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.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

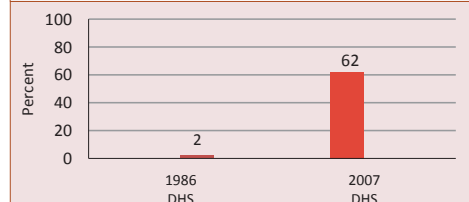
— Percent of children immunized against measles
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

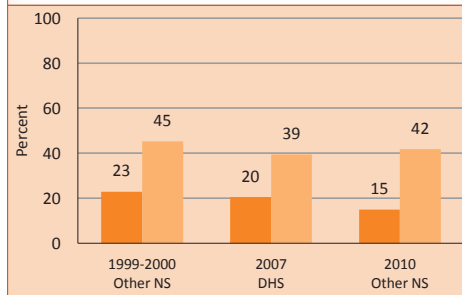


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	44	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	97	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

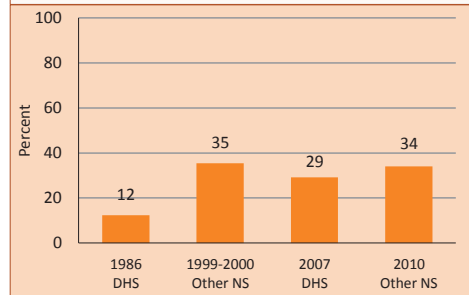
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

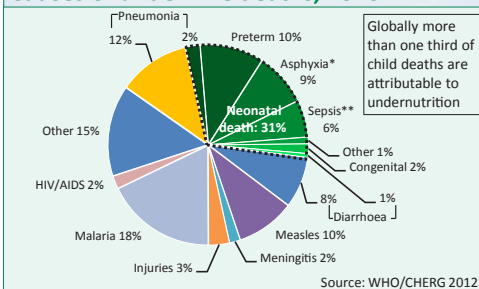
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



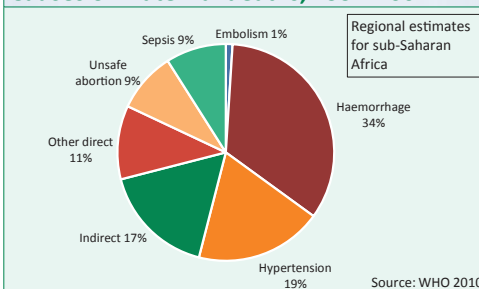
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

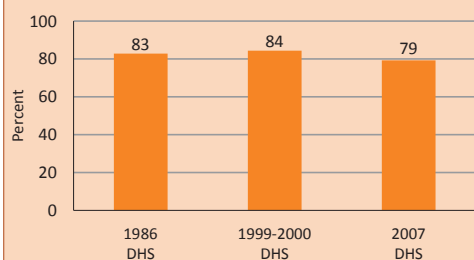
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

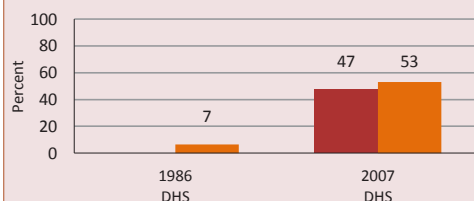


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	22	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	66	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	45	(2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	4, 5, 3	(2007)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	91	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	60	(2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	9	(2007)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

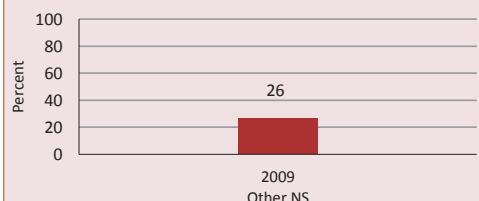
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

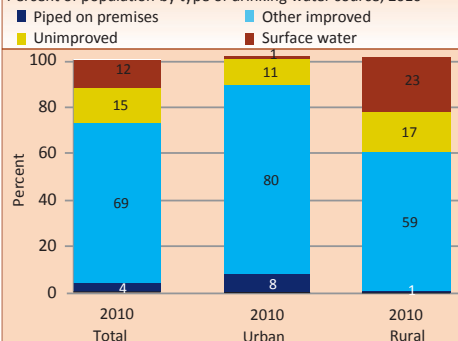
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

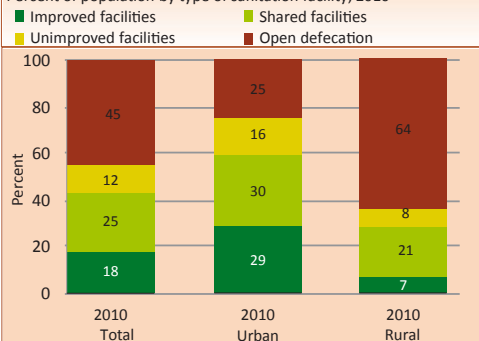
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*



*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

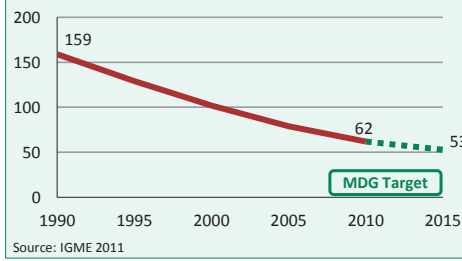
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.8	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	27	(2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	20,714	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,305	(2010)
Births (000)	732	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	80	(2008-2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	44	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	37	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	21	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,800	(2010)
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)

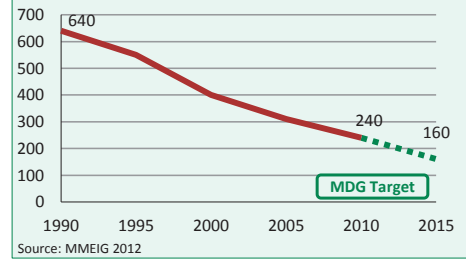
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

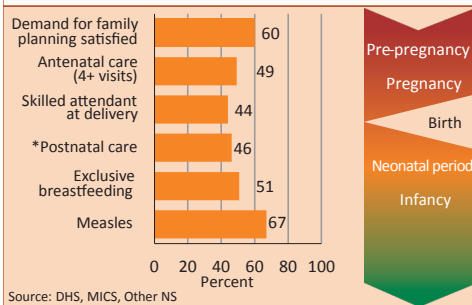
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

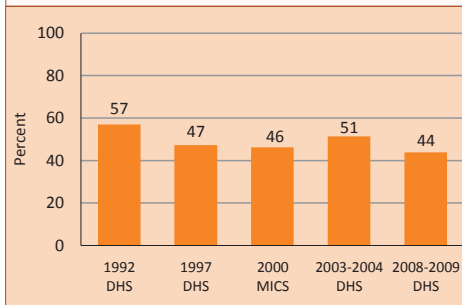
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



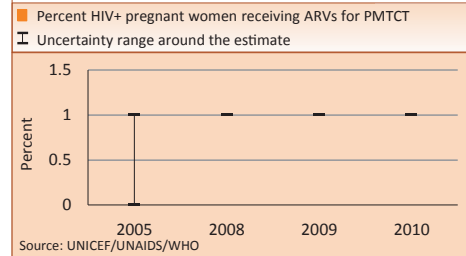
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

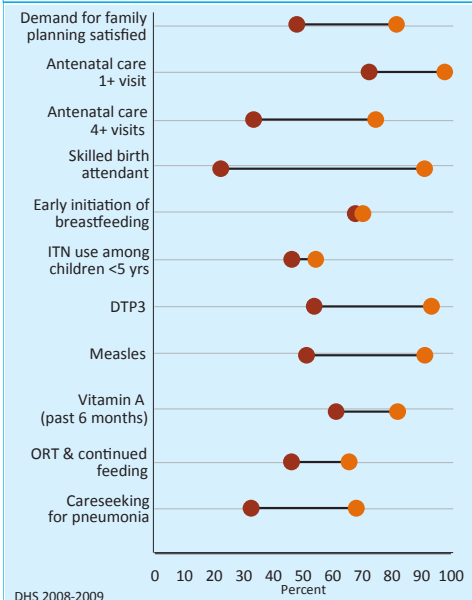
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 6 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

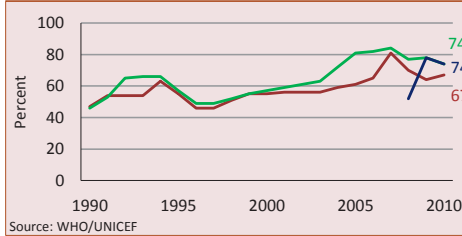


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

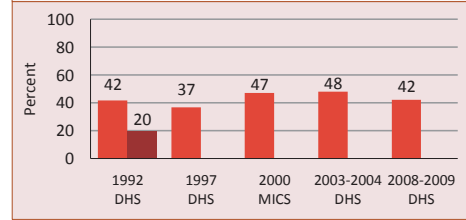
Immunization

— 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

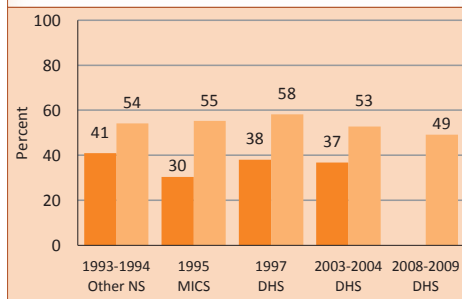


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15 (2003-2004)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	72 (2008-2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	16 (2008-2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	86 (2008-2009)
		Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	95 (2010)

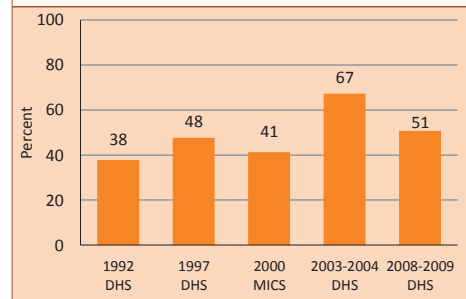
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



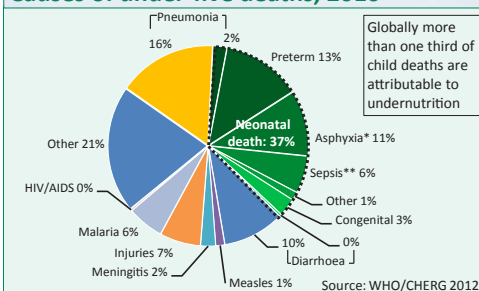
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



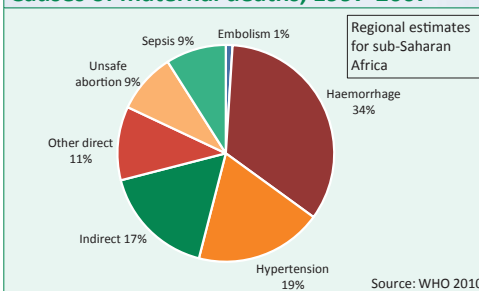
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



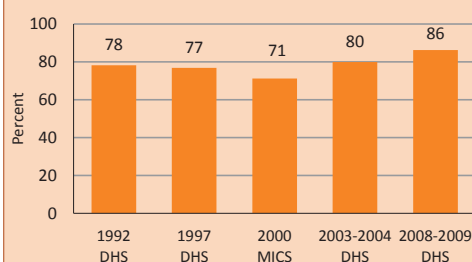
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	60	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	49	(2008-2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	6	(2008-2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	2, 6, 1	(2008-2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	76	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	46	(2008-2009)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	28	(2008-2009)

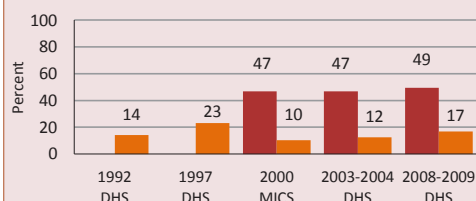
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

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

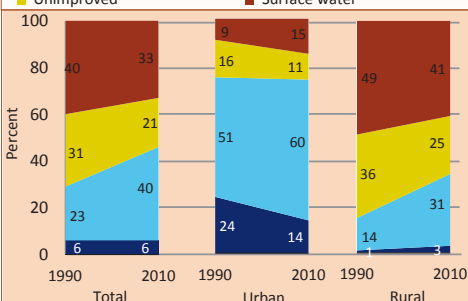


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

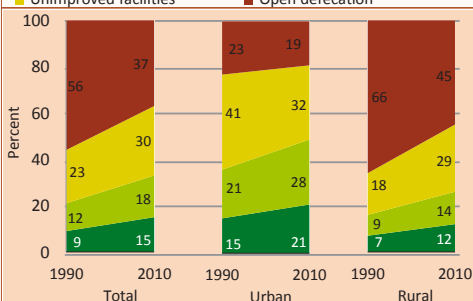
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

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

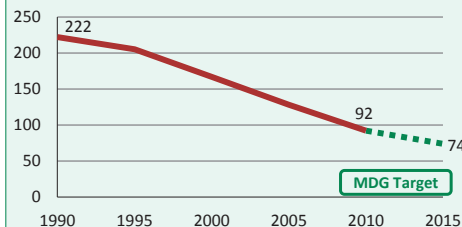


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,901	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,715	(2010)
Births (000)	663	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	58	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	177	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

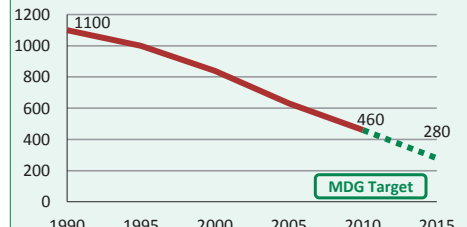
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

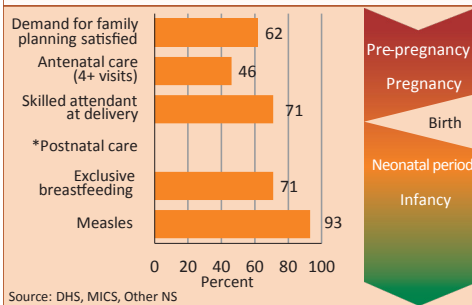


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

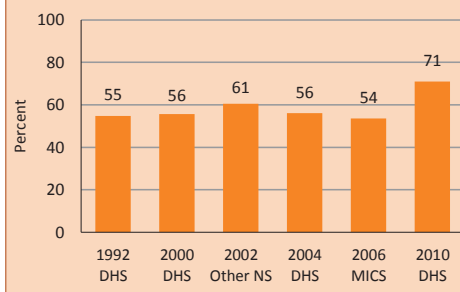


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

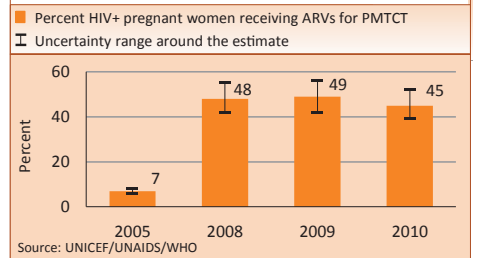
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 26 (2010)

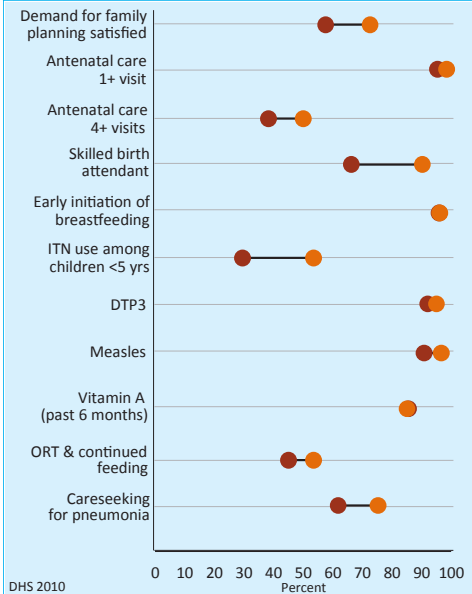


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



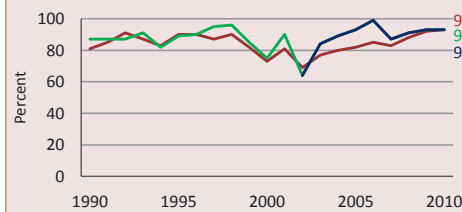
DHS 2010

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

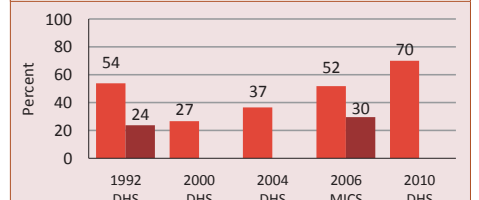
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

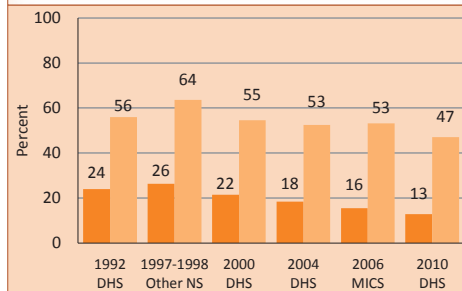


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	58	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	86	(2010)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	96	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

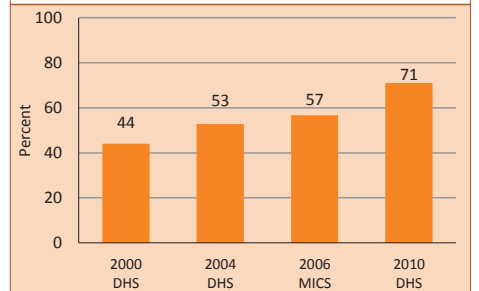
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

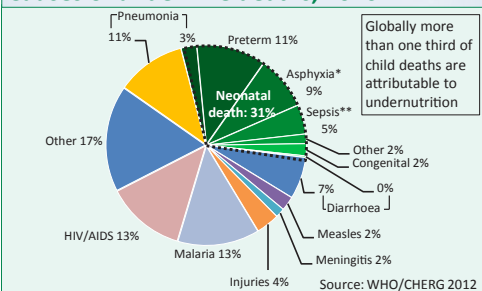
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

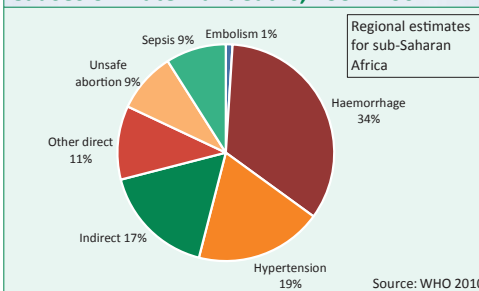


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



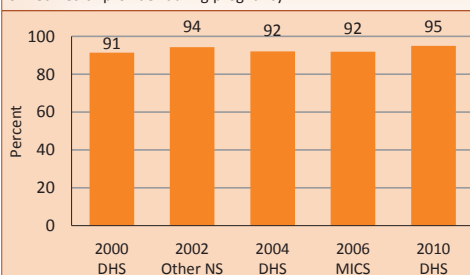
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

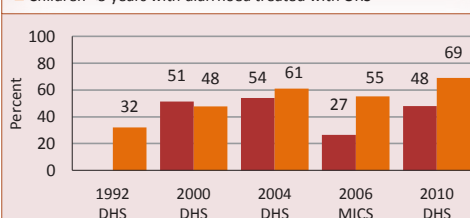


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	62	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	46	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	5, 8, 4	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(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/m ² , %)	7	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

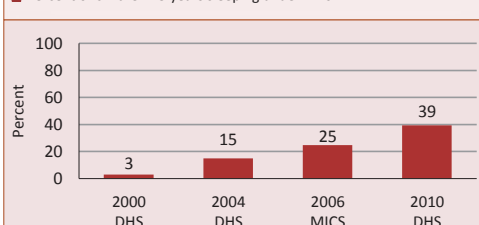
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 89 (2010)

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

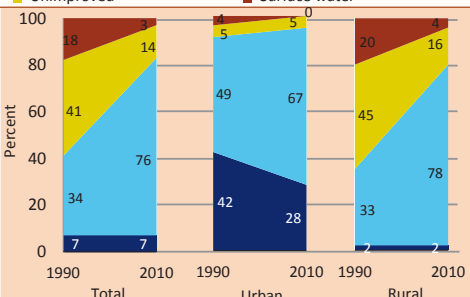


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

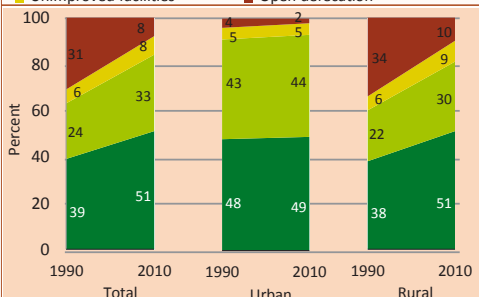
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

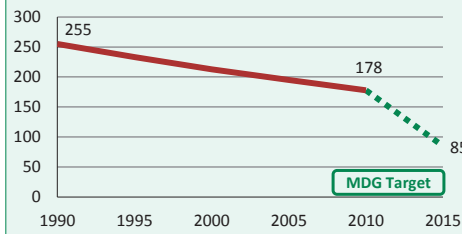
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0 (2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32 (2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,370	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,912	(2010)
Births (000)	714	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	120	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	28	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	48	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	99	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,800	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	28	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	190	(2004)

Under-five mortality rate

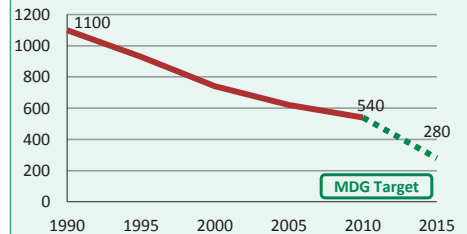
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

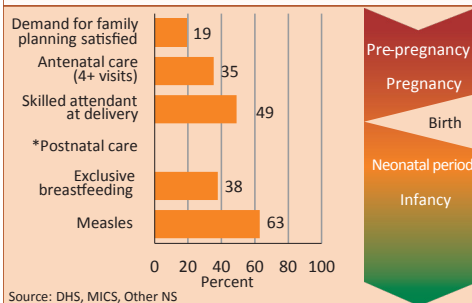


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

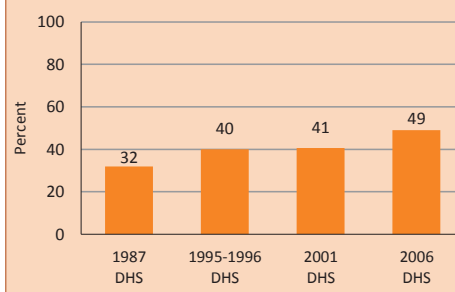


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

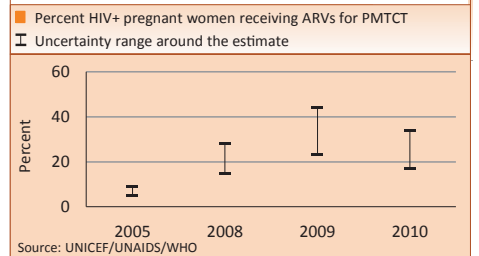
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 40 (2010)

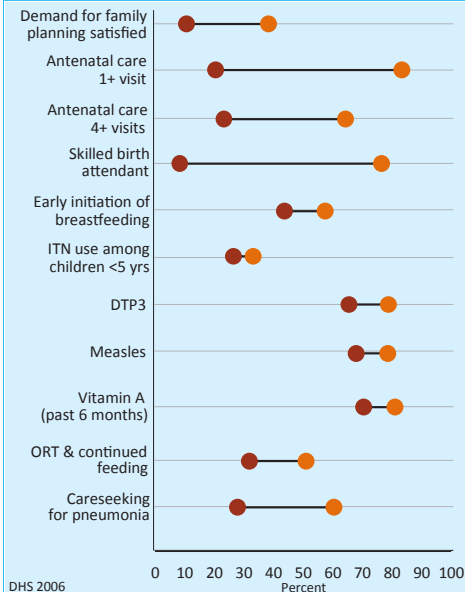


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



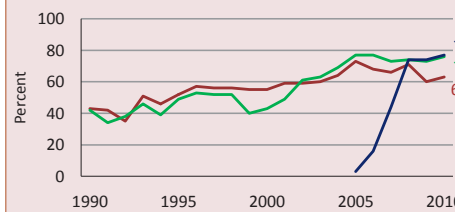
DHS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

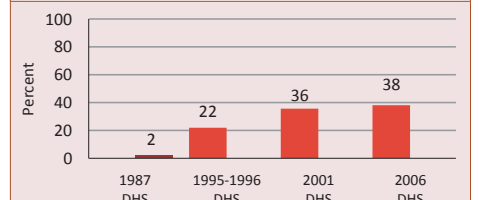
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

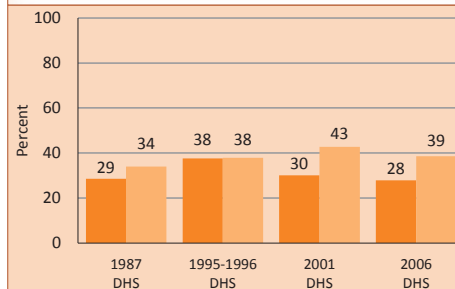


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	46	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	19	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	25	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	99	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

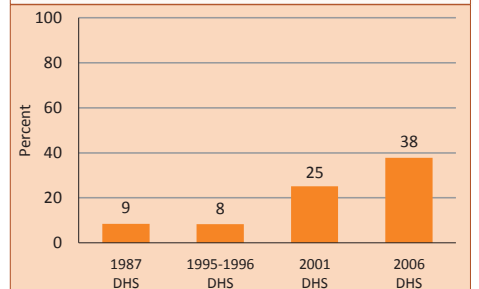
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

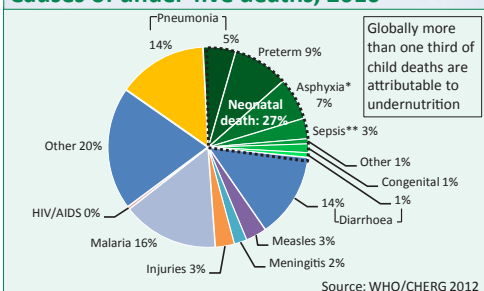
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

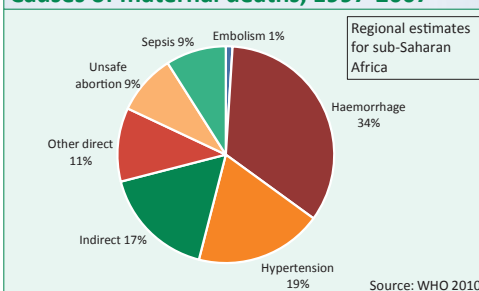


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

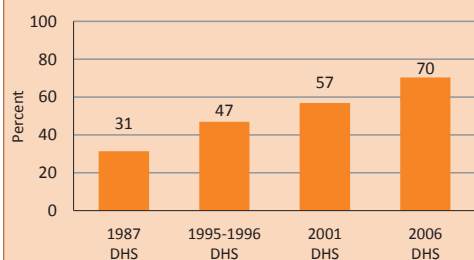


*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

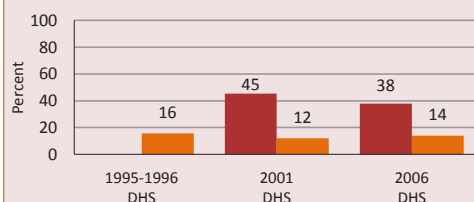


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	19	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	35	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	4	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 4, 1	(2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	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/m ² , %)	11	(2006)

CHILD HEALTH

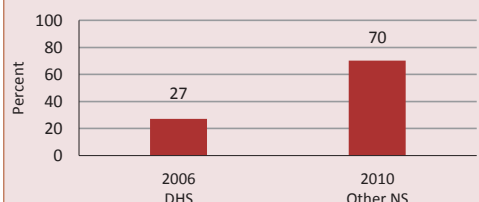
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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 <5 years sleeping under ITNs

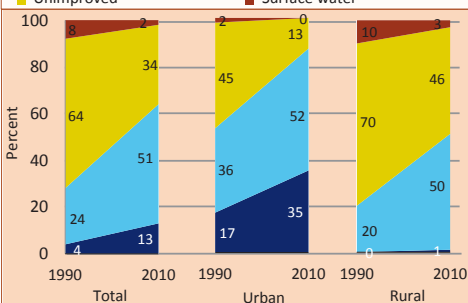


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

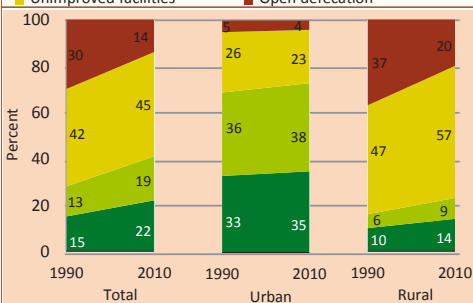
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

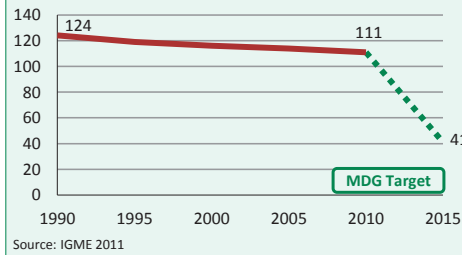
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.5 (2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	38 (2003)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	3,460	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	513	(2010)
Births (000)	117	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	56	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	13	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	36	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	75	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	590	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	44	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	88	(2002)

Under-five mortality rate

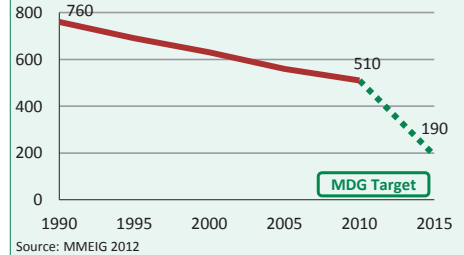
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

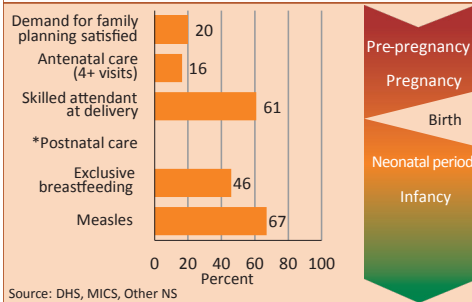


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

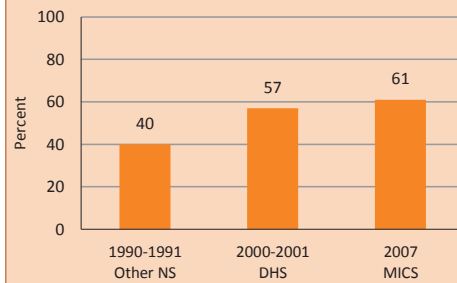


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

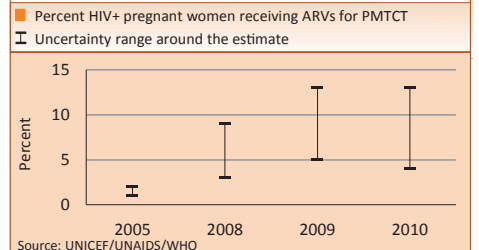
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 54 (2010)

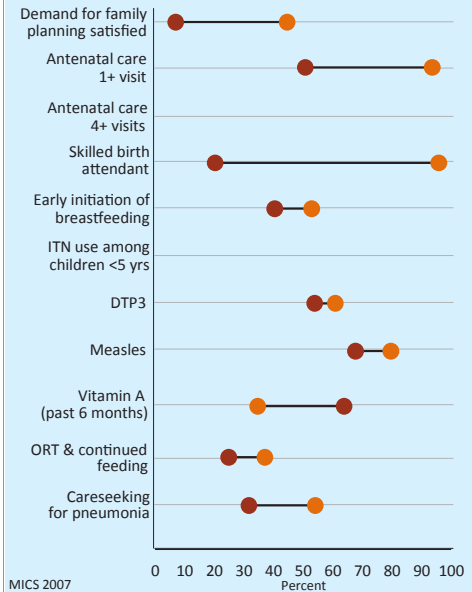


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



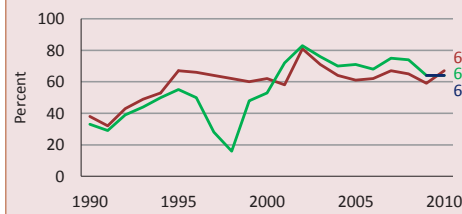
MICS 2007

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

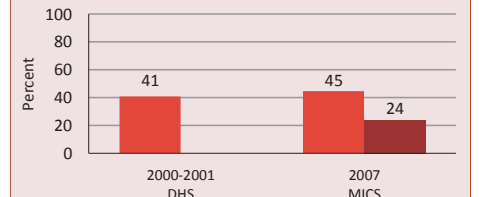
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

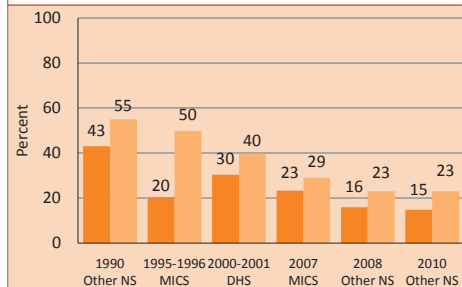


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	81	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	34	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	97	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

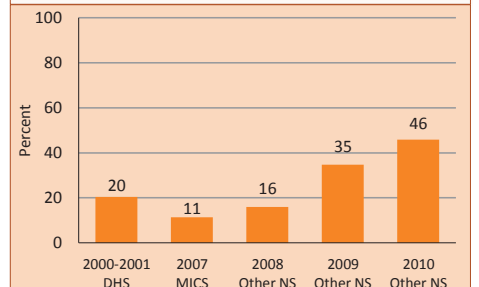
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

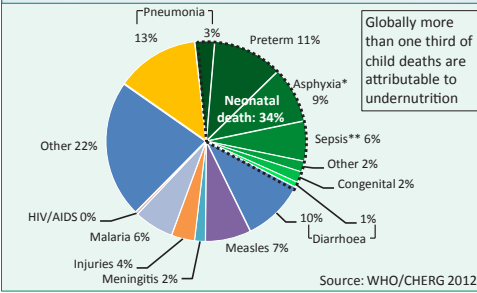
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

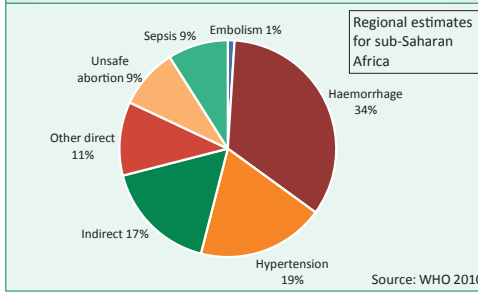


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



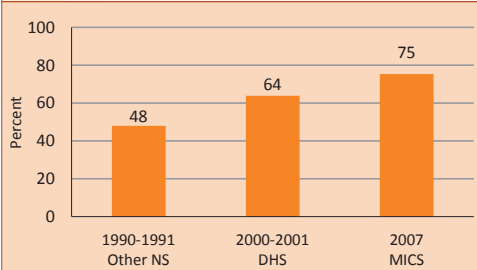
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	20	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	16	(2000-2001)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	3, 6, 1	(2000-2001)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

