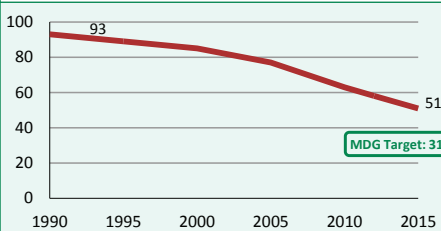


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,725	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	239	(2015)
Births (000)	51	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	90	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	46	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	17	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	130	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	94	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.8	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	115	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

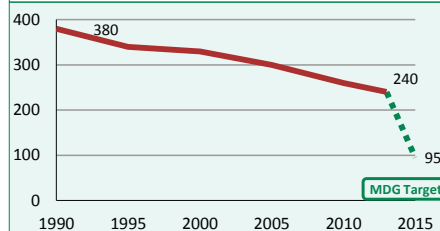
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

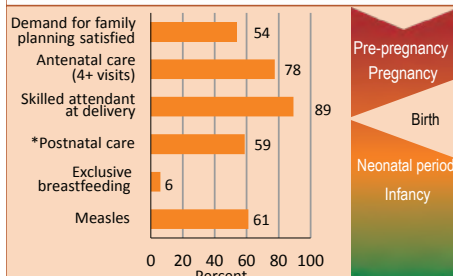


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

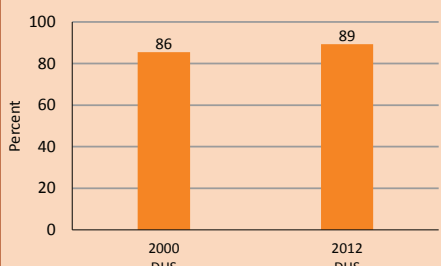


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

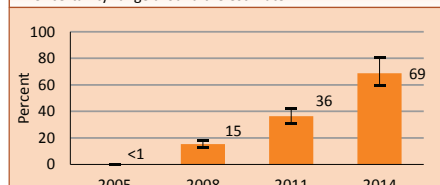
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 69 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

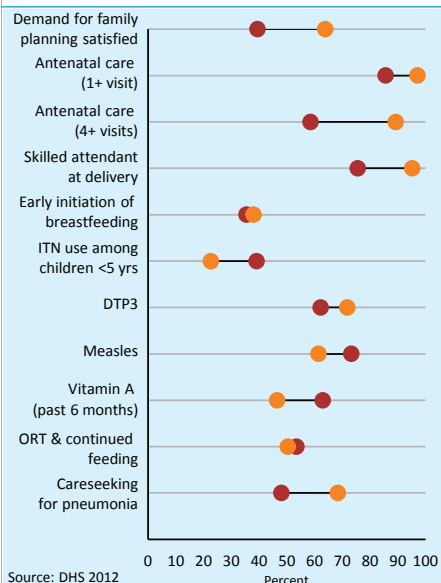


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

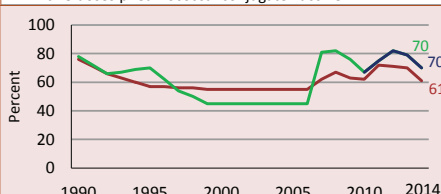
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

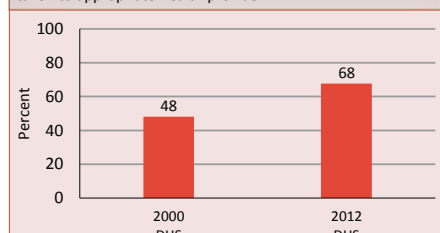
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



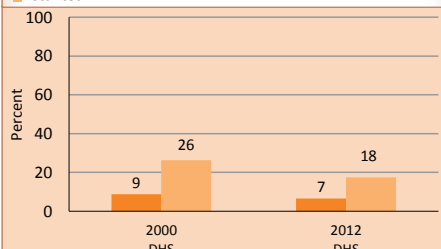
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2012)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	32	(2012)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	14	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	82	(2012)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	

Underweight and stunting prevalence

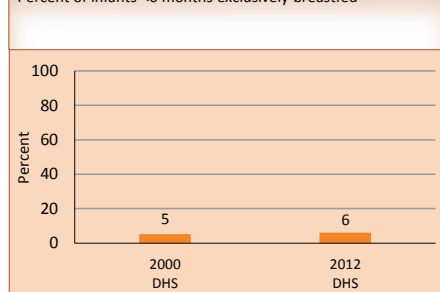
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

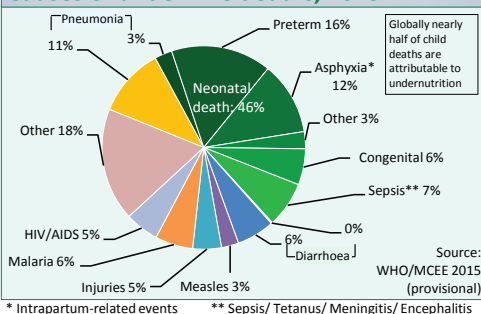
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



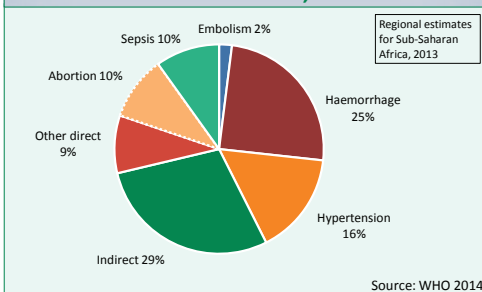
Gabon

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



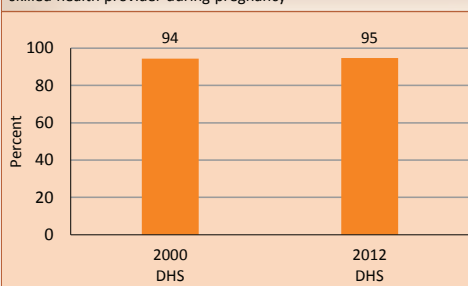
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	5
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



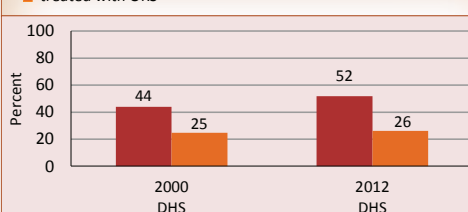
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	54	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	78	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	3	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	10, 11, 6	(2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	25	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	59	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	5	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

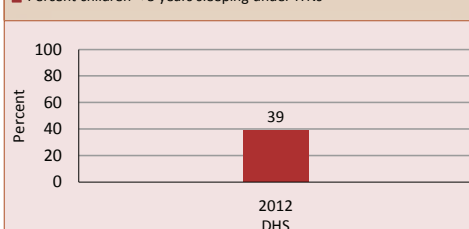
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

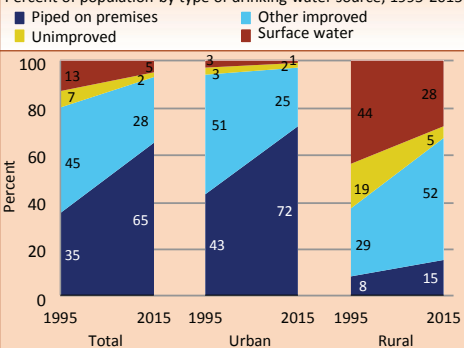
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

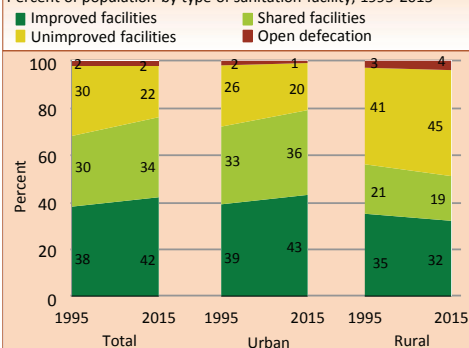
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	No	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1*	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
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)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	735	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	39	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	3	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	11	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

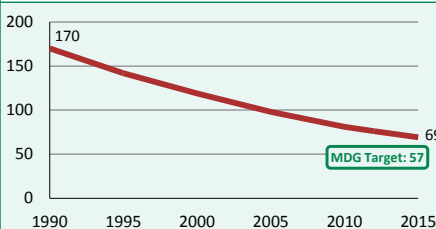
Gambia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,991	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	366	(2015)
Births (000)	83	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	53	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	6	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	45	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	48	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	340	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	39	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	88	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

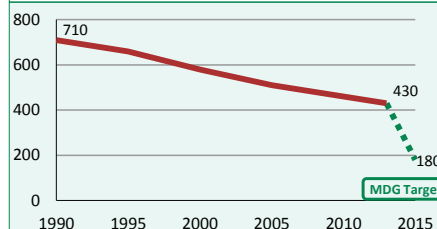
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

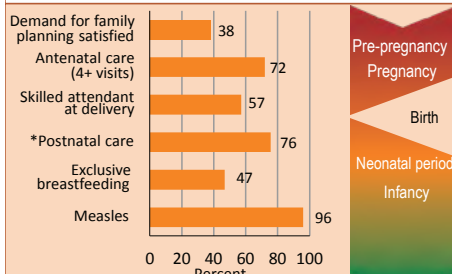


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

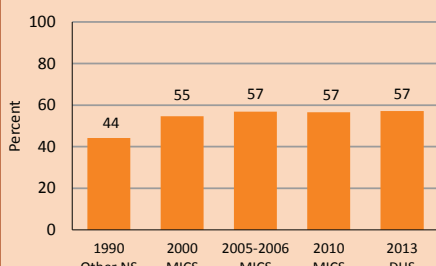


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



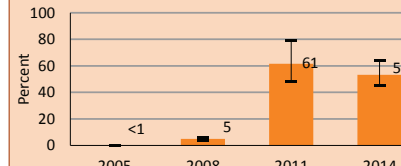
Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

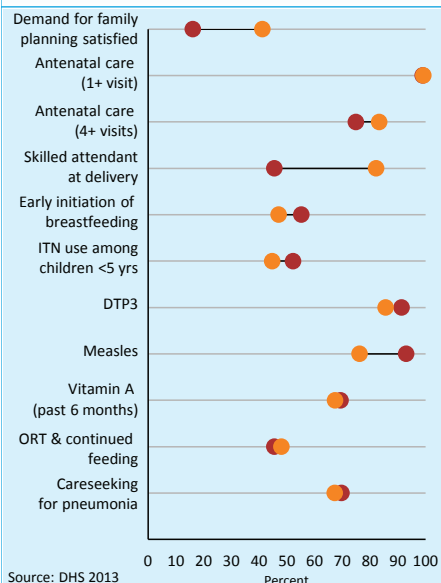


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2013

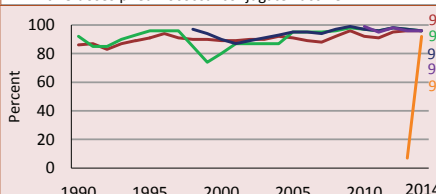
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

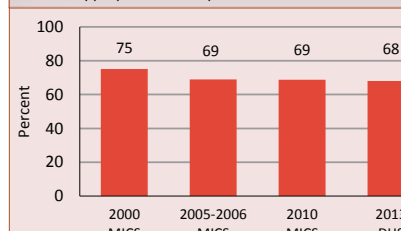
against measles with 3 doses DTP
with 3 doses Hib with rotavirus vaccine
with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 12 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 10 (2010)

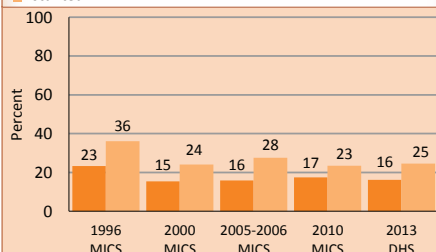
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 52 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 34 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

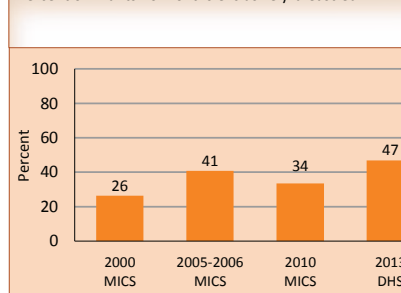
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
underweight
stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

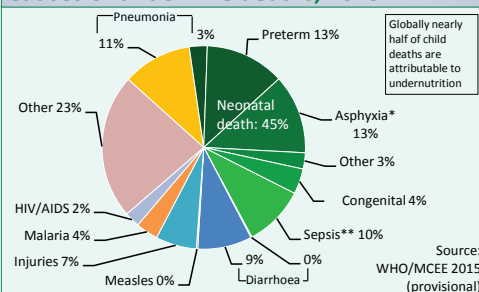
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Gambia

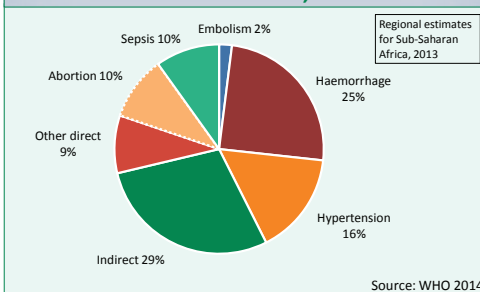
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

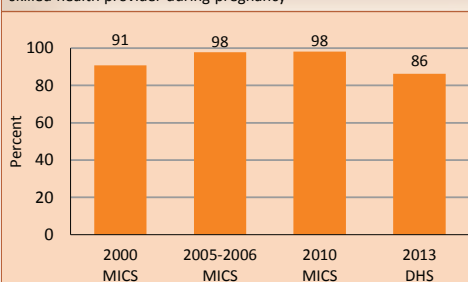
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



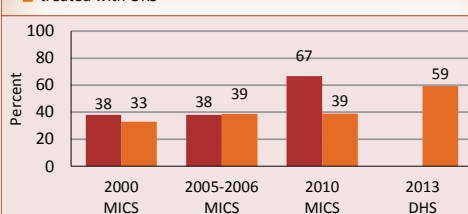
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	38	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	72	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	62	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 5, 1	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	92	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	15	(2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	76	(2013)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	14	(2013)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

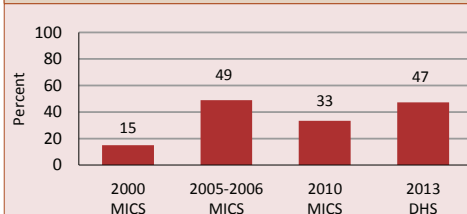
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

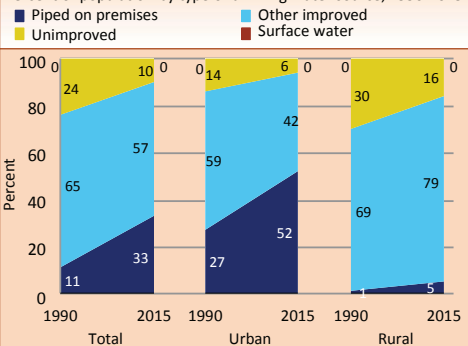
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

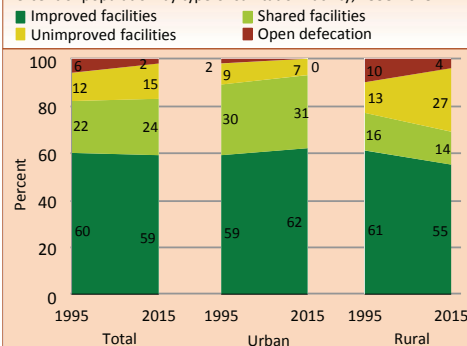
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	9.7 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	50 (2012)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	99 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	21 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2013)
General government expenditure	20
External sources	13
Private sources	67
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	21 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	25 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

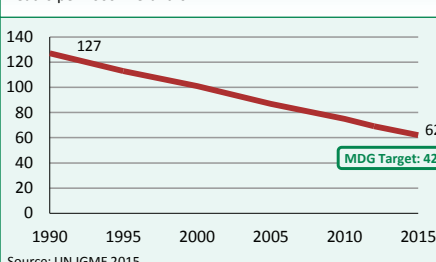
Ghana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	27,410	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	4,056	(2015)
Births (000)	884	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	63	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	54	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	47	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	28	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	66	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	65	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

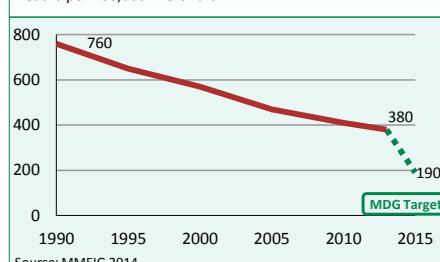
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

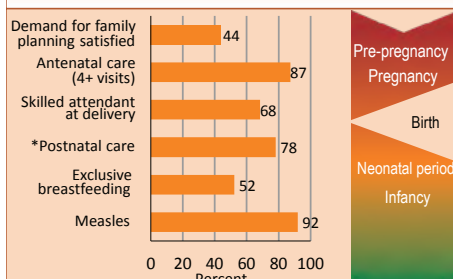


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

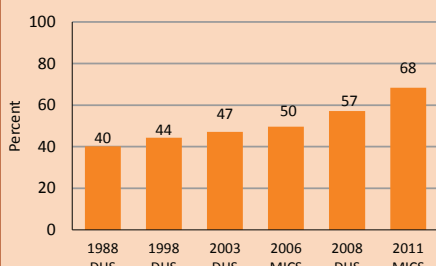


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

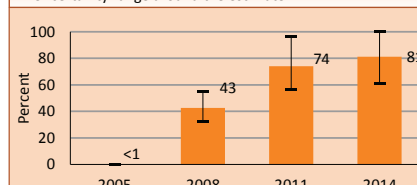
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 39 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

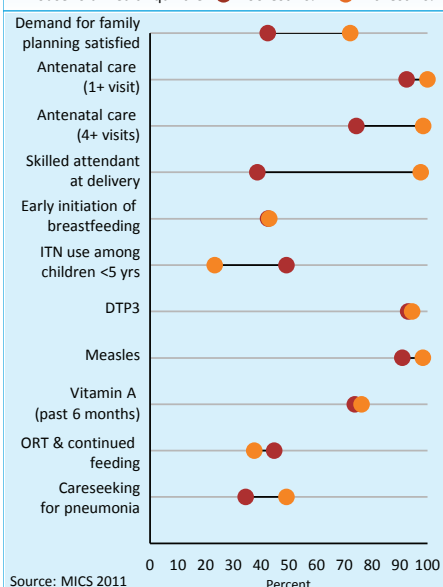


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2011

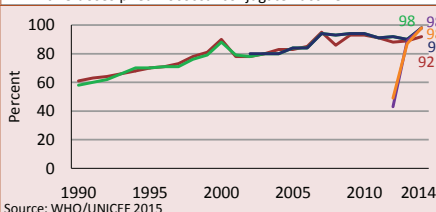
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

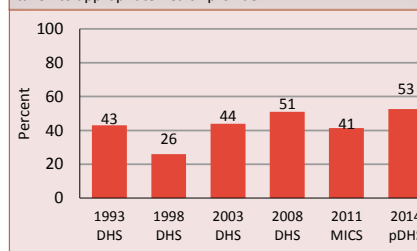
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 5 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 46 (2011)

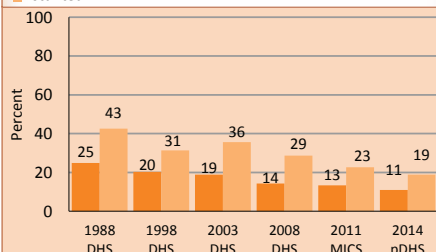
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 75 (2011)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 96 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

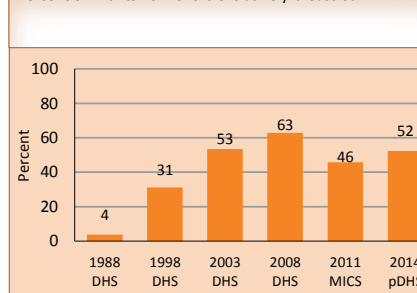
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