POLICIES

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

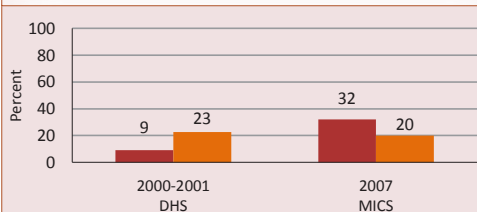
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

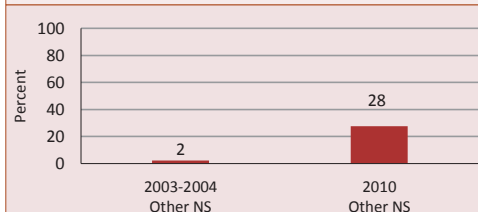
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

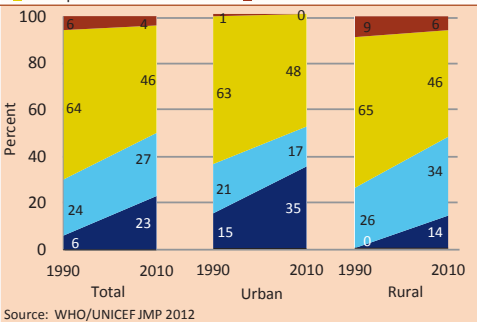
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

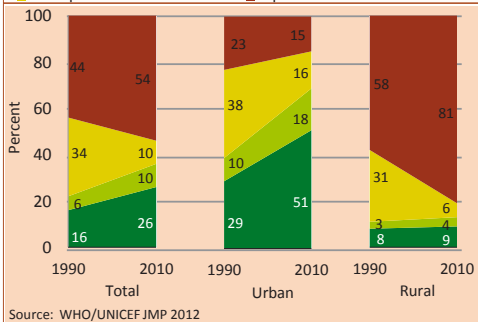
Improved drinking water coverage

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

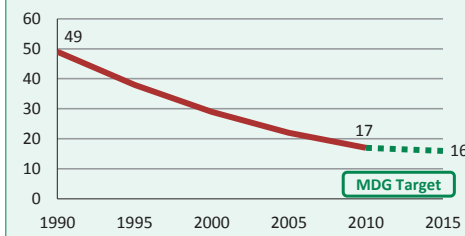


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	113,423	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	11,095	(2010)
Births (000)	2,217	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	37	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	44	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	7	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	14	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	5	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,100	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	790	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	90	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

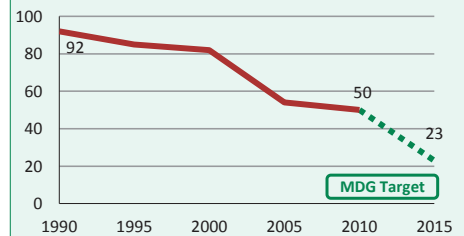
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

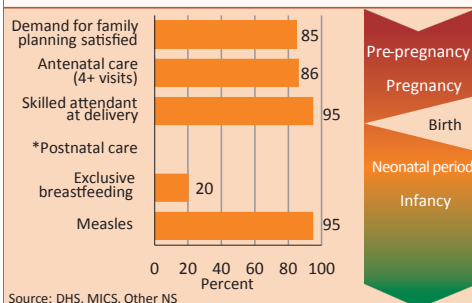


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

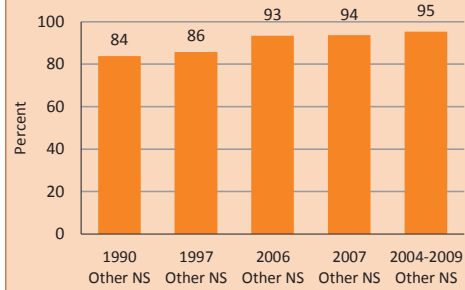


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

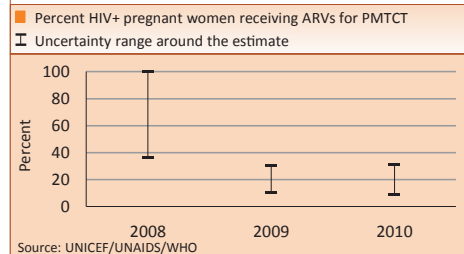
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

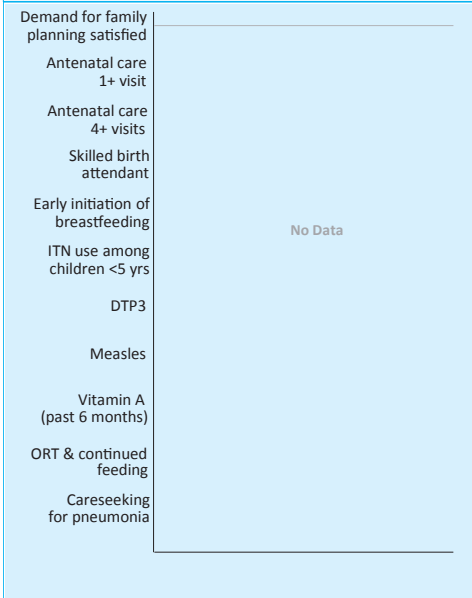


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

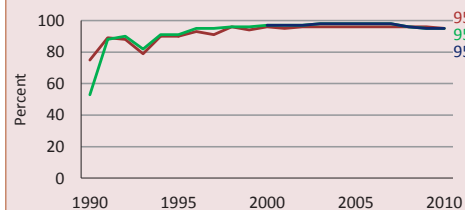


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

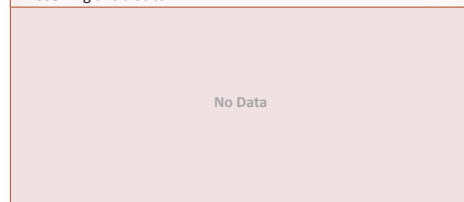
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



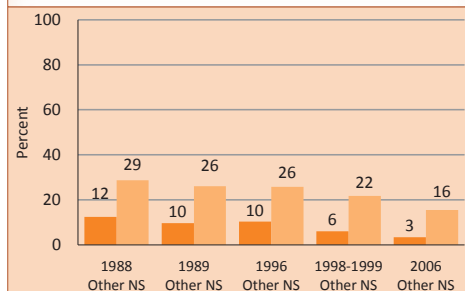
Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	2	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	18	(2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence

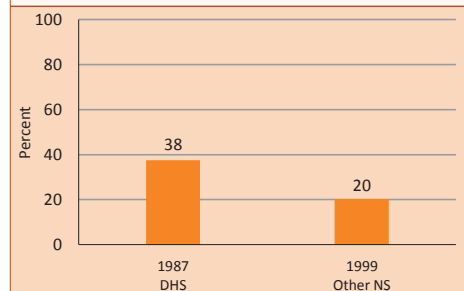
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

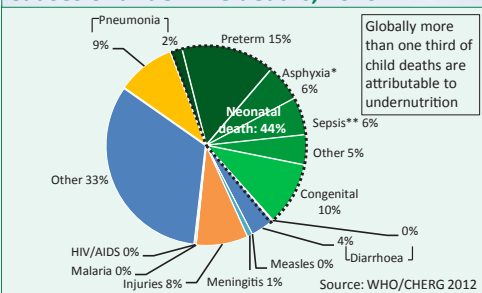
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



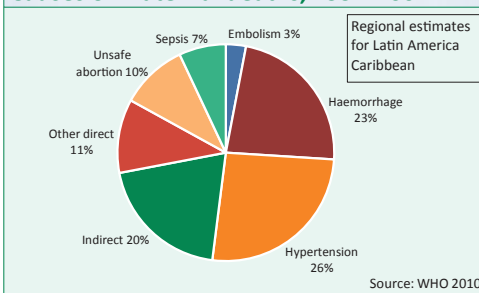
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



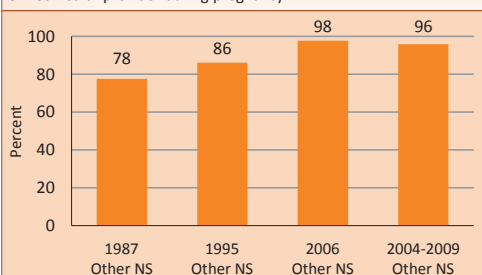
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	85	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	86	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	43, -, -	(2009)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	88	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

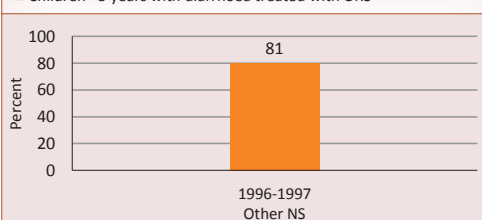
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

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

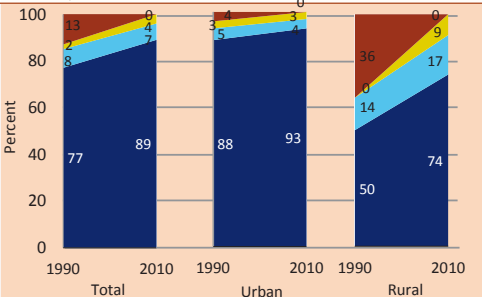
Very limited risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

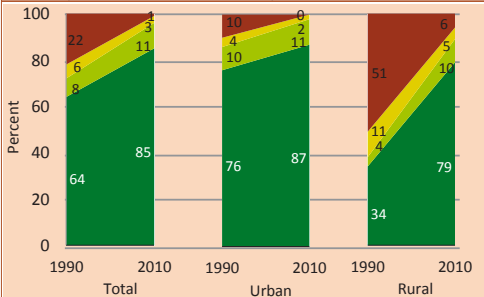
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

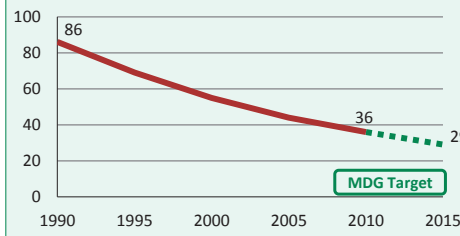


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	31,951	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,022	(2010)
Births (000)	623	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	85	(2000)
Total under-five deaths (000)	23	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	53	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	650	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	400	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	18	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

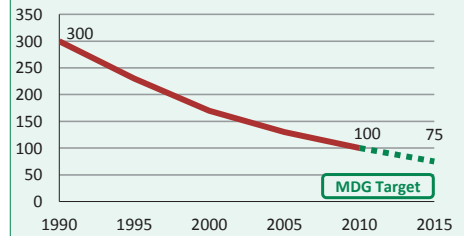
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

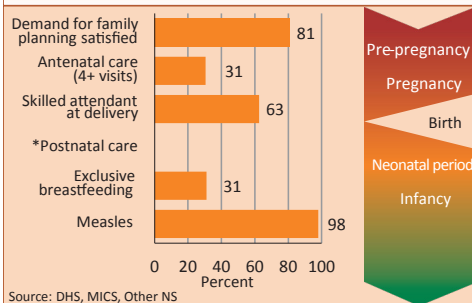


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

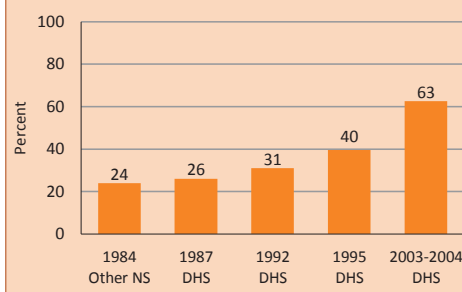


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

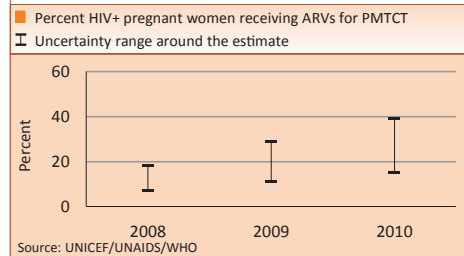
Skilled attendant at delivery

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)

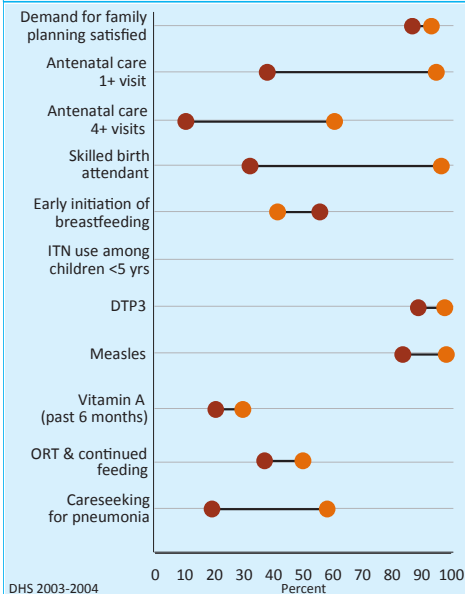


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



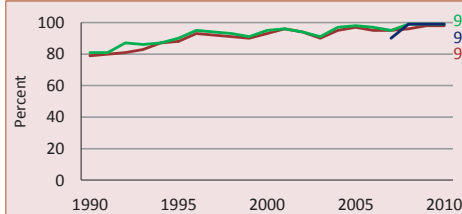
DHS 2003-2004

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

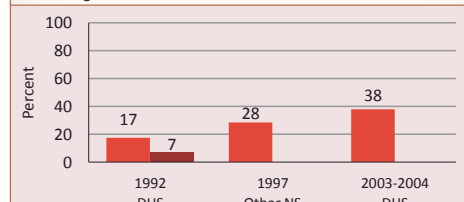
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

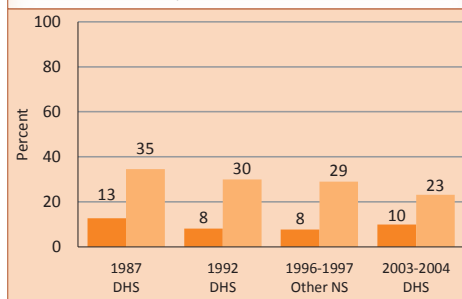


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2003-2004)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2003-2004)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	52	(2003-2004)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	43	(2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

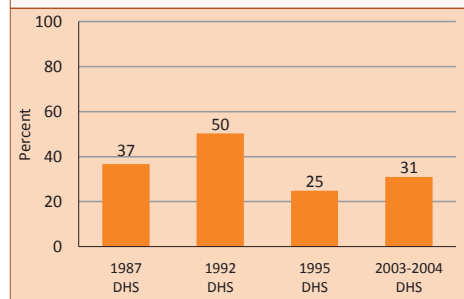
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

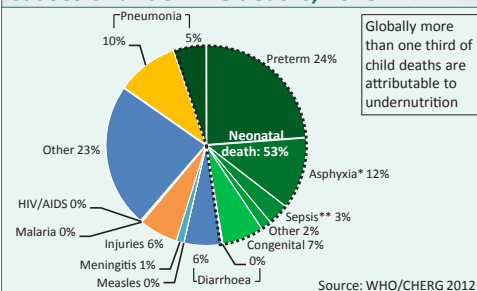
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

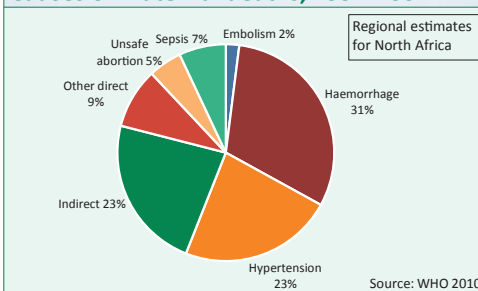


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



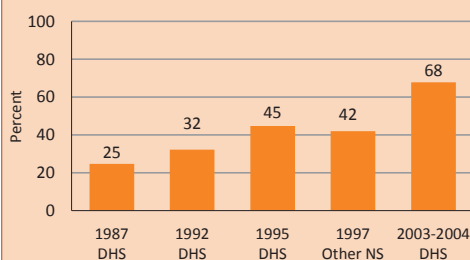
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



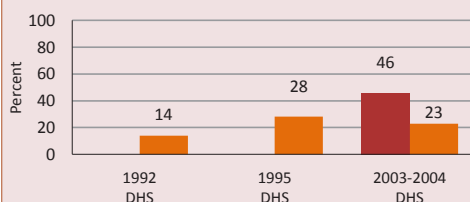
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	81	(2003 -2004)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	31	(2003 -2004)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	5, 9, 2	(2003 -2004)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal 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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

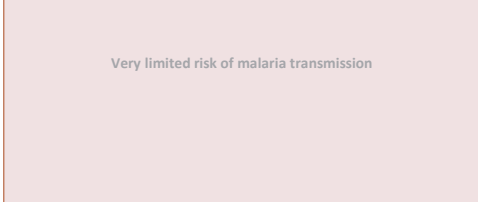
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

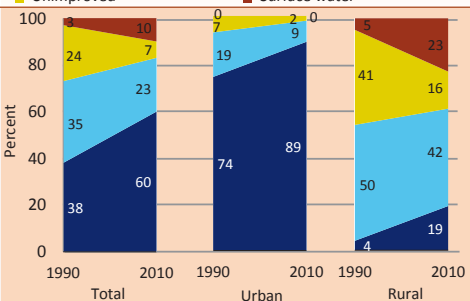
■ Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

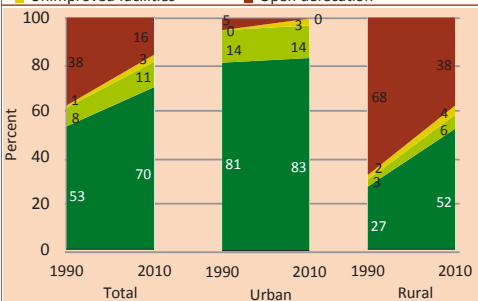
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



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

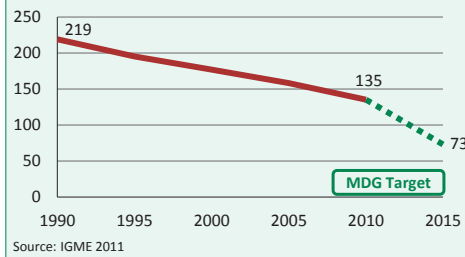
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	15.1 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	69 (2000)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

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)	39	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	92	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	28	(2009)
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)

Under-five mortality rate

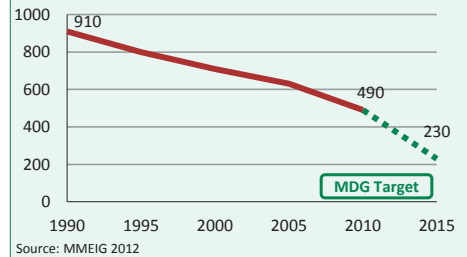
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

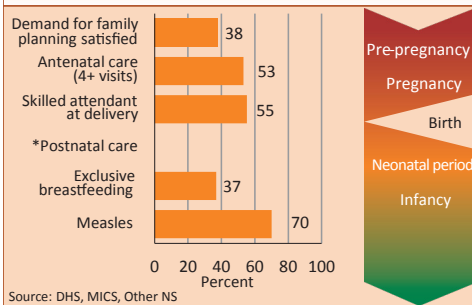


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

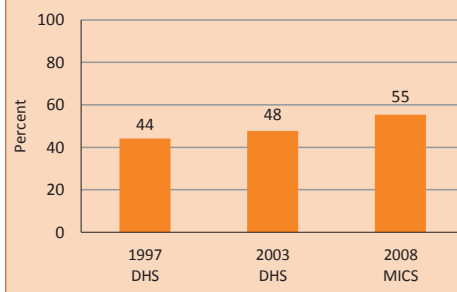


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

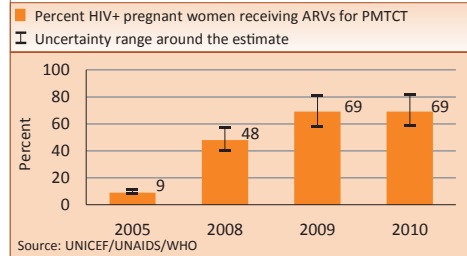
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, MICS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 9 (2010)

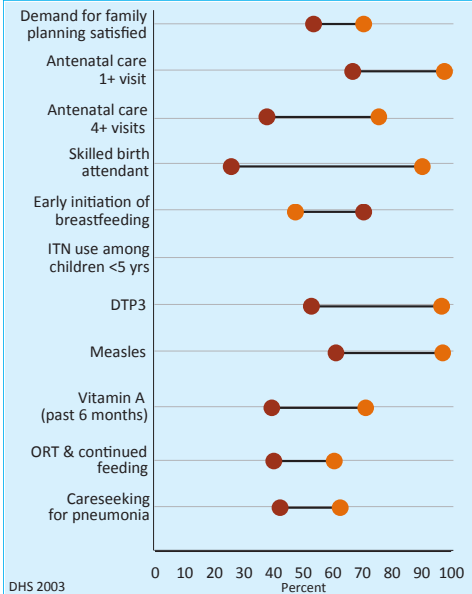


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



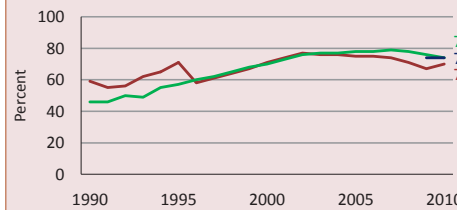
DHS 2003

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.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

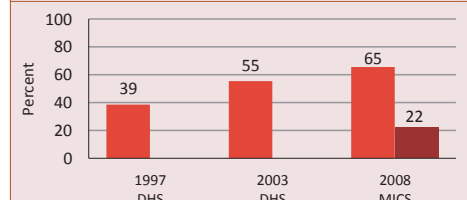
— Percent of children immunized against measles
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



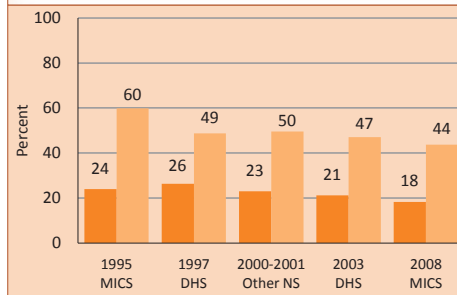
Source: DHS, MICS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	63	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	16	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	86	(2008)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

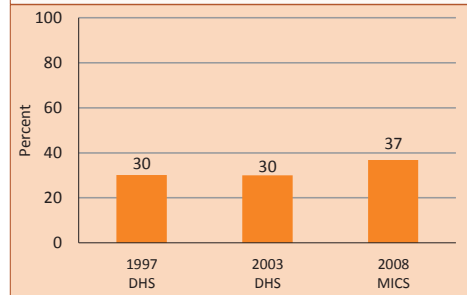
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

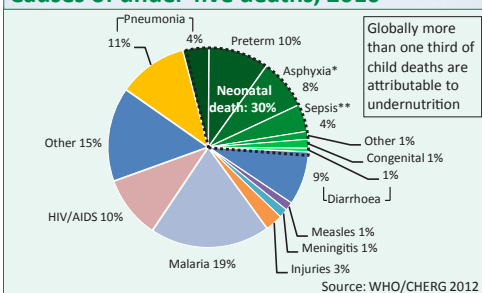
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Source: DHS, MICS

DEMOGRAPHICS

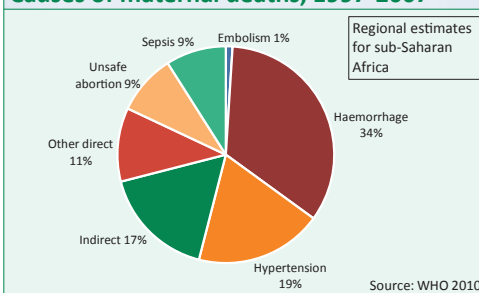
Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

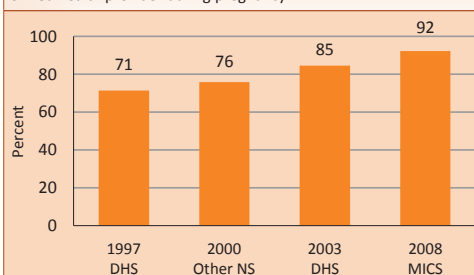
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	38	(2003)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	53	(2003)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	43	(2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	2, 5, 1	(2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	83	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

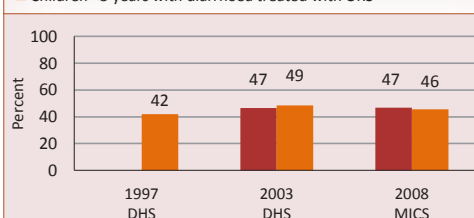
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

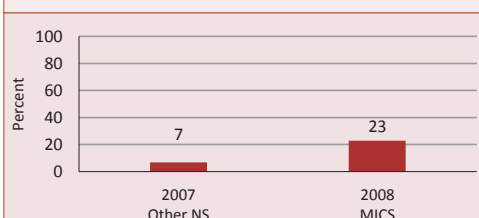
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

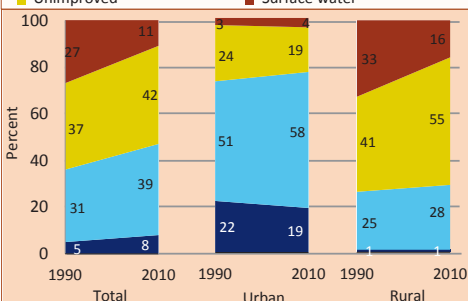


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

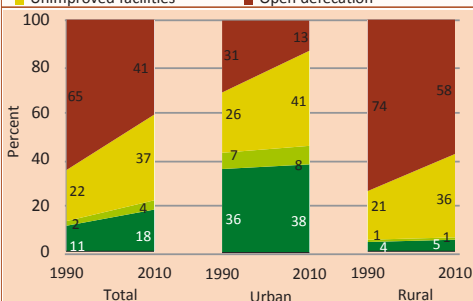
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

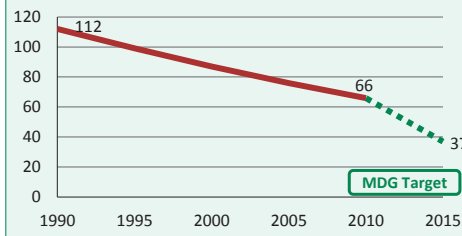


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	47,963	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,956	(2010)
Births (000)	830	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2009-2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	47	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)
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)

Under-five mortality rate

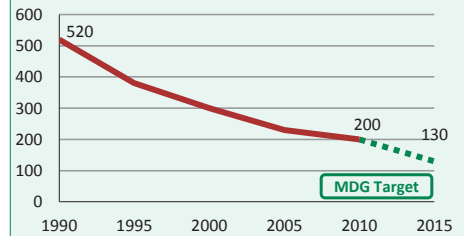
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

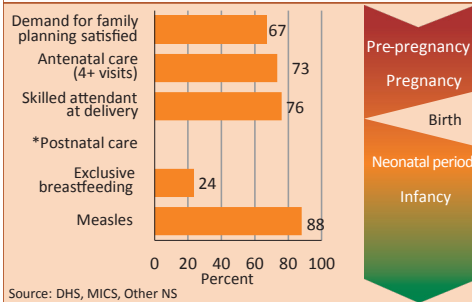


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

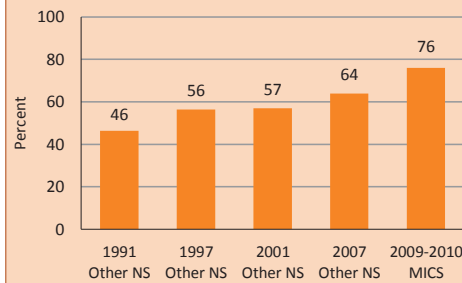


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

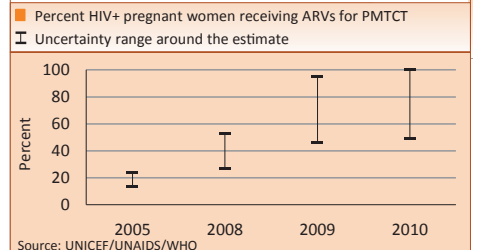
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 28 (2010)

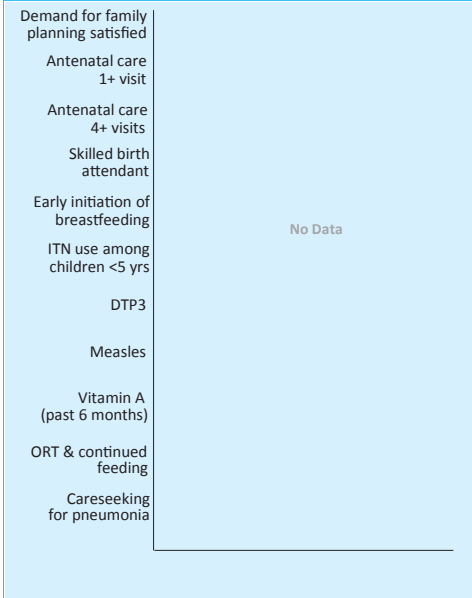


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

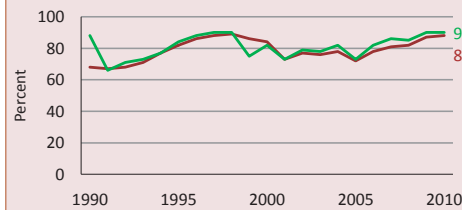


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

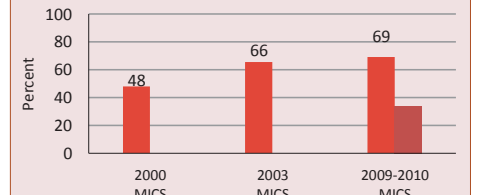
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

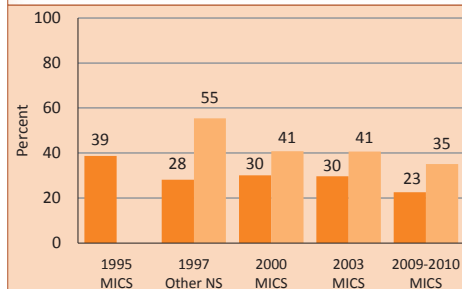


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2009-2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2009-2010)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	76	(2009-2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	94	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

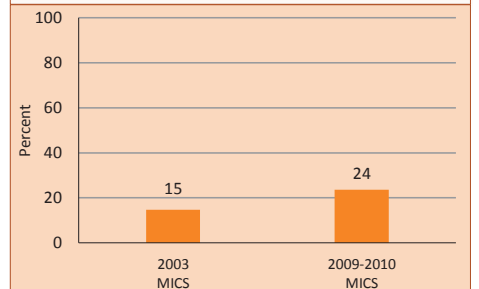
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

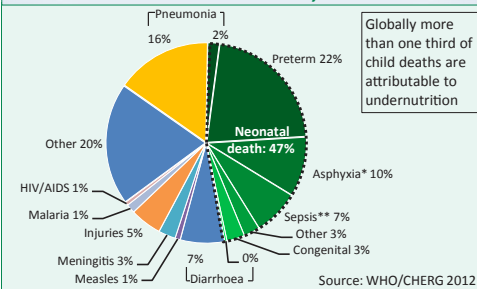
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



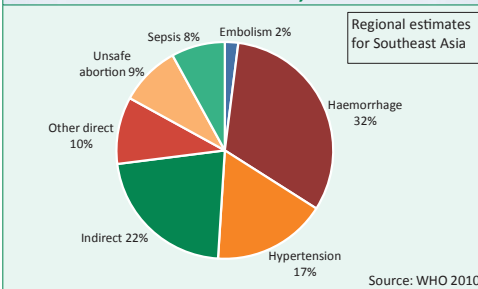
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



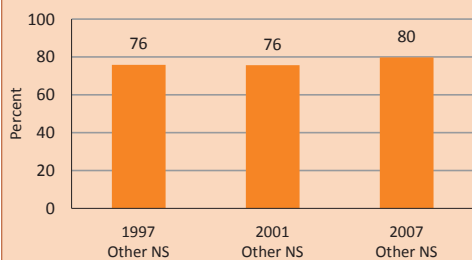
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	67	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	73	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	93	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

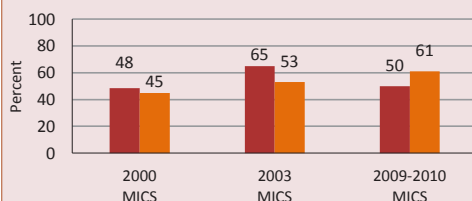
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

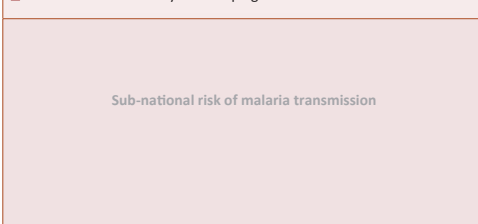
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

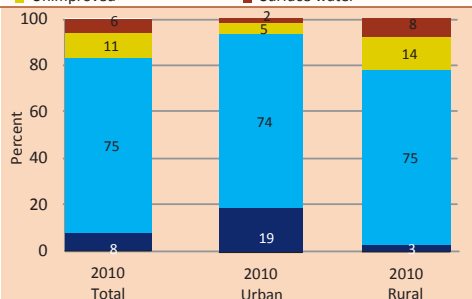
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*
 ■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

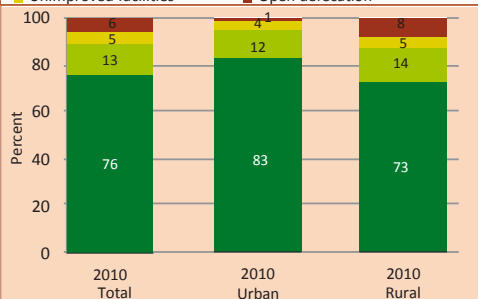


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
 ■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

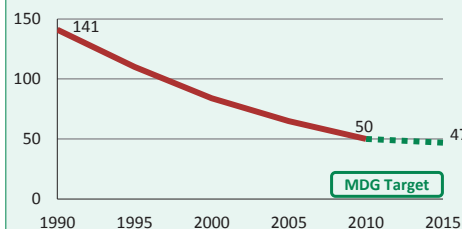
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	29,959	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,506	(2010)
Births (000)	724	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	35	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	35	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	58	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	28	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	190	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.7	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	106	(2004)

Under-five mortality rate

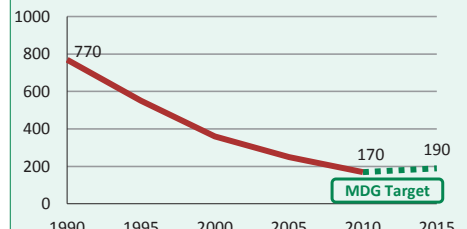
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

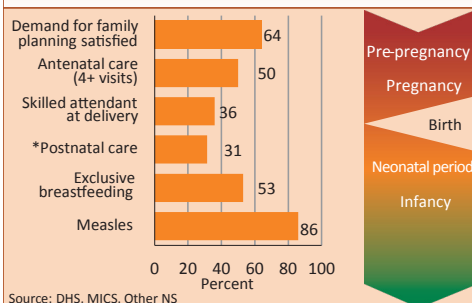


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

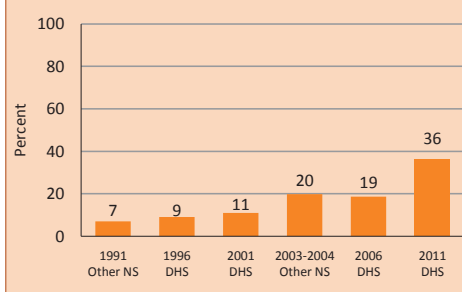


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

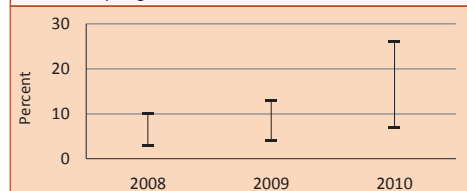
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 55 (2010)

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

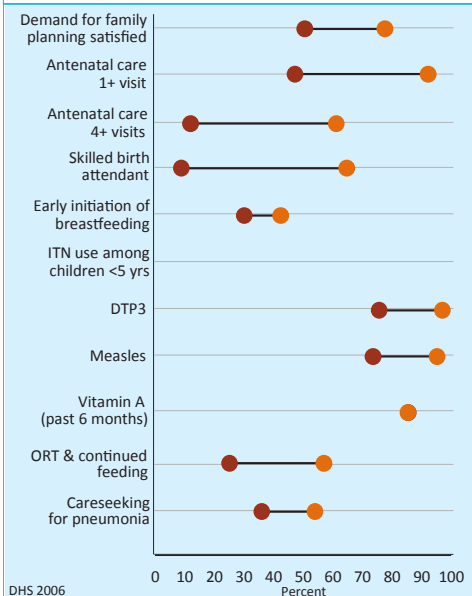


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



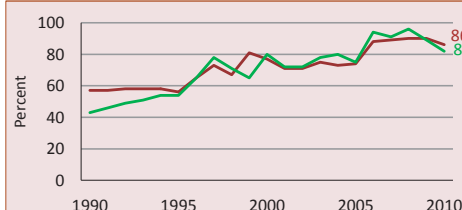
DHS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

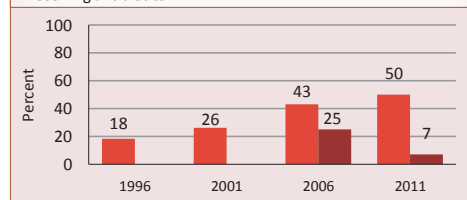
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

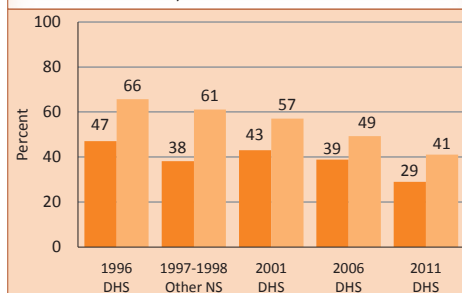


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2011)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	35	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	21	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	73	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	91	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

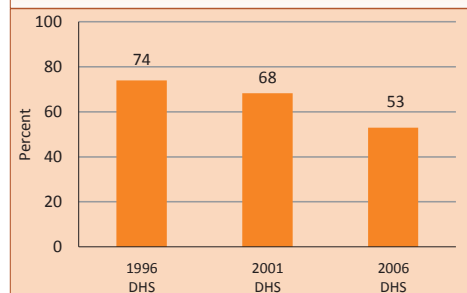
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

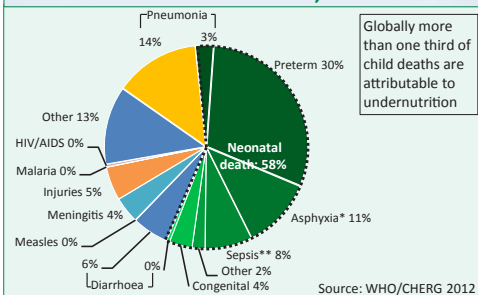
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



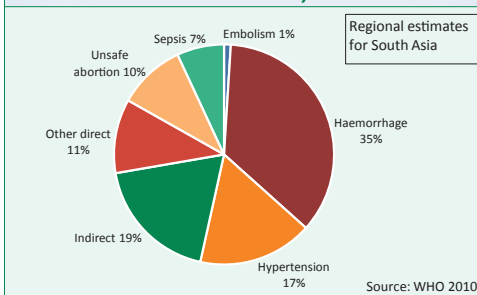
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



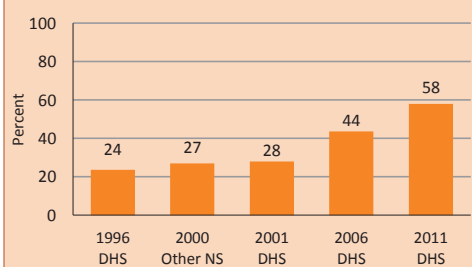
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	64	(2006)
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, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	31	(2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	26	(2006)

*Not applicable

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

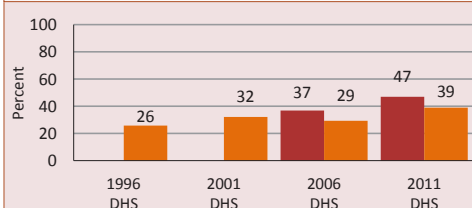
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.7 (2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	46 (2007)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	37 (2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	64 (2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	7 (2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	30 (2009)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

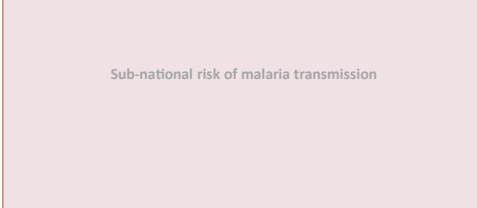
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

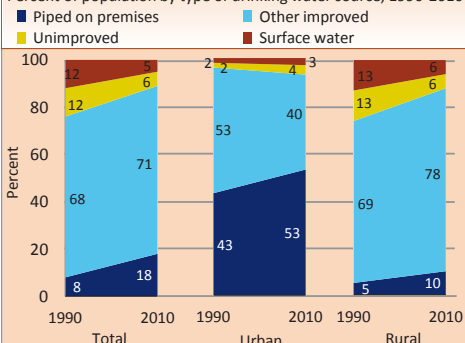
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

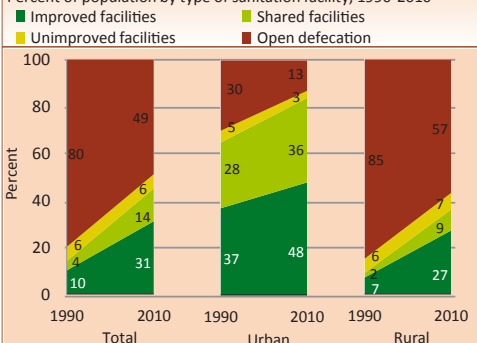
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



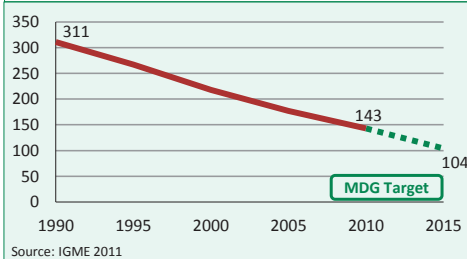
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,512	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	3,085	(2010)
Births (000)	755	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	32	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	100	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	24	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	73	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,500	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	23	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	7.1	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	199	(2004)

Under-five mortality rate

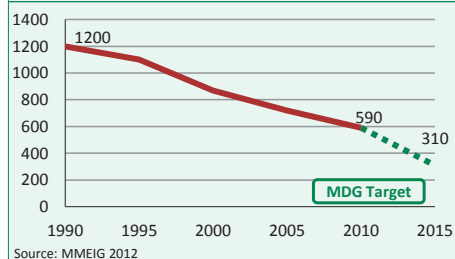
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

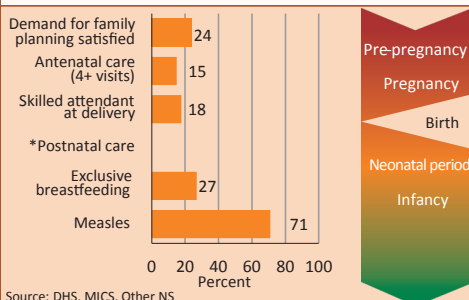


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

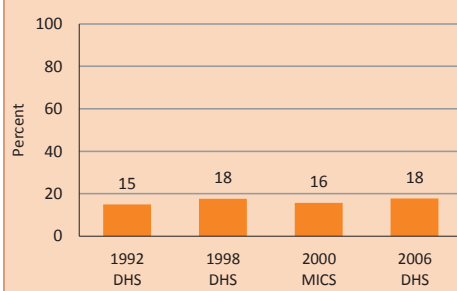


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

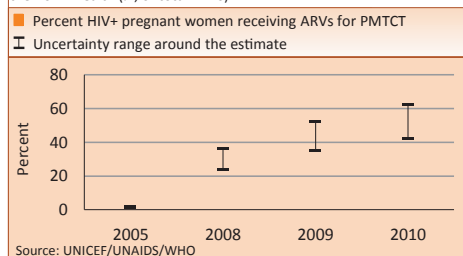
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

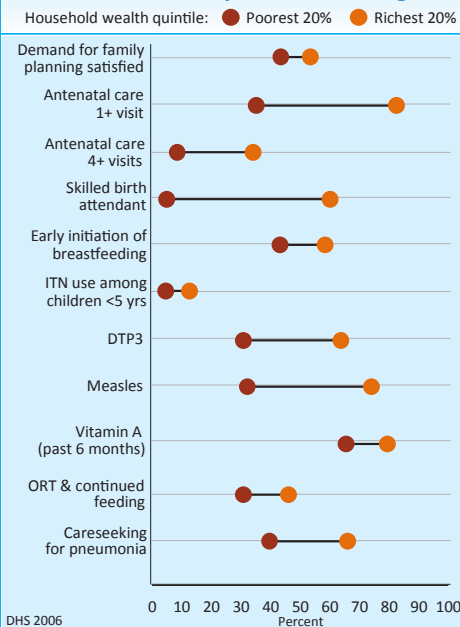
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 27 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

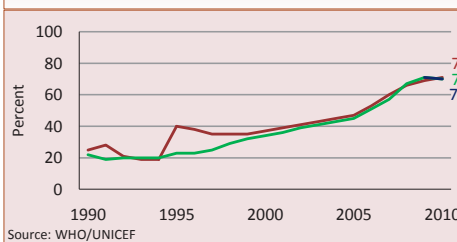


DHS 2006
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

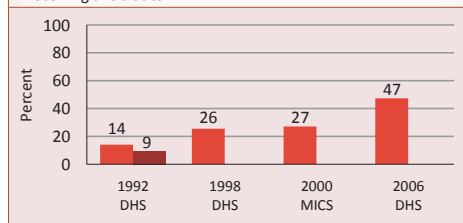
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



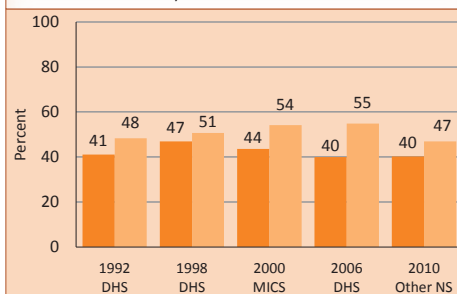
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 16 (2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 27 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 42 (2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 98 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

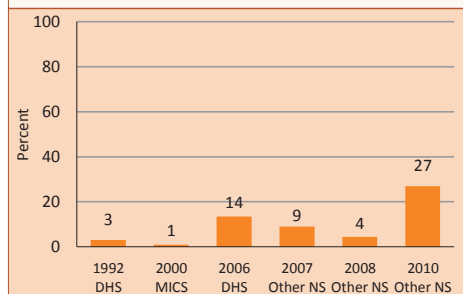
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

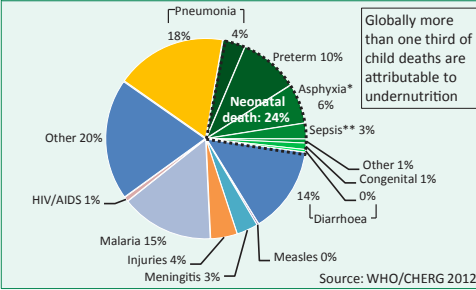
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

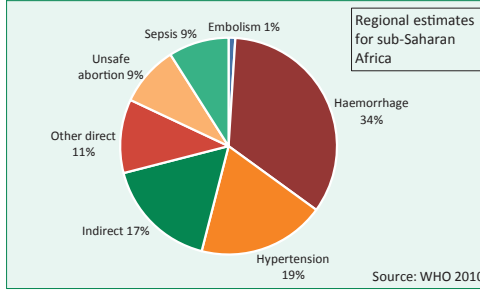


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



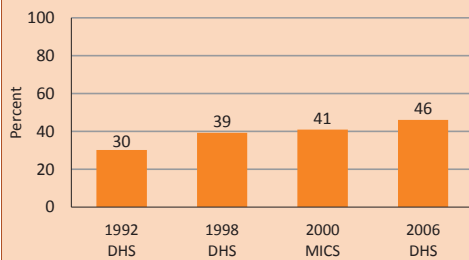
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

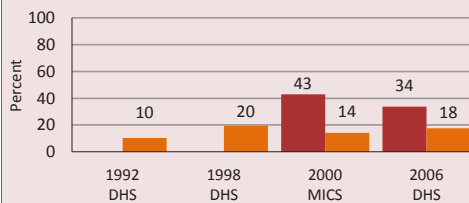


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	24	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	15	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	0	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	1, 5, 0	(2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	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/m ² , %)	16	(2006)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

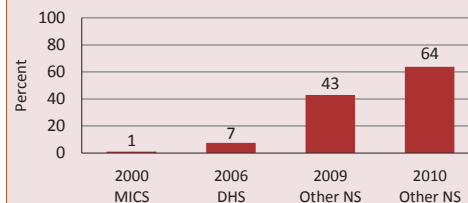
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

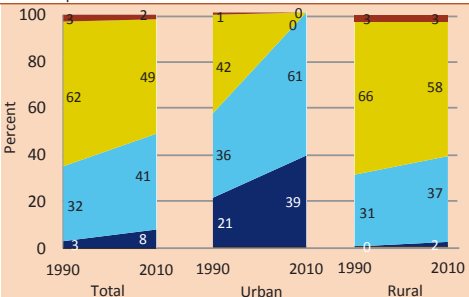


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

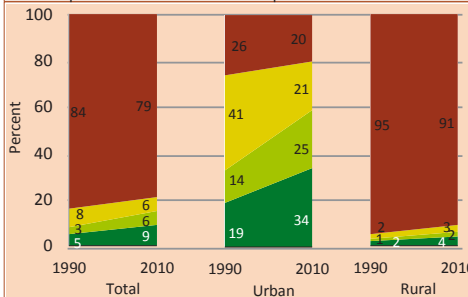
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

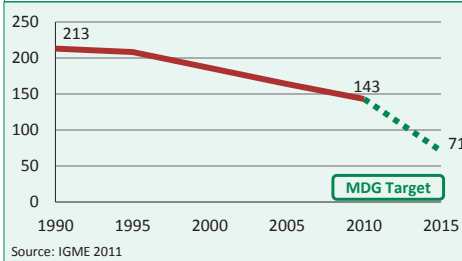
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.6	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	29	(2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	158,423	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	26,569	(2010)
Births (000)	6,332	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	30	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	861	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	29	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	88	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	42	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	40,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	29	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.5	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	123	(2006)

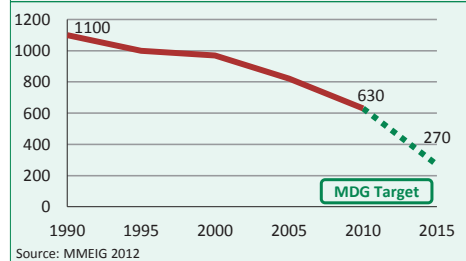
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

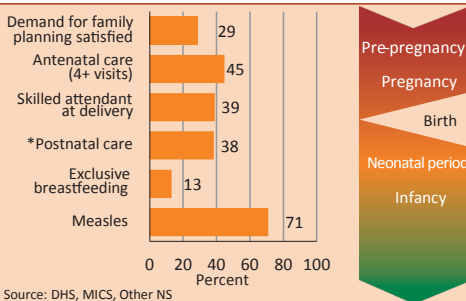
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

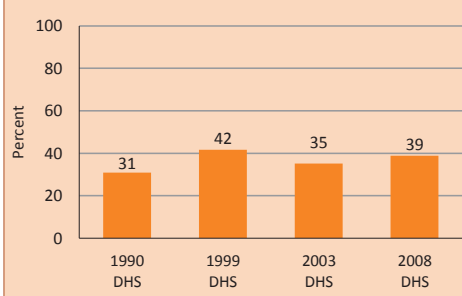
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

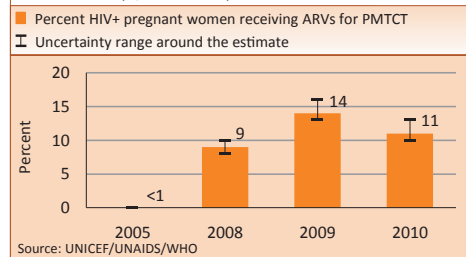
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



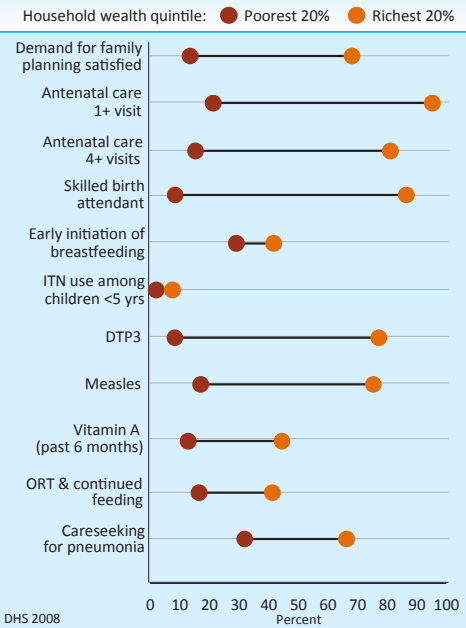
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 26 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

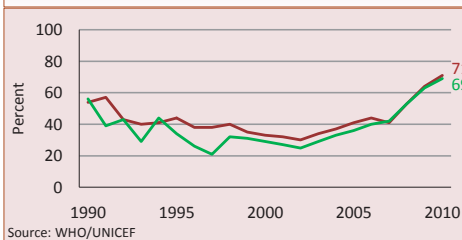


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

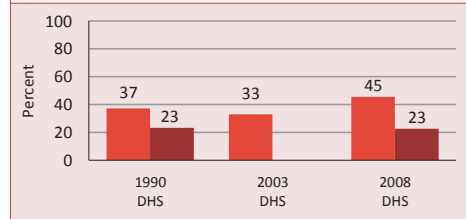
Immunization

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

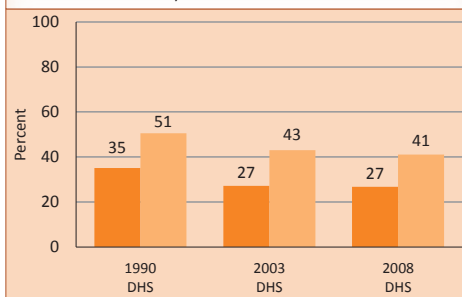


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	38	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	12	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76	(2008)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	91	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

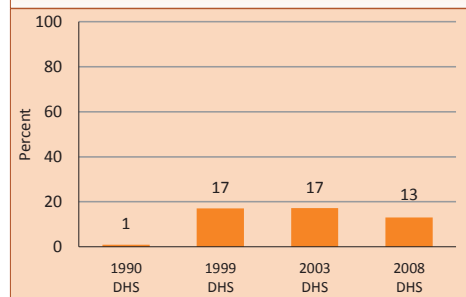
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

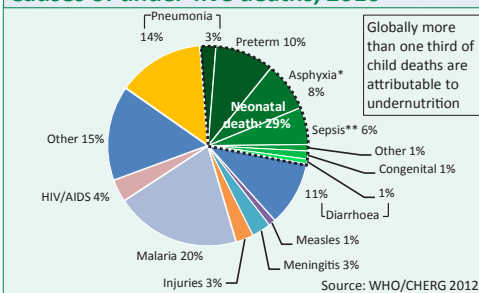
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



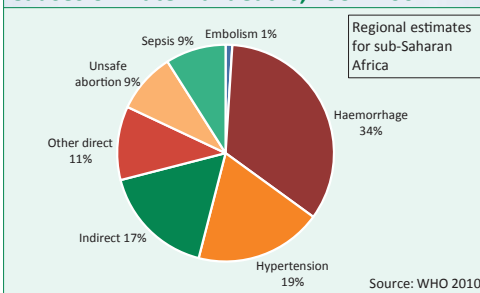
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



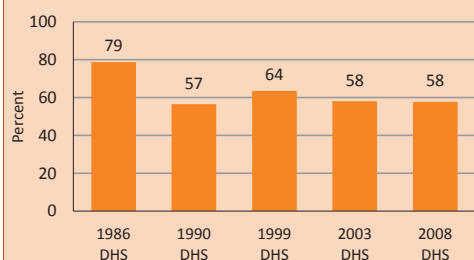
POLICIES

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

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

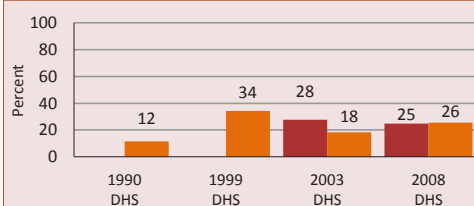
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

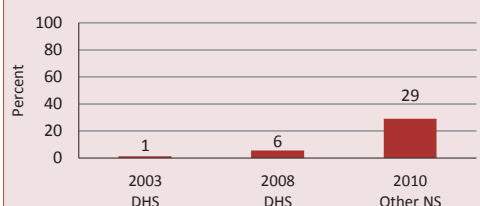
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

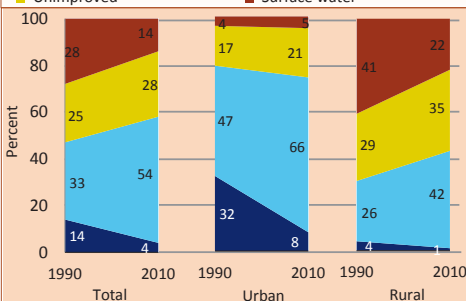


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

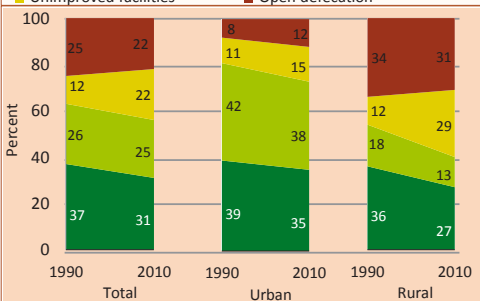
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

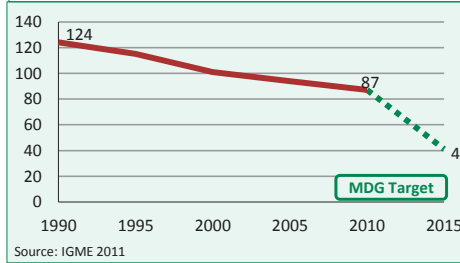


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	173,593	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	21,418	(2010)
Births (000)	4,741	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	27	(2006-2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	423	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	46	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	70	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	47	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	12,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	110	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	16	(2007)

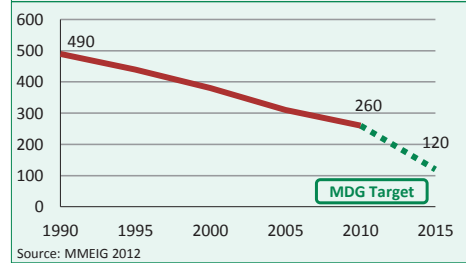
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

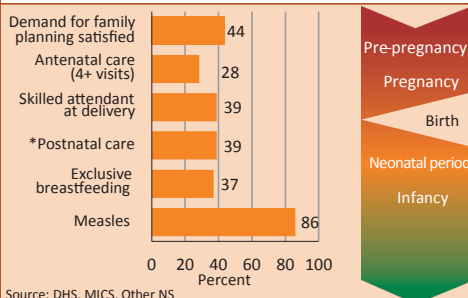
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

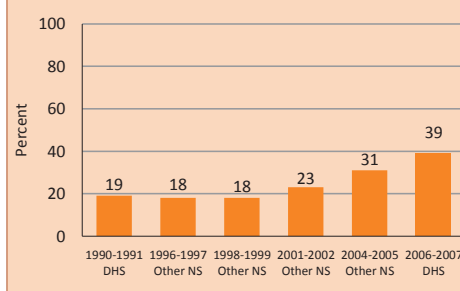
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

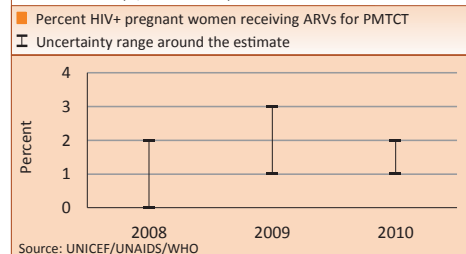
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



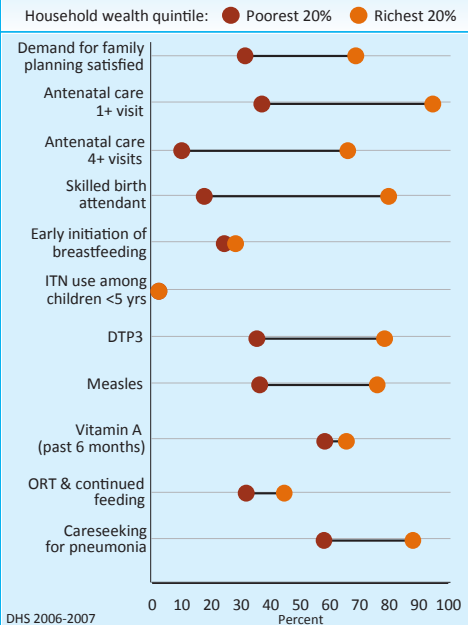
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 48 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

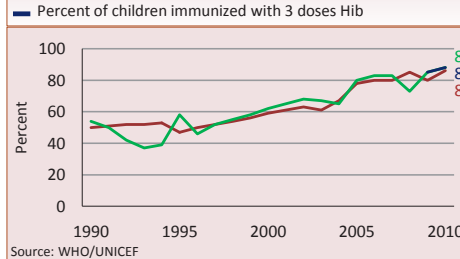


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

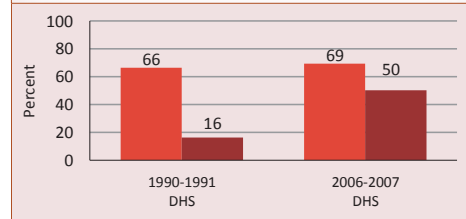
Immunization

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



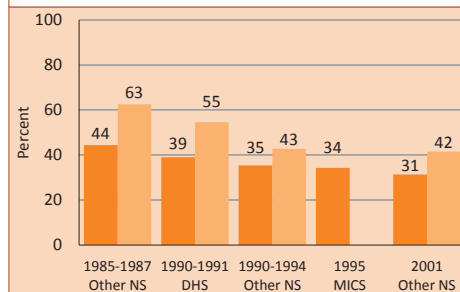
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 14 (2001)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 32 (2006-2007)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 29 (2006-2007)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 87 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

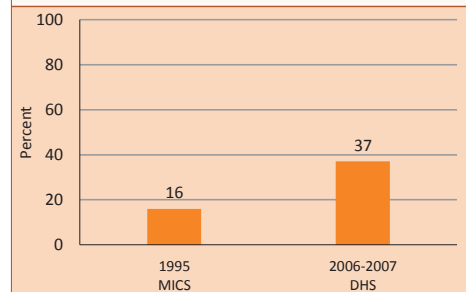
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

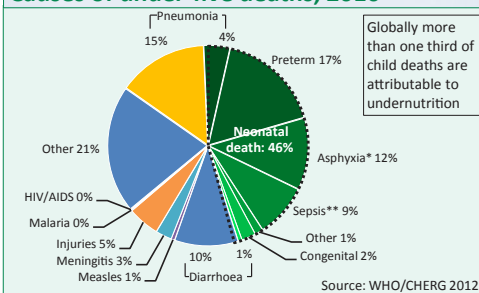
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



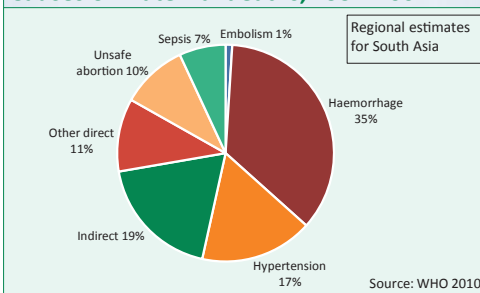
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



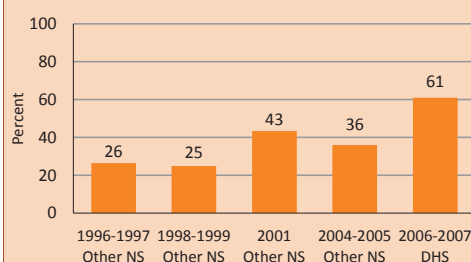
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



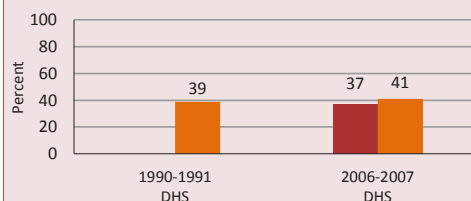
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	44	(2007-2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	28	(2006-2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	7, 13, 5	(2006-2007)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	84	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	39	(2006-2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

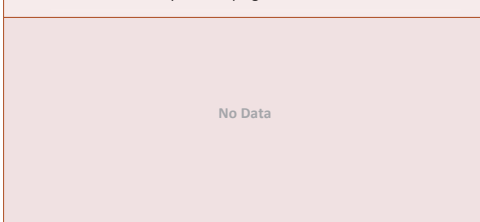
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

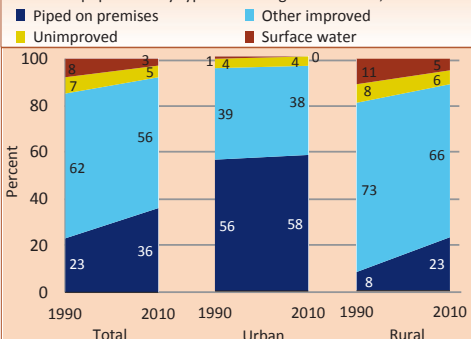
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

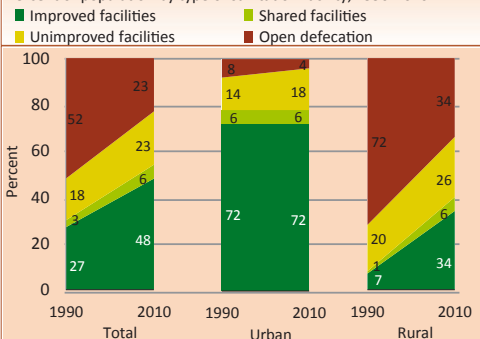
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

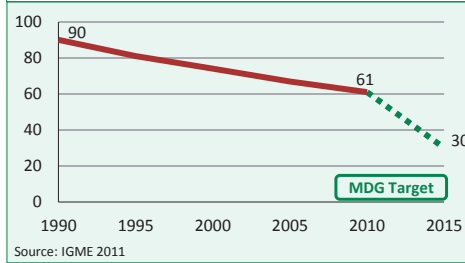
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	13.7 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,858	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	962	(2010)
Births (000)	207	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	39	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	47	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	480	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	110	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.0	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	70	(2000)

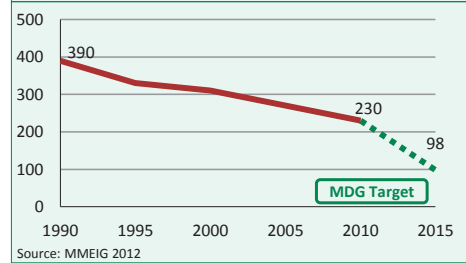
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

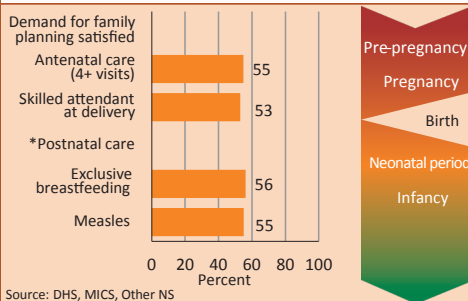
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

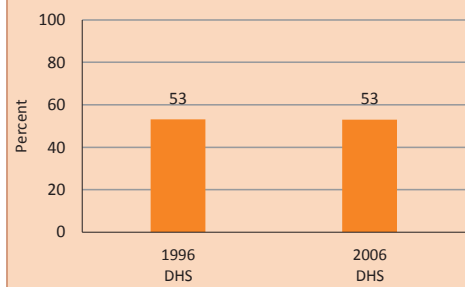
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



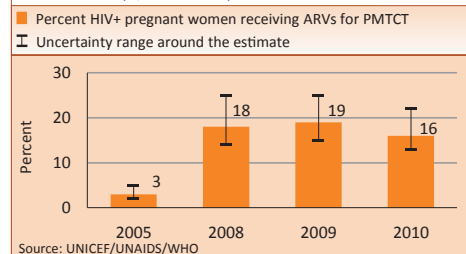
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

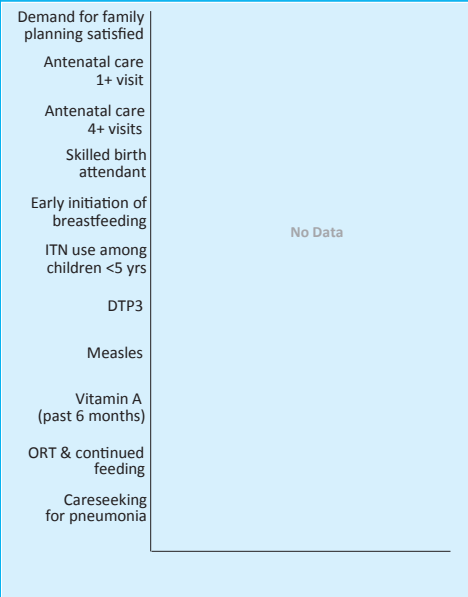
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 0 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