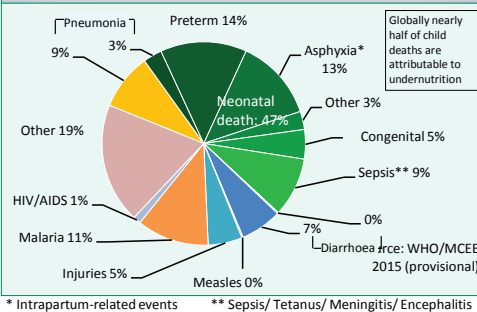
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



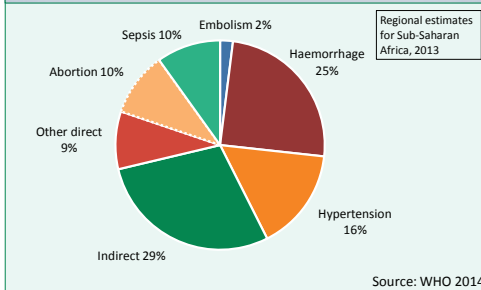
Ghana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



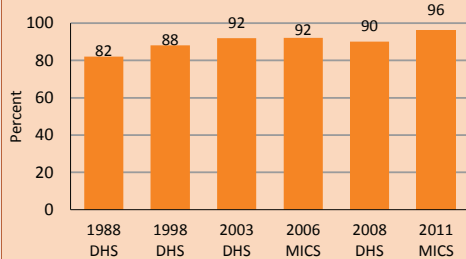
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	-
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	-
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

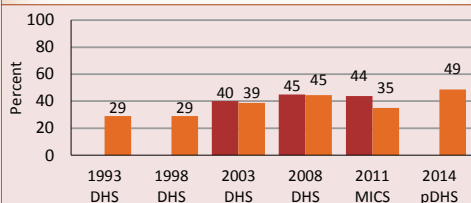


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	44	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	87	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	68	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	11, 17, 7	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	88	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	83	(2011)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	78	(2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	8	(2008)

CHILD HEALTH

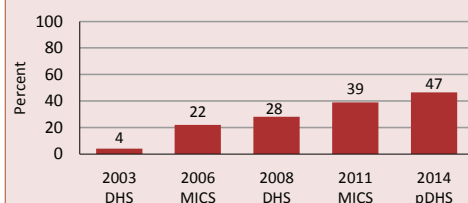
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

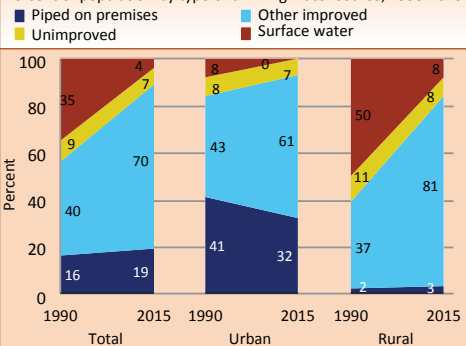
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 78 (2014)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

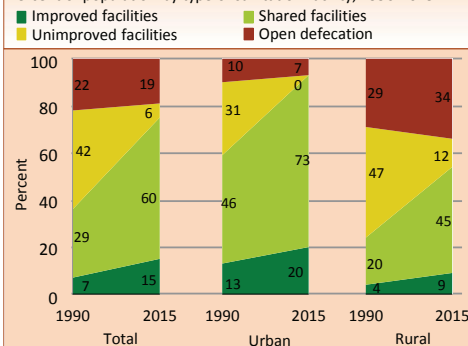
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	1 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	10.2 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	37 (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	214 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	36 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	34 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	67 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

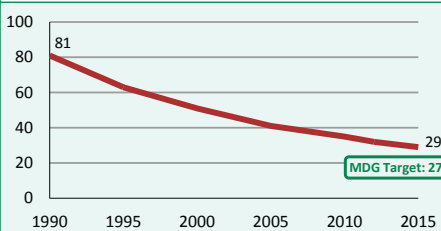
Guatemala

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	16,343	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,089	(2015)
Births (000)	438	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	97	(2008-2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	13	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	46	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	13	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	24	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	660	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	170	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	92	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

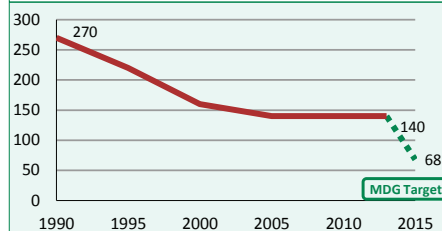
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

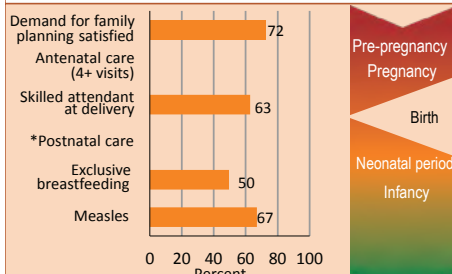


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

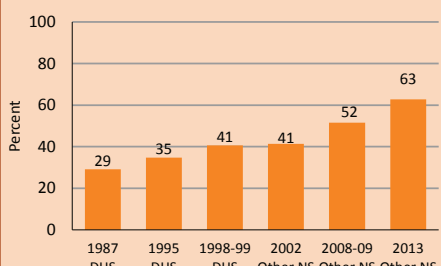


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

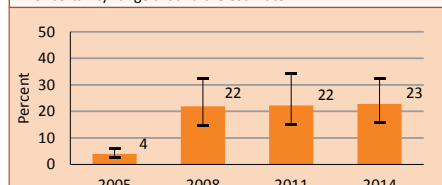
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 23 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

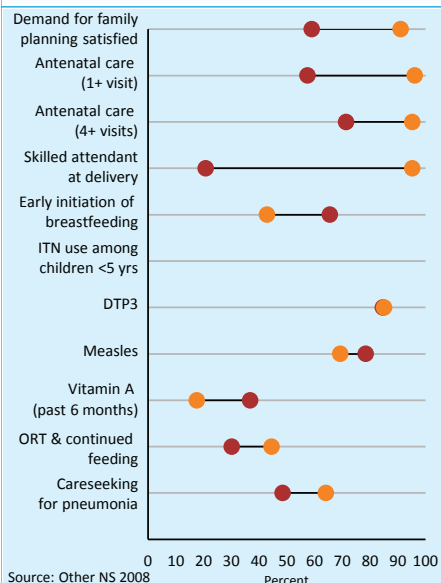


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: Other NS 2008

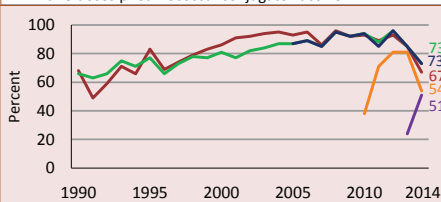
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

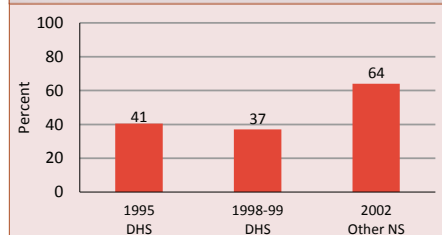
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 1 (2008-2009)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2008-2009)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 56 (2008-2009)

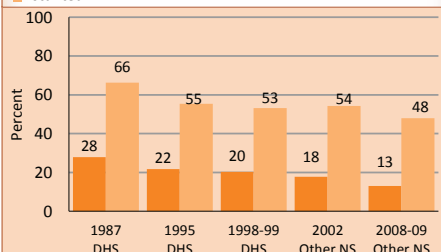
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 13 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

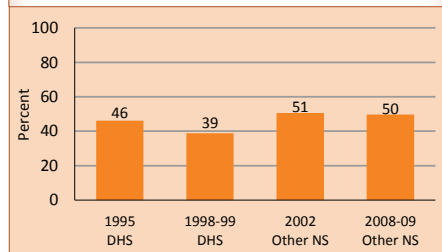
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

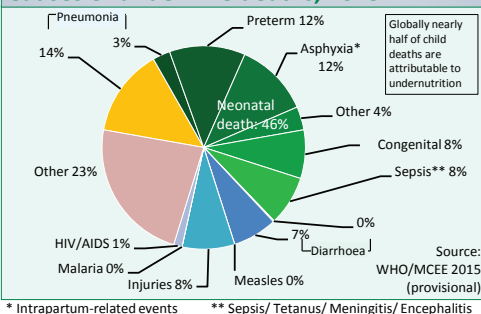
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



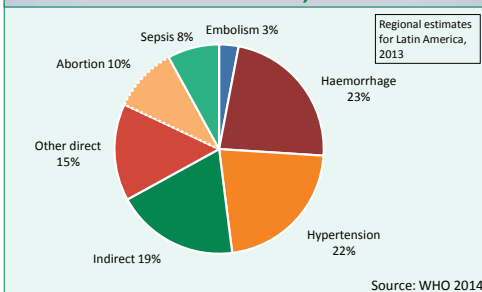
Guatemala

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



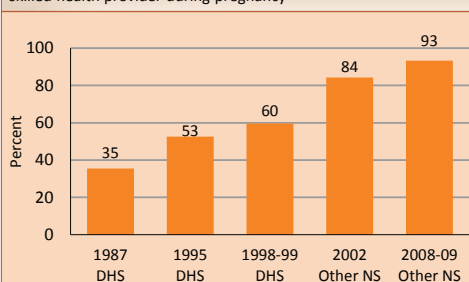
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	5
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



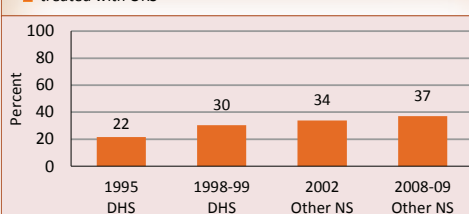
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	72	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	16, 26, 11	(2008-2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	2	(2002)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

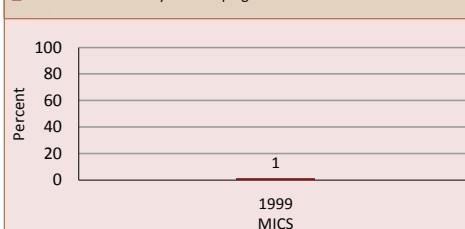
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	No	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	2	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	18.3	(2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-

FINANCING

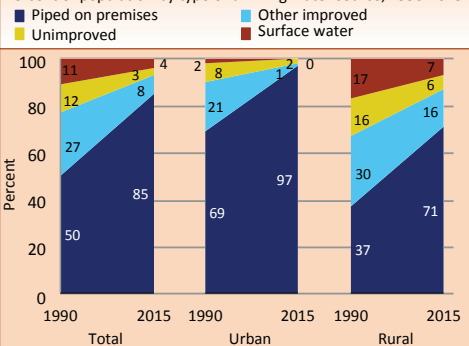
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	476	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	17	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	51	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	5	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	23	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

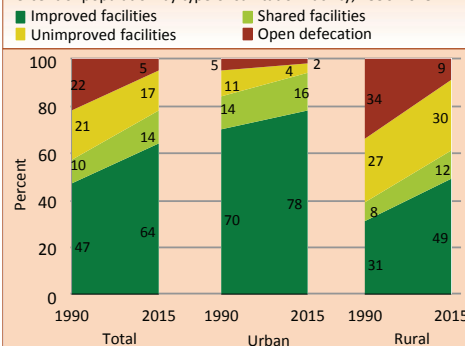
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

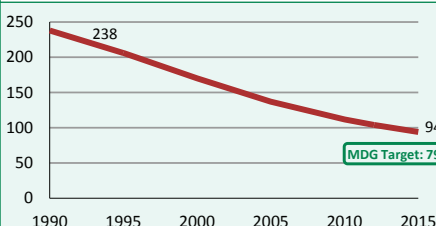
Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,609	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,046	(2015)
Births (000)	460	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	58	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	42	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	34	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	61	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,800	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	30	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	154	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

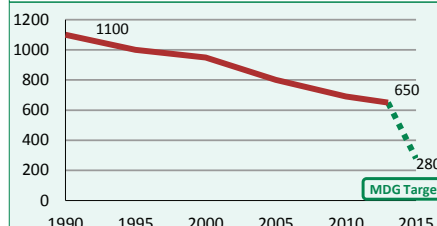
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

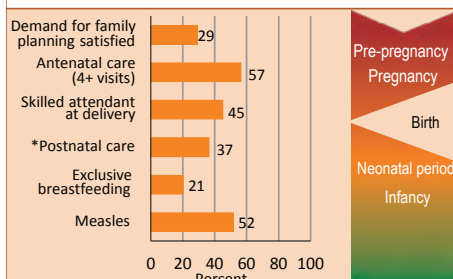


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

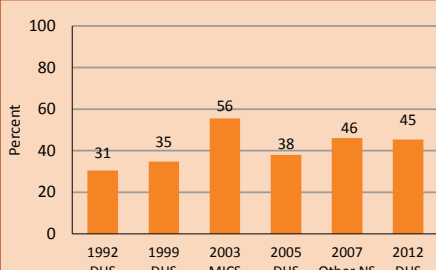


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

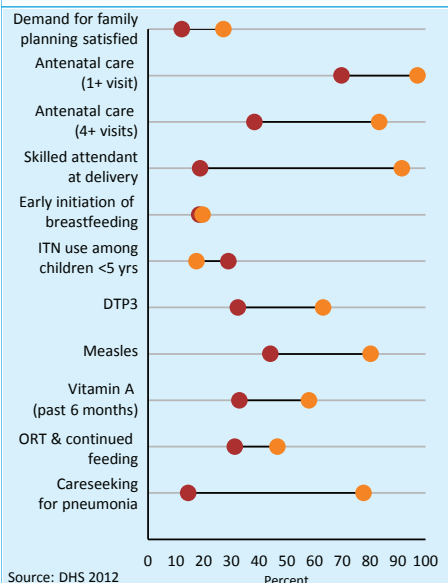
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

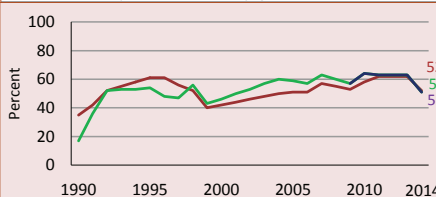
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

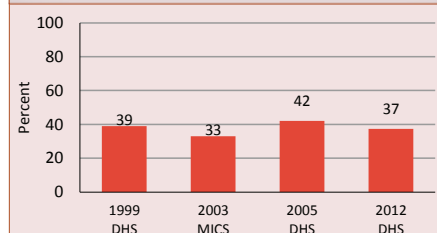
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 12 (2005)

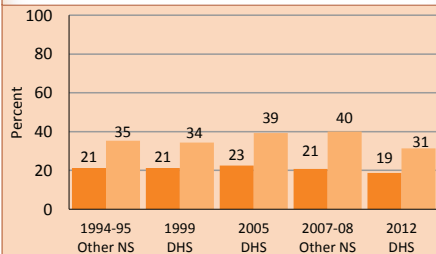
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 17 (2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 43 (2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

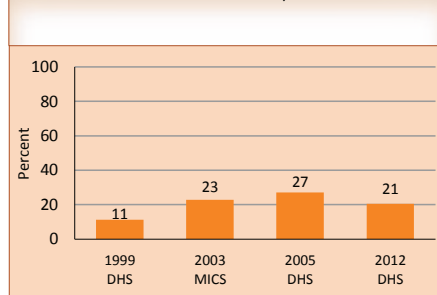
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

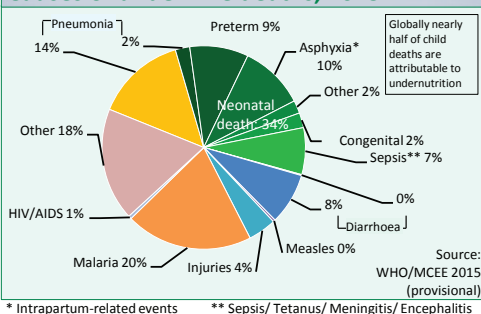
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Guinea

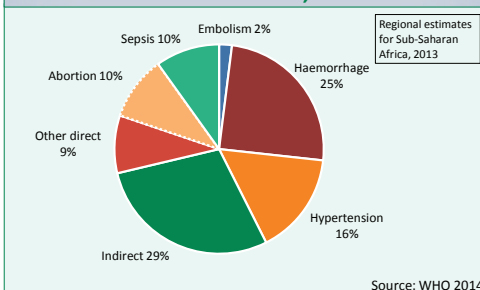
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

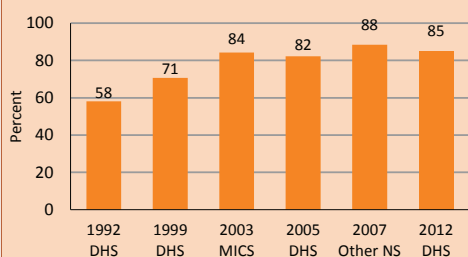
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

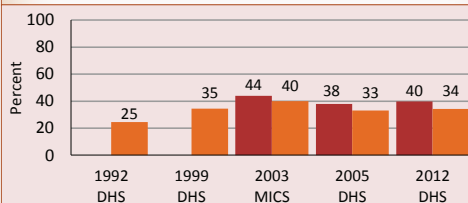


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	29	(2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	57	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 6, 1	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	80	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	25	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	37	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	11	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

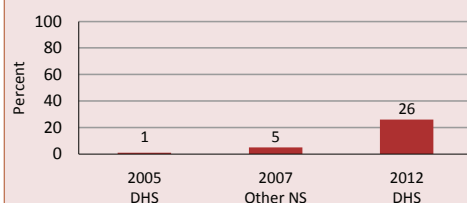
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

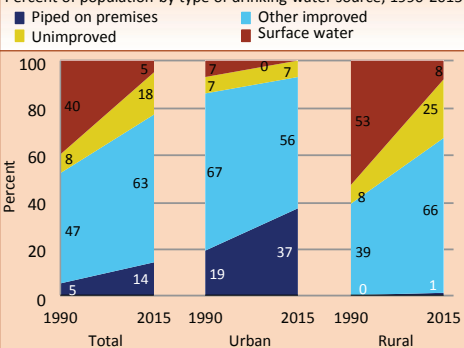
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 5 (2012)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

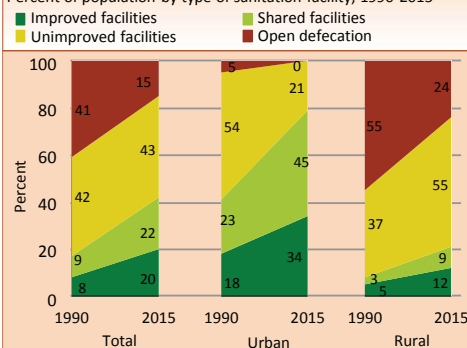
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(b,f)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	-
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	1.4 (2005)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	13 (2012-13)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	59 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	56 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	18 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	31 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

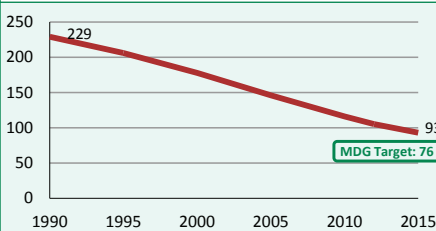
Guinea-Bissau

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,844	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	289	(2015)
Births (000)	68	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	24	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	6	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	44	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	60	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	360	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	137	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

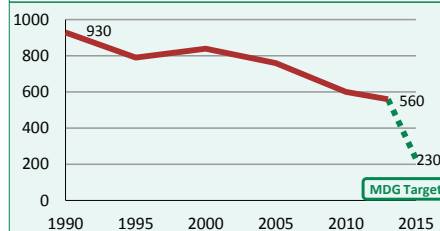
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

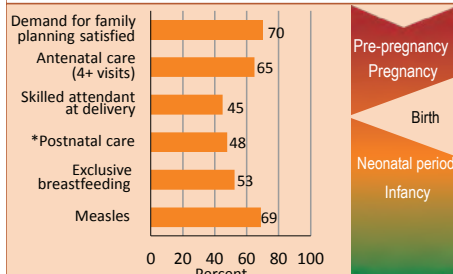


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

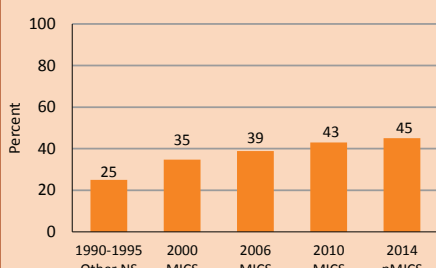


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

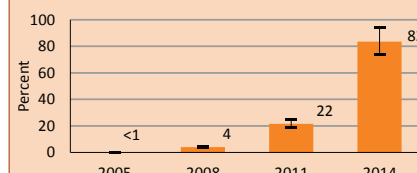


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

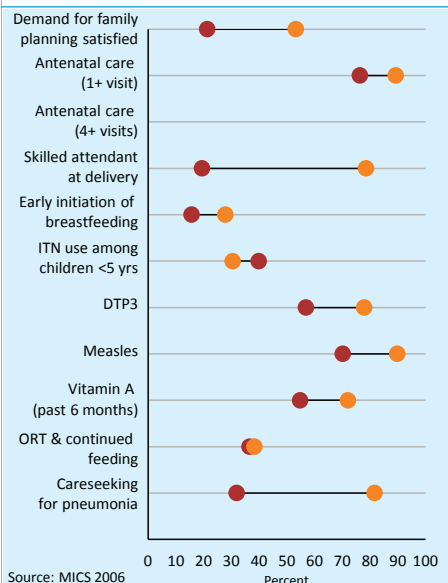


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2006

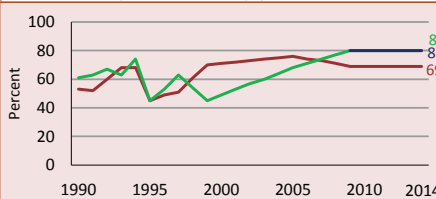
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

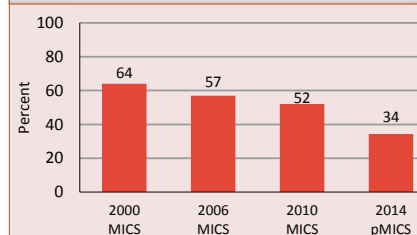
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2010)

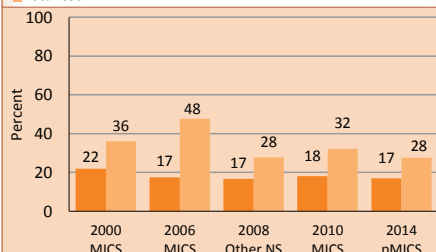
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 55 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 43 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 97 (2013)

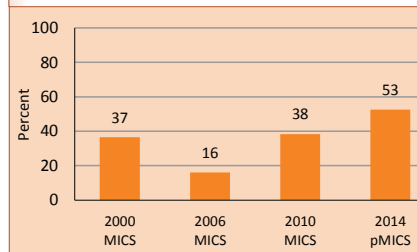
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

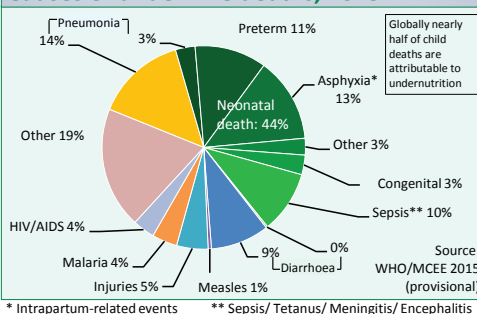
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



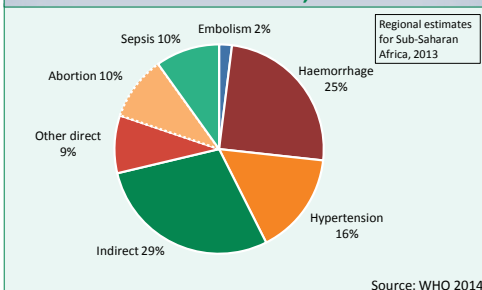
Guinea-Bissau

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



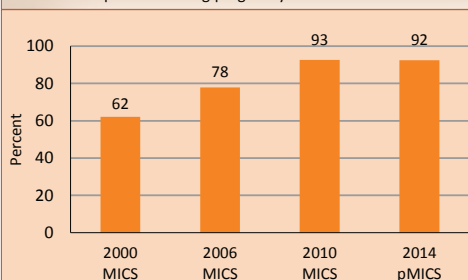
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	-
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	No
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



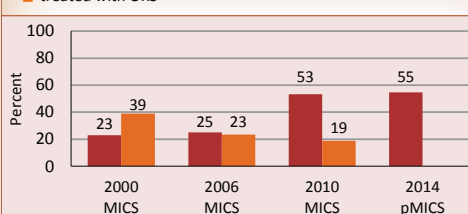
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	70	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	65	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	14	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	80	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	55	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	48	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

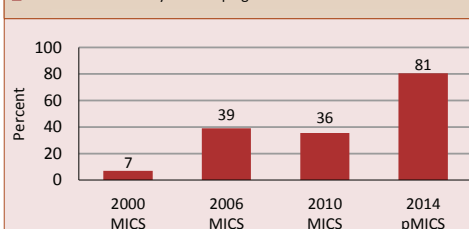
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

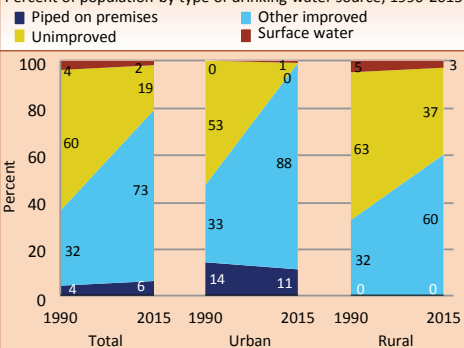
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

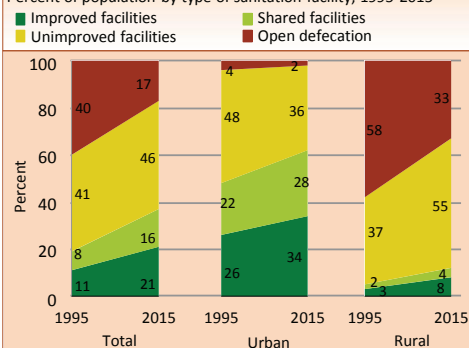
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	-	-
Maternal health (X of 3)	2	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	1	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.6	(2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	25	(2002)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	79	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	43	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	7	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	31	(2012)

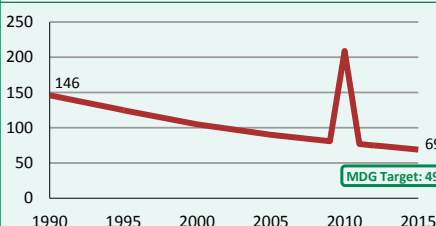
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	10,711	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,238	(2015)
Births (000)	263	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	80	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	18	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	37	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	52	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	80	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	65	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

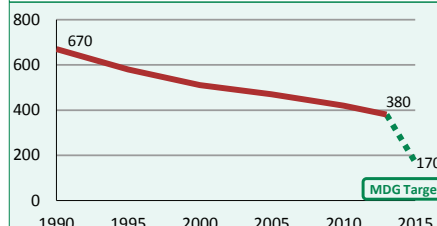
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

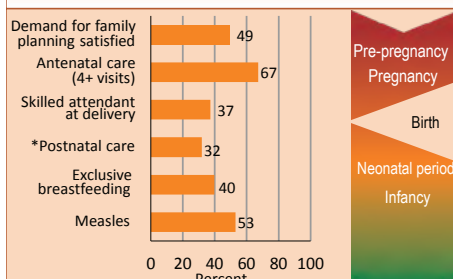


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

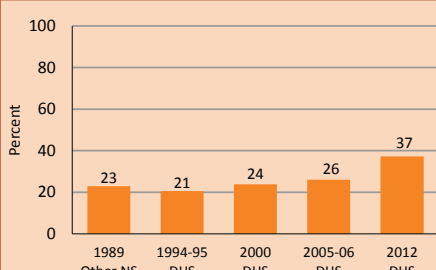


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

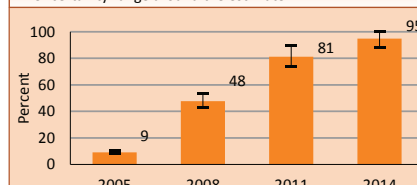


Source: DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

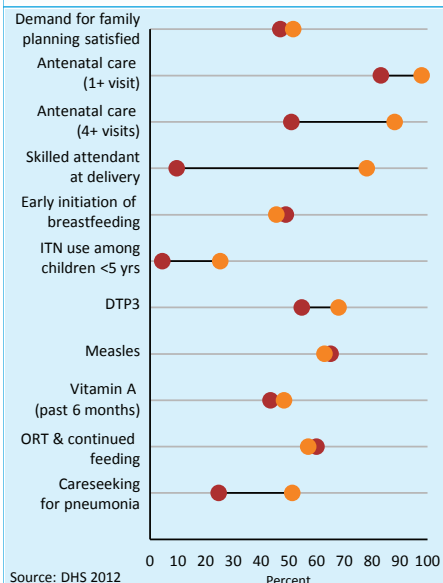


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

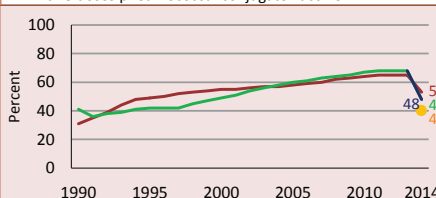
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

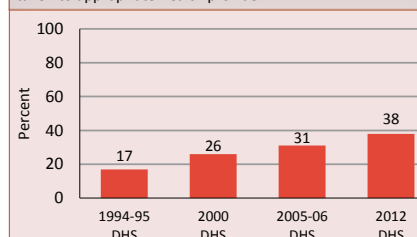
against measles with 3 doses DTP
with 3 doses Hib with rotavirus vaccine
with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 5 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 23 (2012)

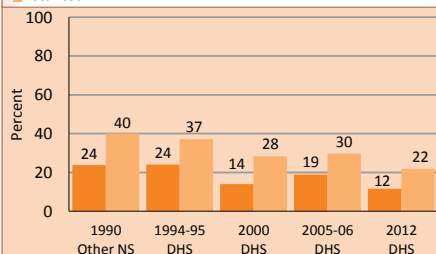
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 47 (2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 87 (2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 13 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

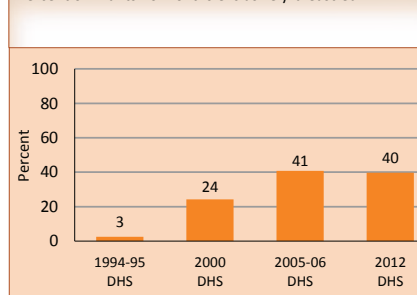
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
underweight
stunted



Source: DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

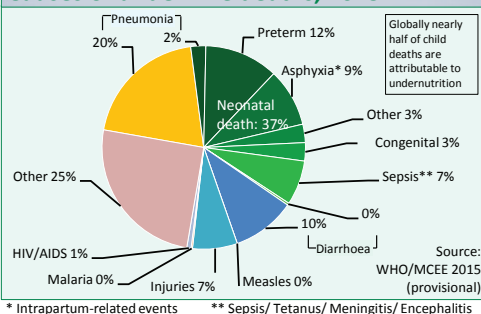


Source: DHS

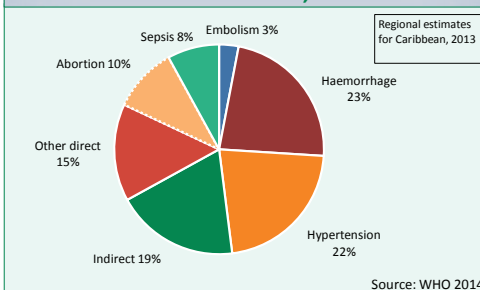
Haiti

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



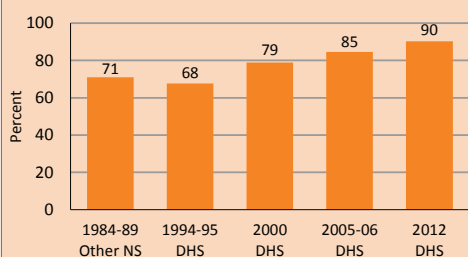
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



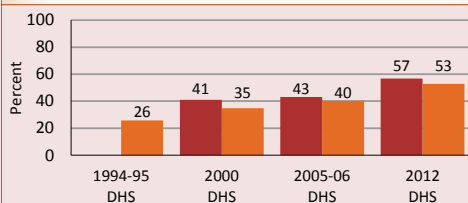
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	49	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	67	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 10, 3	(2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	81	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	19	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	32	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	9	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

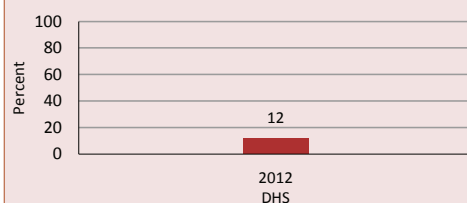
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	No	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	2	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	2	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-	-
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)

FINANCING

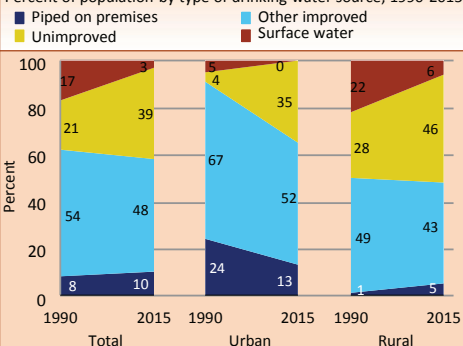
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	160	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	2	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	30	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	44	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	106	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

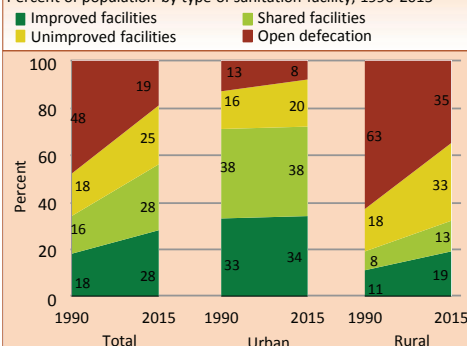
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



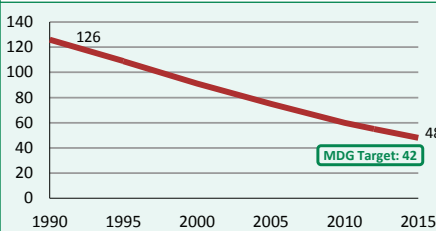
India

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,311,051	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	123,711	(2015)
Births (000)	25,794	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	84	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	1,201	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	58	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	28	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	50,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	190	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	39	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

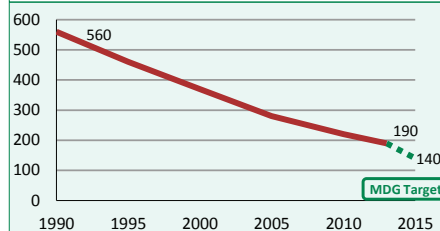
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

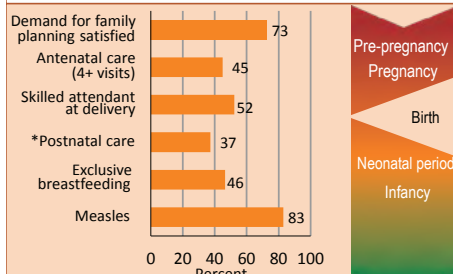


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

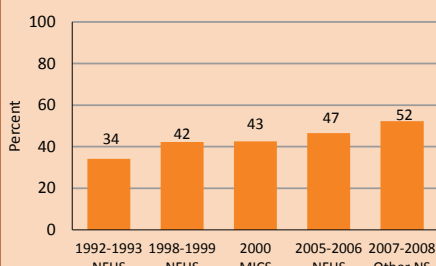


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

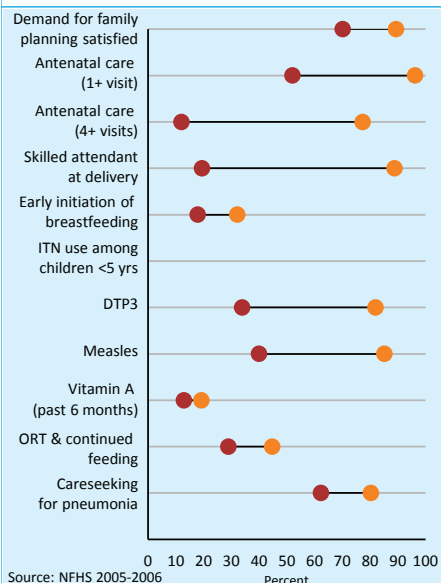
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: NFHS 2005-2006

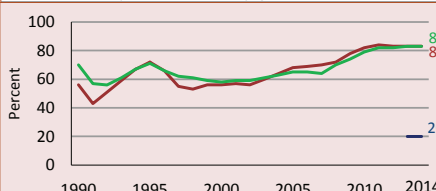
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

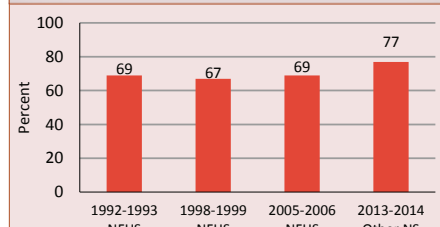
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 15 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 28 (2005-2006)

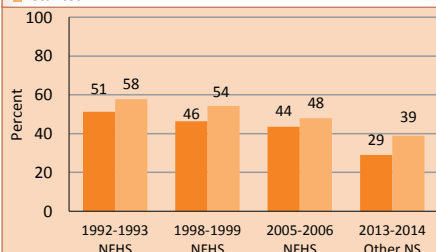
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 41 (2007-2008)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 56 (2005-2006)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 53 (2013)

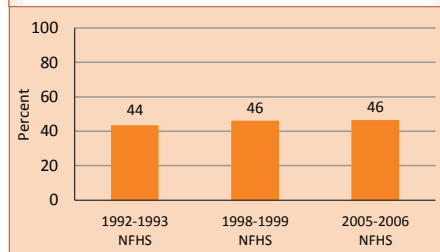
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

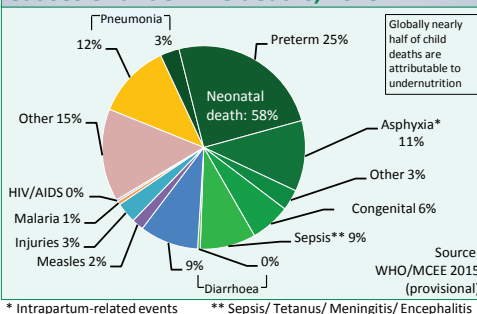
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



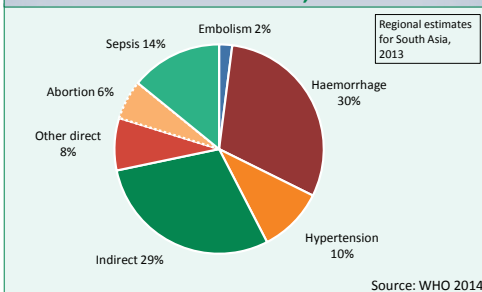
India

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



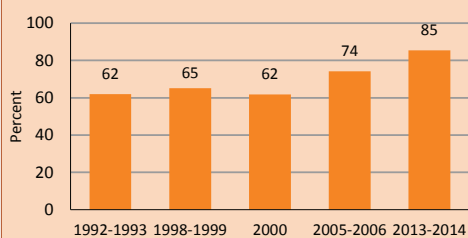
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	4 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	6
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



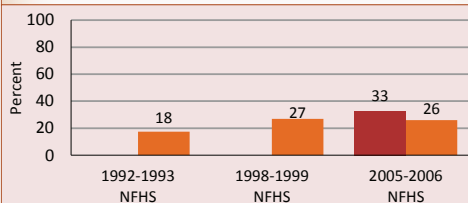
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	73	(2007-2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	9, 17, 6	(2005-2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	37	(2005-2006)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	40	(2005-2006)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

No Data

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	24.5	(2011)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	36	(2000)

FINANCING

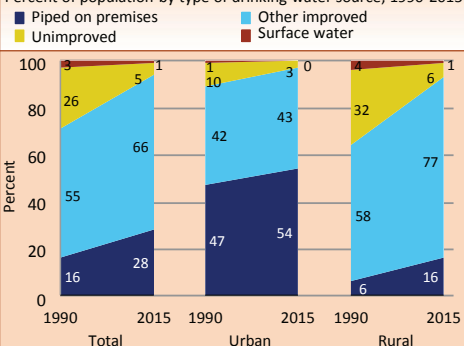
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	215	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	58	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	2	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	5	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

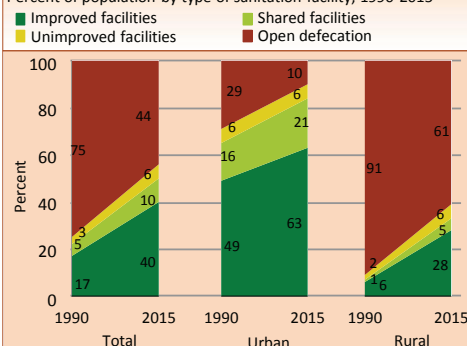
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

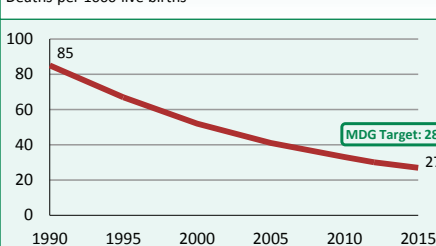


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

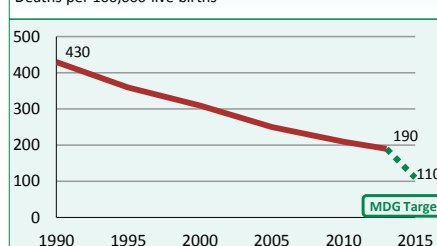
Total population (000)	257,564	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	24,864	(2015)
Births (000)	5,037	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	67	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	147	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	50	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	14	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	8,800	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	220	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	47	(2009)

Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Deaths per 100,000 live births



Source: MMEIG 2014.