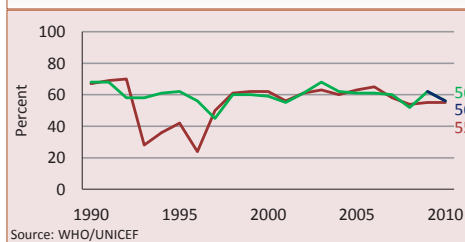


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

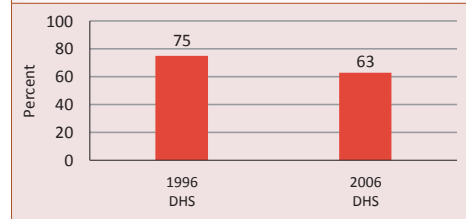
Immunization

■ 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



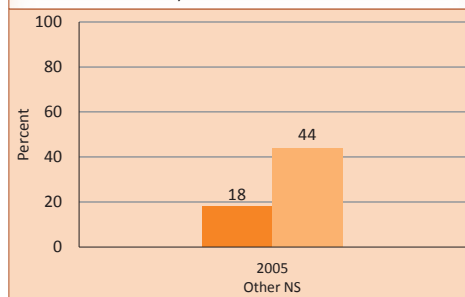
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2005)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2005)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	-	-
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	14	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

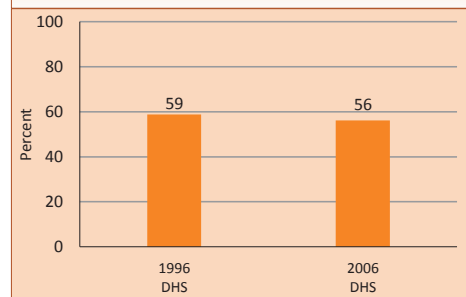
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

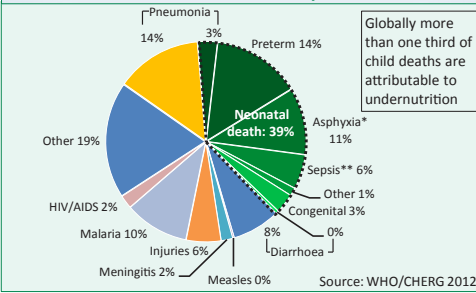
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

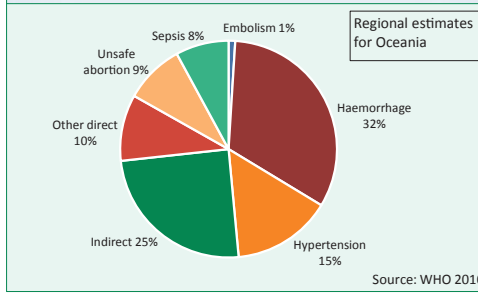


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

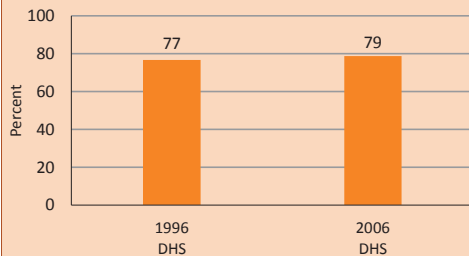


*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

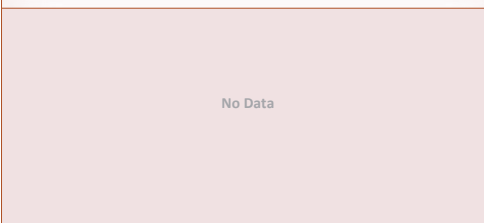


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	55	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	61	(2010)
Postnatal 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/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

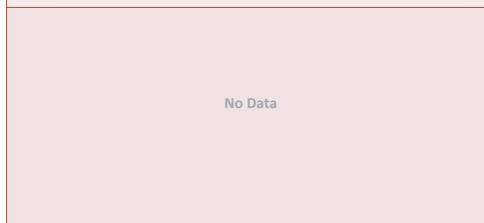
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

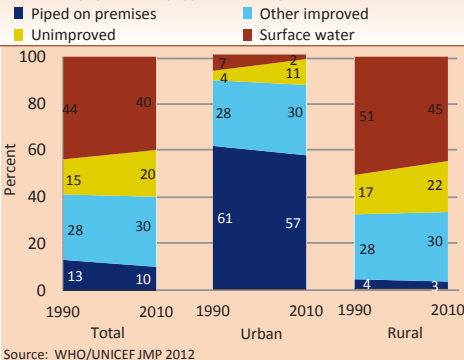
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

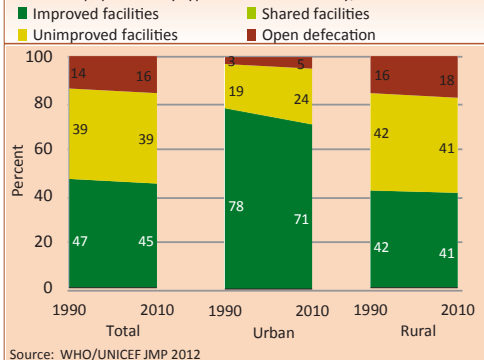
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

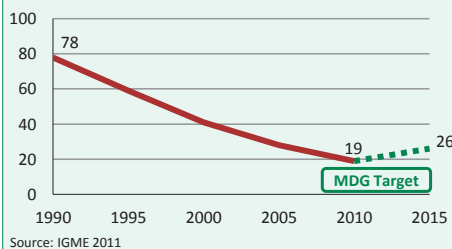
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	5.6 (2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	29,077	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,909	(2010)
Births (000)	594	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	93	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	49	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	9	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	15	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	400	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	570	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.5	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	69	(2007)

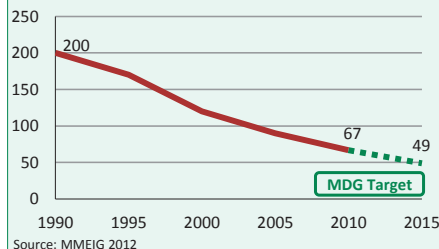
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

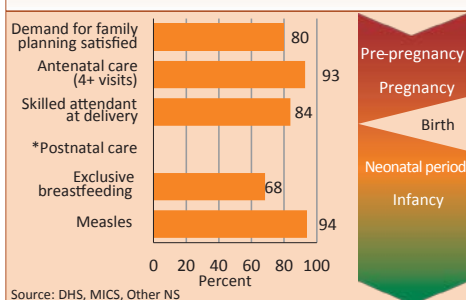
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

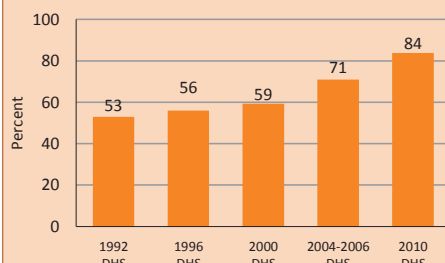


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

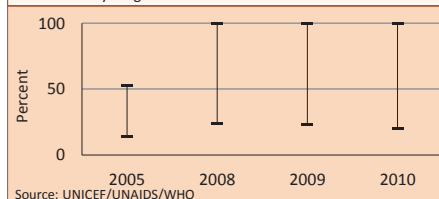
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 100 (2010)

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

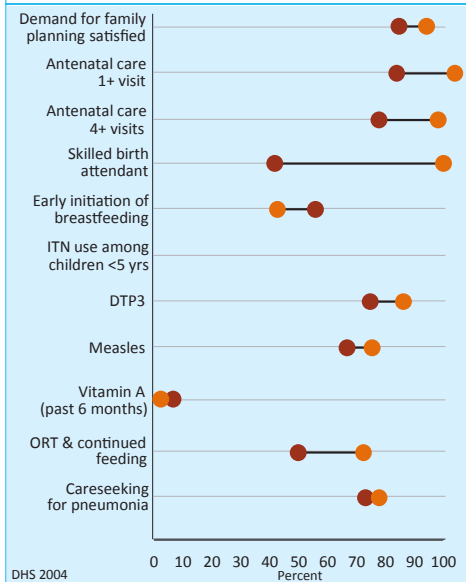


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

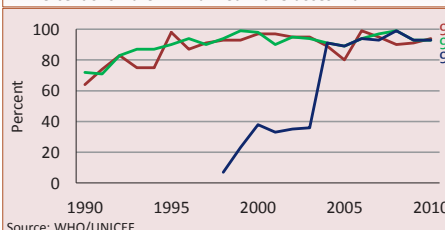


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

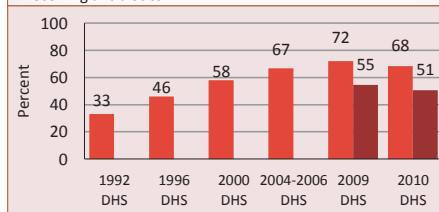
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



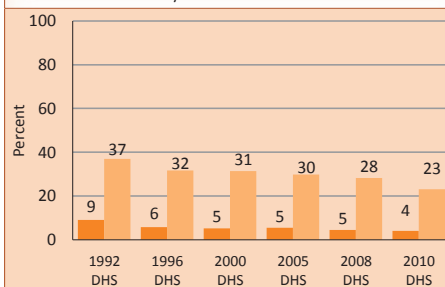
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 1 (2010)
 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 8 (2007)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 51 (2010)
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 82 (2004-2008)
 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

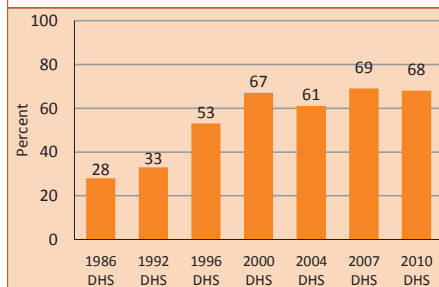
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
 ■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

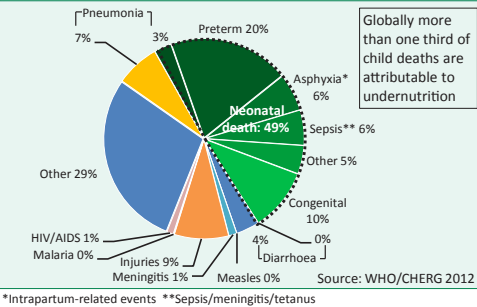
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

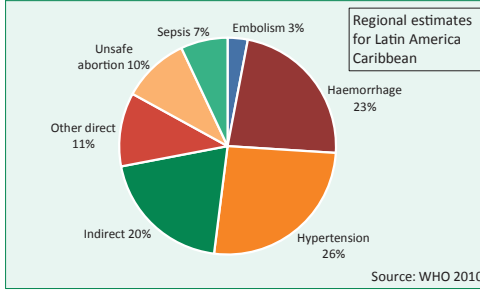


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



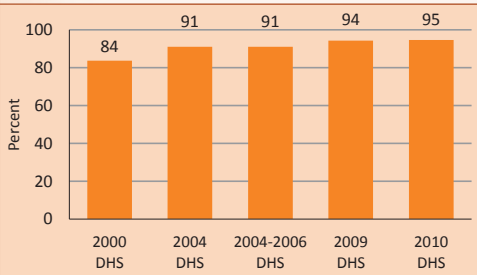
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



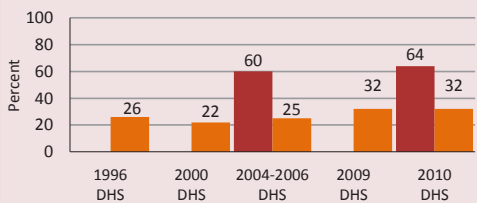
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	80	(2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	93	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	20, 27, 8	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

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

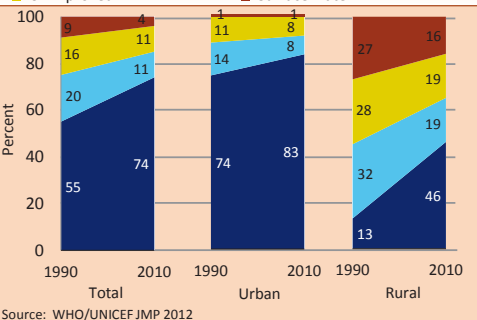
Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial	-	-
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs	-	-

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

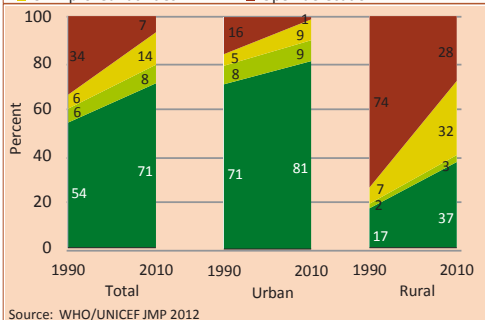
Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

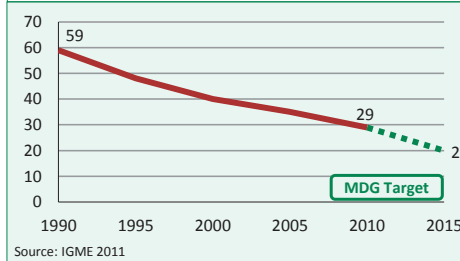
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	21.9 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	93,261	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	11,254	(2010)
Births (000)	2,344	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	83	(2000)
Total under-five deaths (000)	66	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	48	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	14	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	16	(2009)
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 1000 women)	53	(2006)

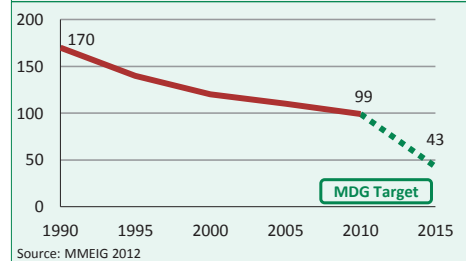
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

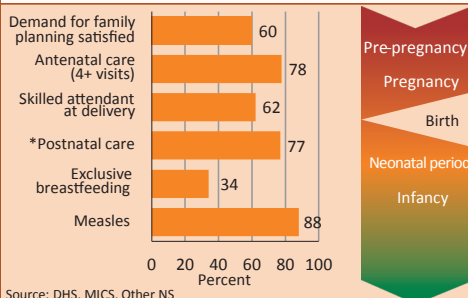
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

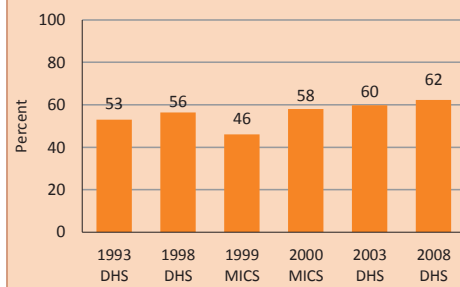
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

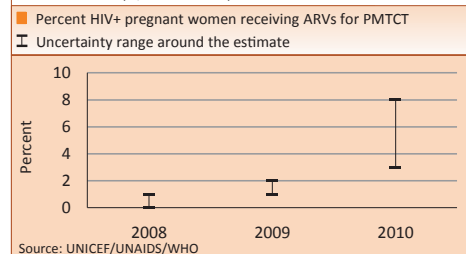
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



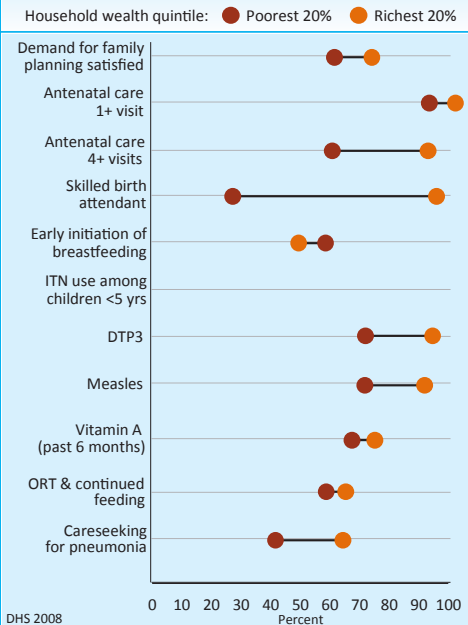
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 83 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

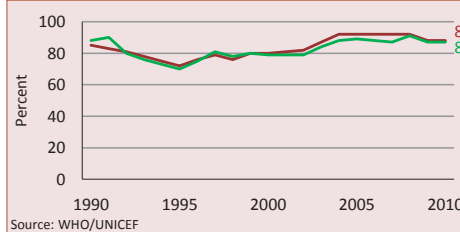


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

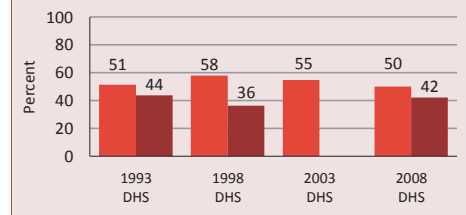
Immunization

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

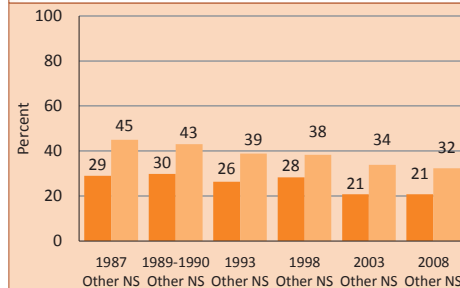


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	54	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	21	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	90	(2008)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	91	(2009)

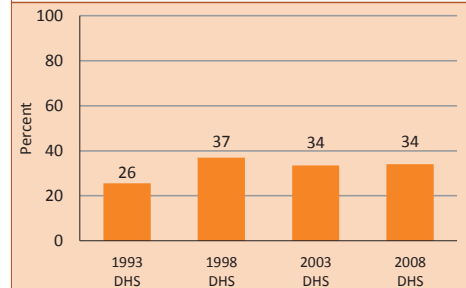
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



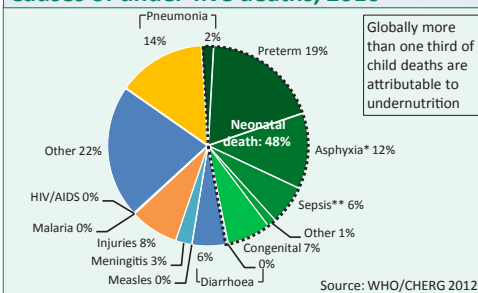
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

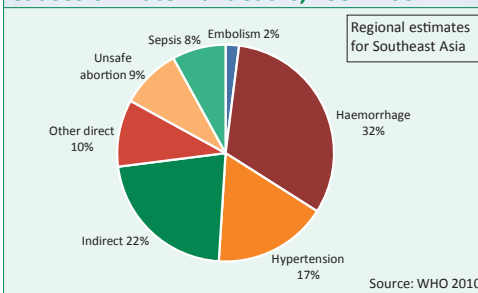


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



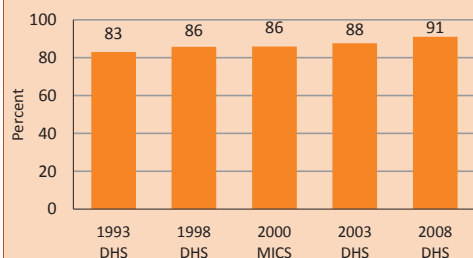
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

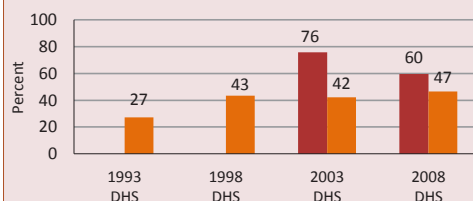


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	60	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	78	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	10, 14, 5	(2008)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	75	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	77	(2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

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

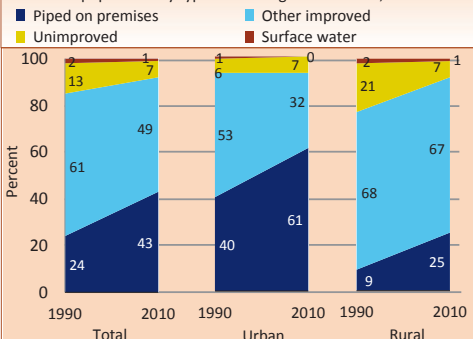
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

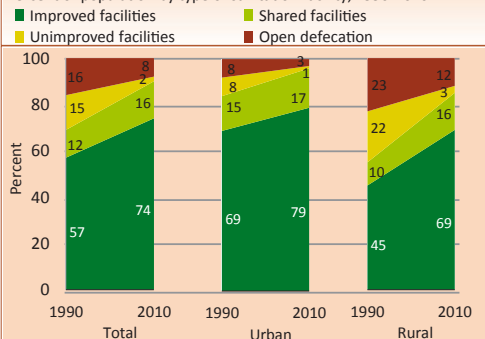
Improved drinking water coverage

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

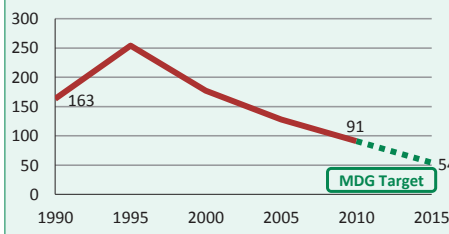
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	No	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	71.5	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	10,624	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,831	(2010)
Births (000)	438	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	82	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	38	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	34	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	29	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	59	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,500	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	54	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	43	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

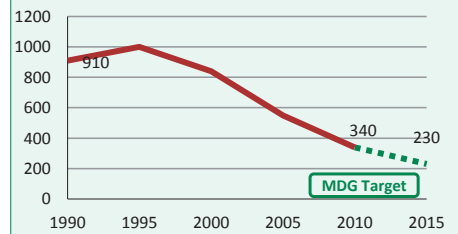
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

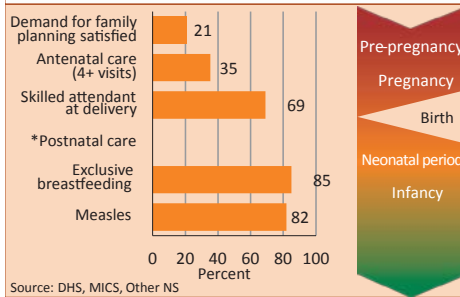


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

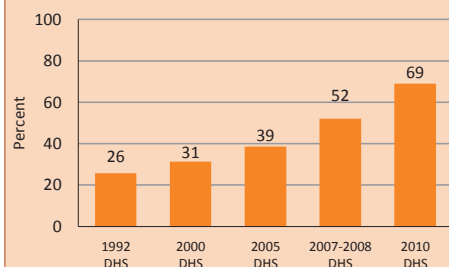


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

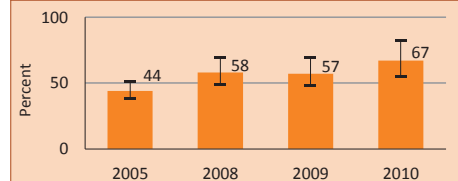


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 20 (2010)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

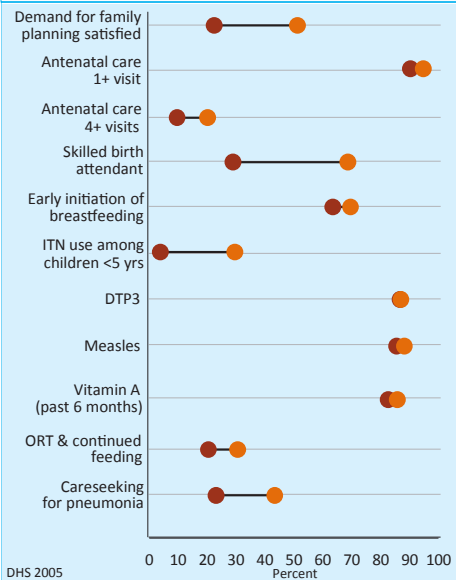


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% (red circles) Richest 20% (orange circles)



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

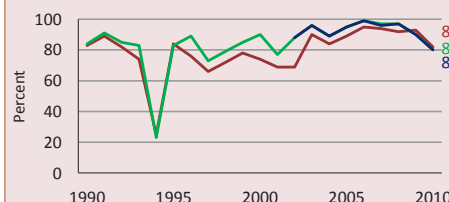
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles

Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP

Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

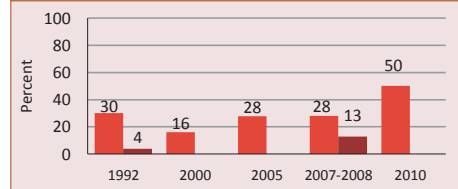


Source: WHO/UNICEF

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, %) 3 (2010)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2005)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 68 (2007-2008)

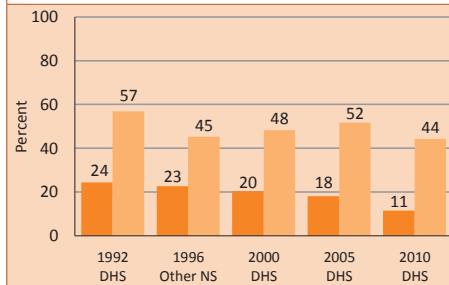
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) - -

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 92 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight

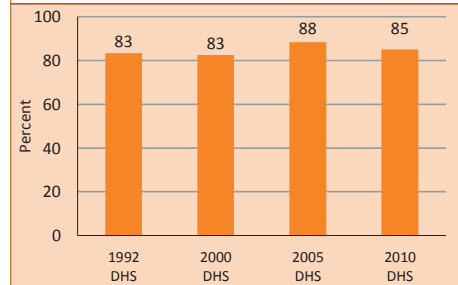
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

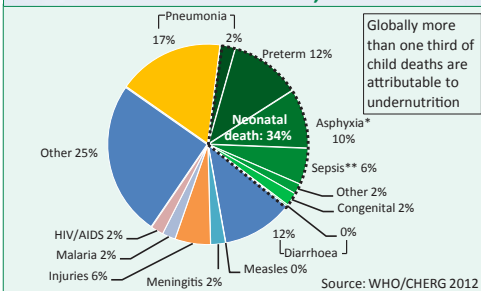
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



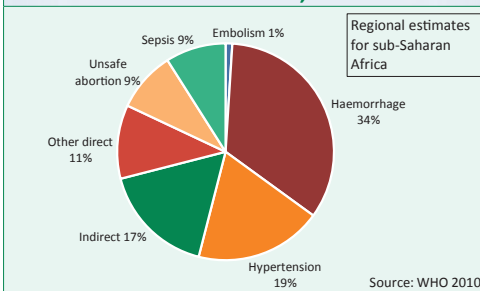
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



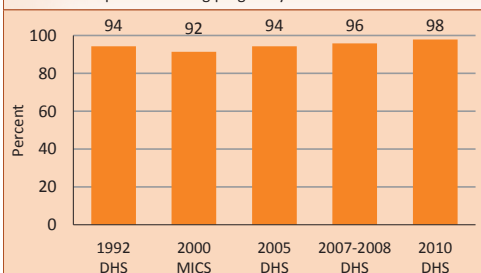
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	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)
(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/m ² , %)	-	-

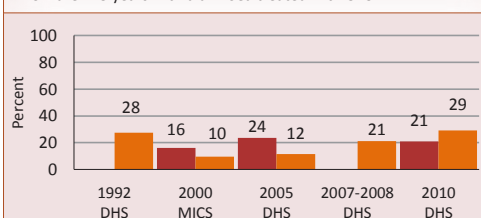
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

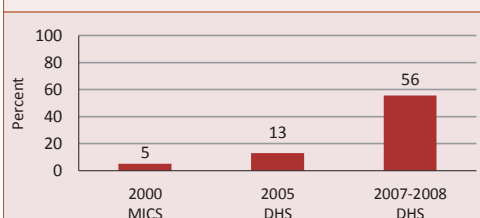
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

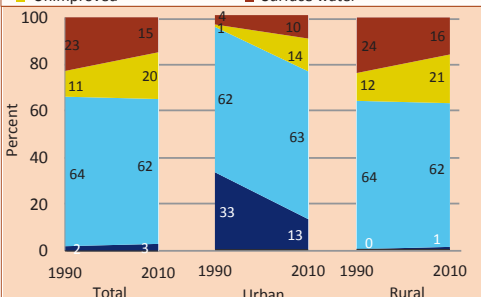
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

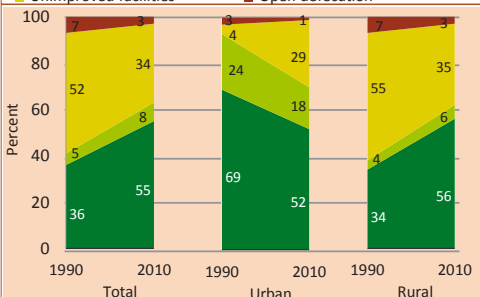
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



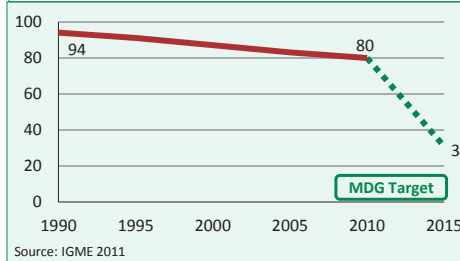
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	165	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	23	(2010)
Births (000)	5	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	75	(2008-2009)
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	(2009)
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	(2007)

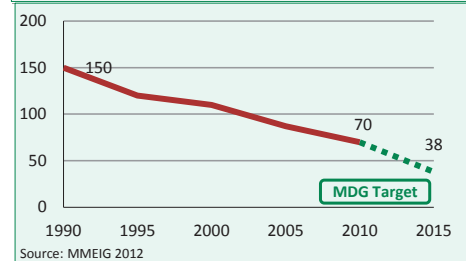
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



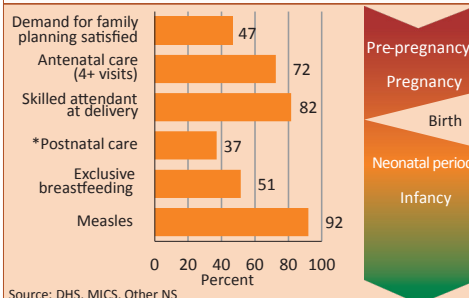
Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births



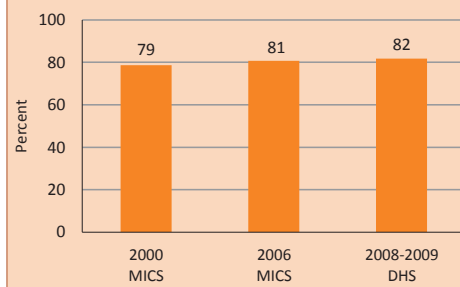
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



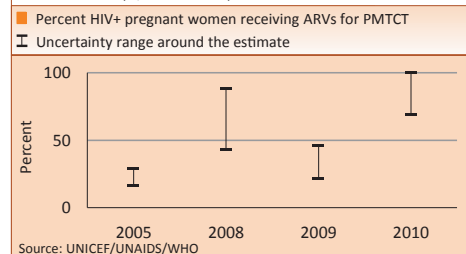
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



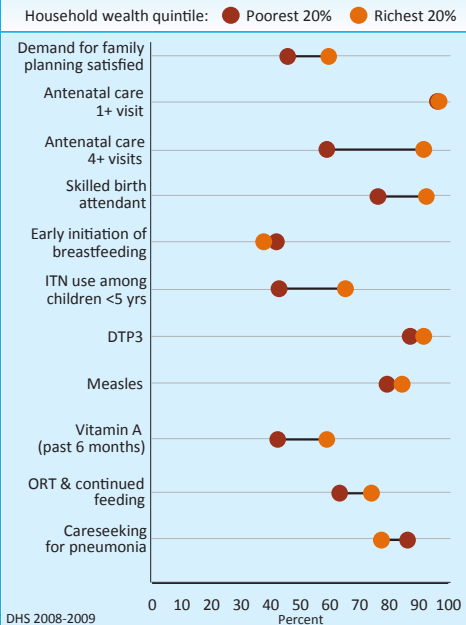
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 6 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

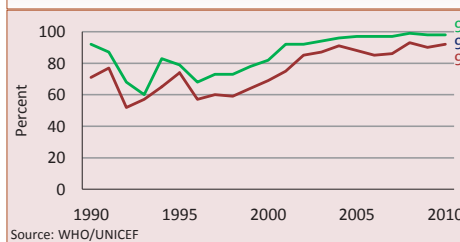


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

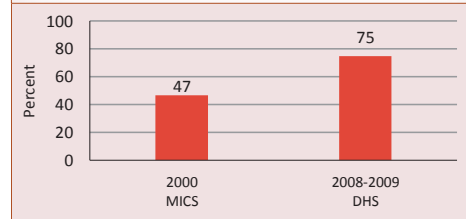
Immunization

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

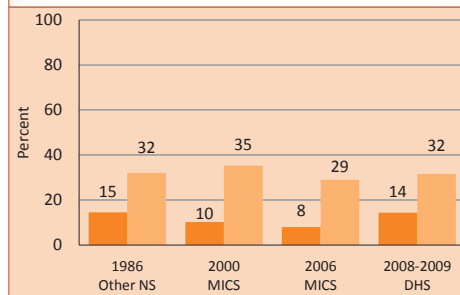


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008-2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	45	(2008-2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	74	(2008-2009)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	41	(2010)

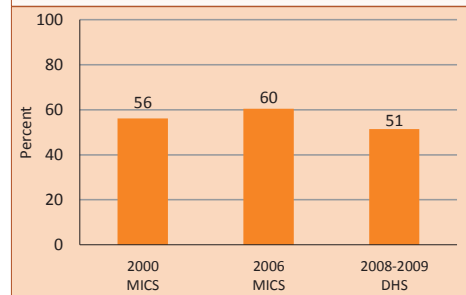
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



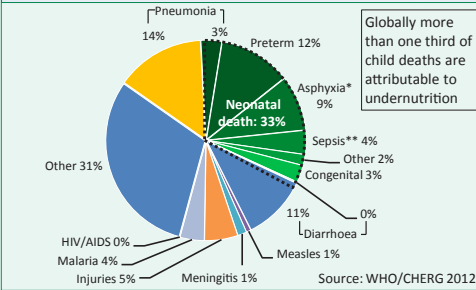
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



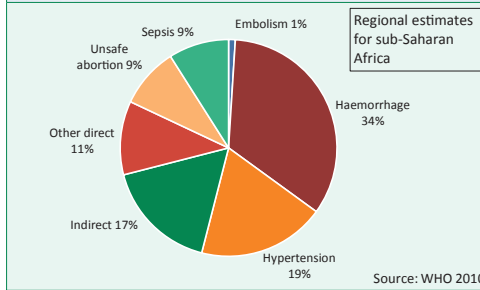
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



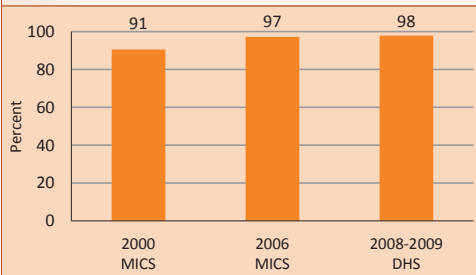
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	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)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	37	(2008 -2009)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	5	(2008 -2009)

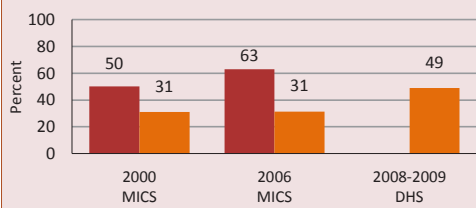
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

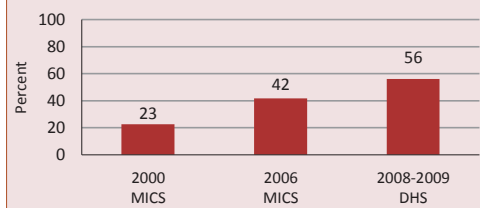
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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: 43 (2008 -2009)
 ■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