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

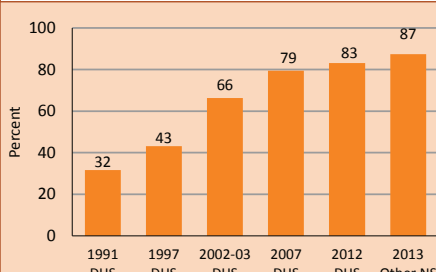
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Category	Percent
Demand for family planning satisfied	84
Antenatal care (4+ visits)	84
Skilled attendant at delivery	87
*Postnatal care	80
Exclusive breastfeeding	42
Measles	77

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

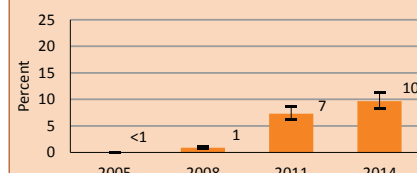


Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)	8 (2014)
---	----------

Recent HIV: pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMCT

■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

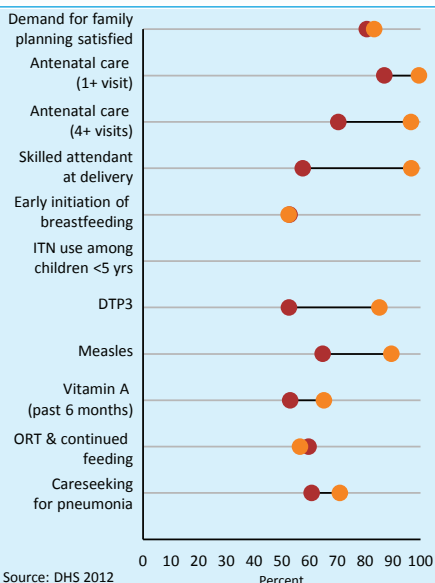
I Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

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



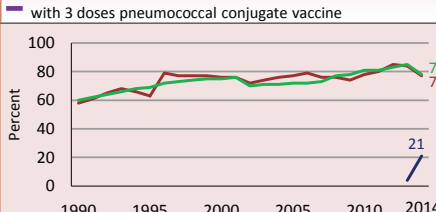
Source: DHS 2012

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

CHILD HEALTH

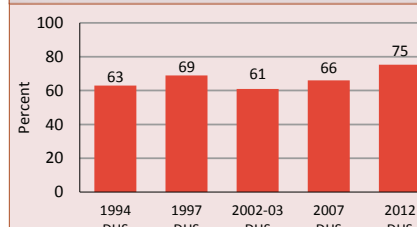
Percent of children immunized:

■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2002.

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2013)
---	----	--------

Low birthweight prevalence (%)	9	(200)
--------------------------------	---	-------

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 49 (2012)

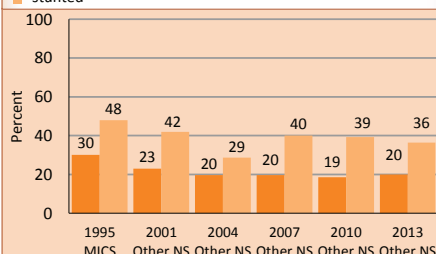
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	91	(2012)
--	----	--------

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	82	(2013)
---------------------------------	----	--------

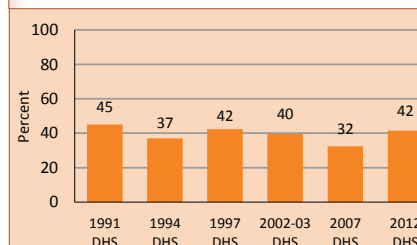
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

underweight

- stunted



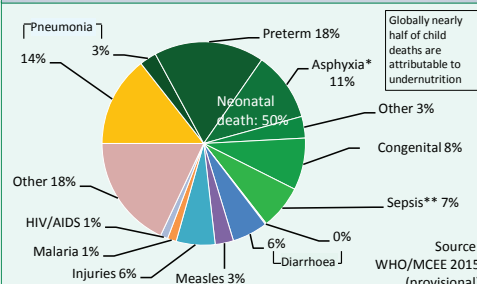
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Indonesia

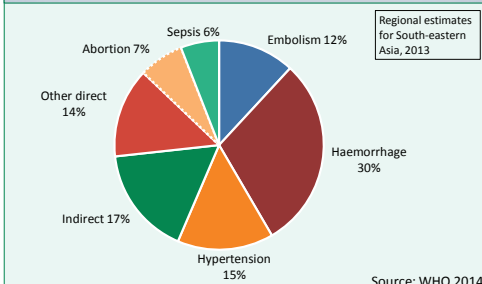
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

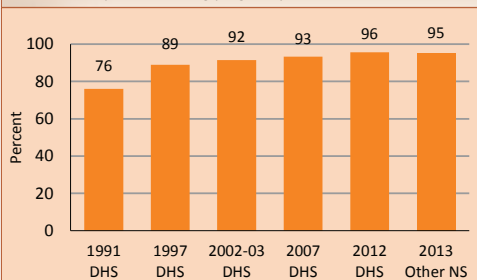
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

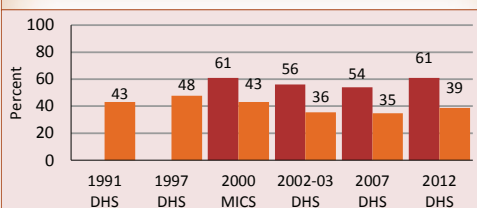


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	84	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	84	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	12, 17, 8	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	48	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	80	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

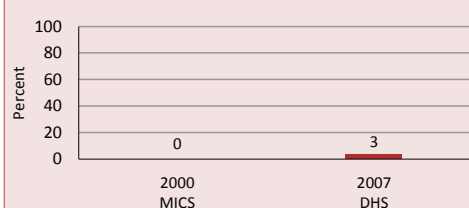
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

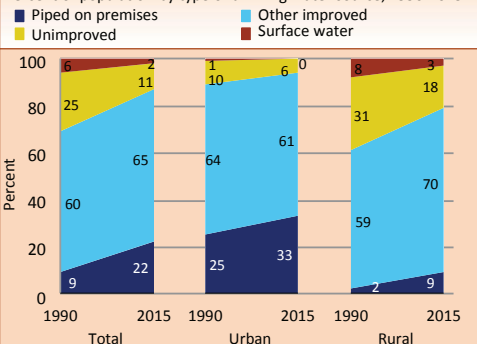
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

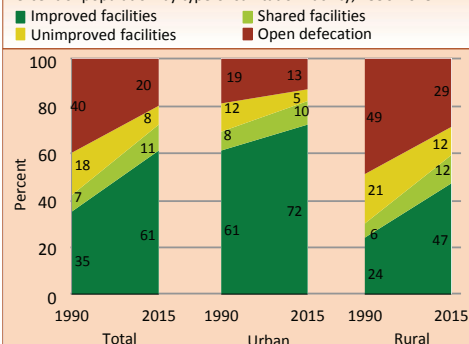
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1 ^(a)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	No (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	15.9 (2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	293 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	2 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	9 (2012)

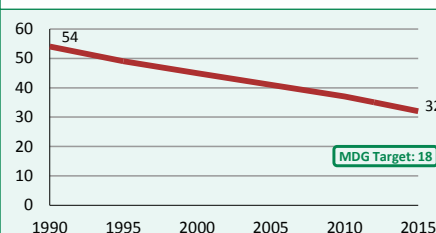
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	36,423	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	5,727	(2015)
Births (000)	1,244	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	99	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	39	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	58	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	9	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	710	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	340	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	68	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

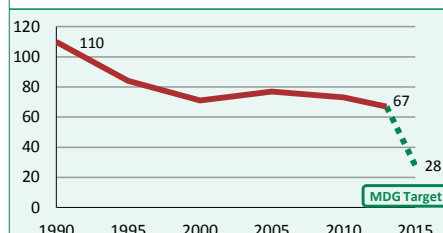
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

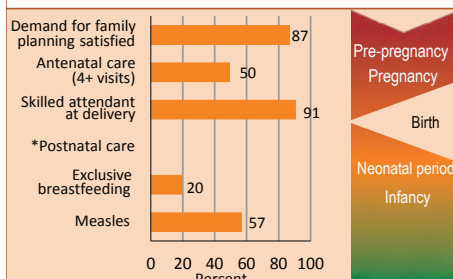


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

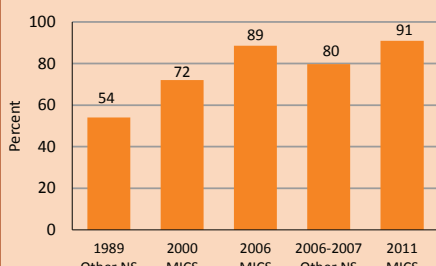


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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

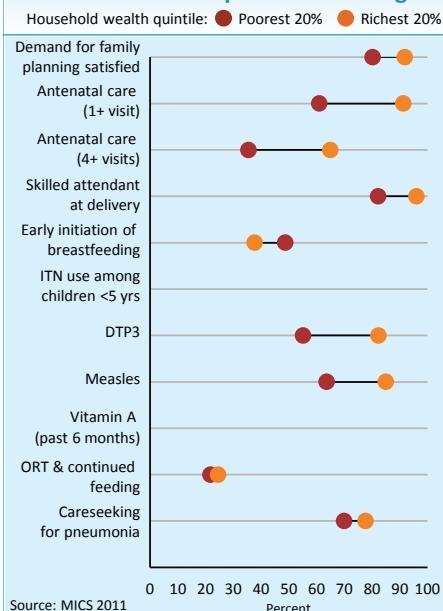
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

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

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



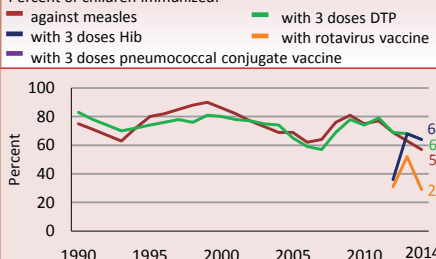
Source: MICS 2011

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

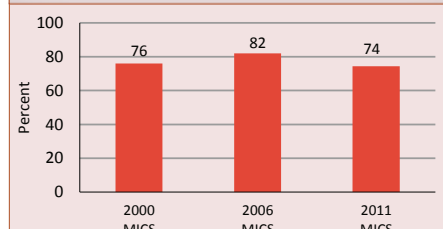
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 (2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2011)

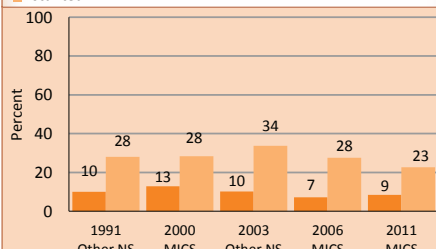
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2011)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 36 (2011)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

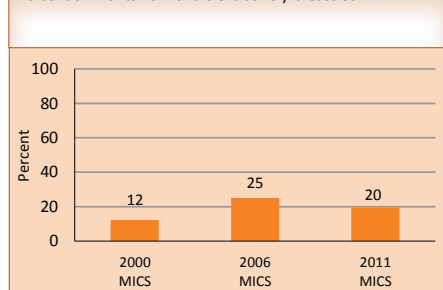
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

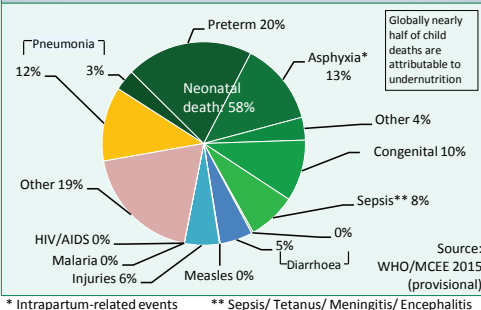
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



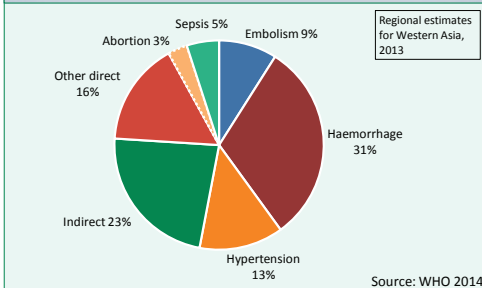
Iraq

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



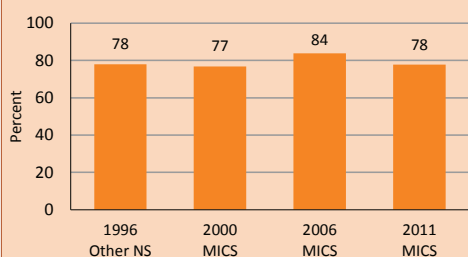
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	3
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



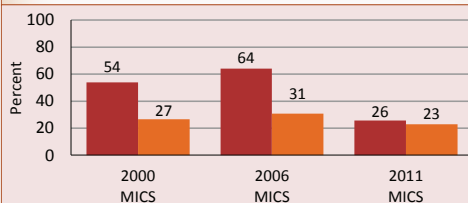
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	87	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	50	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	22, 25, 16	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	72	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
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
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	No (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	0 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.1 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

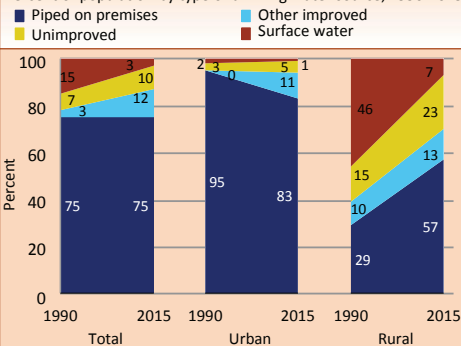
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	695 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	37 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	3 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	8 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

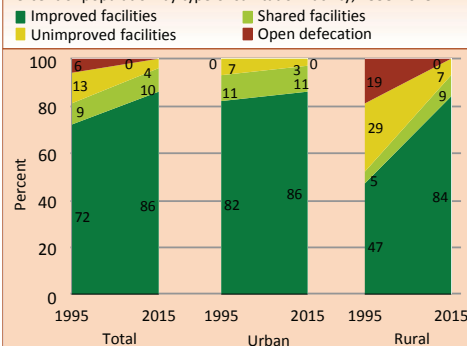
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



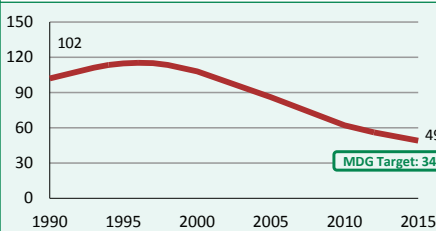
Kenya

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	46,050	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	7,166	(2015)
Births (000)	1,571	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	60	(2008-2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	74	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	45	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	6,300	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	53	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	101	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

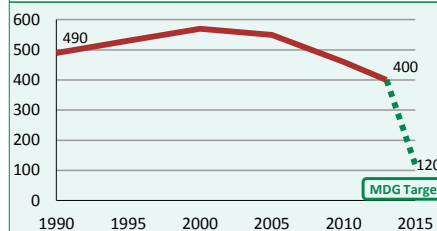
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

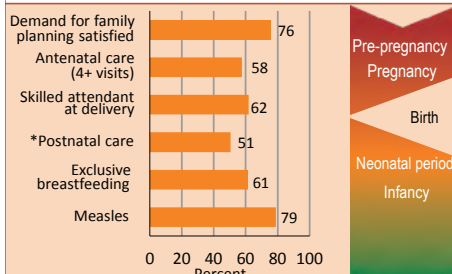


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

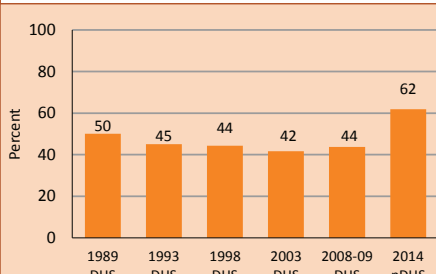


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

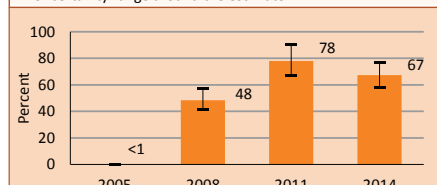
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 50 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

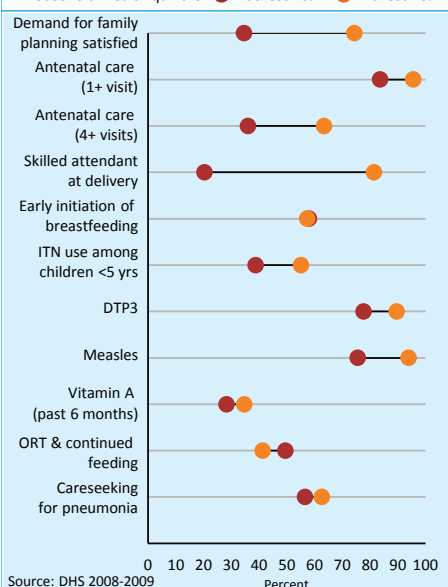


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2008-2009

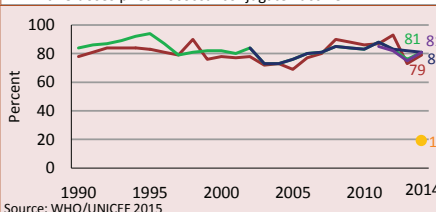
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

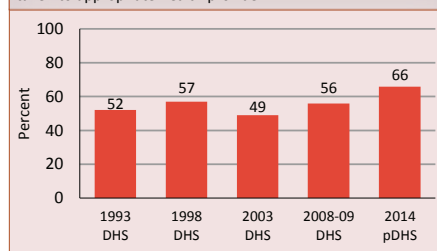
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 8 (2008-2009)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 58 (2008-2009)