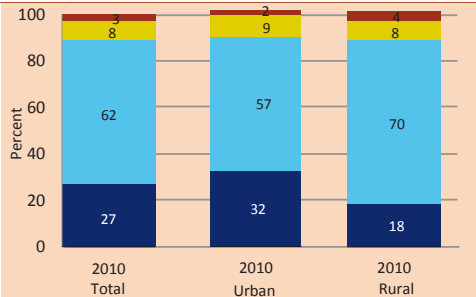


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



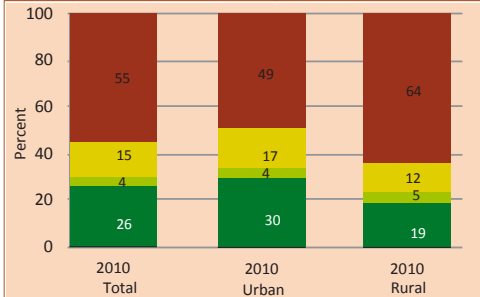
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

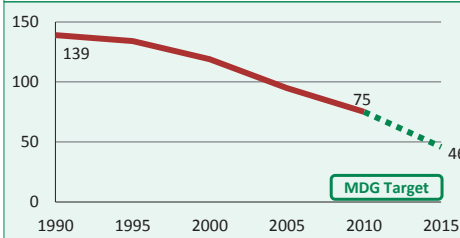
*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

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)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	37	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	34	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,700	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	54	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	96	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

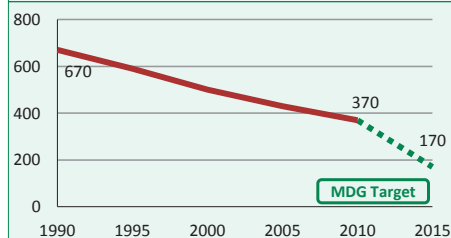
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

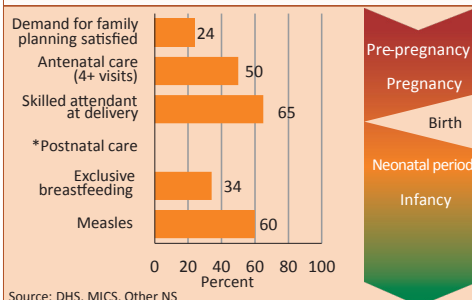


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

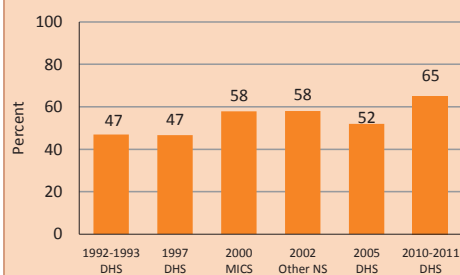


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

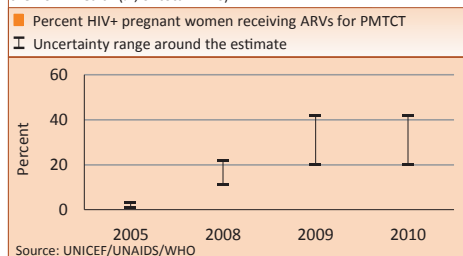
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

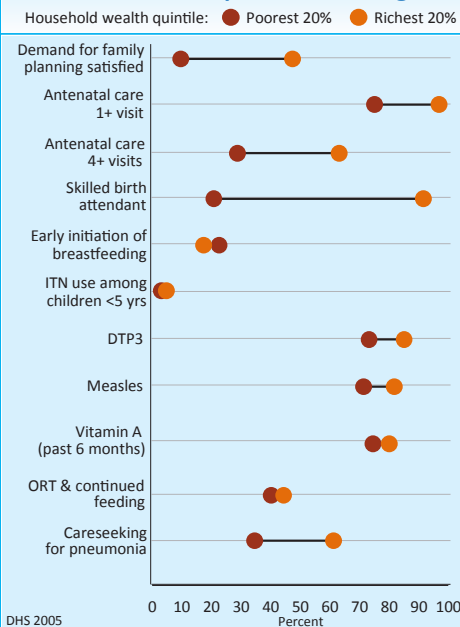
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 32 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

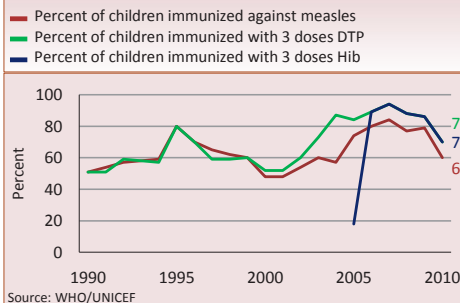
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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

CHILD HEALTH

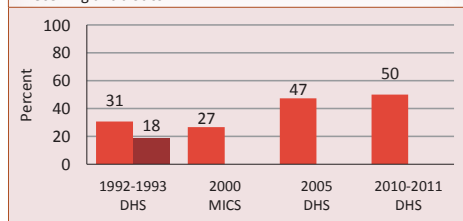
Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

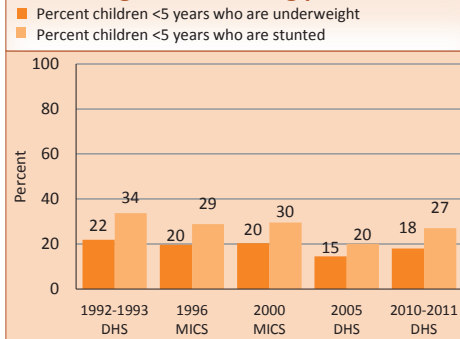
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



NUTRITION

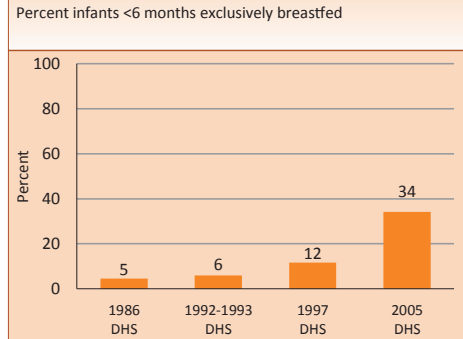
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2010-2011)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	23	(2005)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	19	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	97	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



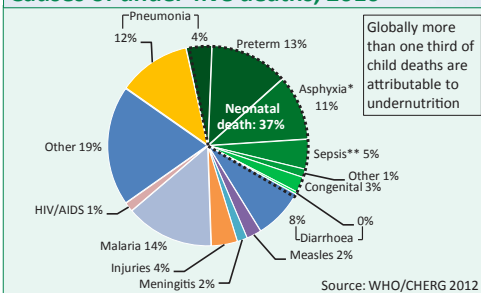
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding



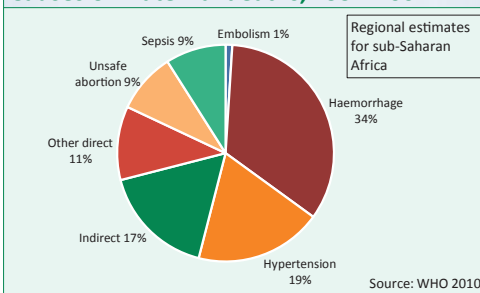
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



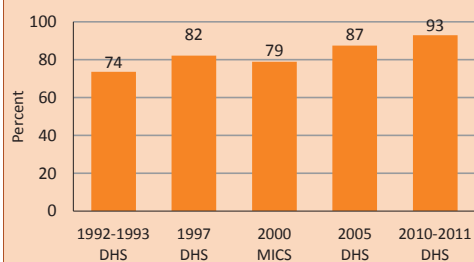
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	24	(2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	50	(2010-2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	39	(2010-2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 11, 3	(2010-2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	88	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

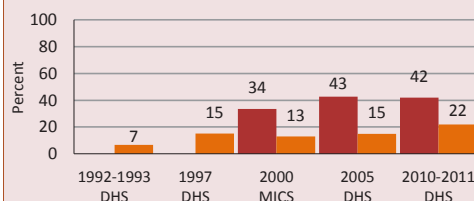
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

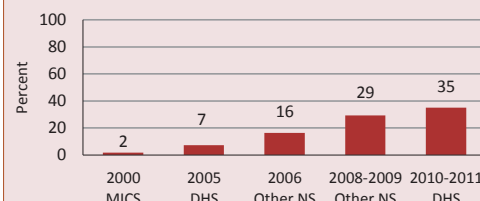
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

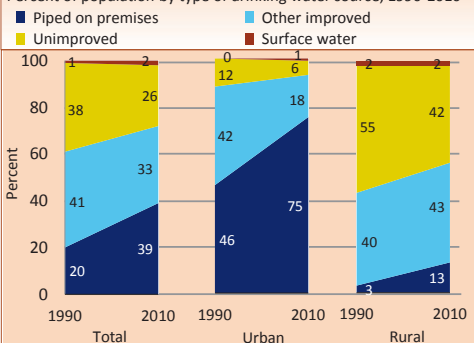
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

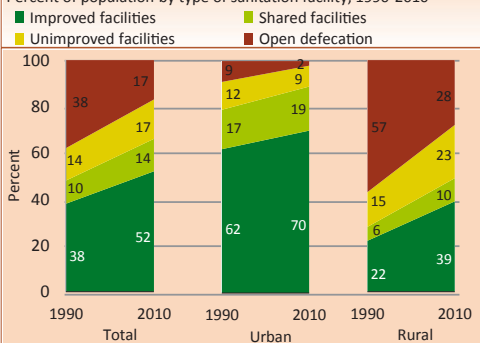
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



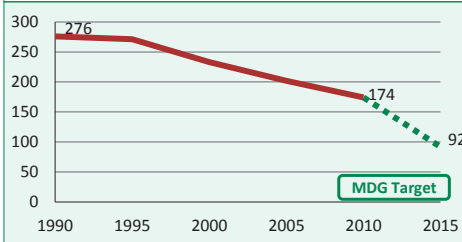
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,868	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	970	(2010)
Births (000)	226	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	51	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	39	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	26	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	45	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	114	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	23	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.0	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	143	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

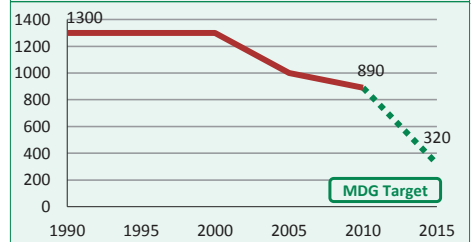
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

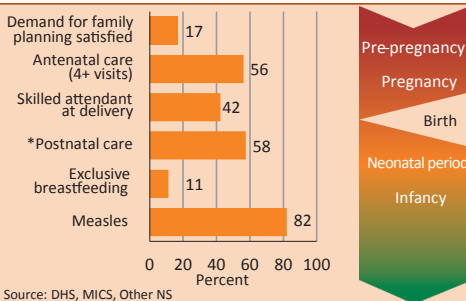


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

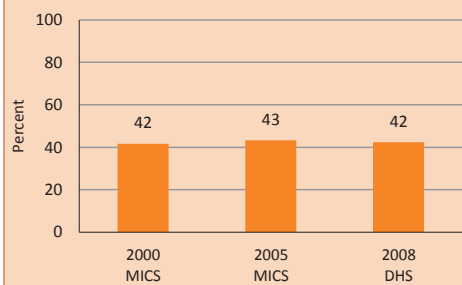


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

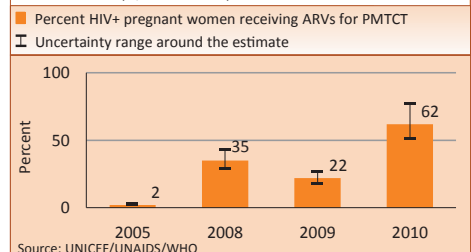
Skilled attendant at delivery

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) 21 (2010)

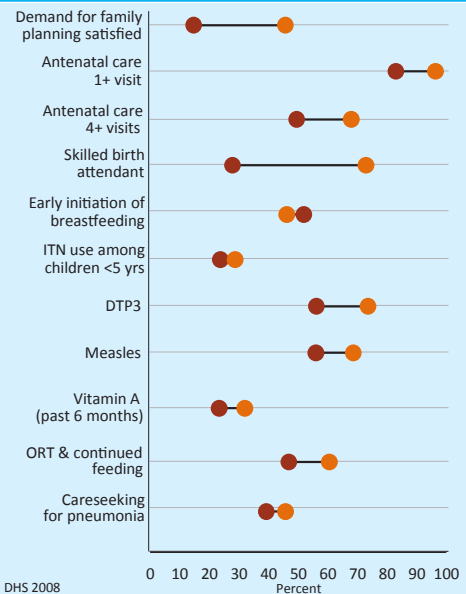


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



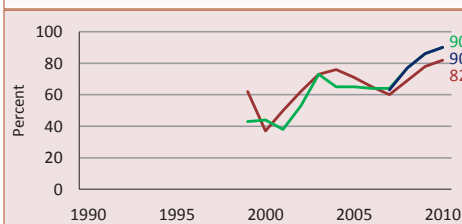
DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

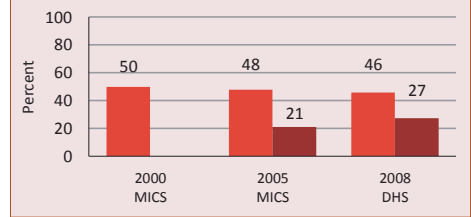
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



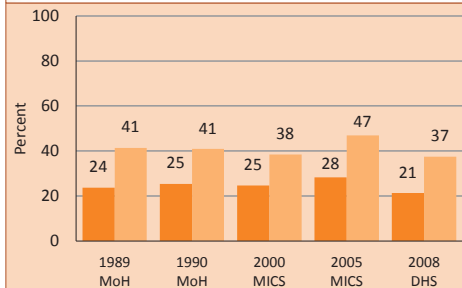
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2008)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	51	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	78	(2008)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

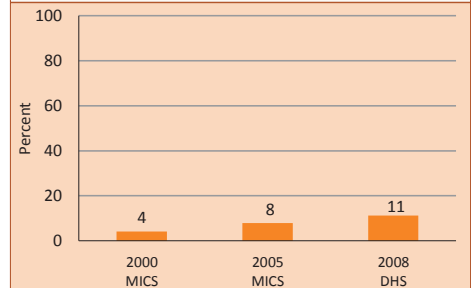
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

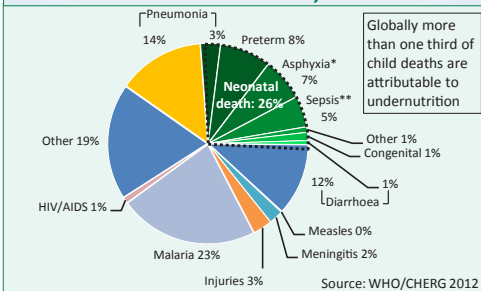
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

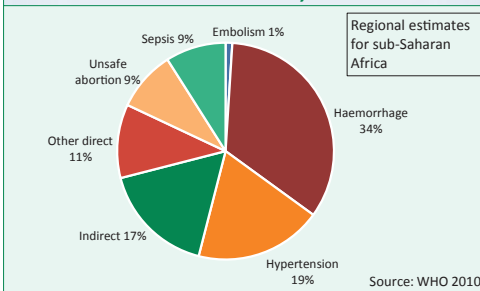


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



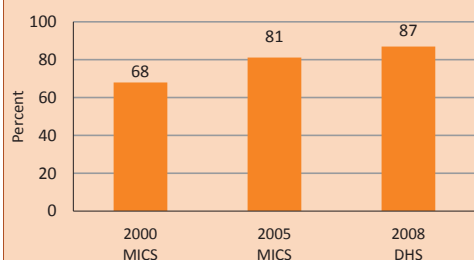
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

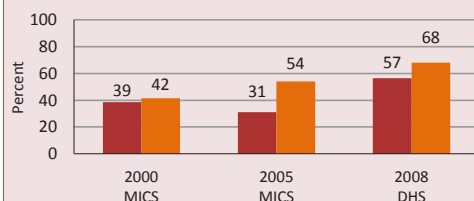


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	17	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	56	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	10	(2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	2, 3, 1	(2008)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	85	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	58	(2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	11	(2008)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

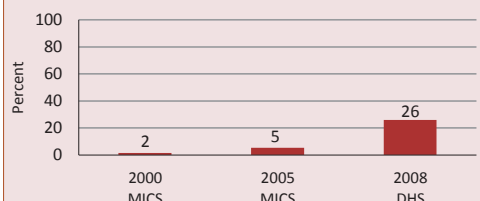
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

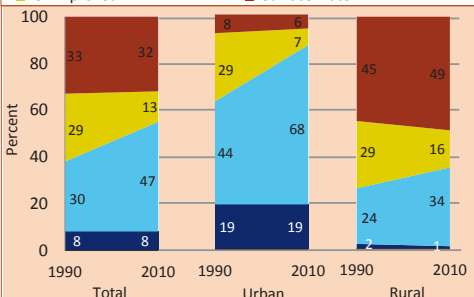


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

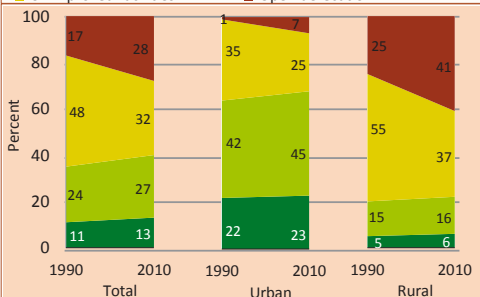
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

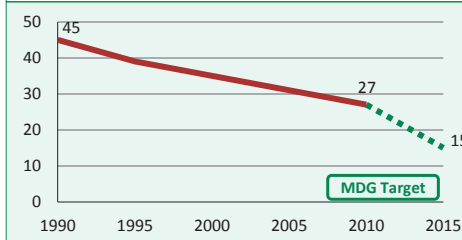
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.9	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	24	(2008)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	538	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	80	(2010)
Births (000)	17	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	80	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	0	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	47	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	12	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	16	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	240	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	70	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

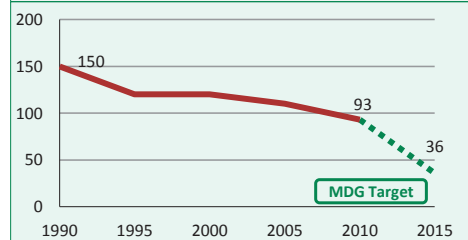
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

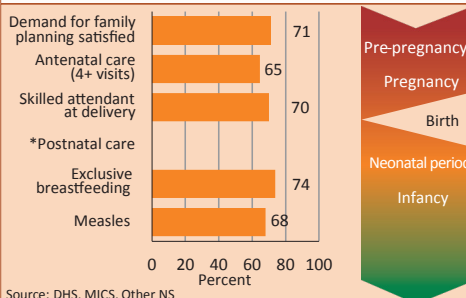


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

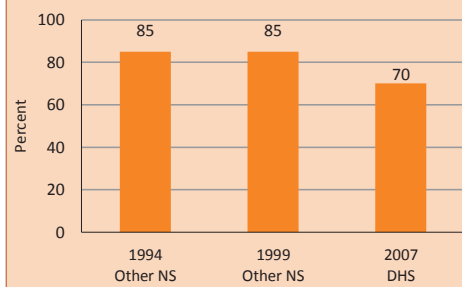


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

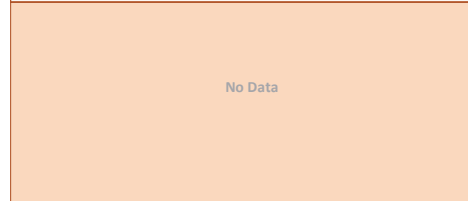
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

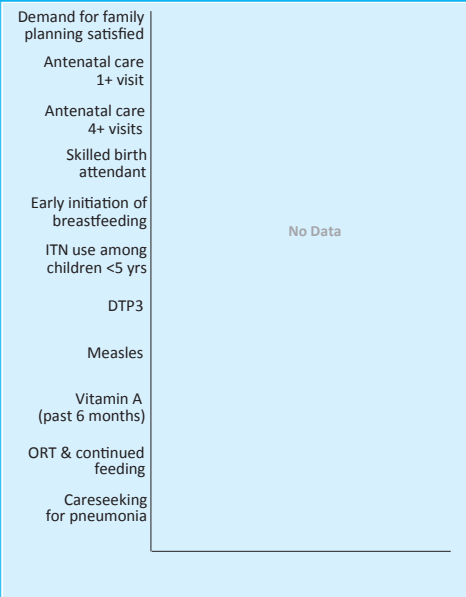
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
 ▭ Uncertainty range around the estimate



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

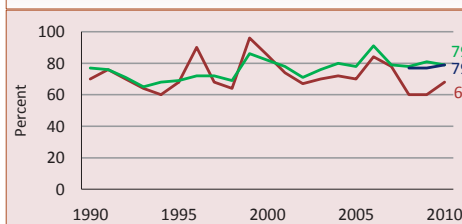


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

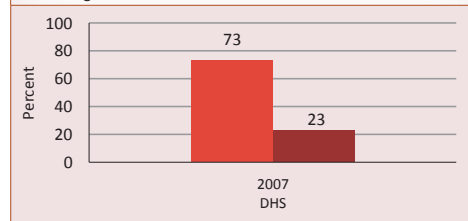
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



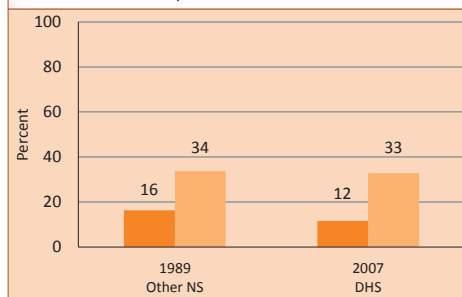
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2007)
 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 13 (2007)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 75 (2007)
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) - -
 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) - -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

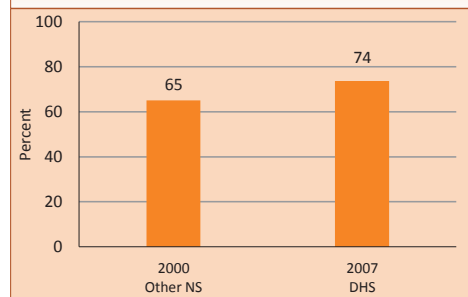
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
 ■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

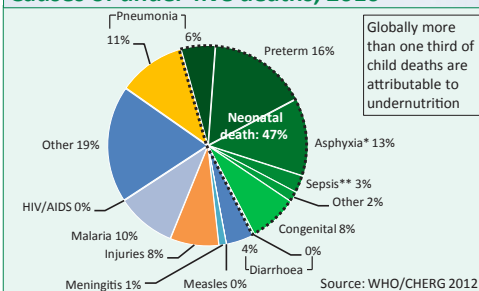
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



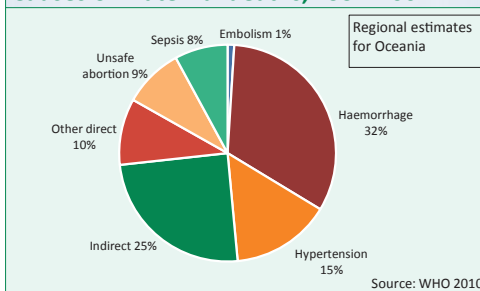
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



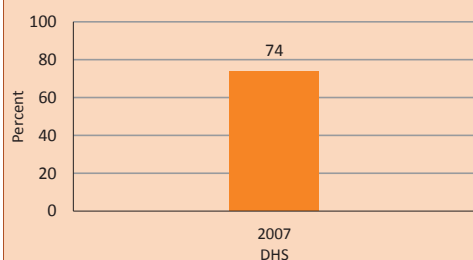
POLICIES

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

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

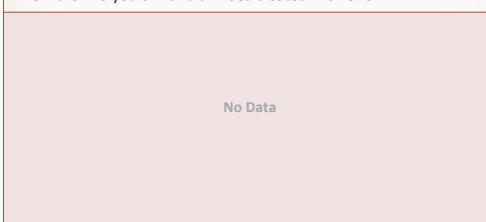
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

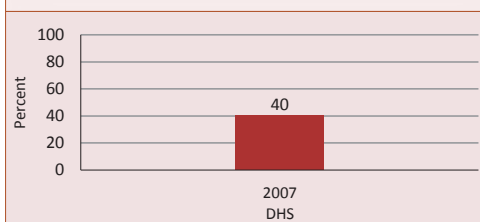
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

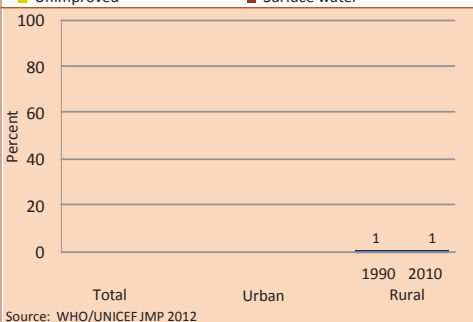
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

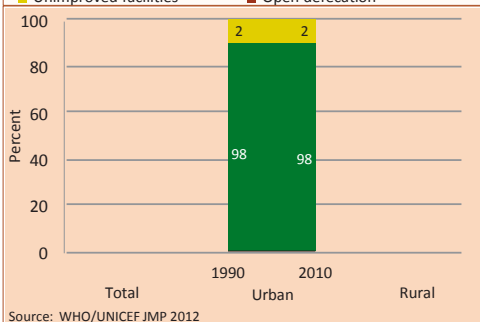
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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

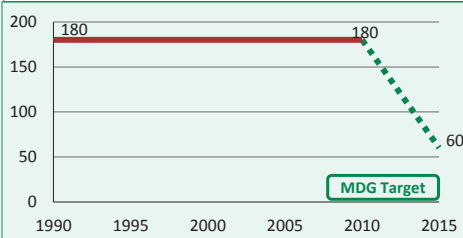


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,331	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,667	(2010)
Births (000)	408	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	3	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	70	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	30	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	52	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	108	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	16	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	123	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

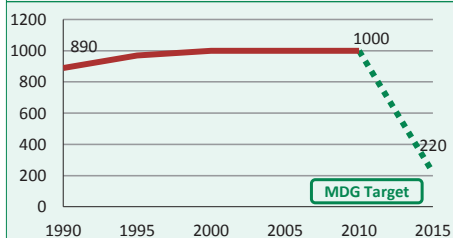
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

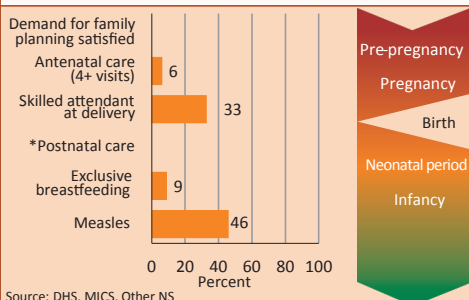


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

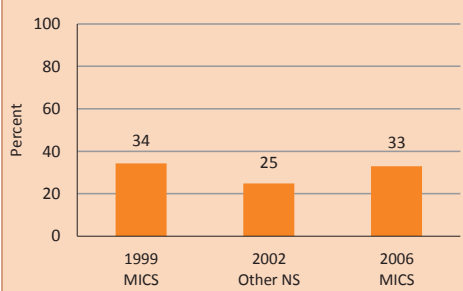


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

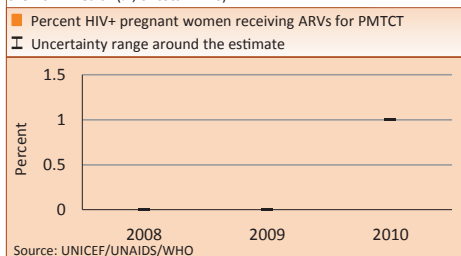
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

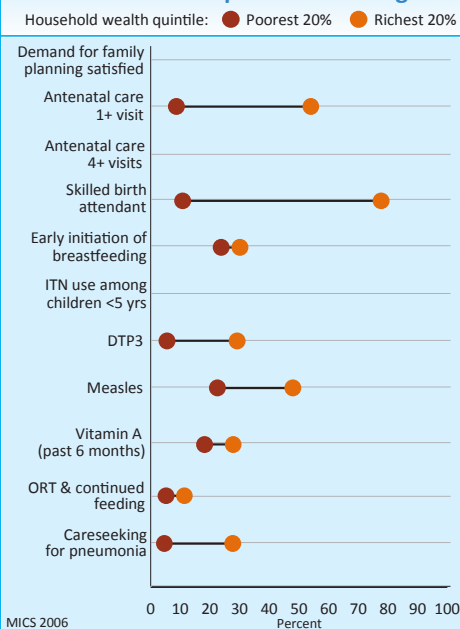
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 6 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

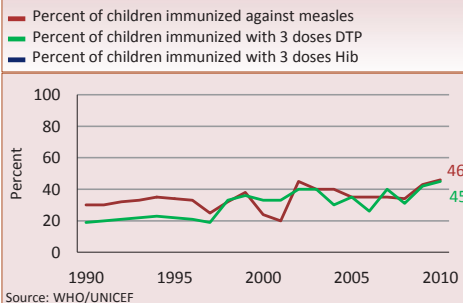


Source: MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

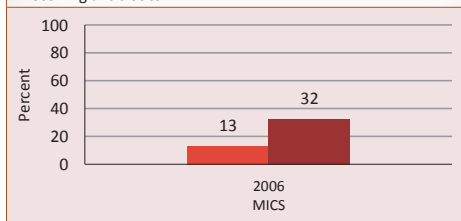
Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

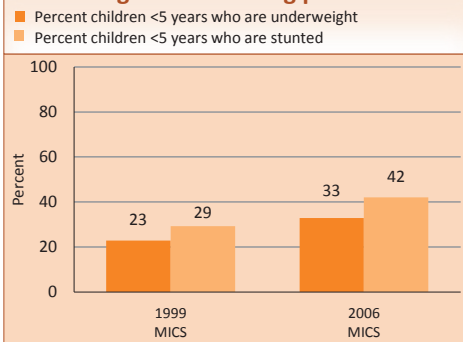
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



NUTRITION

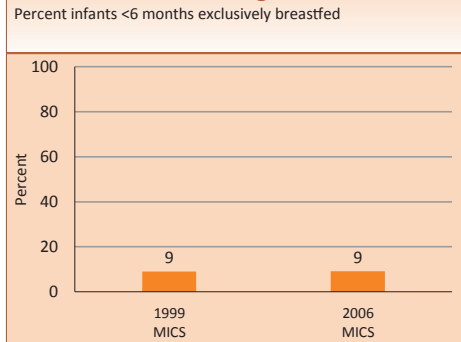
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	26	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	-	-	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	16	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	62	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



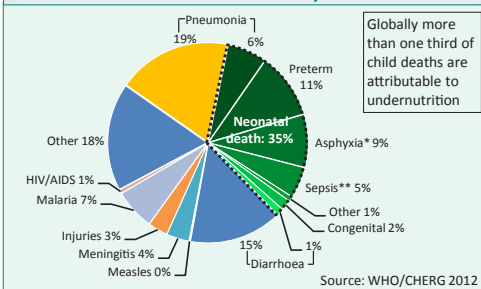
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

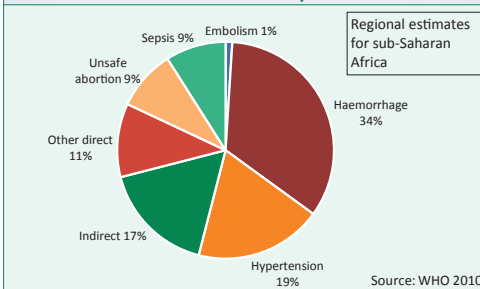


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



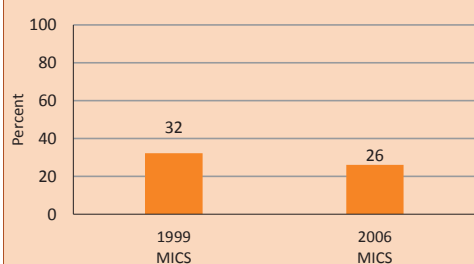
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

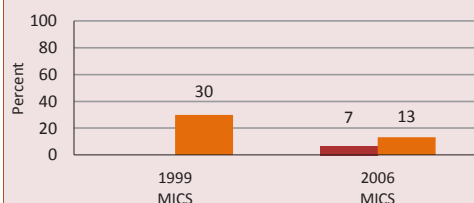


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	6	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	64	(2010)
Postnatal 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/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

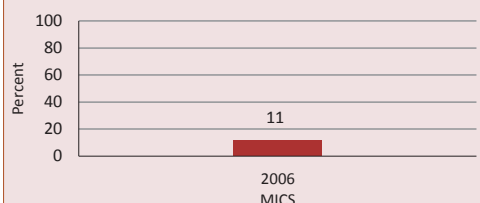
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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

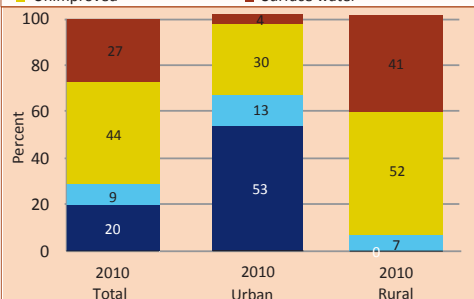


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



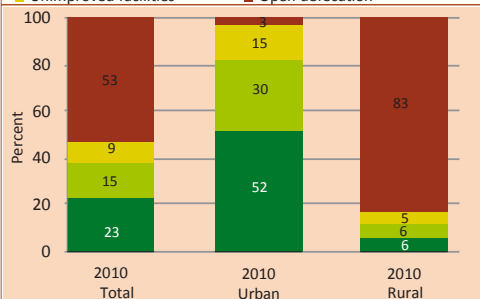
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

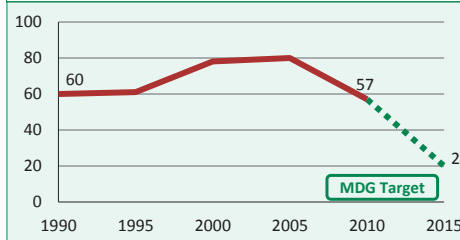
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	No
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.5 (2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	56 (2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	50,133	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	5,041	(2010)
Births (000)	1,059	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	92	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	58	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	140	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.5	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	54	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

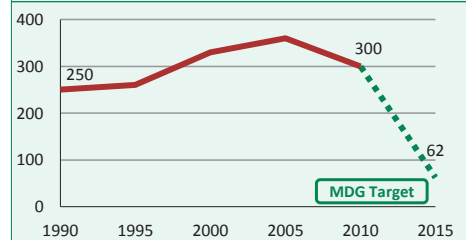
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