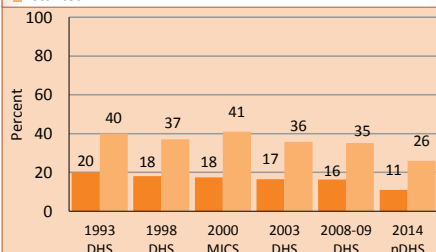
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 78 (2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 19 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

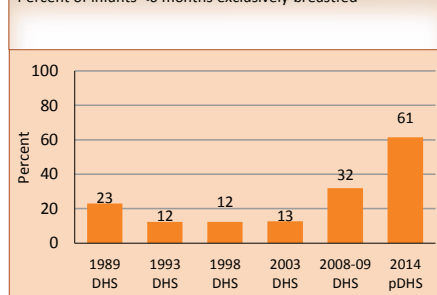
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

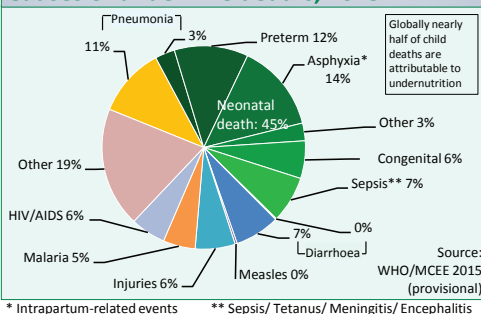
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



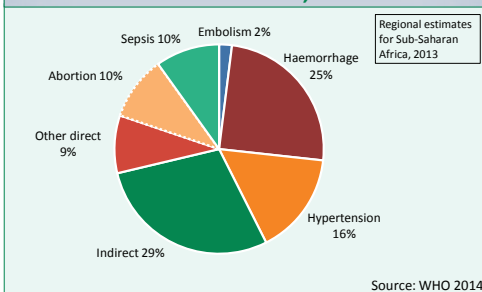
Kenya

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



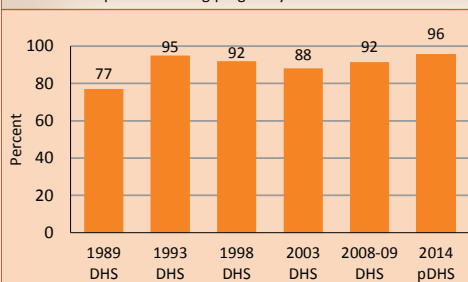
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	-
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

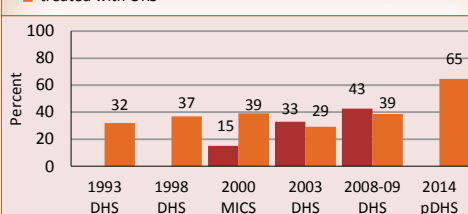


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	58	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	17	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	6, 11, 5	(2008-2009)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	76	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	51	(2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	12	(2008-2009)

CHILD HEALTH

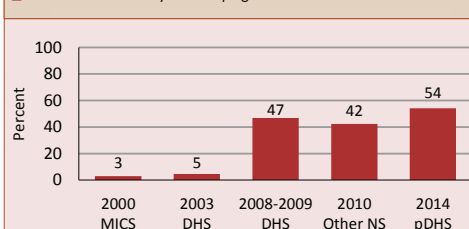
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

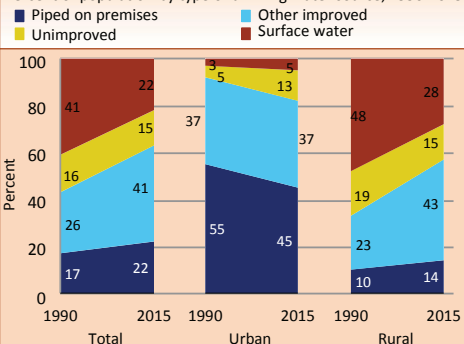
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 86 (2014)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

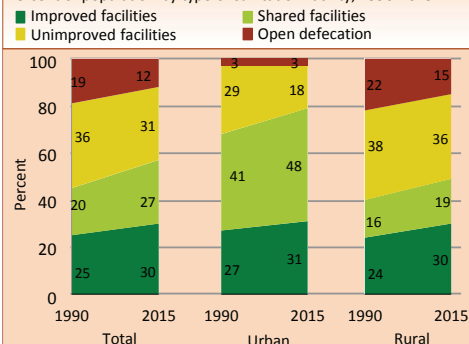
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	4 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	10.6 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	54 (2003)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	101 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	45 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	26 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	30 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

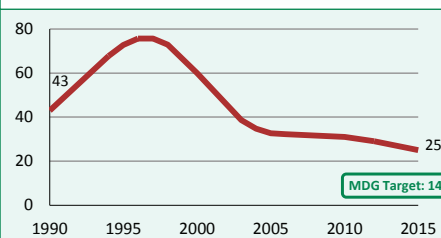
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	25,155	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,747	(2015)
Births (000)	360	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	100	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	9	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	55	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	14	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	310	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	630	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	1	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

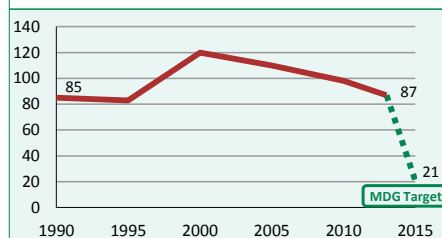
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

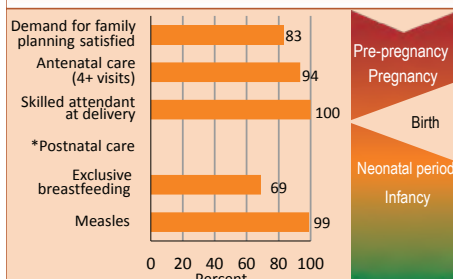


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

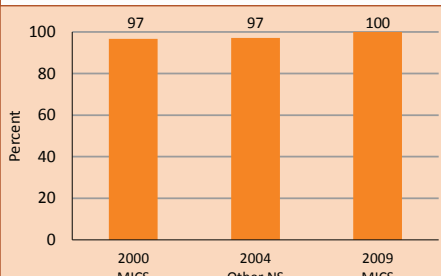


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

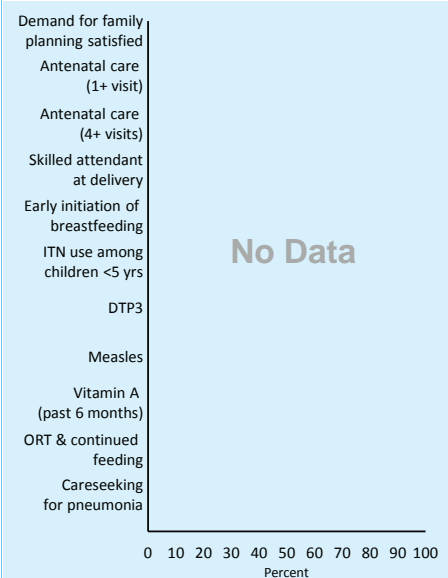
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



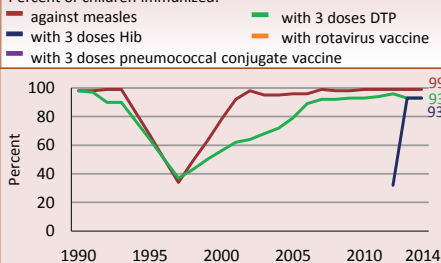
No Data

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

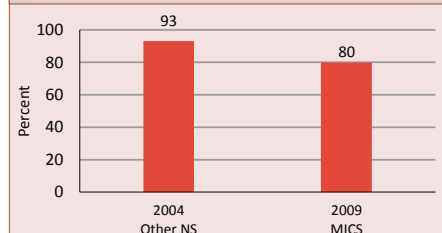
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 6 (2009)

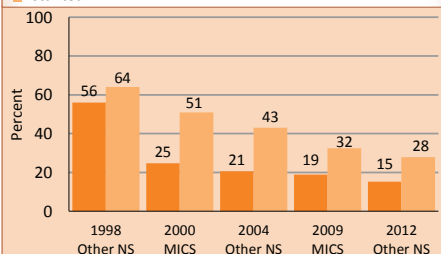
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 28 (2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 66 (2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 98 (2013)

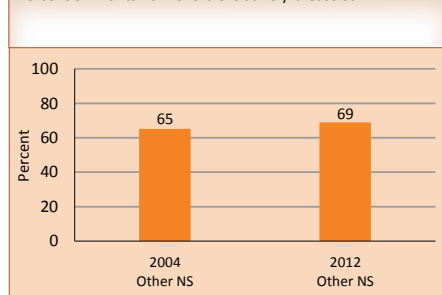
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

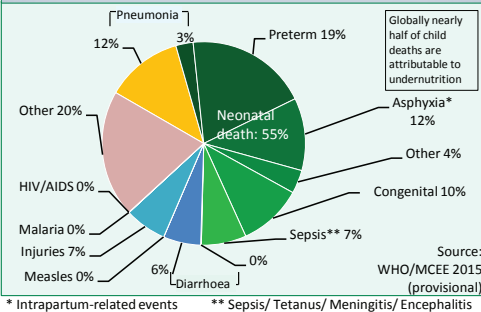
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



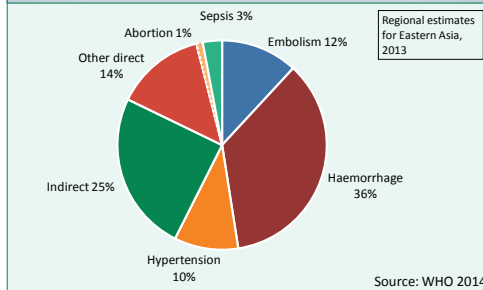
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



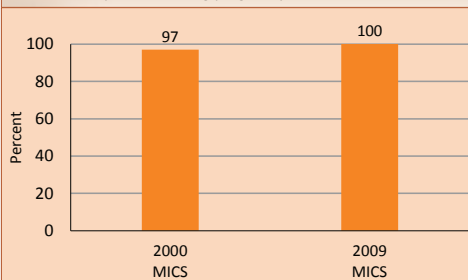
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	-
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	-
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	-
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	-
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	-
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	-

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



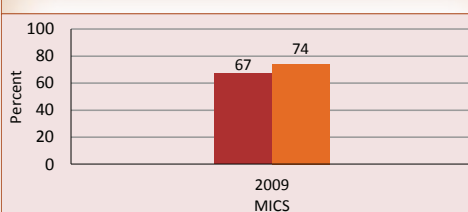
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	94	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	13, 15, 9	(2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	93	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

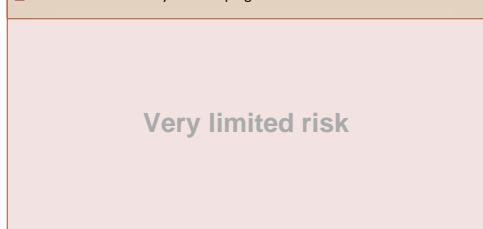
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	-
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	-
Maternal health (X of 3)	-
Newborn health (X of 4)	-
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	74.1 (2003)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

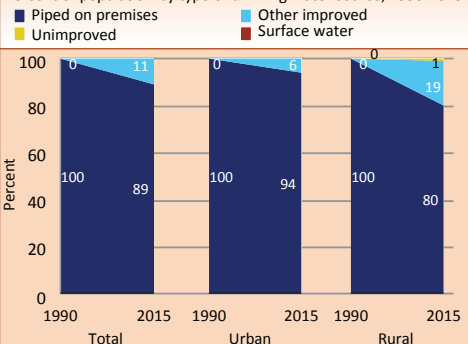
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	-
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	5 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	8 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

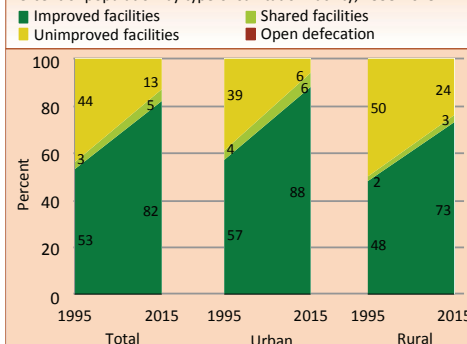
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

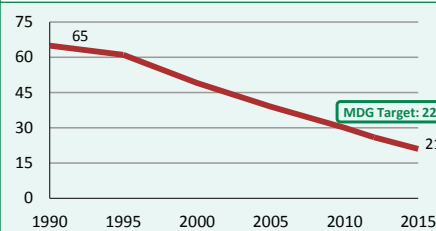
Kyrgyzstan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,940	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	780	(2015)
Births (000)	154	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	98	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	4	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	54	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	12	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	110	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	390	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	42	(2012)

Under-five mortality rate

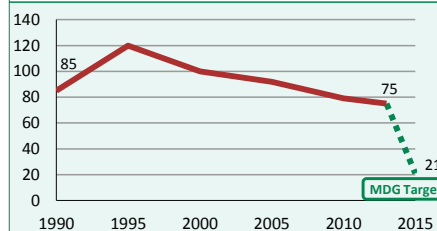
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

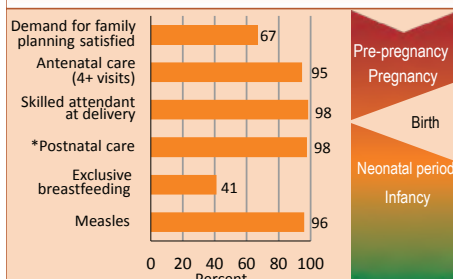


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

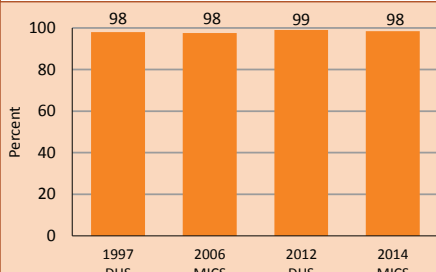


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

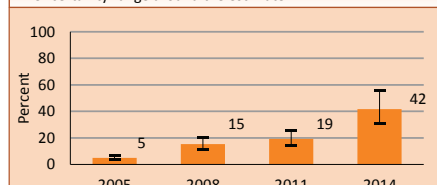
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

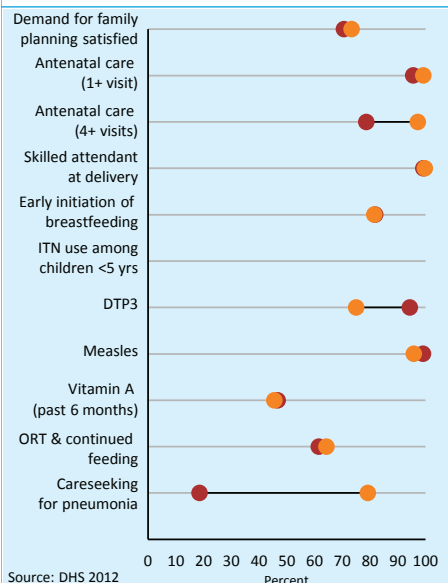


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

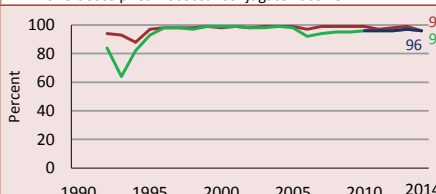
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

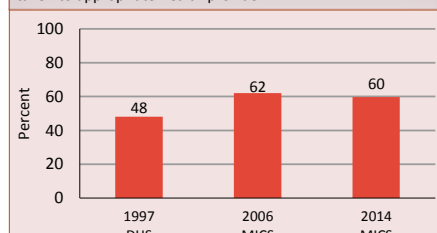
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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

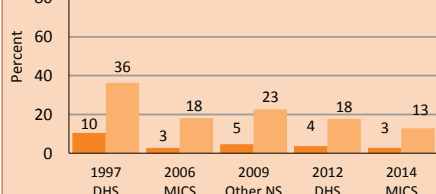
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

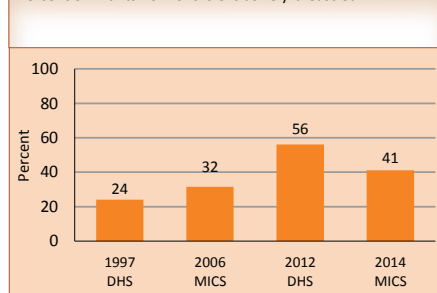
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

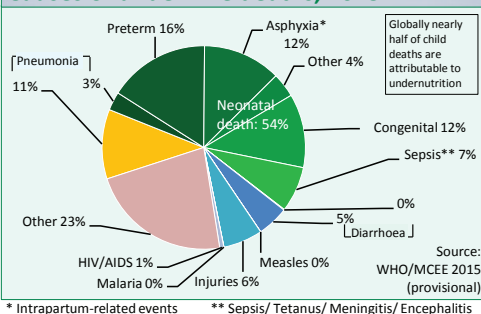
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



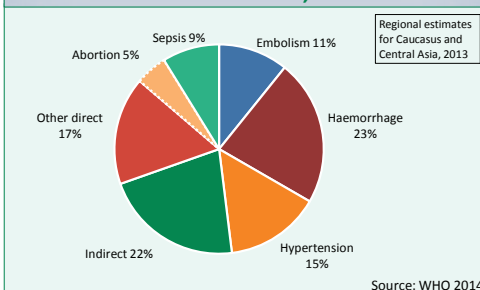
Kyrgyzstan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



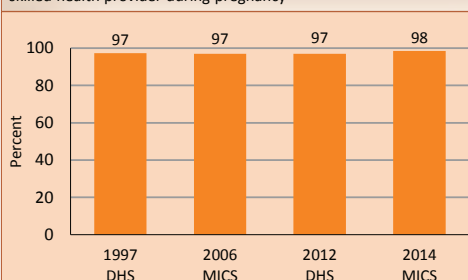
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	6
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



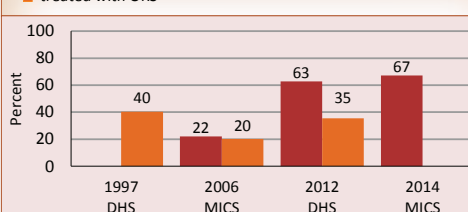
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	67	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	95	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	7, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	99	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	98	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	6	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

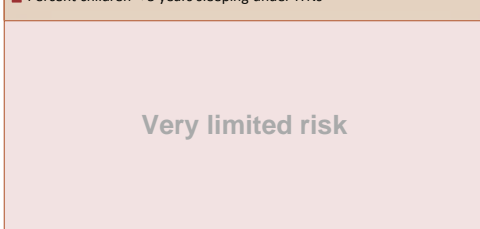
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	81.9 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

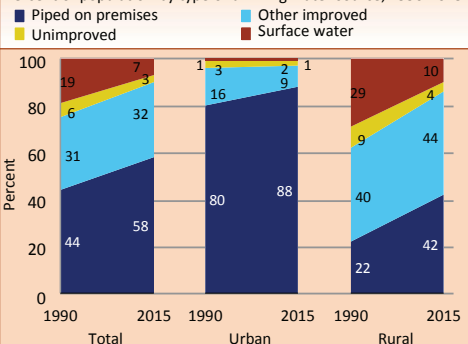
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	221 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	36 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	15 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	26 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

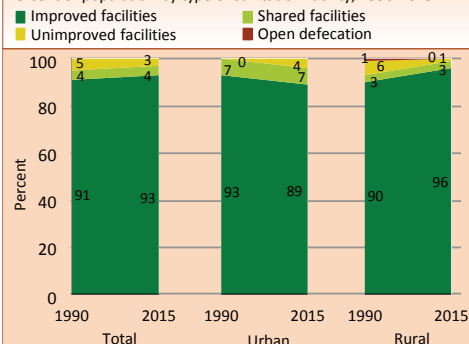
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

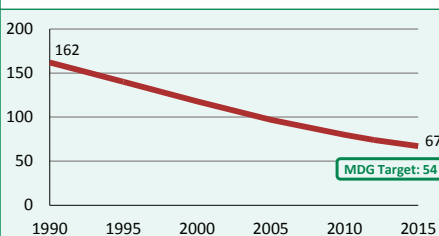
Lao People's Democratic Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,802	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	839	(2015)
Births (000)	179	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	75	(2011-2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	45	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	51	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	14	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	400	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	130	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	94	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

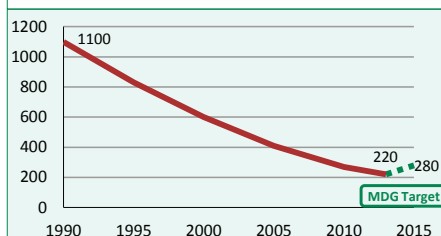
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

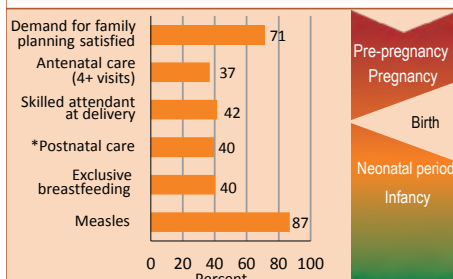


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

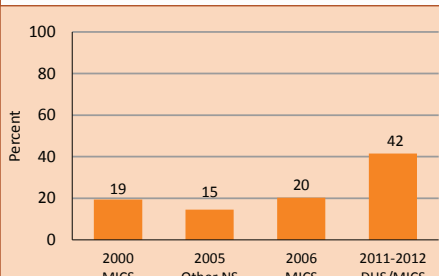


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

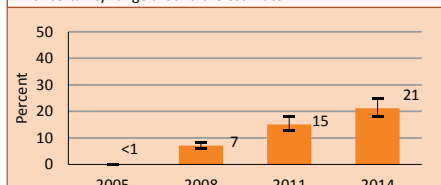
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 21 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

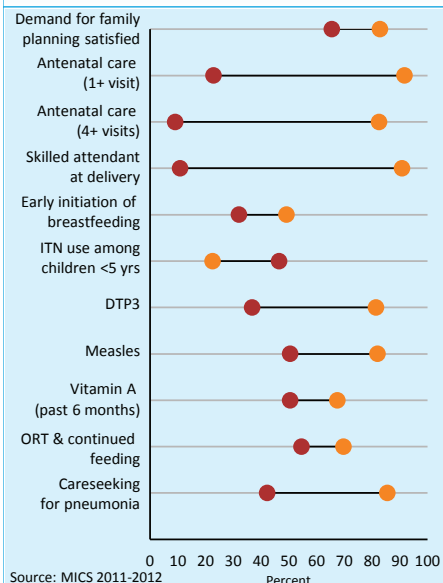


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



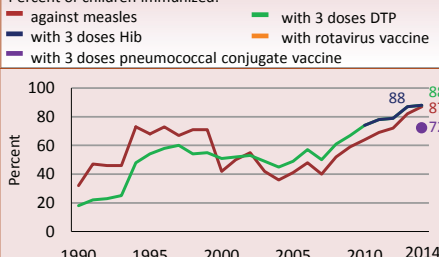
Source: MICS 2011-2012

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

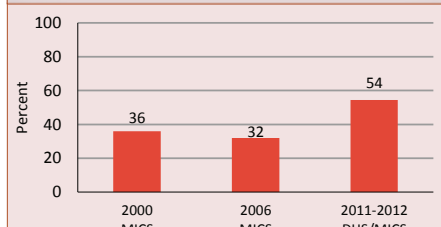
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2011-2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 15 (2011-2012)

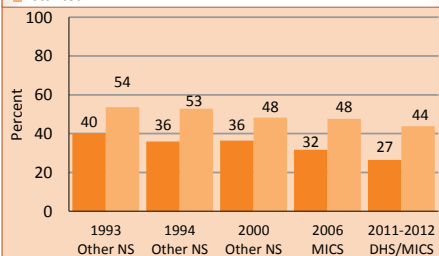
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 39 (2011-2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 52 (2011-2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 87 (2013)

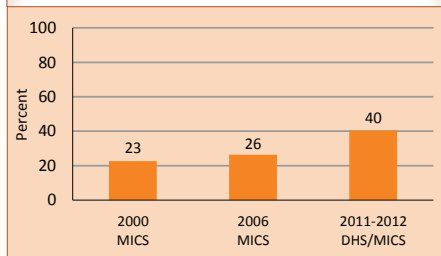
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely: underweight stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

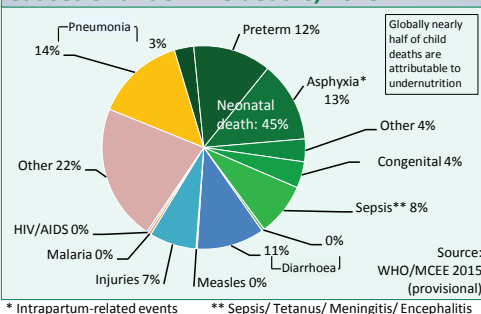
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



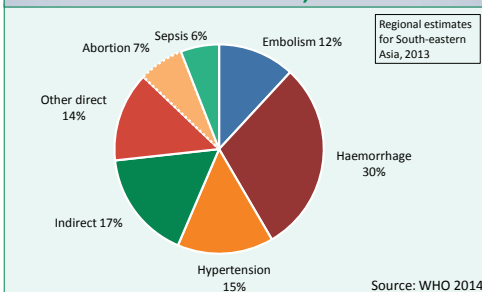
Lao People's Democratic Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



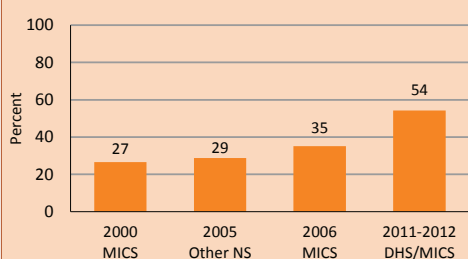
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	2
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



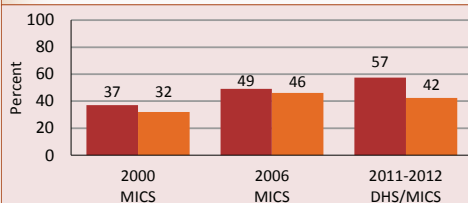
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	71	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	37	(2011-2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 10, 2	(2011-2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	90	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	41	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	40	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

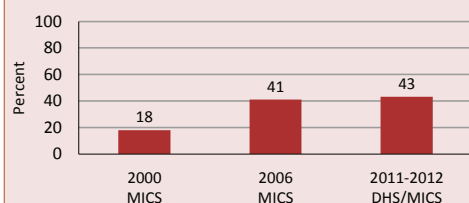
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1*	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	10.6	(2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	46	(2011)

FINANCING

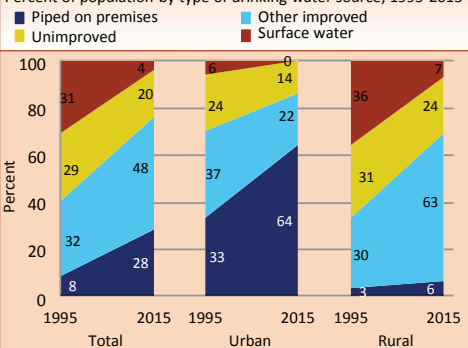
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	95	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	3	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	40	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	17	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	51	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

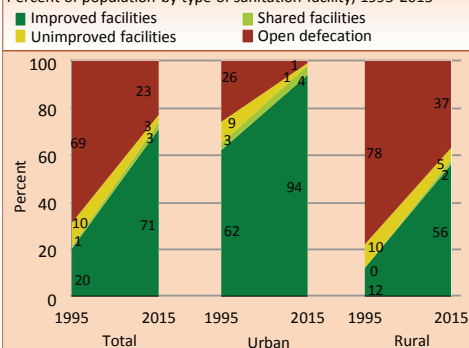
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

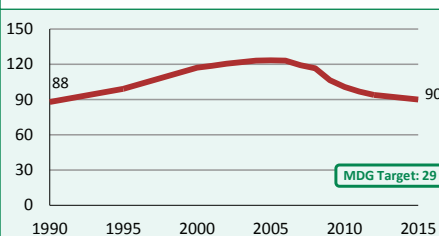
Lesotho

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,135	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	278	(2015)
Births (000)	61	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	45	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	6	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	37	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	69	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	280	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	64	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	94	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

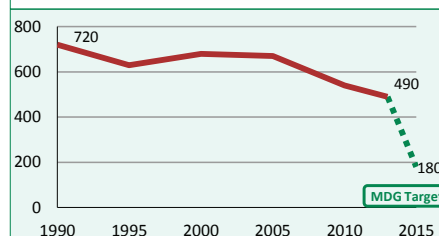
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

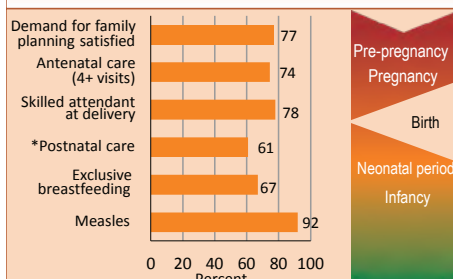


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

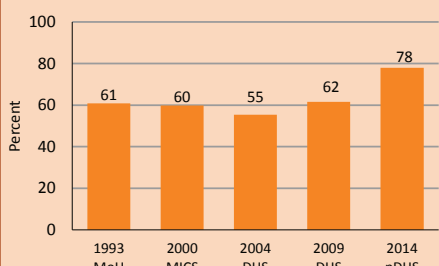


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

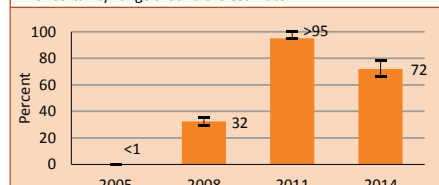
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 72 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

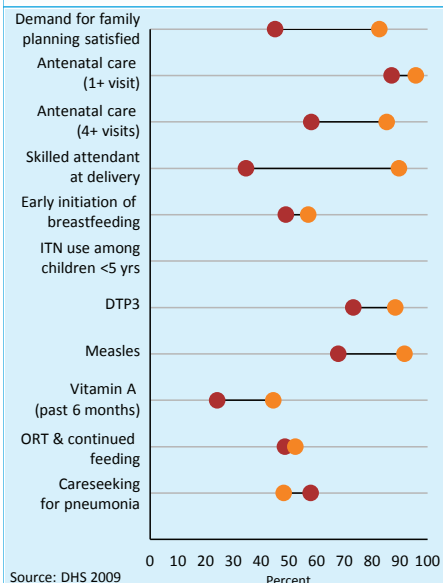


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2009

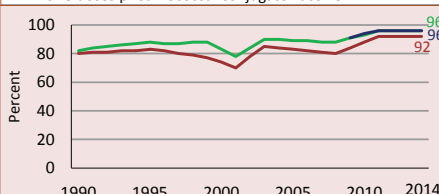
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

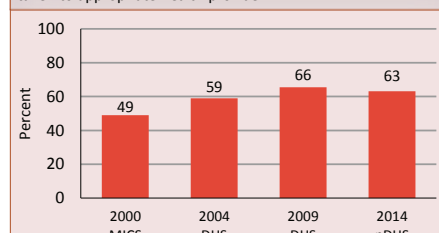
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 3 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2009)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2009)

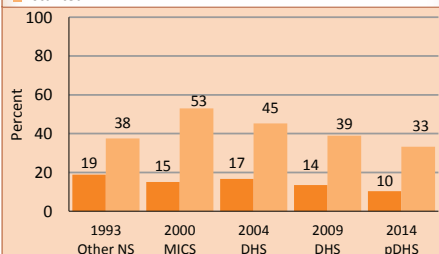
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 68 (2009)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

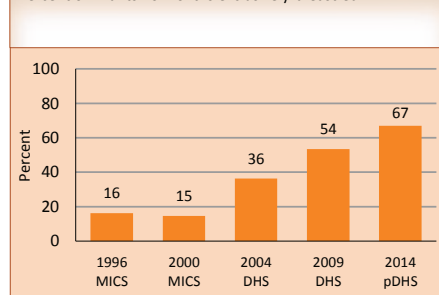
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

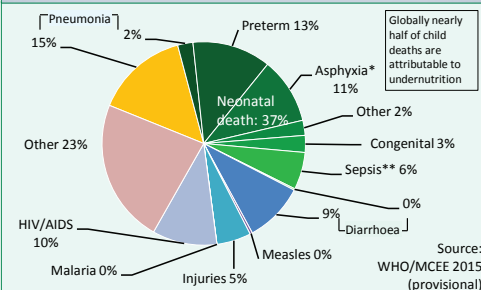
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Lesotho

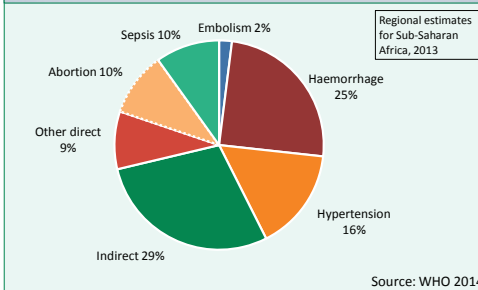
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

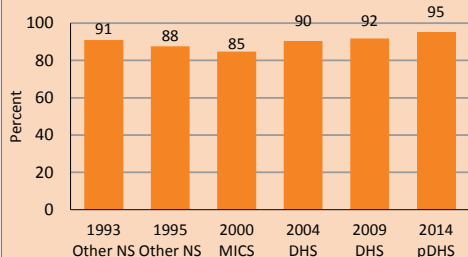
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

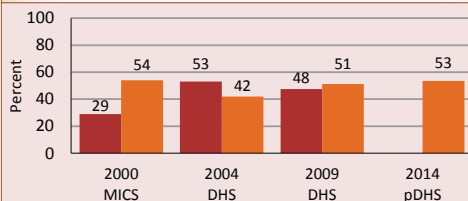


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	77	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	74	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	7, 11, 5	(2009)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	83	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	61	(2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	4	(2009)

CHILD HEALTH

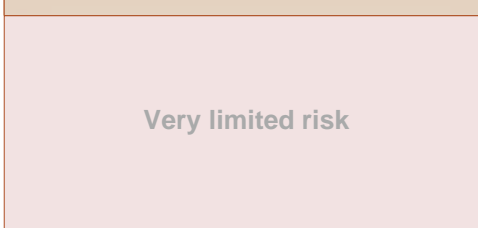
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

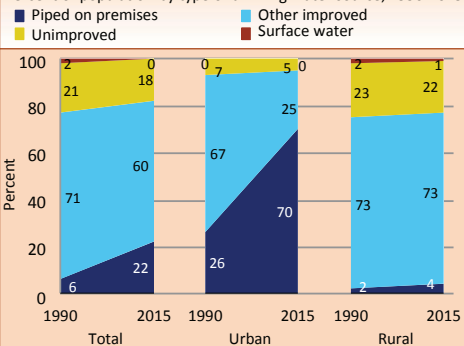
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

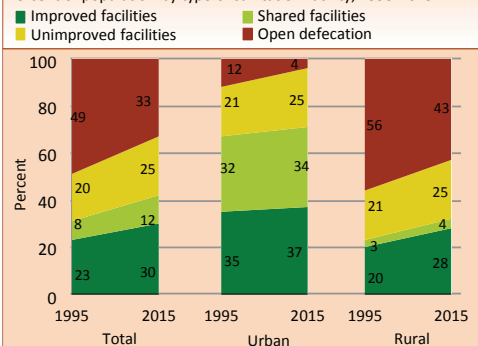
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	4
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
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)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	297 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	14 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	45 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	74 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

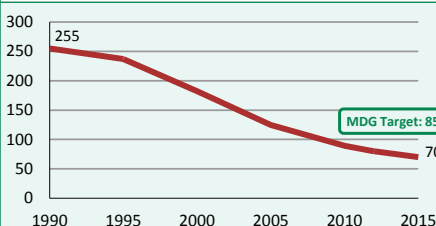
Liberia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,503	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	701	(2015)
Births (000)	156	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	4	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	35	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	24	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	53	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	980	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	31	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	147	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

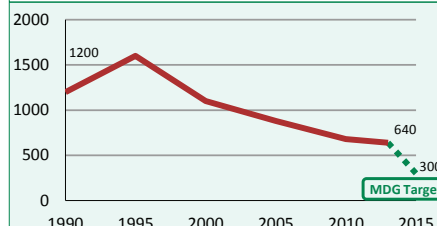
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

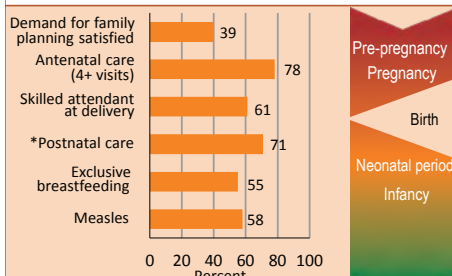


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

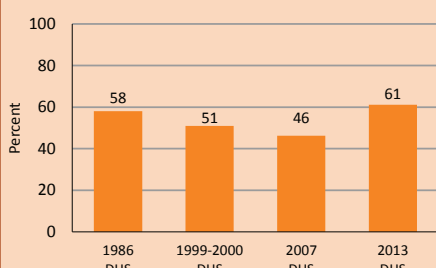


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

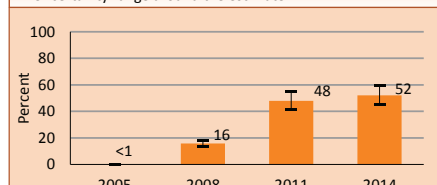
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 52 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

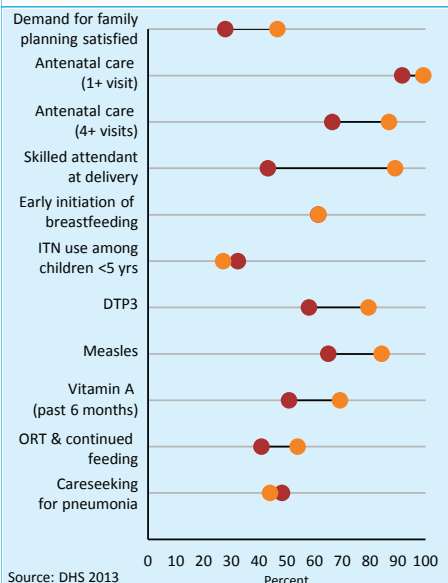


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2013

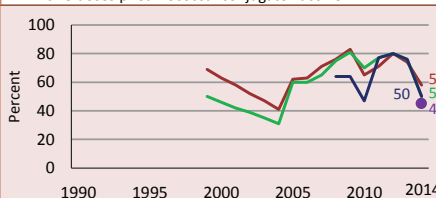
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

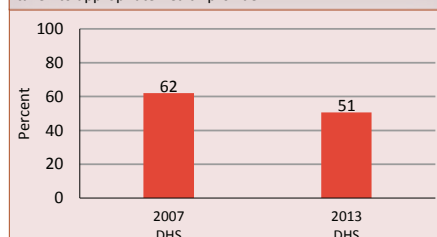
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



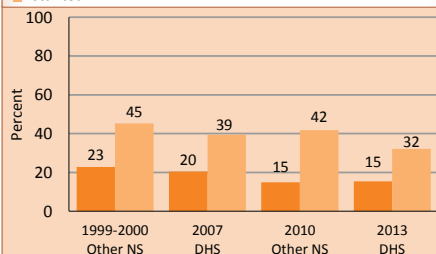
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2013)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	61	(2013)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	14	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	46	(2013)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	88	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

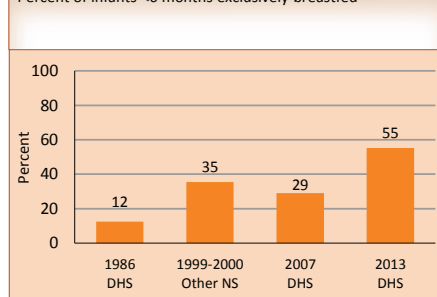
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