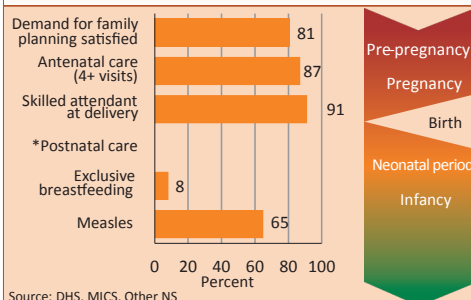


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

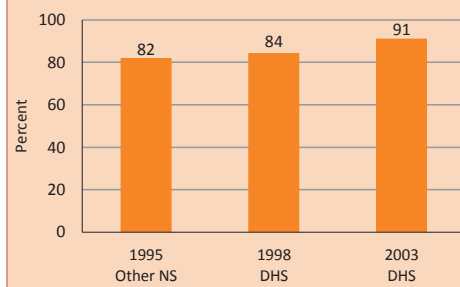


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

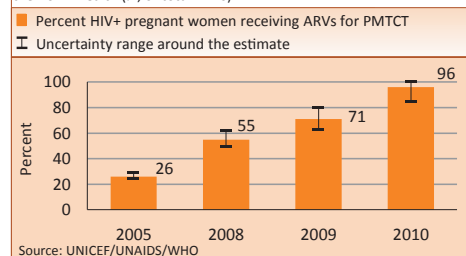
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

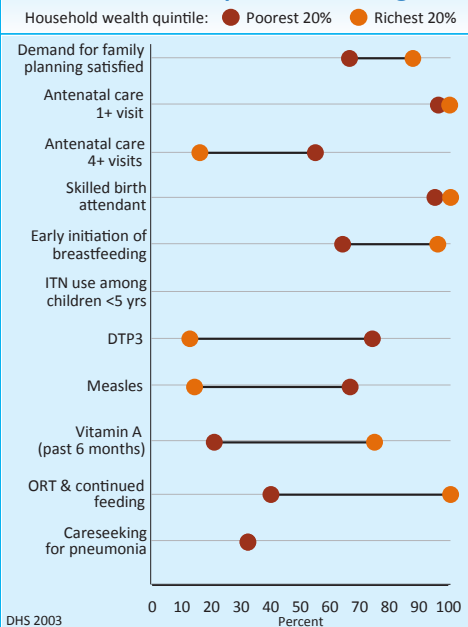
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 32 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

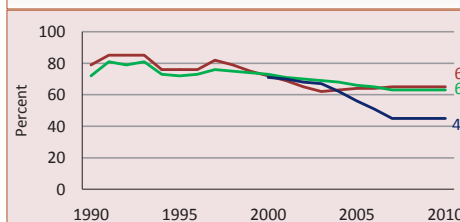


DHS 2003
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

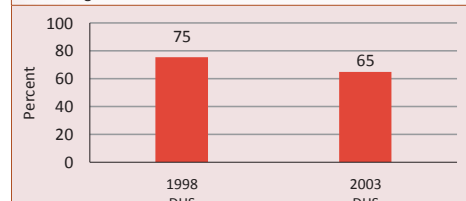
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



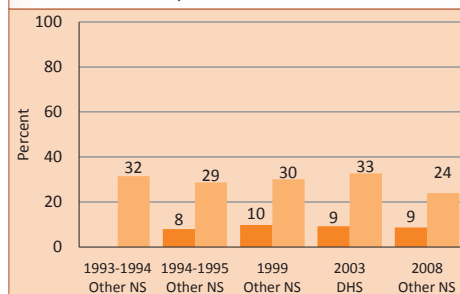
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(1998)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	61	(2003)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	39	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

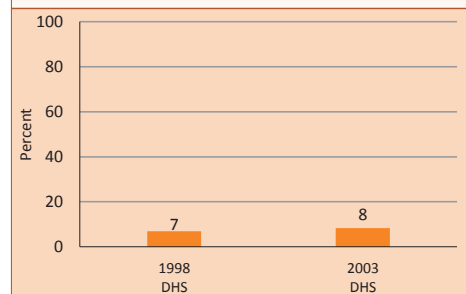
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

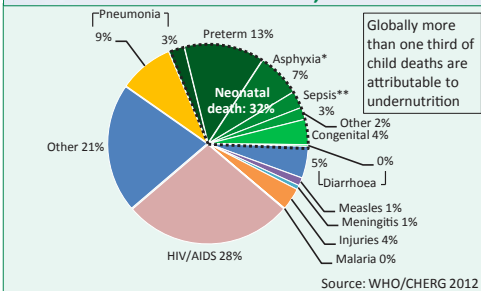
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



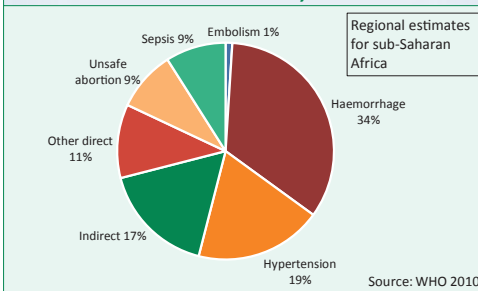
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



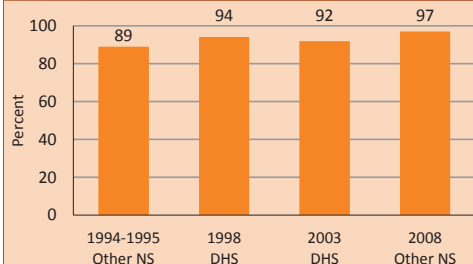
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	81	(2003)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	87	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	21, 24, 15	(2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	77	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

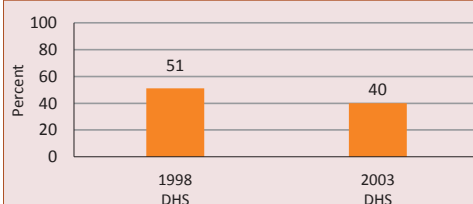
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

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

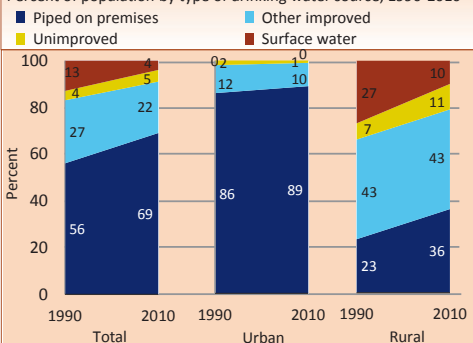
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

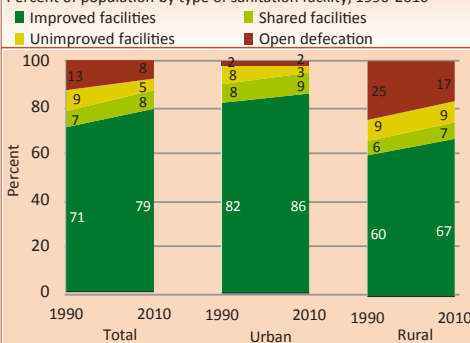
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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)	-

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

No Data

Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

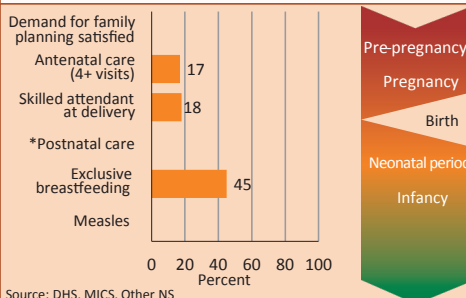
No Data

Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

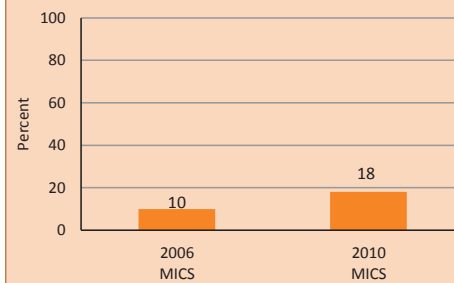


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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

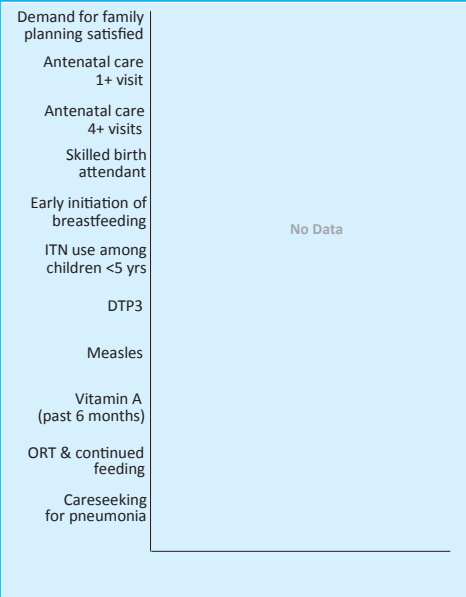
No Data

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

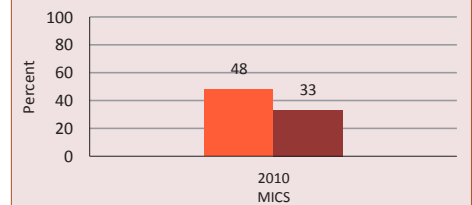
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

No Data

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

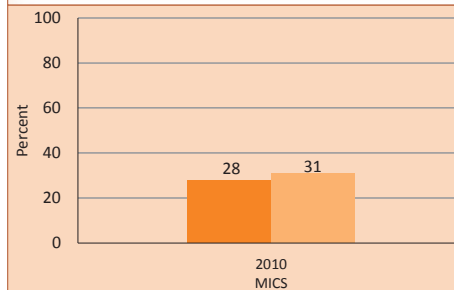


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	23	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	-	-
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	-	-	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	21	(2010)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence

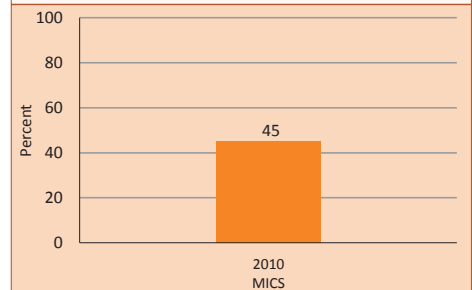
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



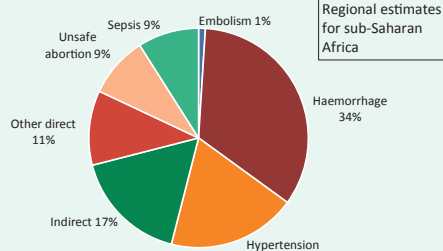
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

No Data

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



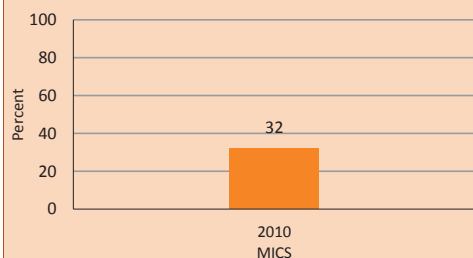
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	17	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	13	(2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	1, 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/m ² , %)	-	-

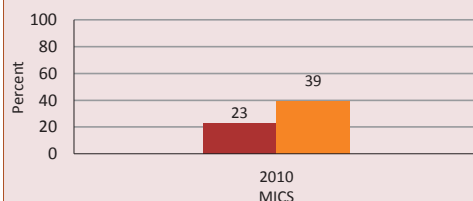
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

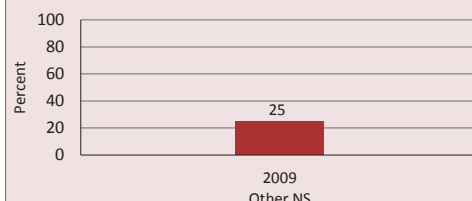
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



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

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

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)	-

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

No Data

Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

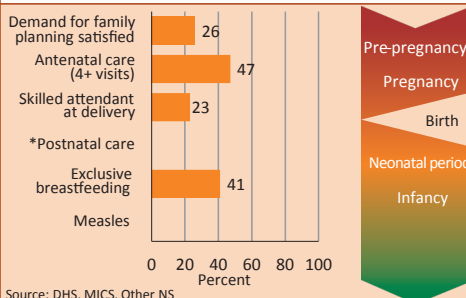
No Data

Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

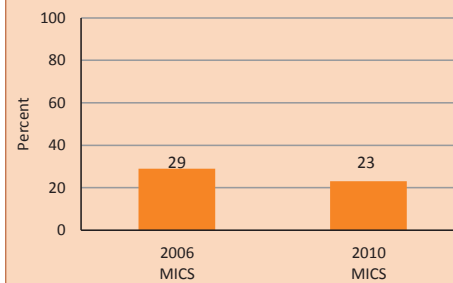


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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

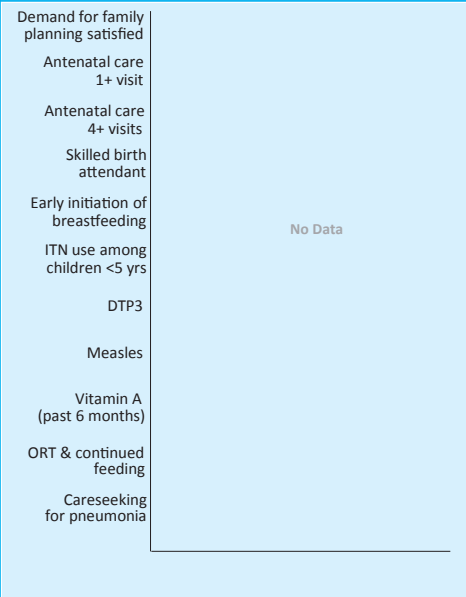
No Data

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

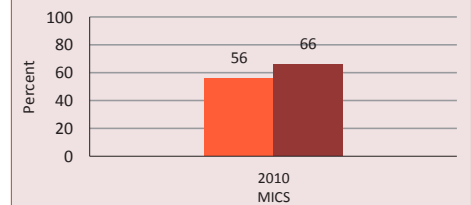
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

No Data

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

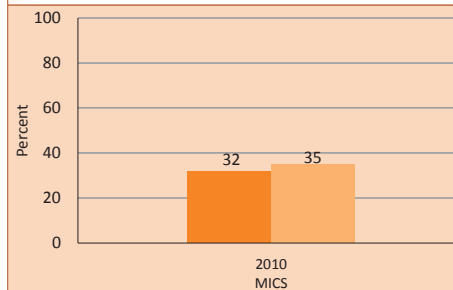


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	16	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	73	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	-	-	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	51	(2010)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence

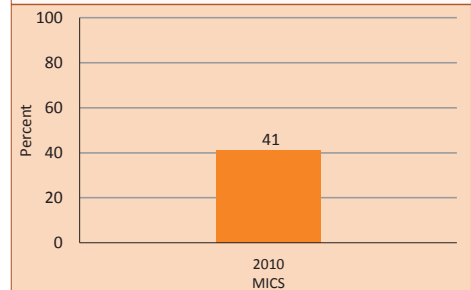
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

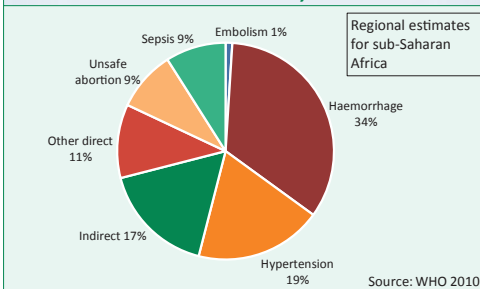


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



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

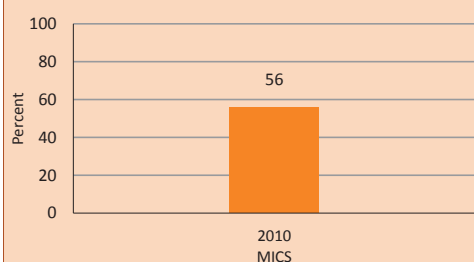
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	47	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 12, 5	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

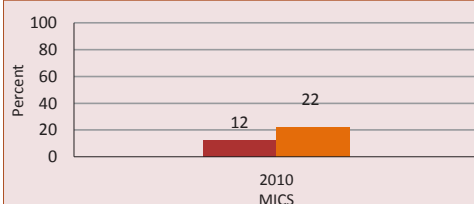
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

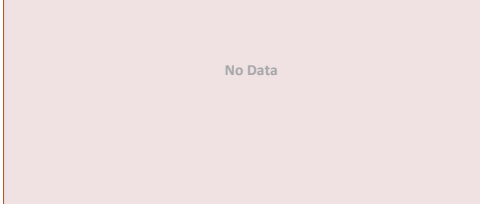
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

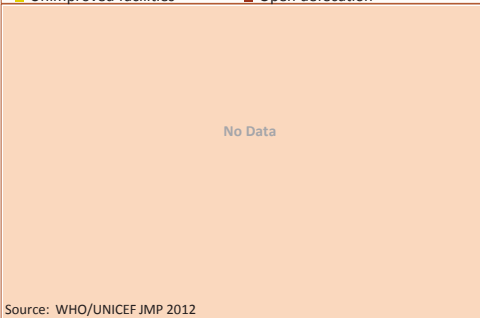
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

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

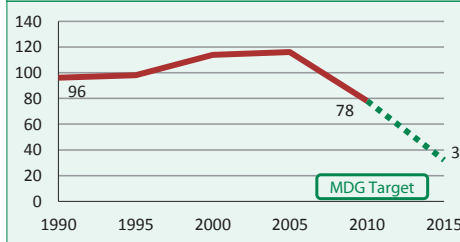


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,186	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	157	(2010)
Births (000)	35	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	30	(2006-2007)
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	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	110	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	95	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	111	(2004)

Under-five mortality rate

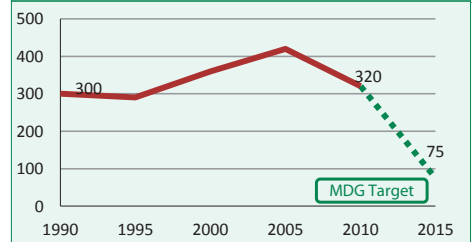
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

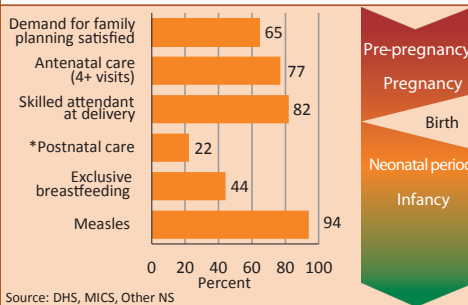


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

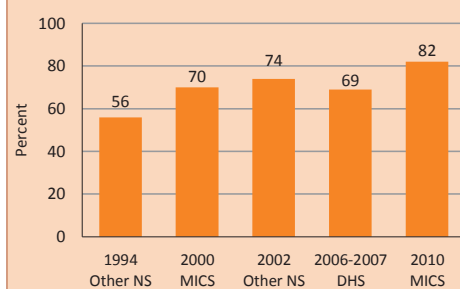


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

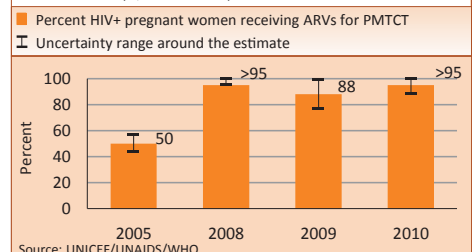
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

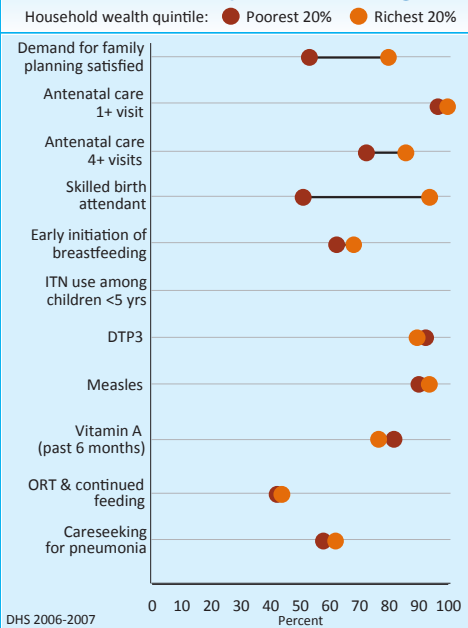
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 31 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

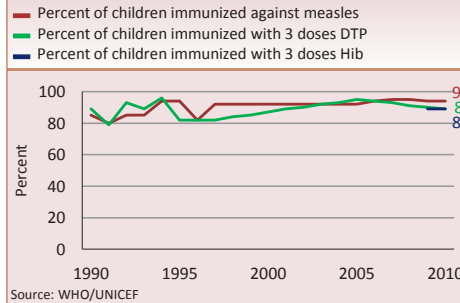
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 2006-2007
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

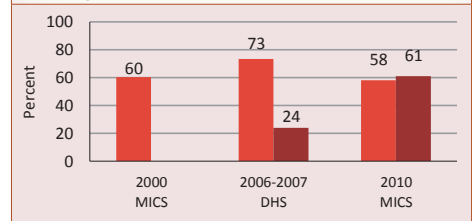
Immunization



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

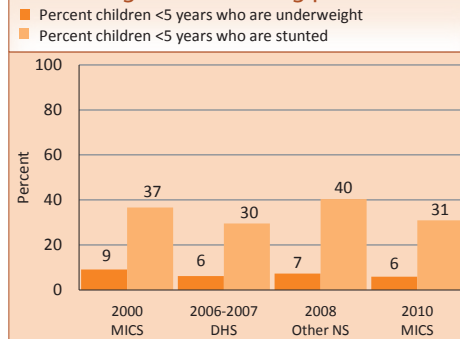


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2008)

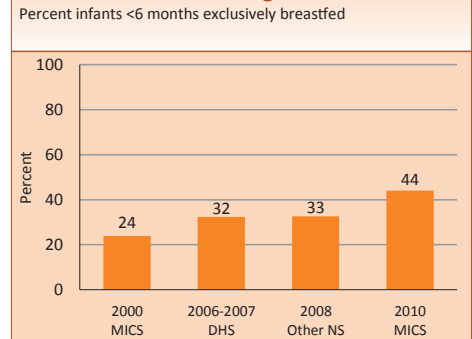
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	44	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	38	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



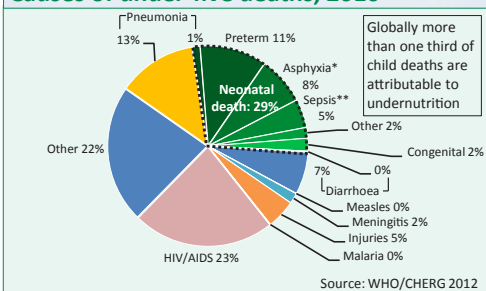
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding



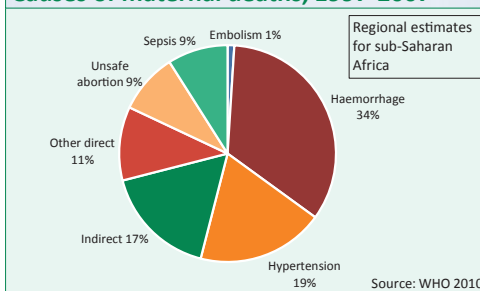
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

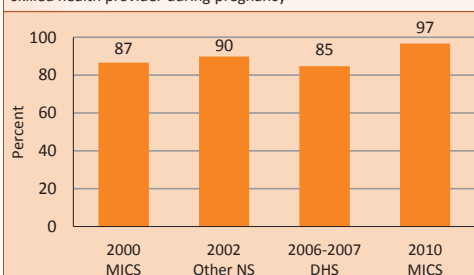
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

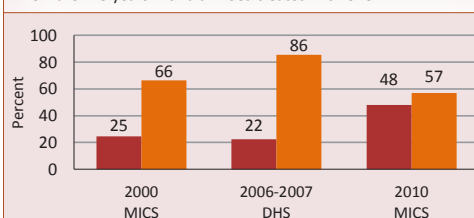


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	65	(2006-2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	77	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	12, 12, 13	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	86	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	22	(2006-2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	2	(2006-2007)

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

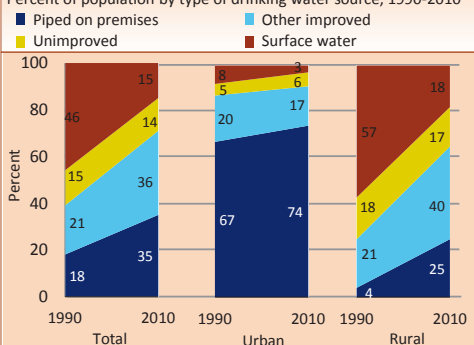
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

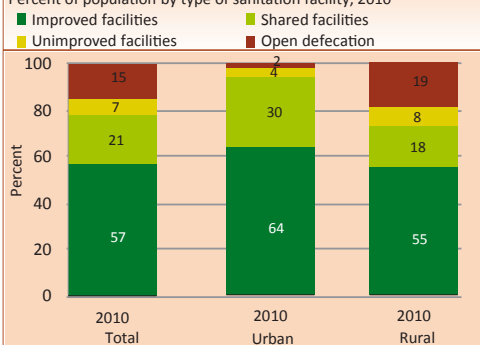
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*



*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	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

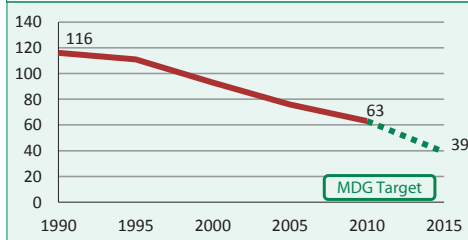
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	No	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	64.6	(2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,879	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	871	(2010)
Births (000)	192	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	88	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	41	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	52	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	12	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	130	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	430	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	27	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

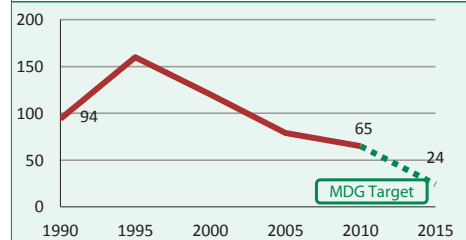
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

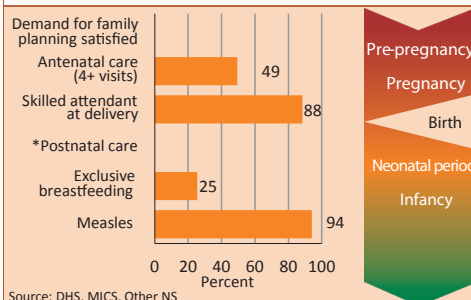


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

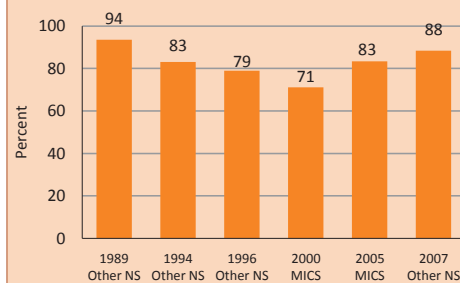


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

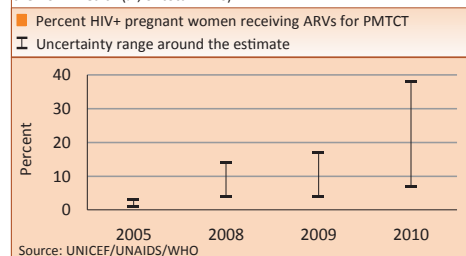
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

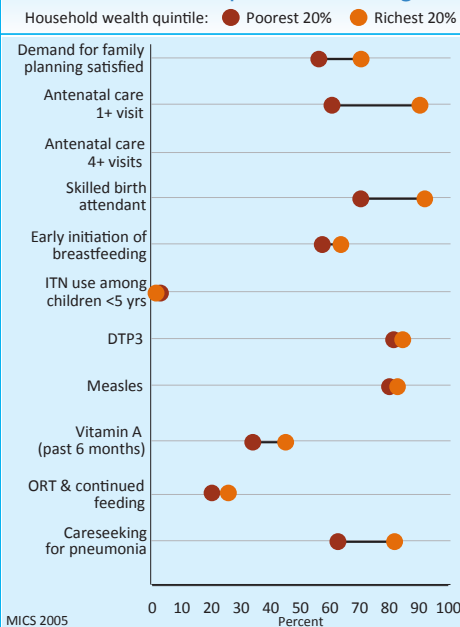
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 41 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

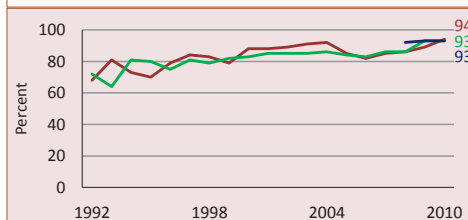


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

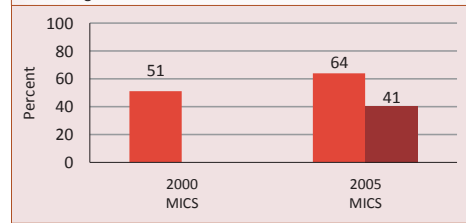
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

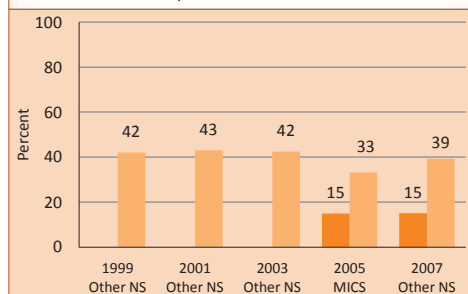


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	57	(2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	95	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

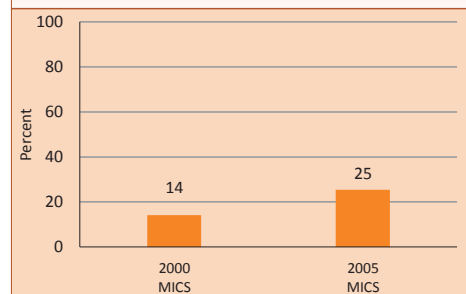
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

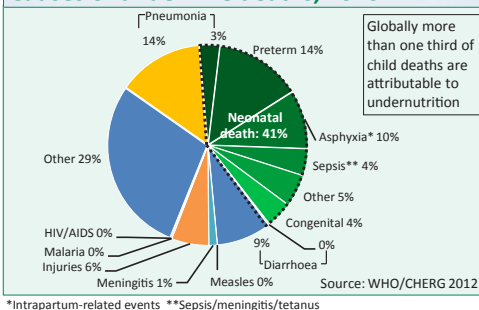
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

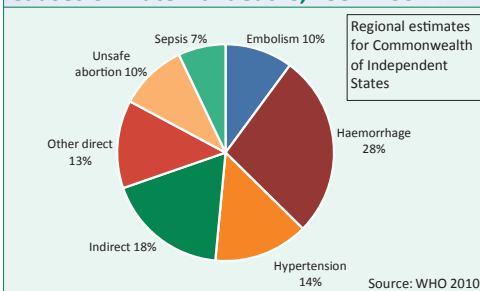


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



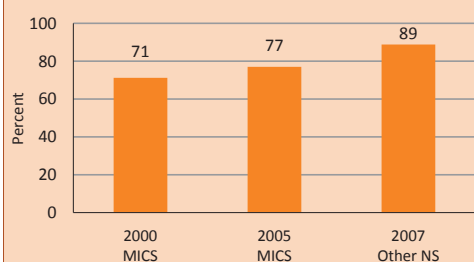
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



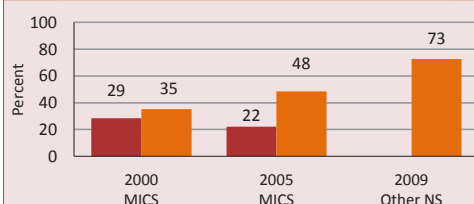
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	49	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	-	-
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

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

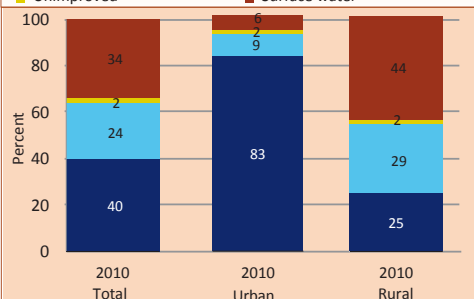
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

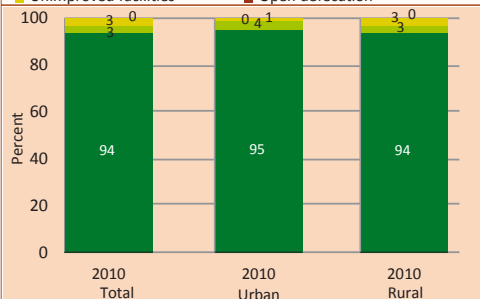


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

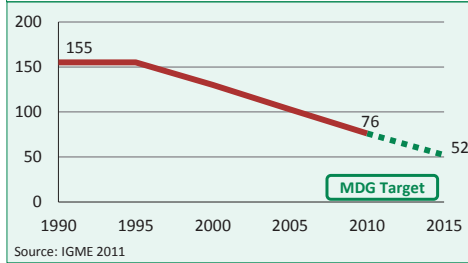
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	74.0	(2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	86	(2005)
Per capita total expenditure on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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	44,841	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	8,010	(2010)
Births (000)	1,862	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	16	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	133	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	36	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	8,500	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	38	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.5	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	116	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

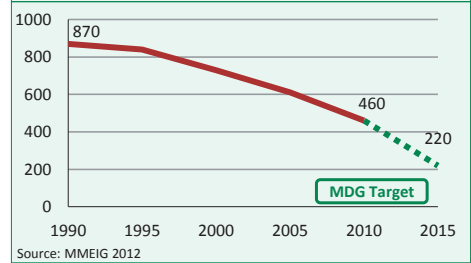
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

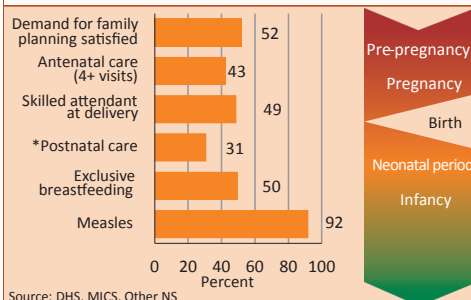


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

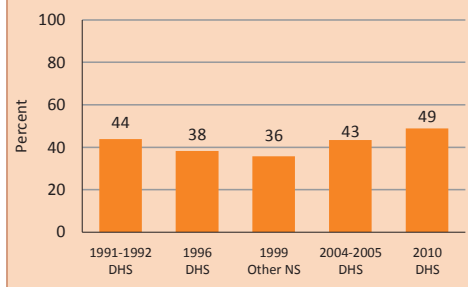


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

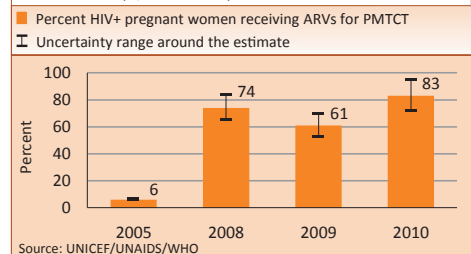
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