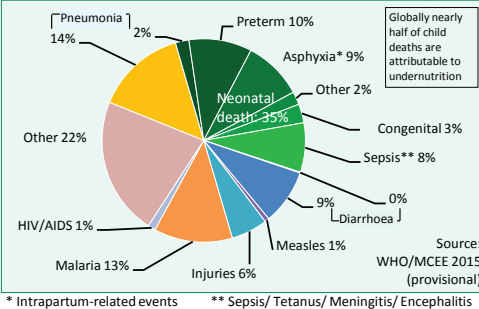
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



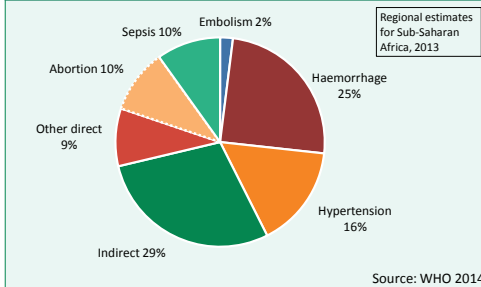
Liberia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



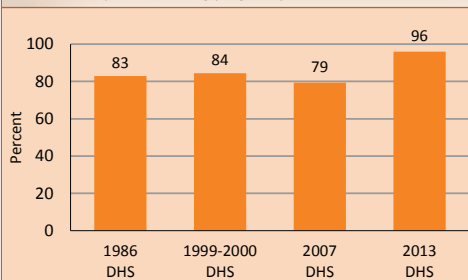
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(N)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

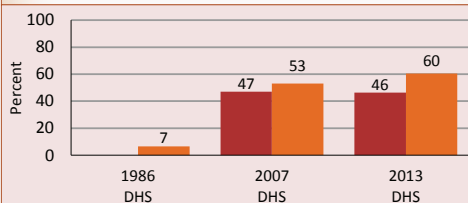


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	39	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	78	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	48	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 5, 3	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	89	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	35	(2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	71	(2013)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	6	(2013)

CHILD HEALTH

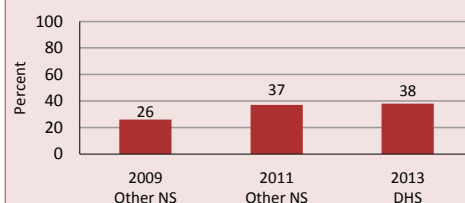
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

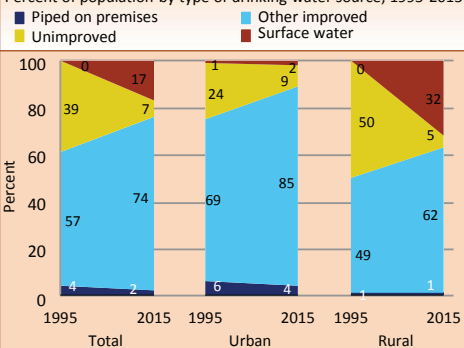
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 43 (2013)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

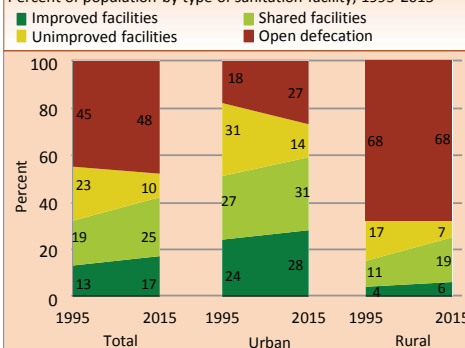
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.9 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	27 (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	88 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	26 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	58 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	130 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

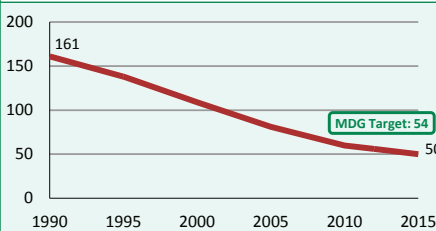
Madagascar

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	24,235	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,770	(2015)
Births (000)	831	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	83	(2012-2013)
Total under-five deaths (000)	40	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	40	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	21	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,500	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	47	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	147	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

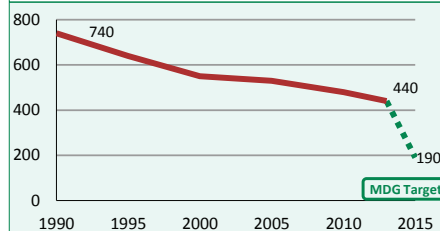
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

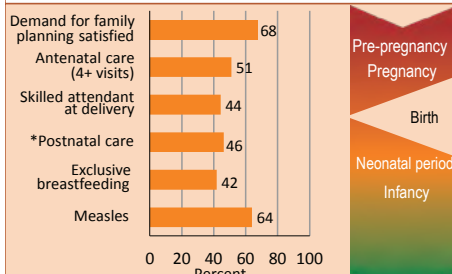


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

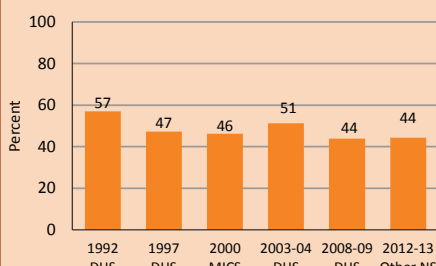


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

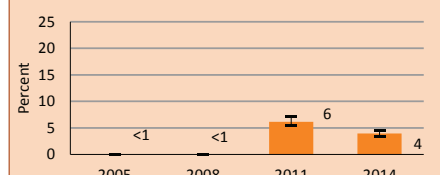
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

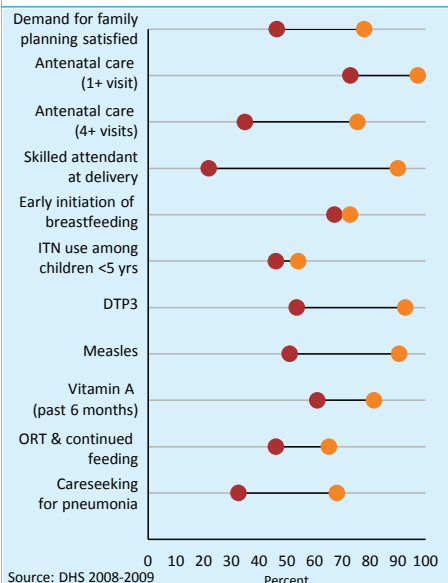


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2008-2009

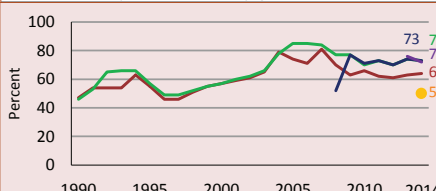
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

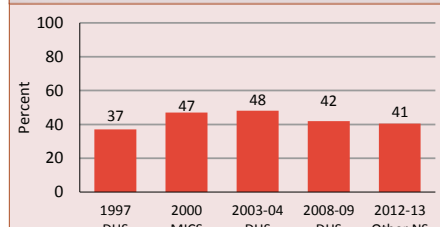
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 15 (2003-2004)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 16 (2008-2009)

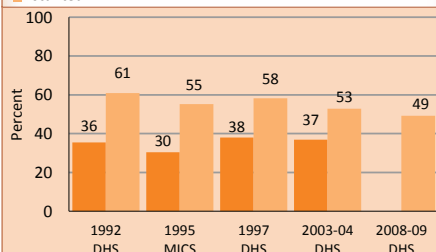
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 66 (2012-2013)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2012-2013)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 94 (2013)

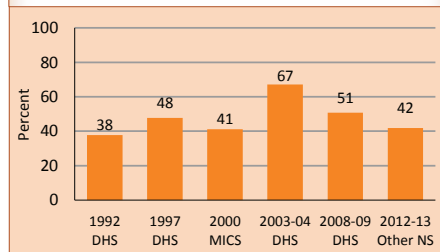
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

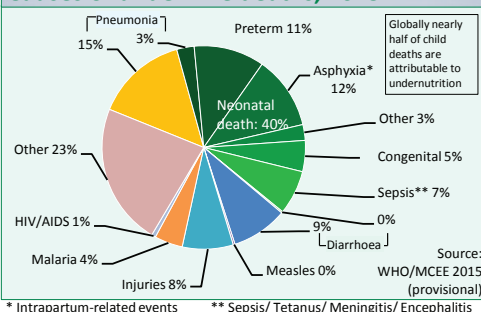
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



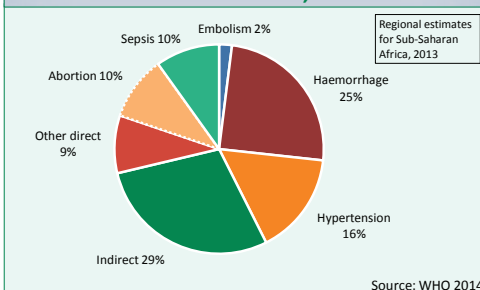
Madagascar

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



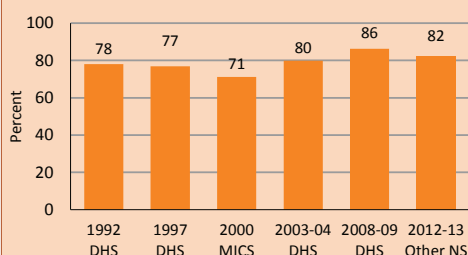
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

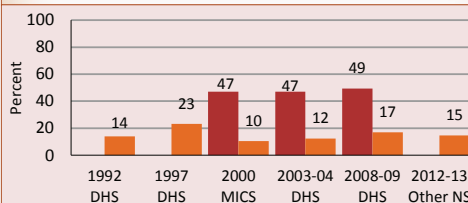


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	68	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2012-2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 7, 1	(2012-2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	78	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	46	(2008-2009)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	28	(2008-2009)

CHILD HEALTH

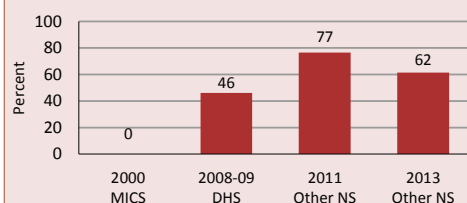
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 11 (2013)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	4	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.1	(2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	11	(2010)

FINANCING

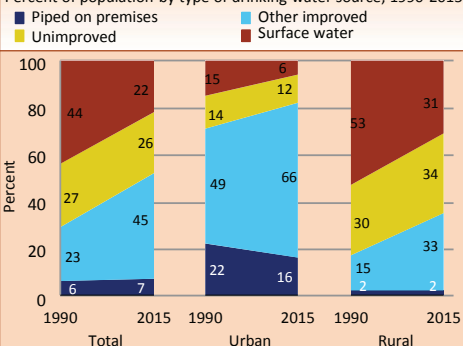
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	58	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	30	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	13	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	17	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

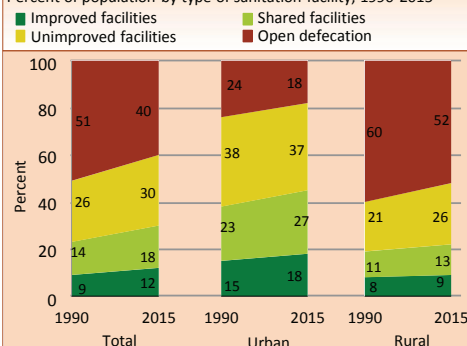
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



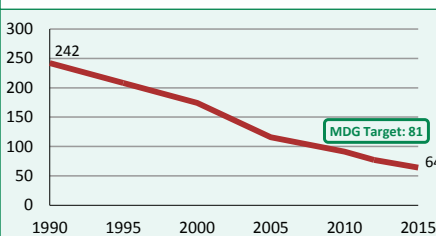
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	17,215	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,954	(2015)
Births (000)	665	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	2	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	40	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	34	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,400	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	34	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	143	(2012)

Under-five mortality rate

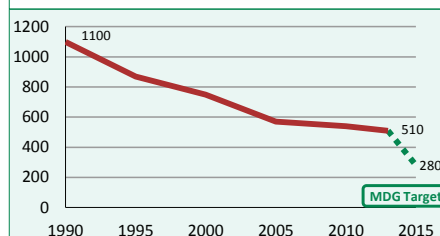
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

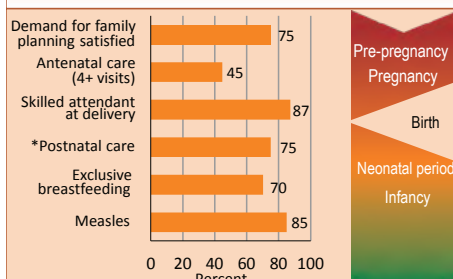


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

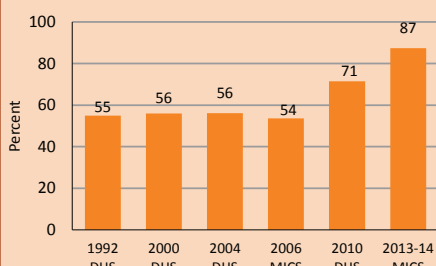


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

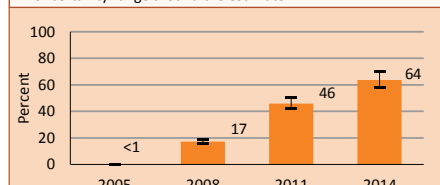
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

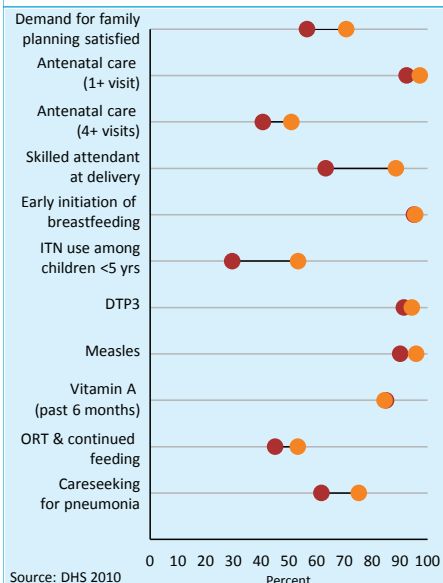


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



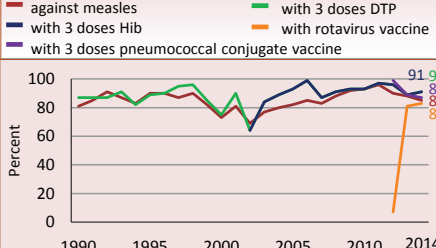
Source: DHS 2010

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

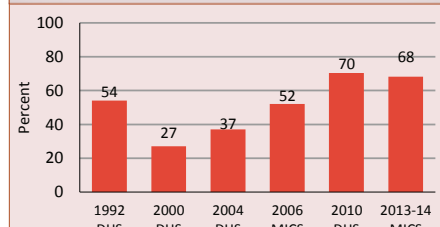
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 14 (2010)

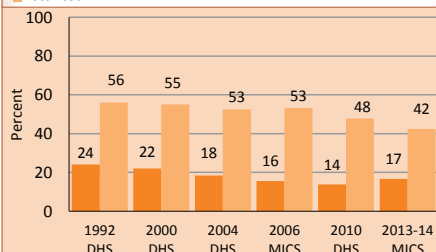
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 95 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 89 (2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 90 (2013)

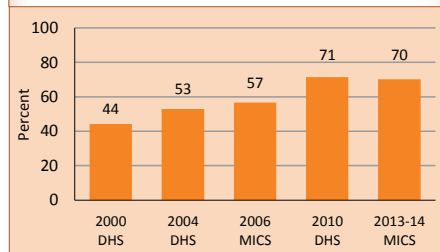
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely: underweight stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

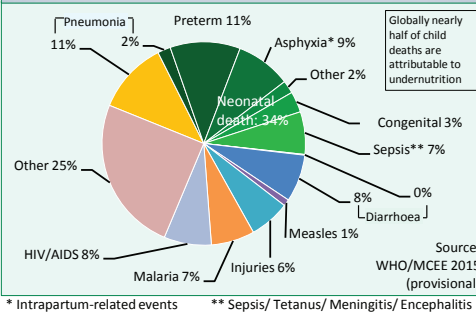
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



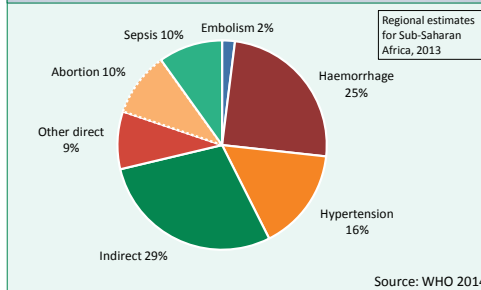
Malawi

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



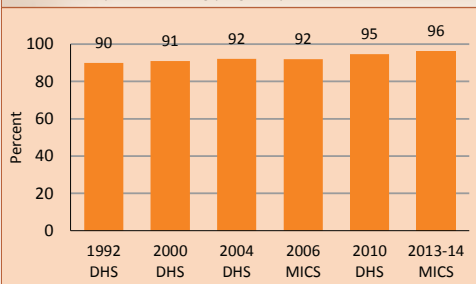
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

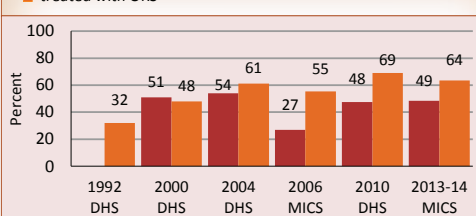


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	75	(2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	59	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 9, 5	(2013-2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	89	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	81	(2013-2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	75	(2013-2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	7	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

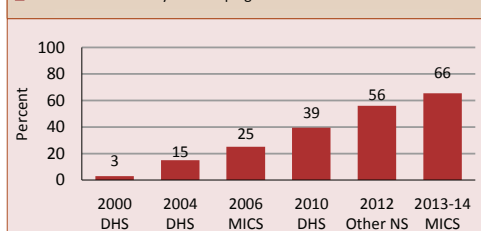
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 93 (2014)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	2* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	4 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.6 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	40 (2014)

FINANCING

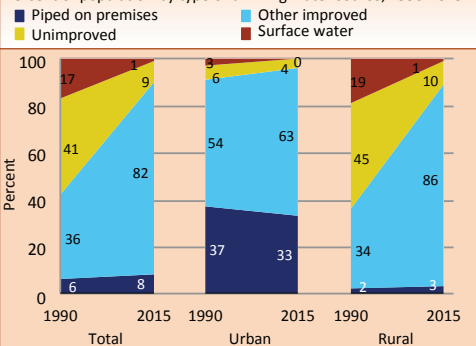
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	90 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	16 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	12 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	39 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	76 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

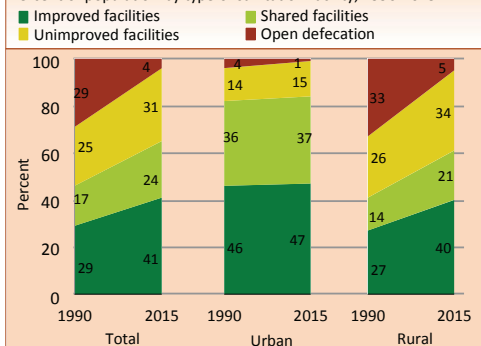
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



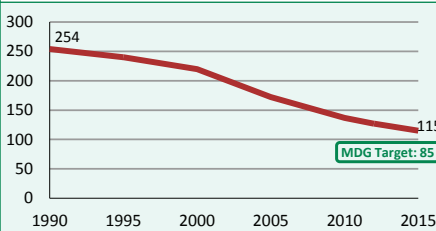
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	17,600	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,271	(2015)
Births (000)	758	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	83	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	33	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	75	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	26	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	178	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