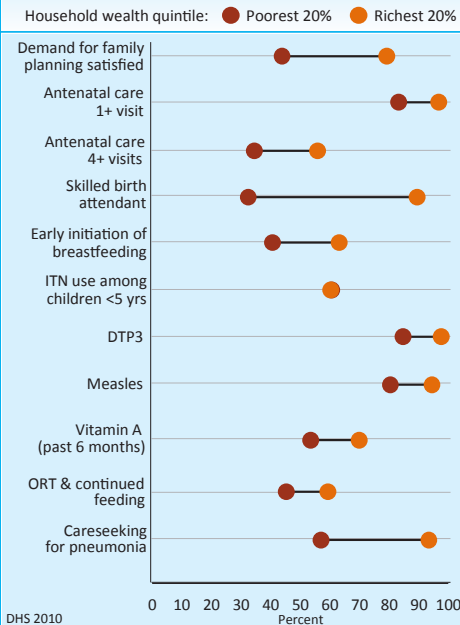
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 17 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

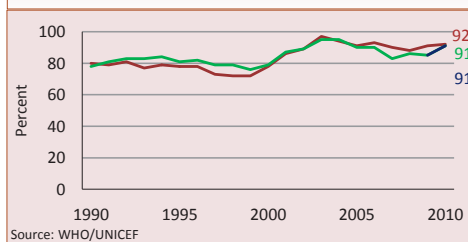


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

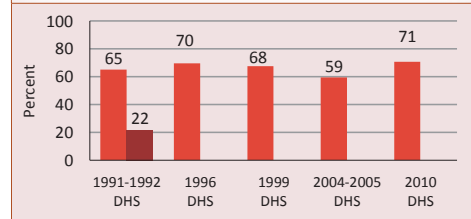
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



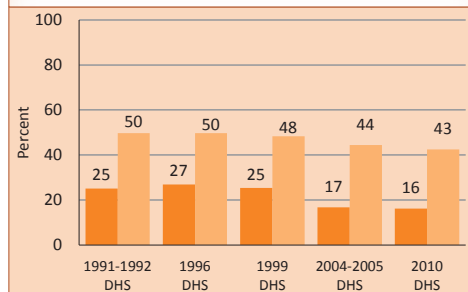
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 5 (2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2004-2005)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 49 (2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 92 (2010)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 99 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

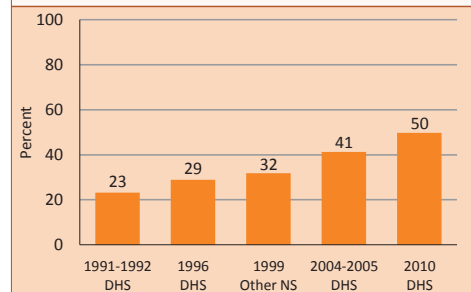
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

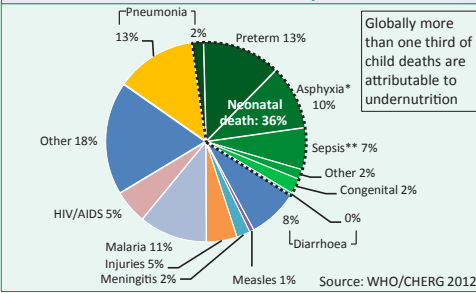
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



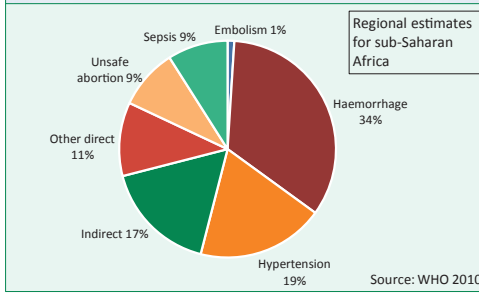
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



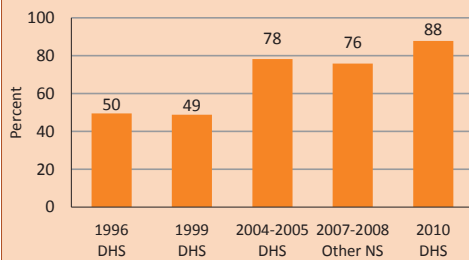
POLICIES

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

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

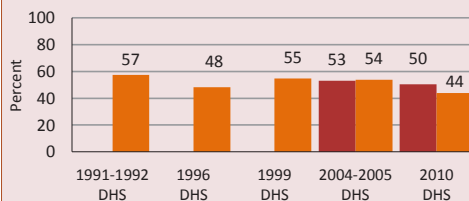
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

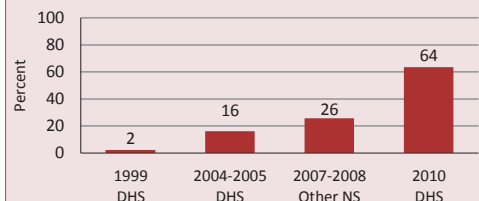
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

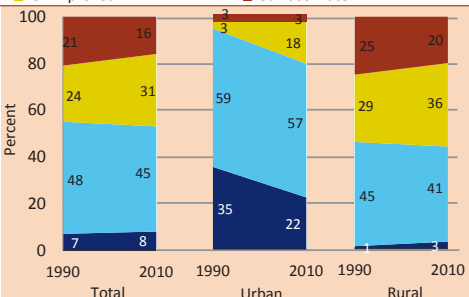
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

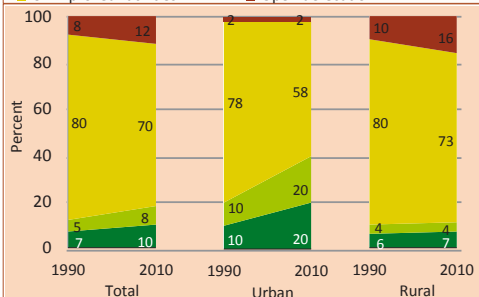
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



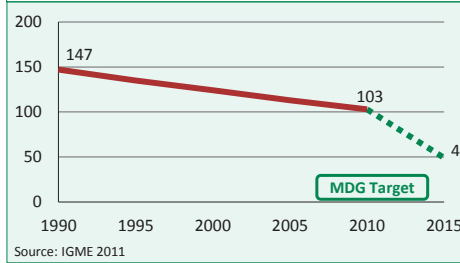
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,028	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	863	(2010)
Births (000)	193	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	78	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	19	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	66	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	580	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	80	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.1	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	89	(1996)

Under-five mortality rate

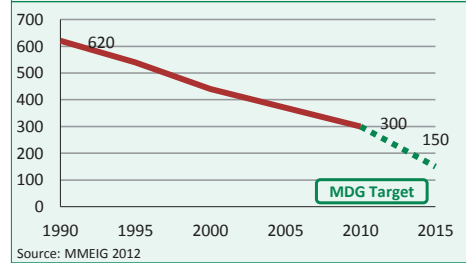
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

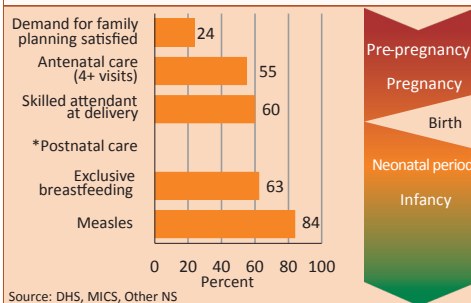


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

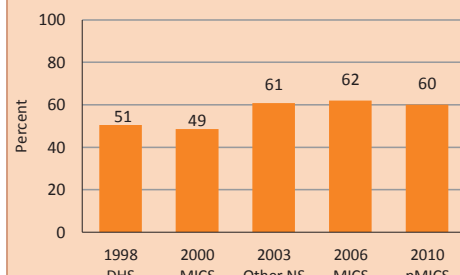


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

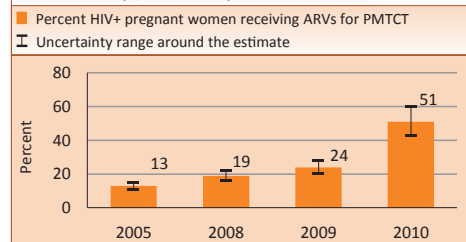
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

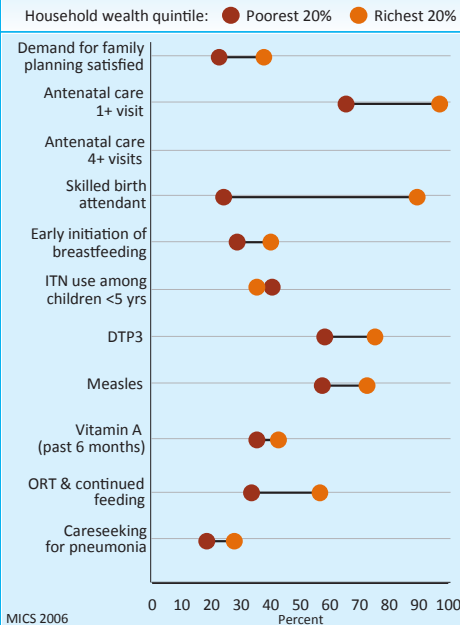
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 24 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

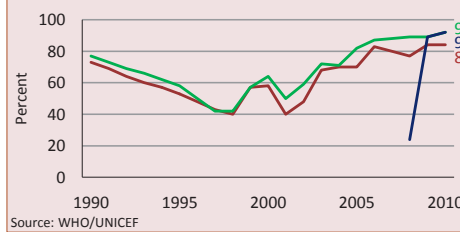


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

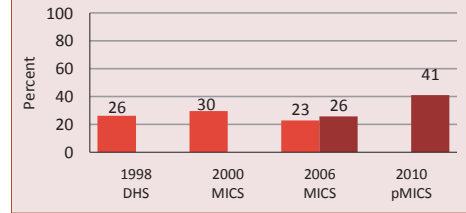
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



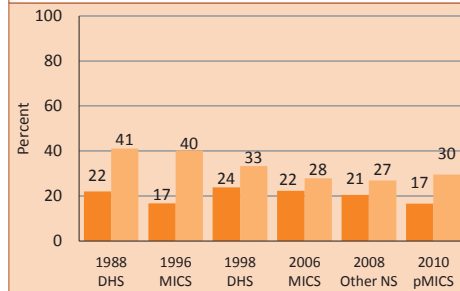
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2010)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	36	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	44	(2010)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	100	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

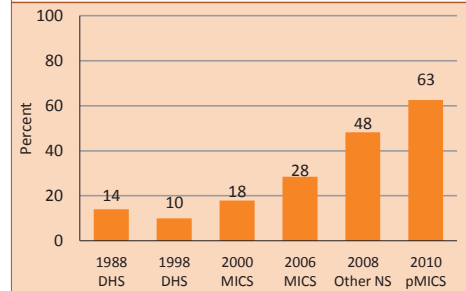
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

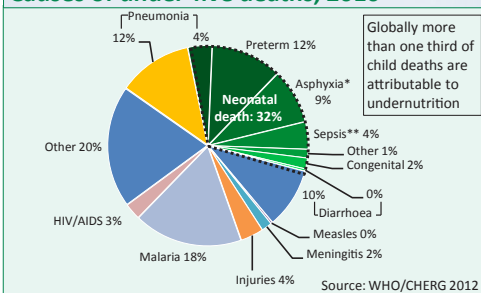
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

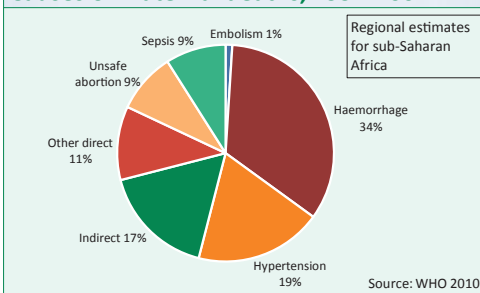


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



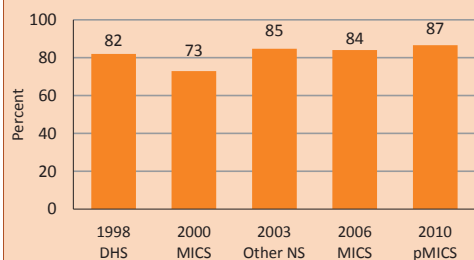
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

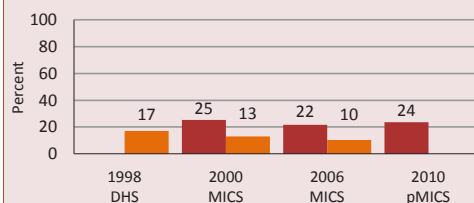


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	24	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	55	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	2, 5, 1	(1998)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

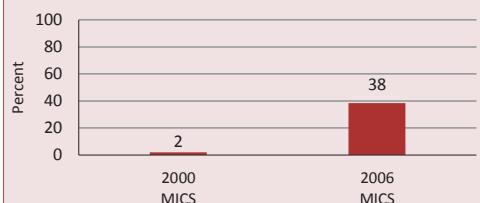
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

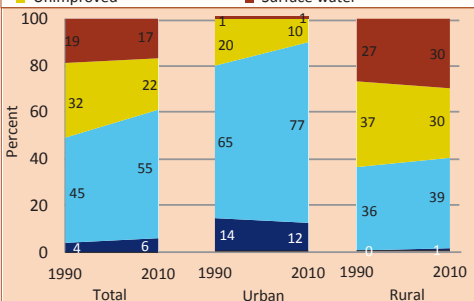


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

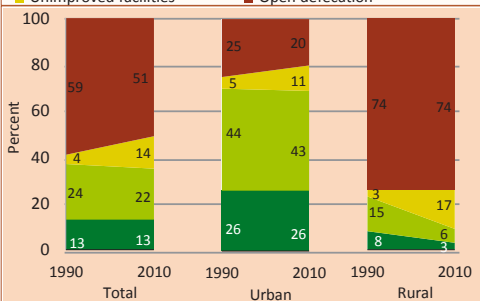
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

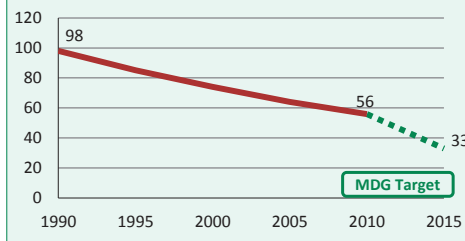
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.2	(2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,042	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	506	(2010)
Births (000)	109	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	96	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	6	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	44	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	47	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	73	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	590	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	21	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

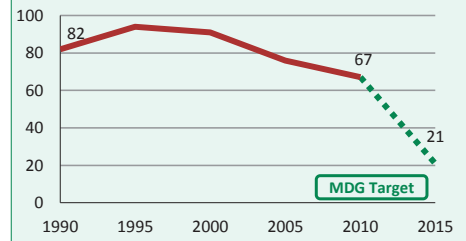
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

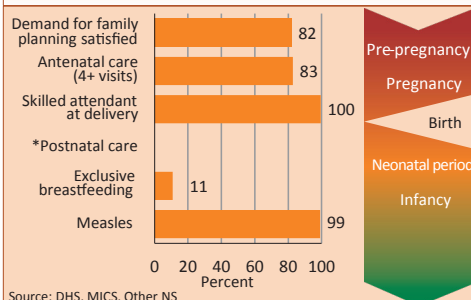


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

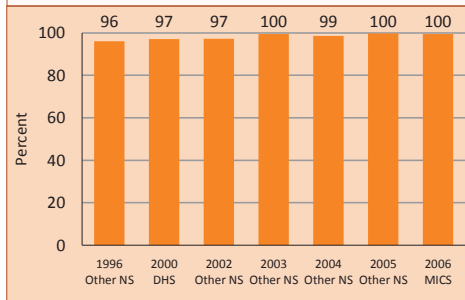


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

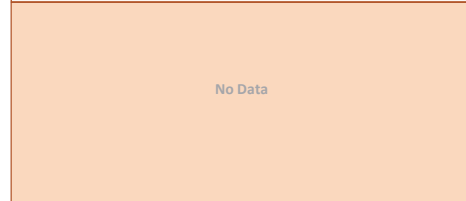
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

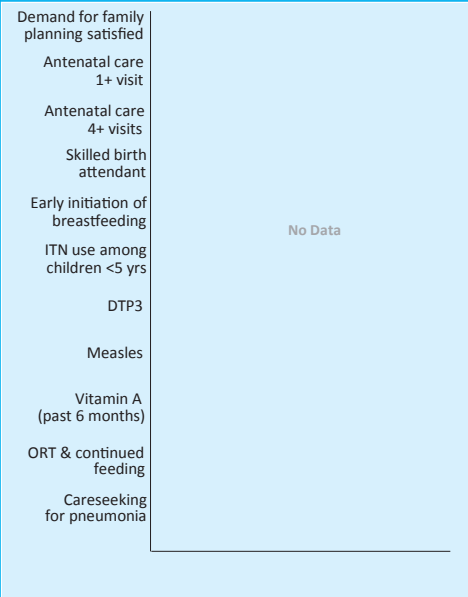
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
 ▭ Uncertainty range around the estimate



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

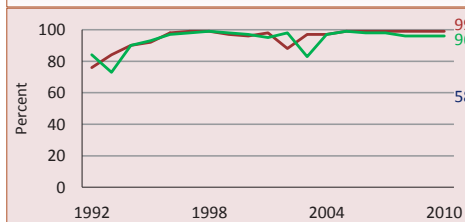


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

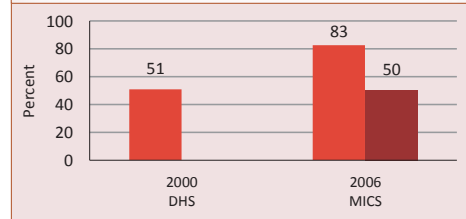
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
 ■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



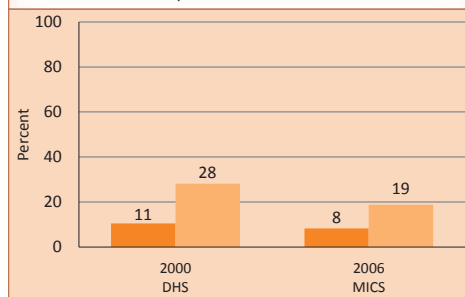
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 (2006)
 Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 60 (2006)
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) - -
 Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) - -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

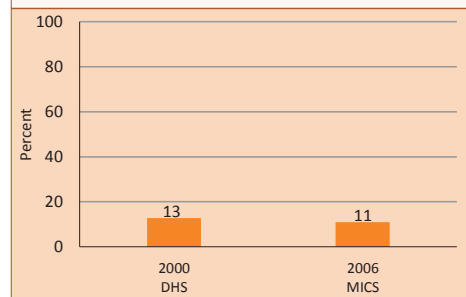
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
 ■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

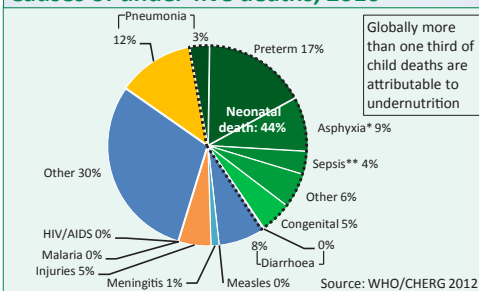
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

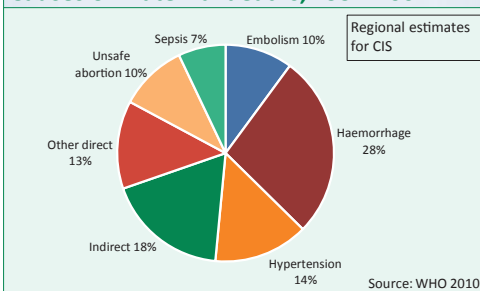


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



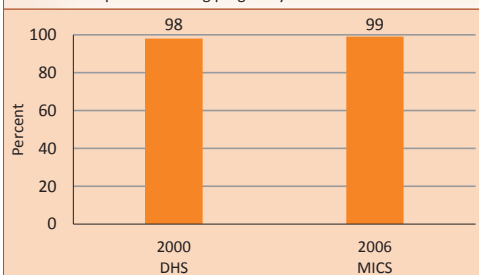
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



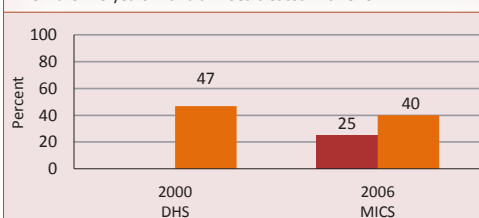
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	82	(2000)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	83	(2000)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 4, 2	(2000)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

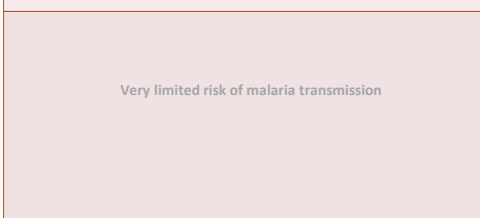
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

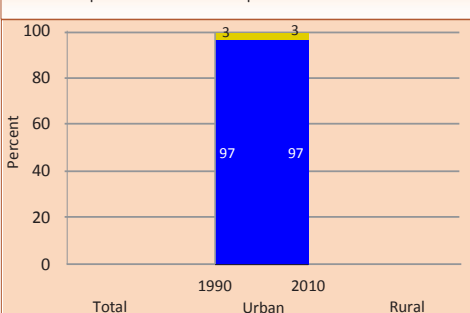


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

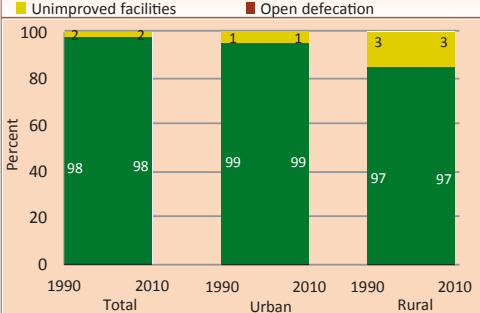
- Total improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

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



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	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Partial
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

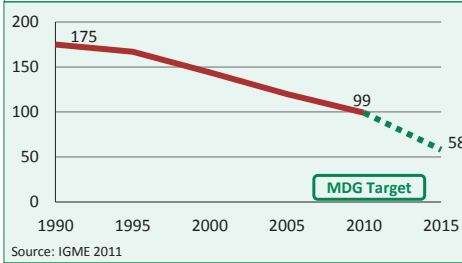
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	68.1 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

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	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,700	(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)

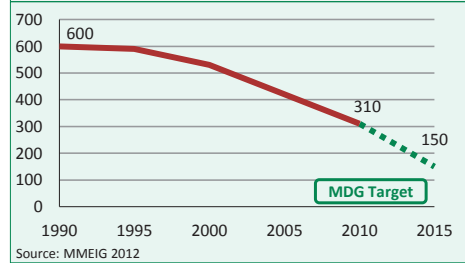
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

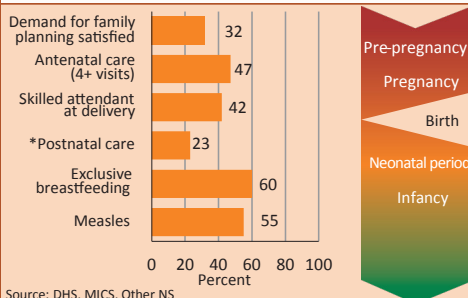
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

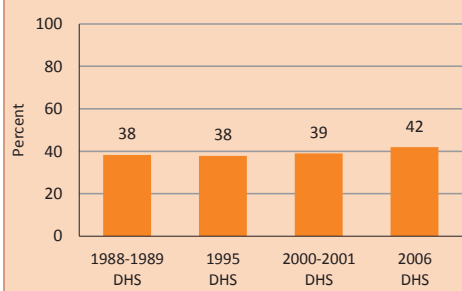
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

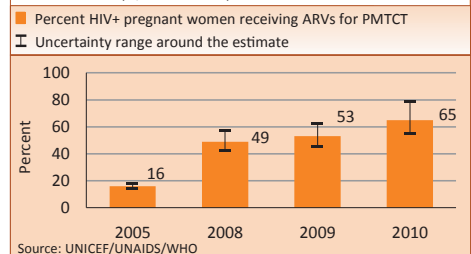
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



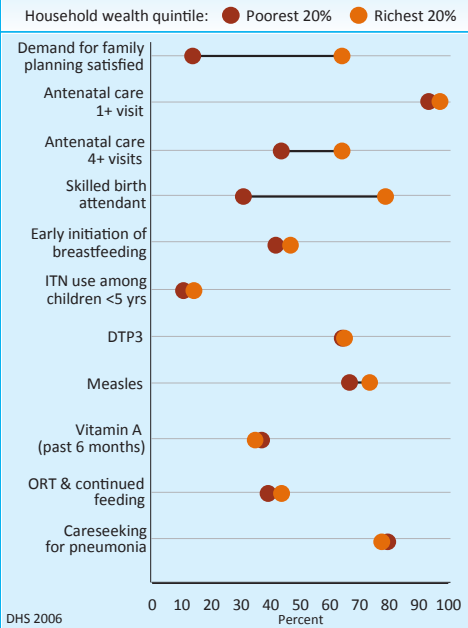
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 13 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

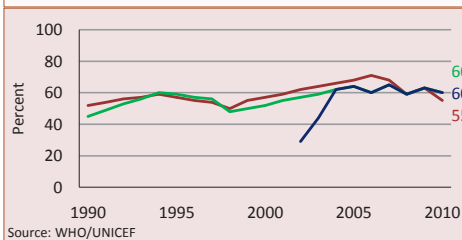


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

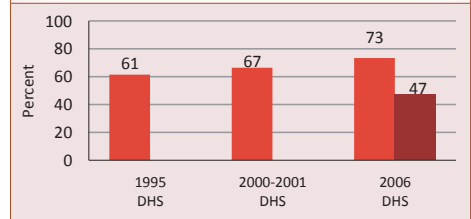
Immunization

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



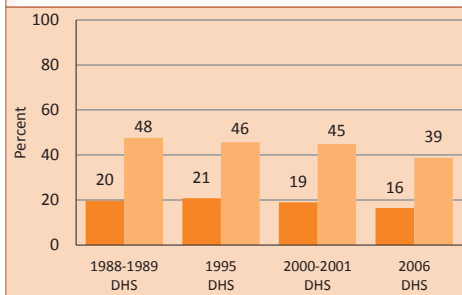
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	42	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	75	(2006)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	64	(2009)

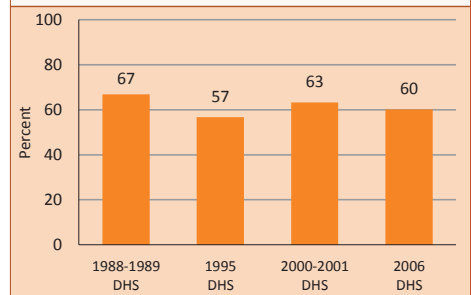
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



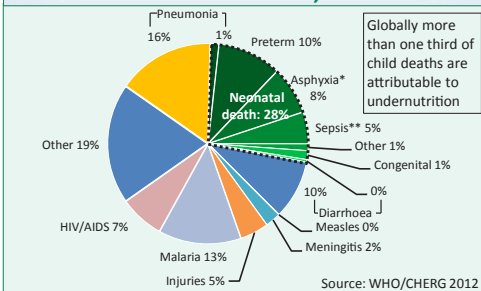
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



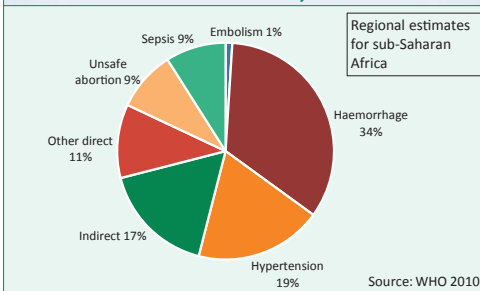
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

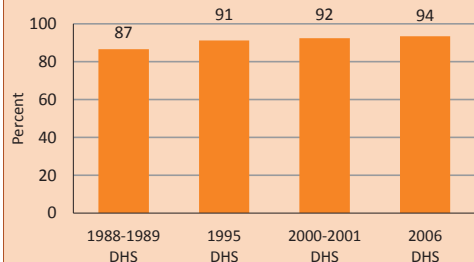
Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

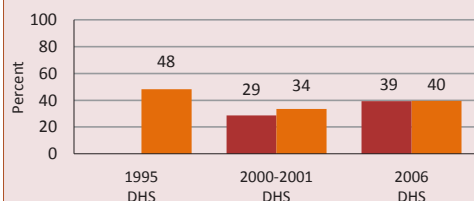


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	32	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	47	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	32	(2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 9, 2	(2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	85	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	23	(2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	12	(2006)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

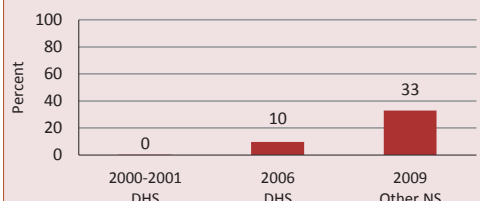
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

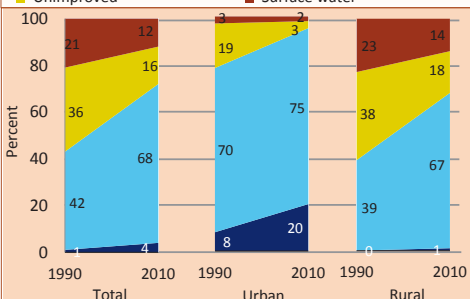


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

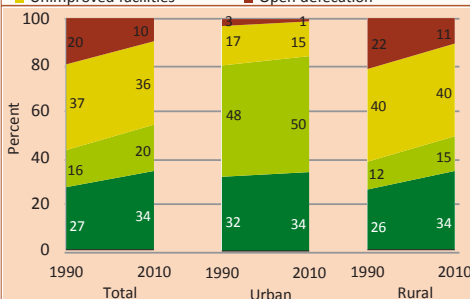


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

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



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	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

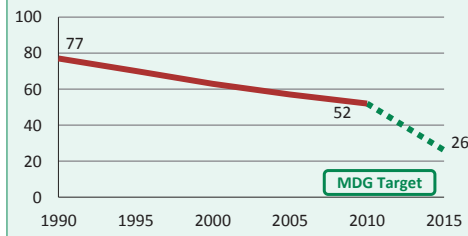
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	14.3 (2005)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	34 (2002-2003)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	83 (2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12 (2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	50 (2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	13 (2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	17 (2009)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	27,445	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,738	(2010)
Births (000)	587	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	100	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	31	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	43	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	44	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	6	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	160	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,400	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	26	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

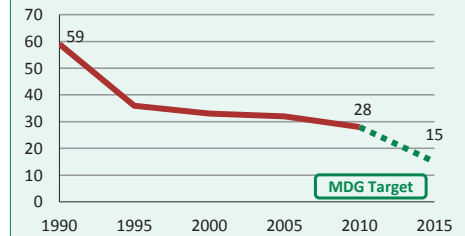
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

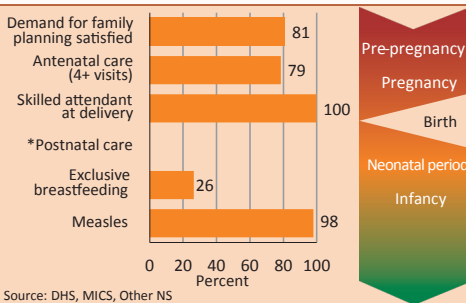


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

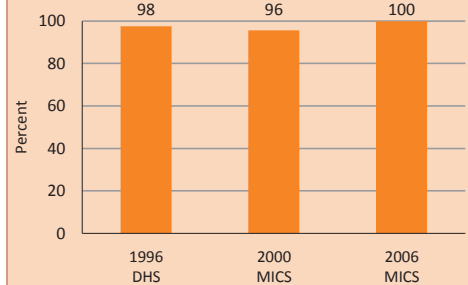


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

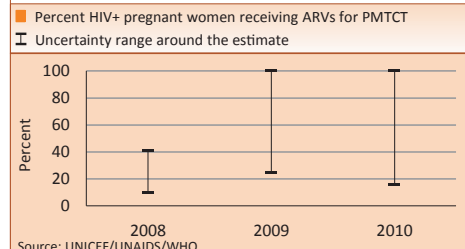
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

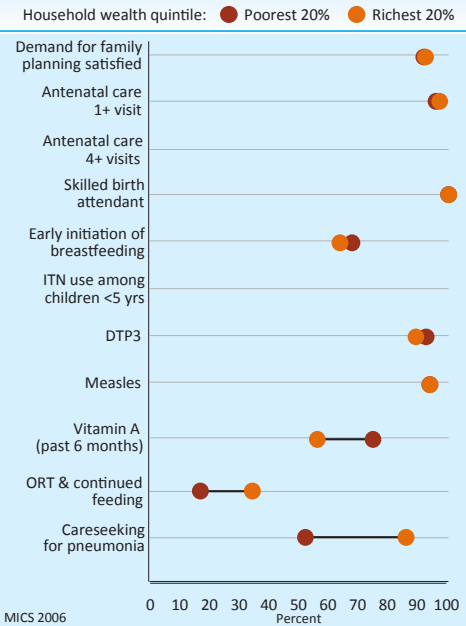
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 1 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

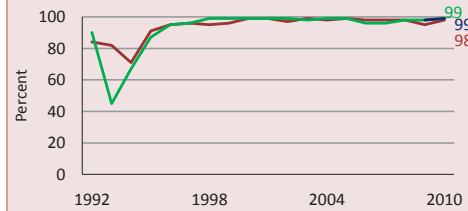


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

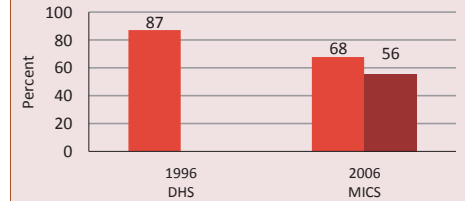
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

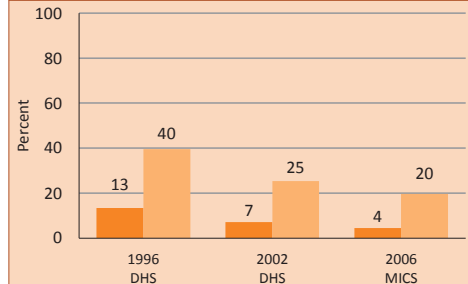


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	67	(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	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

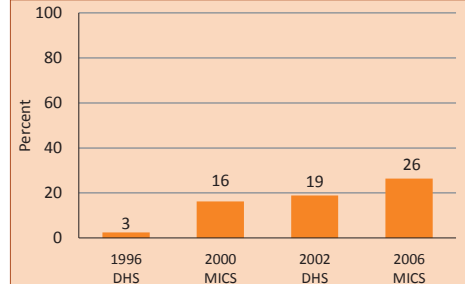
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

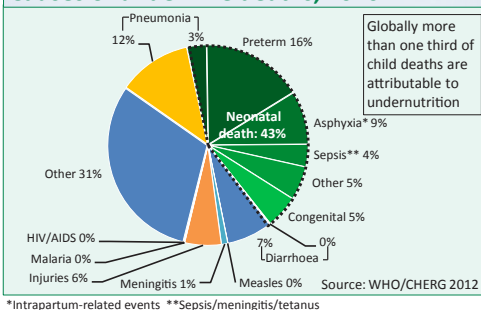
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

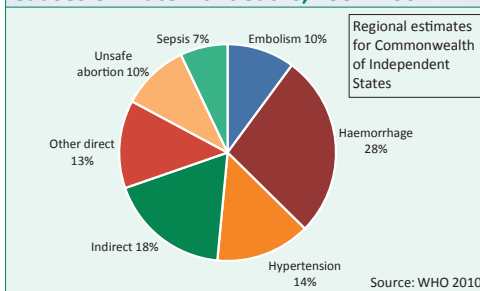


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



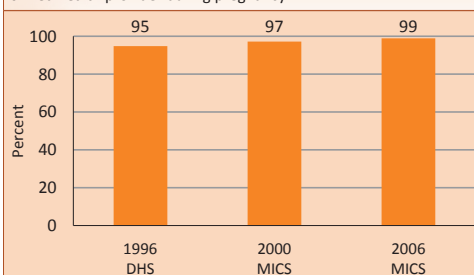
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



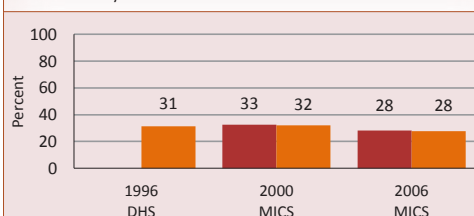
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	81	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	79	(1996)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 5, 2	(1996)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

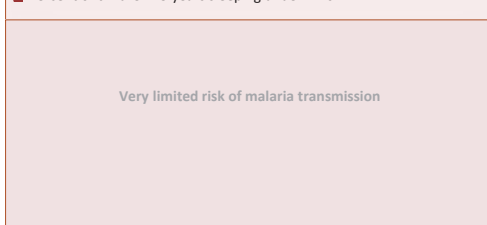
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- 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

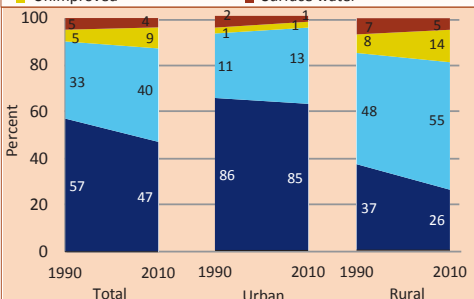
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

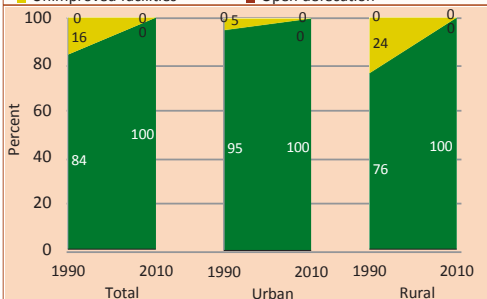
Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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



SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

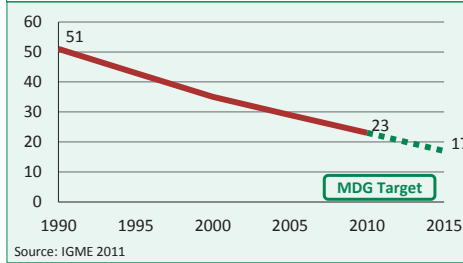
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	137.1 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	87,848	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	7,186	(2010)
Births (000)	1,467	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	88	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	34	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	52	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	12	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
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	(2007)

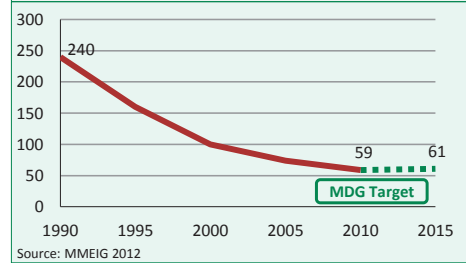
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

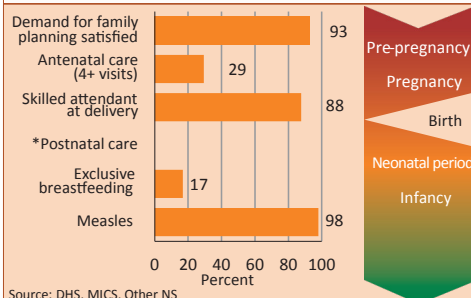
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

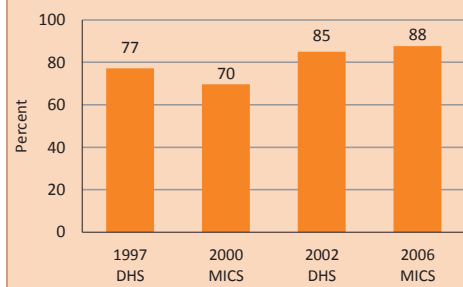
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



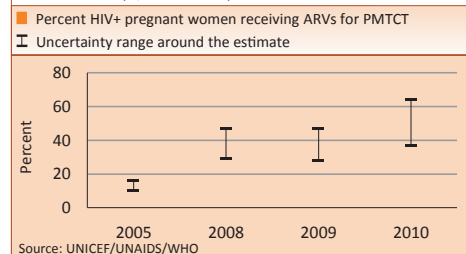
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



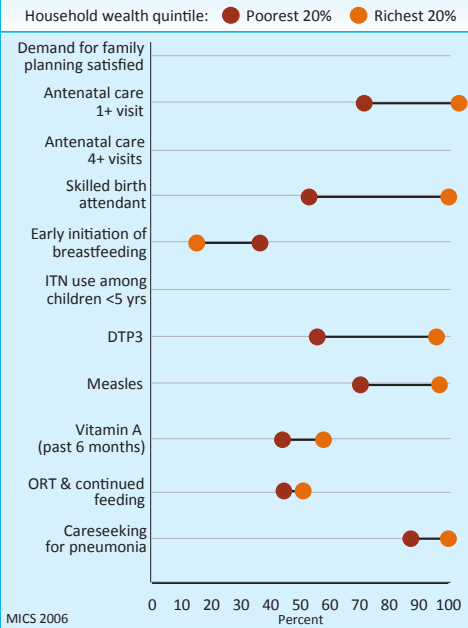
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 22 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

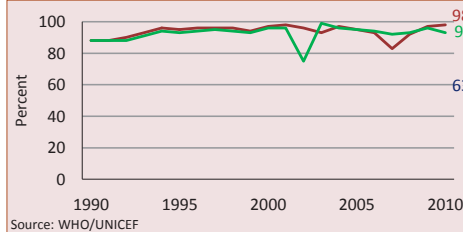


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

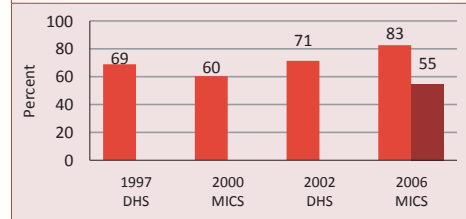
Immunization

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



Pneumonia treatment

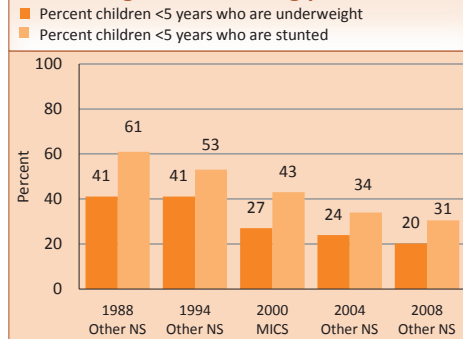
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



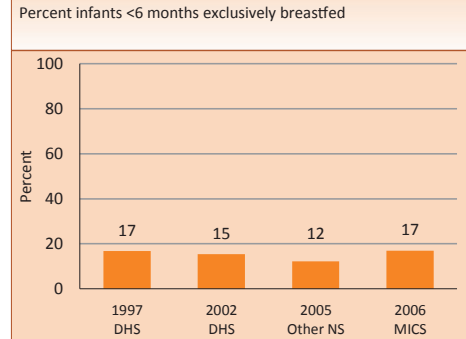
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	58	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	75	(2006)
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	95	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

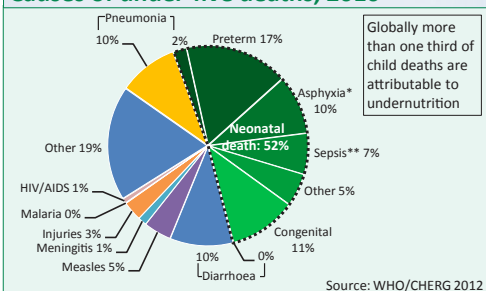


Exclusive breastfeeding



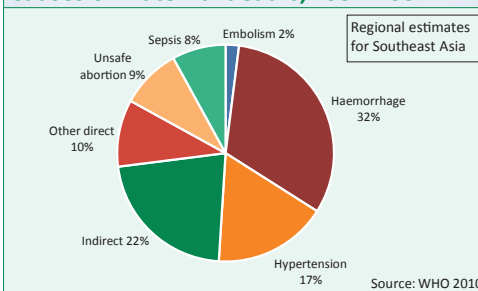
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



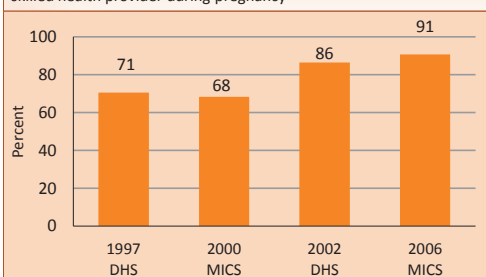
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	93	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	29	(2002)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	10, 23, 7	(2002)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

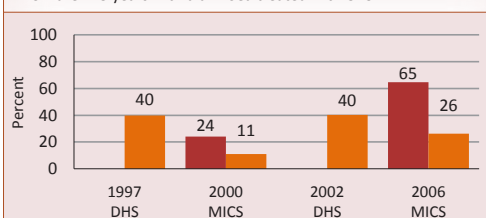
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

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

CHILD HEALTH

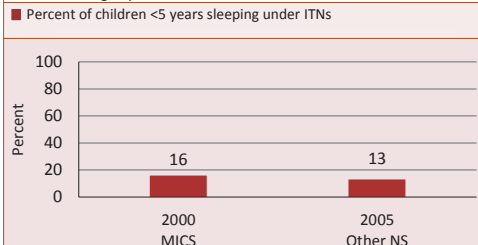
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

■ 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 <5 years sleeping under ITNs

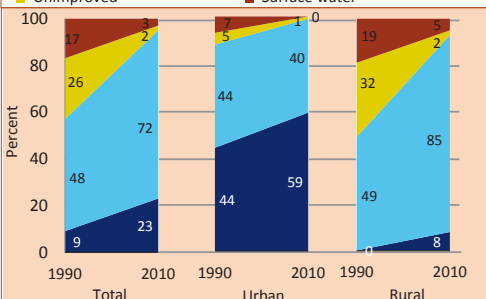


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

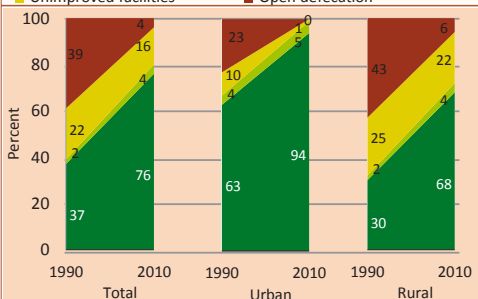
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation

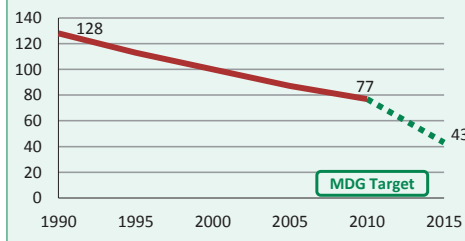


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	24,053	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	4,057	(2010)
Births (000)	919	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	22	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	69	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	43	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	57	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,900	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	90	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	80	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

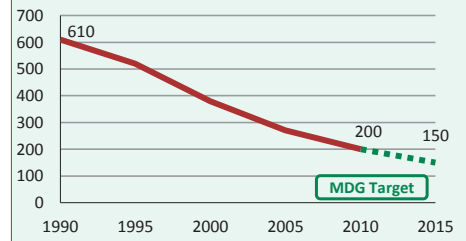
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

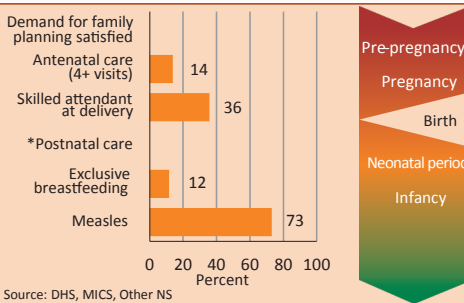


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

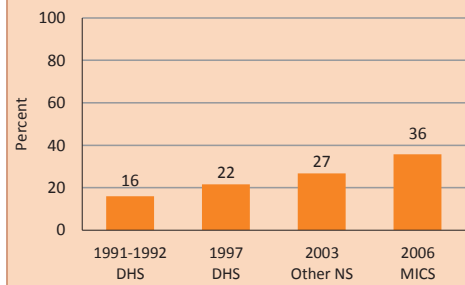


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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) 59 (2010)

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

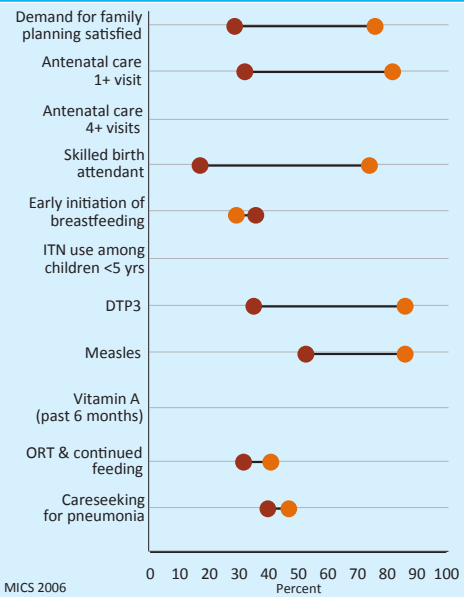


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



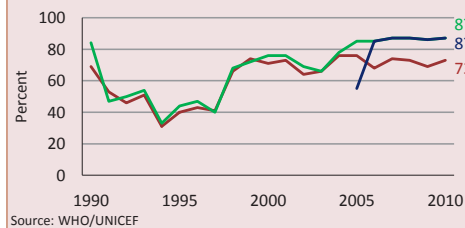
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

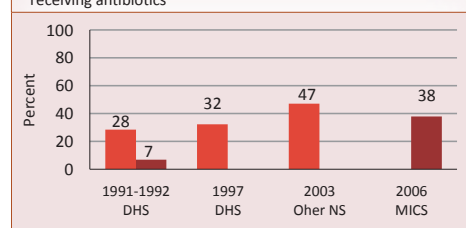
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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

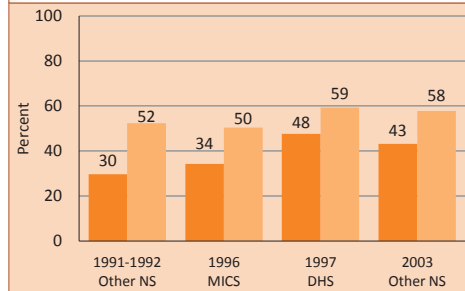


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2003)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	30	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	32	(1997)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	47	(2007)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

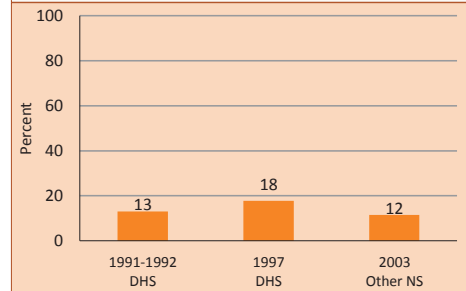
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

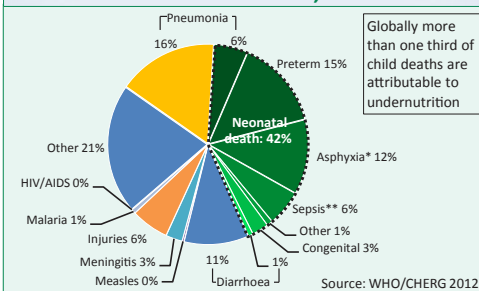
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

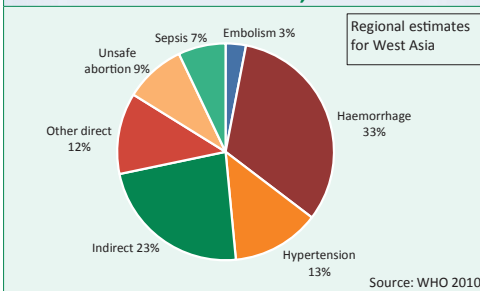


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

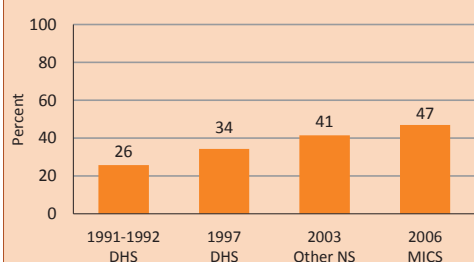


*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



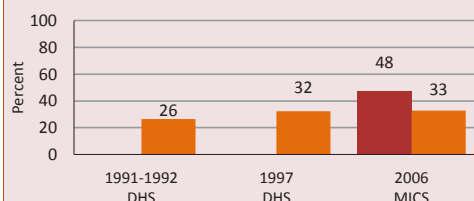
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	14	(2003)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	NA*	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	9, -, -	(2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	66	(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/m ² , %)	-	-

*Not applicable

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

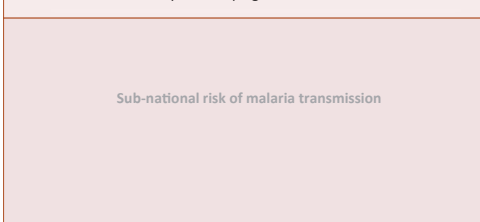
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

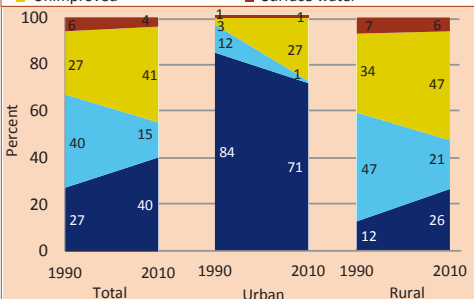
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

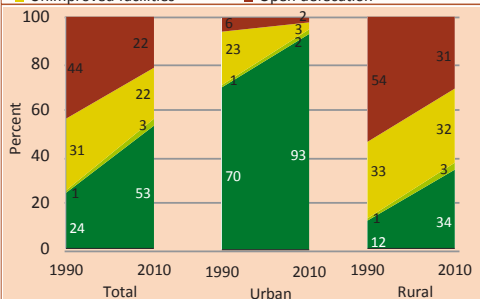
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

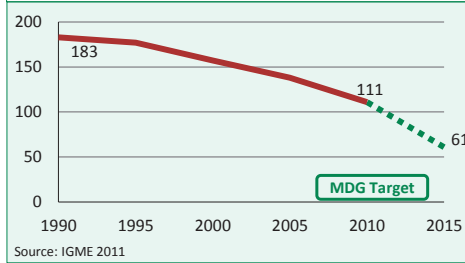
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	9.6 (2009)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	14 (2004-2005)
Per capita total expenditure on health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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	13,089	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,412	(2010)
Births (000)	600	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	14	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	60	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	30	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	69	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,600	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	37	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	151	(2005)

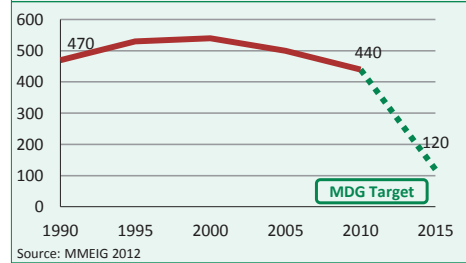
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

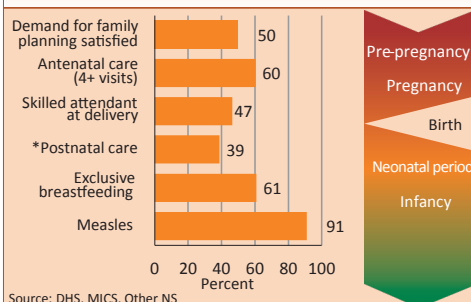
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

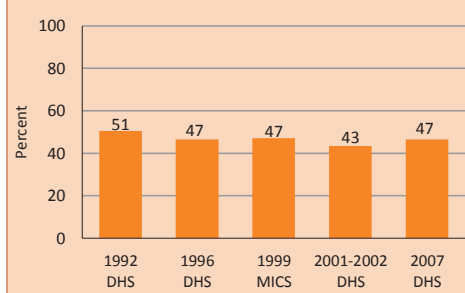
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

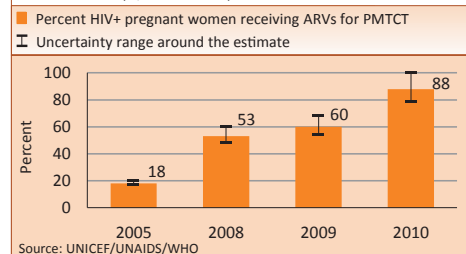
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



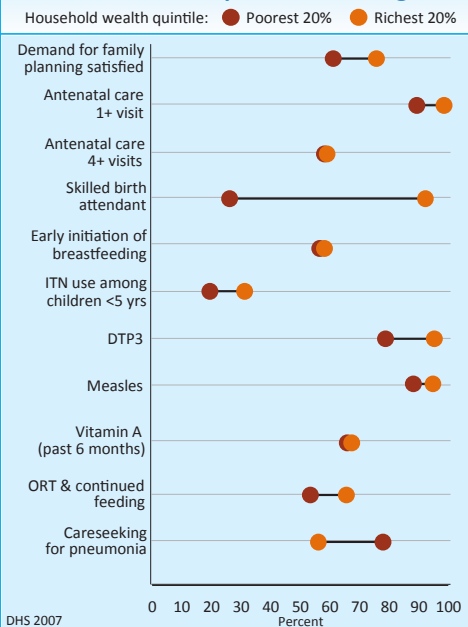
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 22 (2010)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

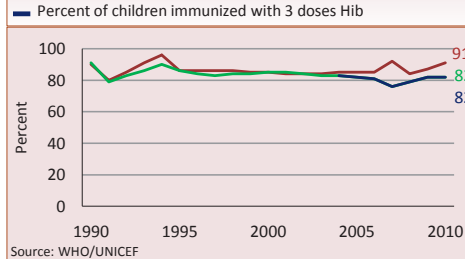


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

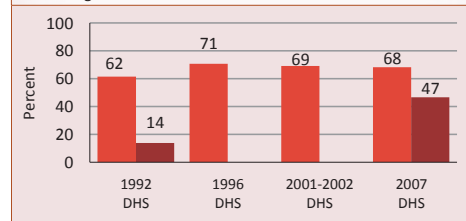
Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles (red line), Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP (green line), Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib (blue line)



Pneumonia treatment

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider (red bars), Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics (dark red bars)



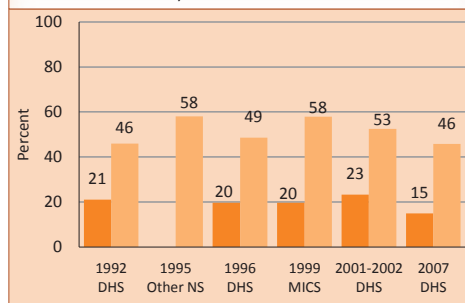
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2007)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2007)

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

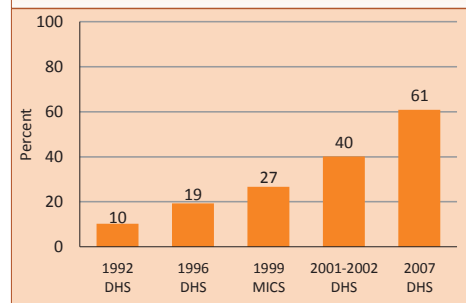
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight (orange bars), Percent children <5 years who are stunted (light orange bars)



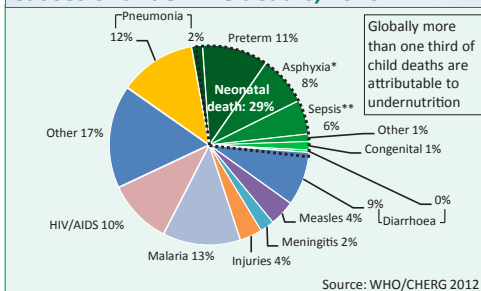
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

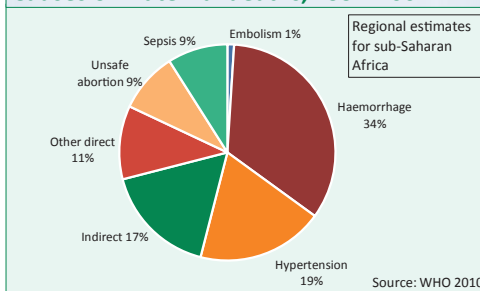


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



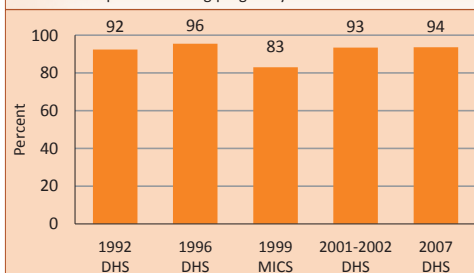
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	50	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	60	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	69	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 6, 2	(2007)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	90	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	39	(2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	8	(2007)

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

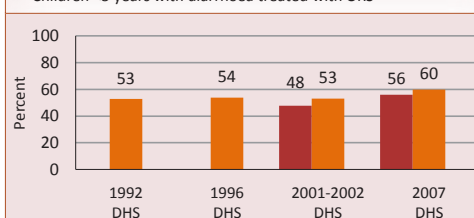
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	7.7	(2006)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	41	(2004-2005)
Per capita total expenditure on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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

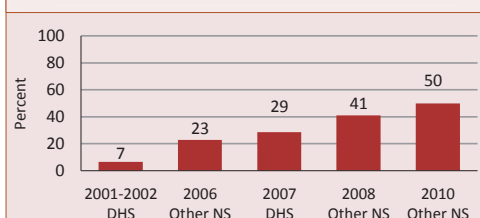
■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

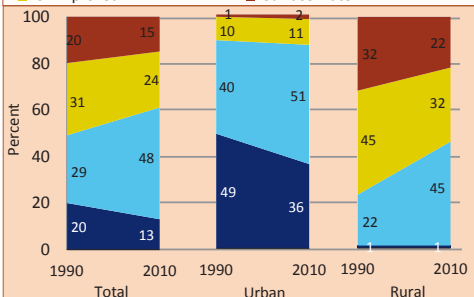


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water

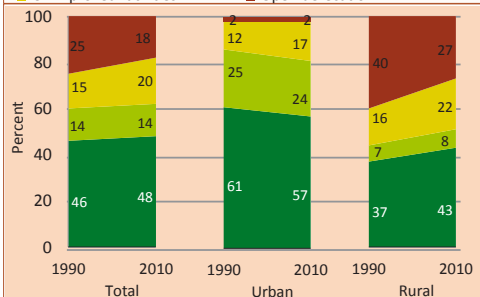


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

■ Improved facilities ■ Shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



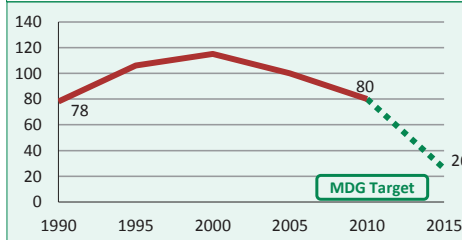
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,571	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,692	(2010)
Births (000)	374	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	38	(2009)
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	(2009)
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	(2003)

Under-five mortality rate

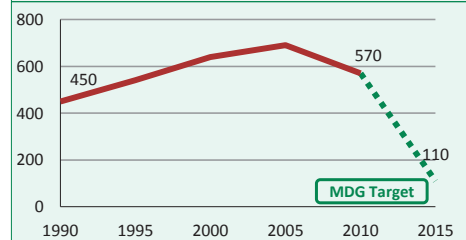
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

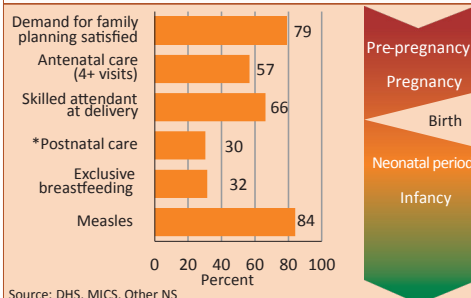


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

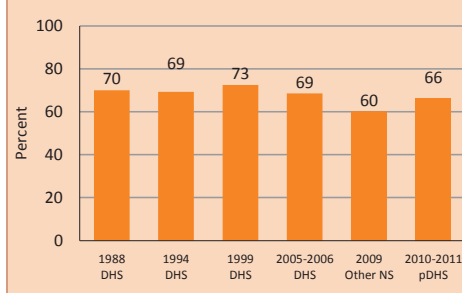


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

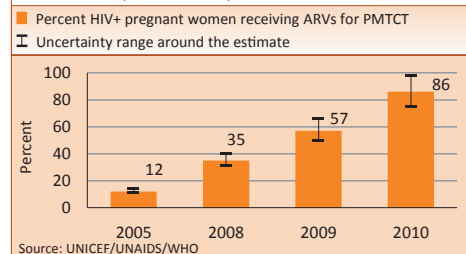
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

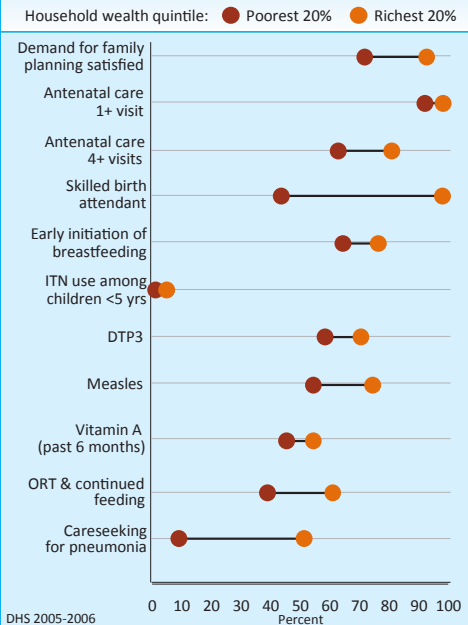
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 11 (2010)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

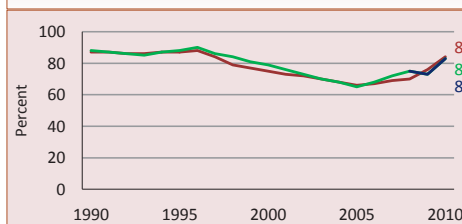


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

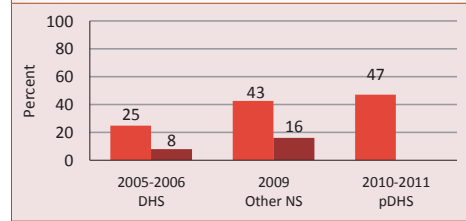
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

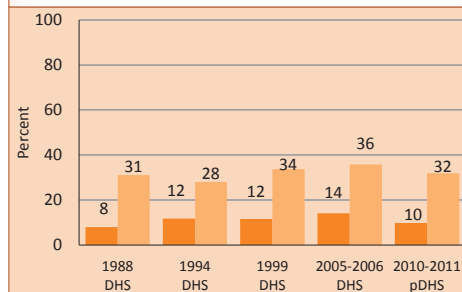
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2010-2011)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2005-2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	69	(2005-2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76	(2005-2006)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	49	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

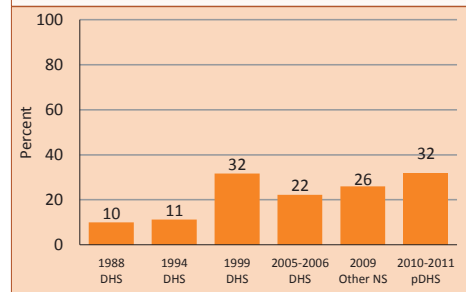
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

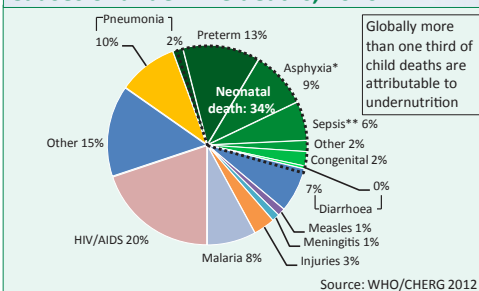
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



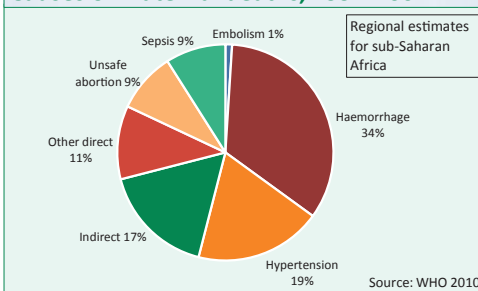
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



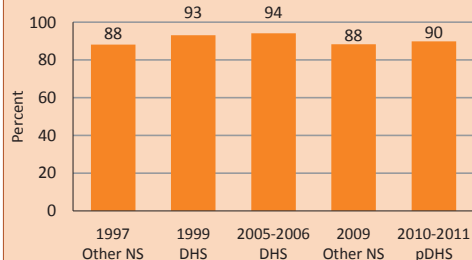
POLICIES

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

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 (%)	79	(2005-2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	57	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	7	(2010-2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 9, 3	(2005-2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	76	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	30	(2005)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

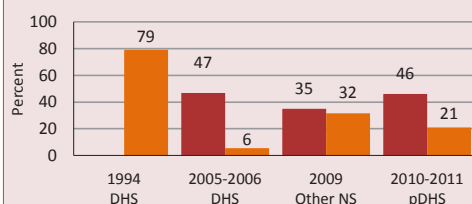
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.8 (2004)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	-
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	-
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	27 (2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	51 (2009)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

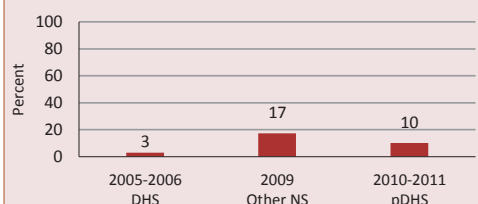
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

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

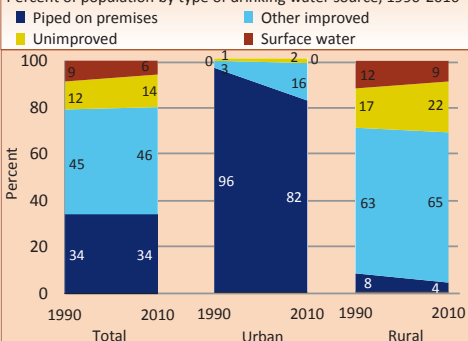
■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs



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