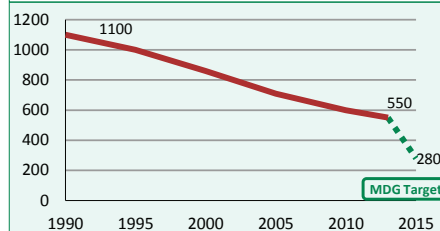
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

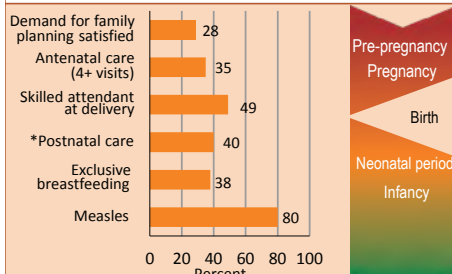


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

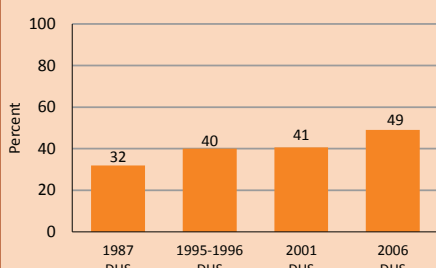


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

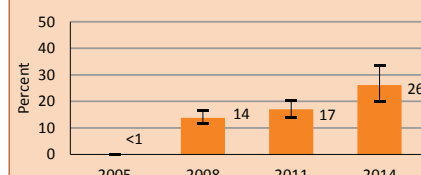
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

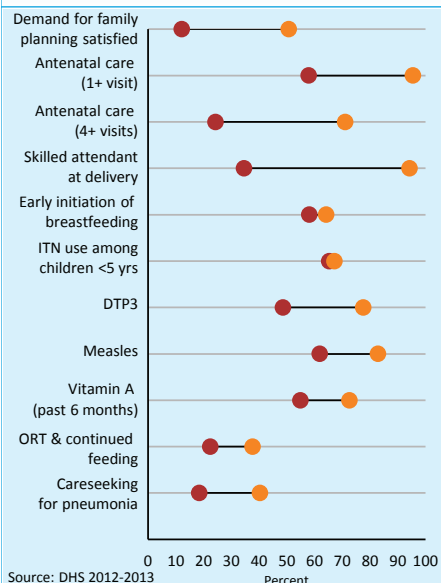


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



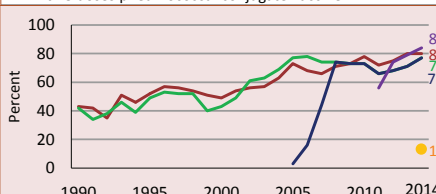
Source: DHS 2012-2013

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

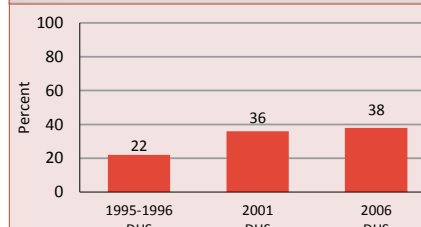
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

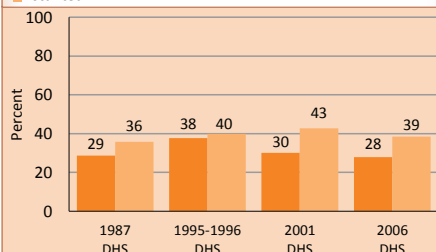


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	46	(2006)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	19	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	30	(2006)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	98	(2013)

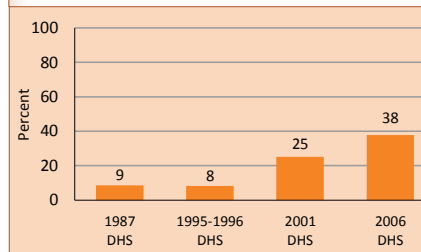
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

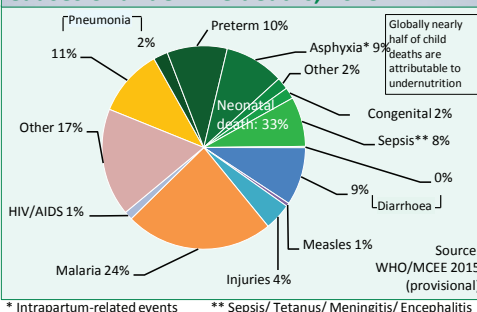
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



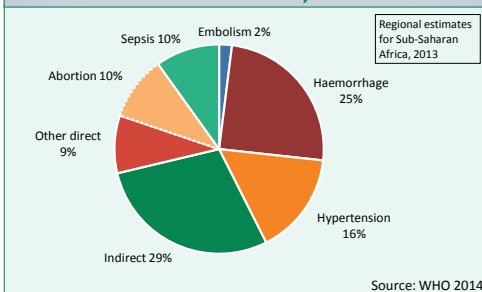
Mali

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



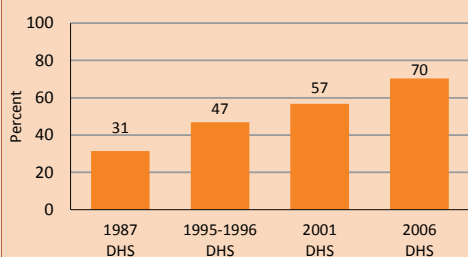
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

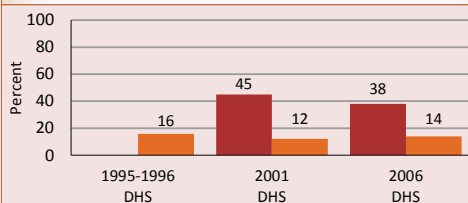


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	28	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	35	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 4, 1	(2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	16	(2012-2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	40	(2012-2013)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	10	(2012-2013)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

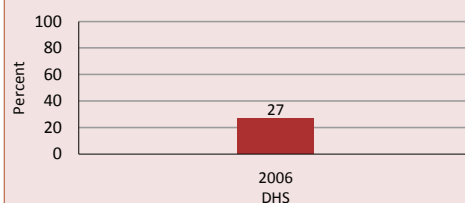
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

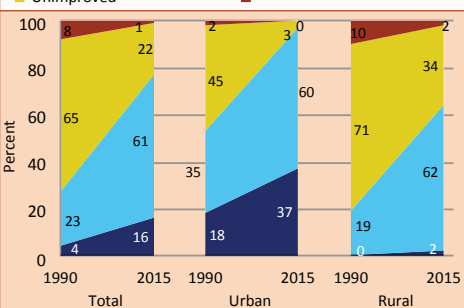


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

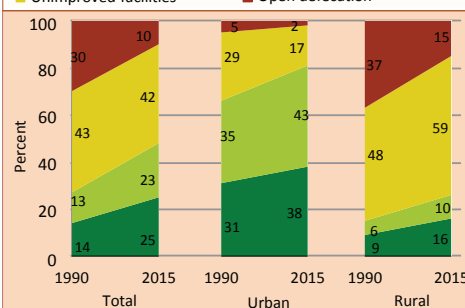
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1 st
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Yes
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	5.1 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	122 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	60 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	31 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	71 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

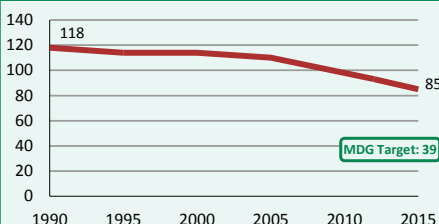
Mauritania

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,068	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	601	(2015)
Births (000)	134	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	59	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	42	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	65	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	430	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	66	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	71	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

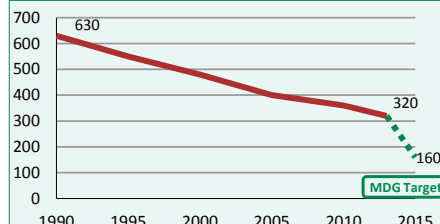
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

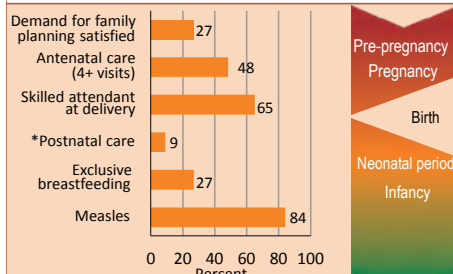


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

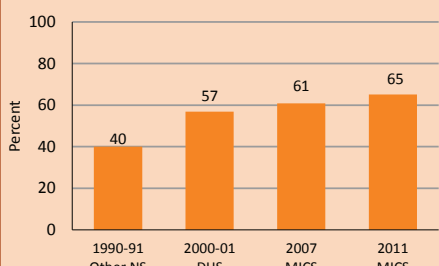


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

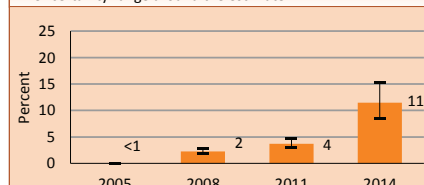
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 11 (2014)

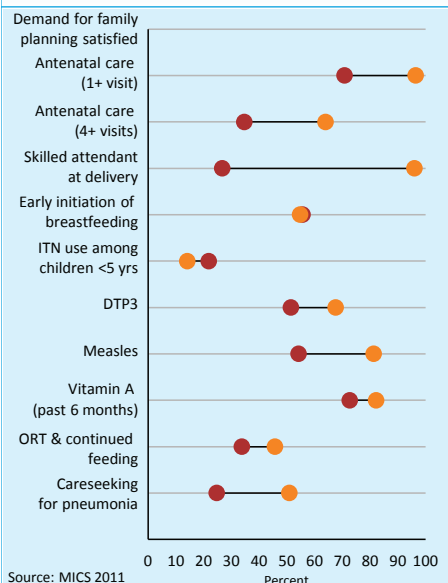
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



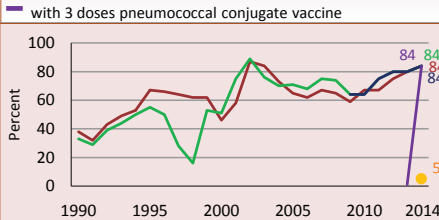
Source: MICS 2011

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

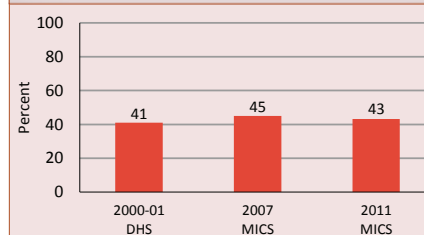
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

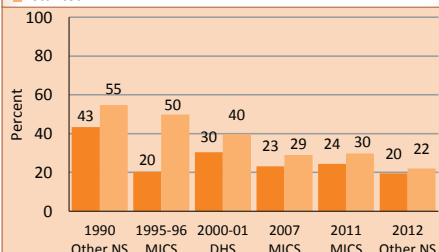


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	12	(2012)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	56	(2011)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	35	(2011)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	48	(2011)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	99	(2013)

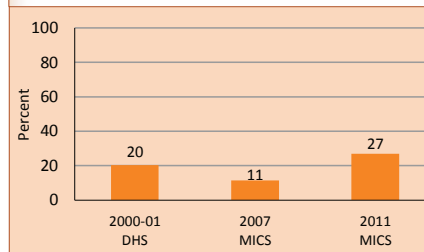
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

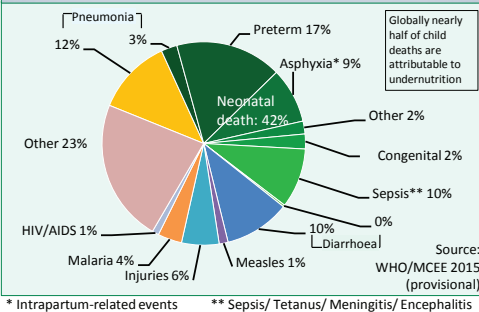
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



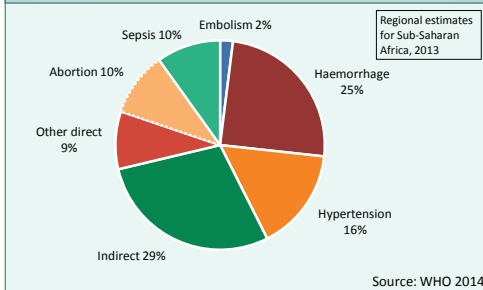
Mauritania

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



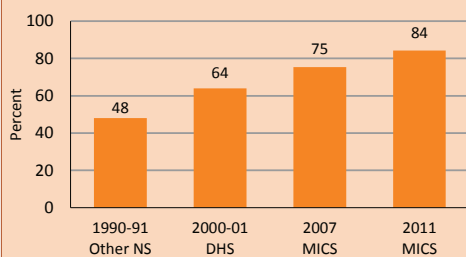
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



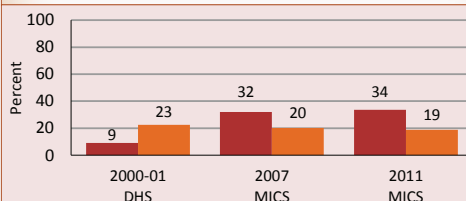
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	27	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	19	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	10, 18, 4	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	80	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	9	(2011)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	9	(2000-2001)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

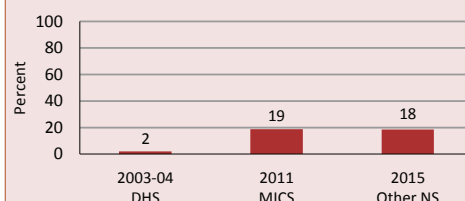
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

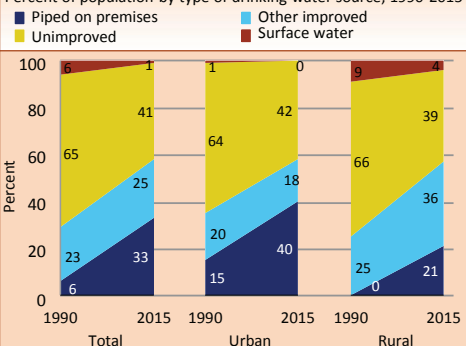
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

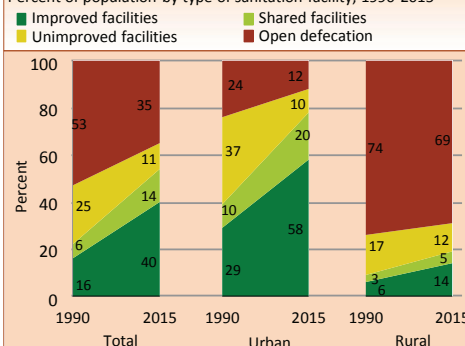
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	-
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	No
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	-
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	-

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	-
Newborn health (X of 4)	-
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.0 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	37 (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	138 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	30 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	87 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

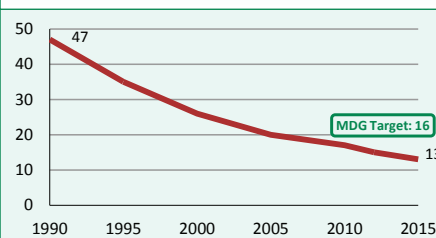
Mexico

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	127,017	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	11,617	(2015)
Births (000)	2,346	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	93	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	31	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	53	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	7	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	11	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	5	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	900	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	84	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

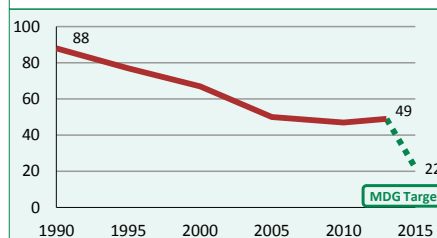
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

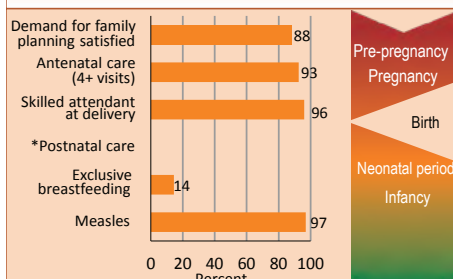


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

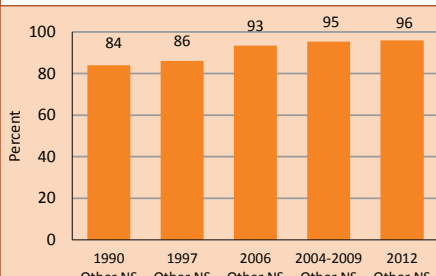


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

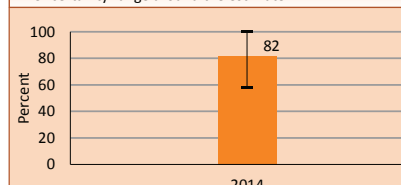


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

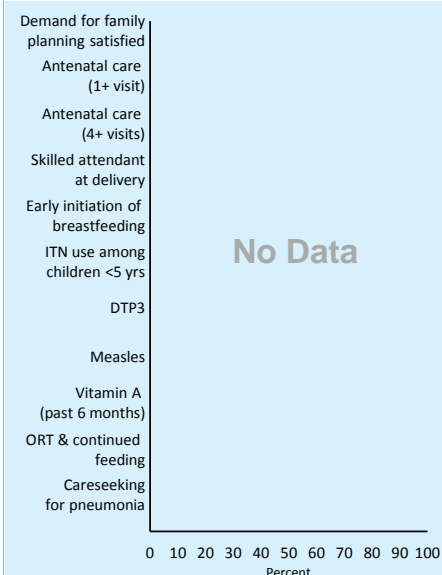


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



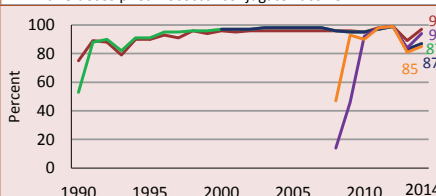
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

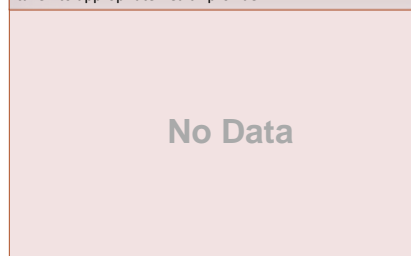
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 2 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 9 (2012)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 39 (2012)

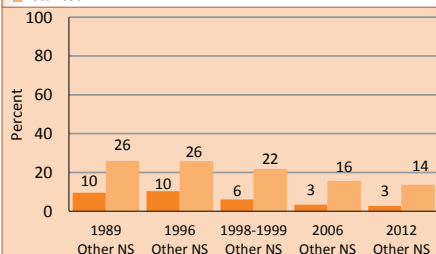
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 95 (2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

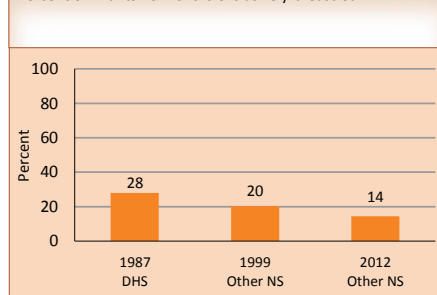
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

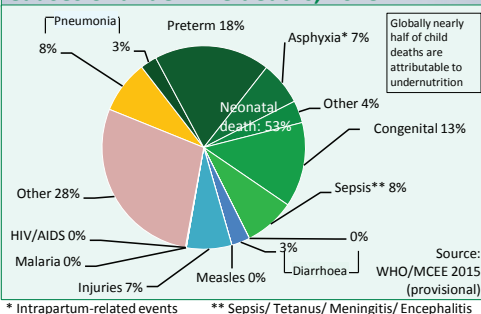
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



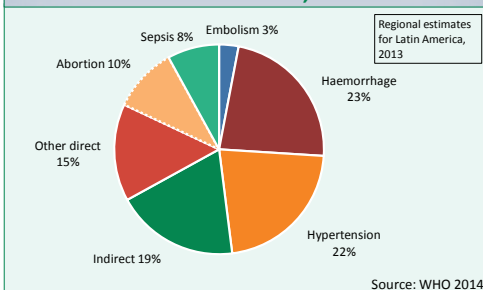
Mexico

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



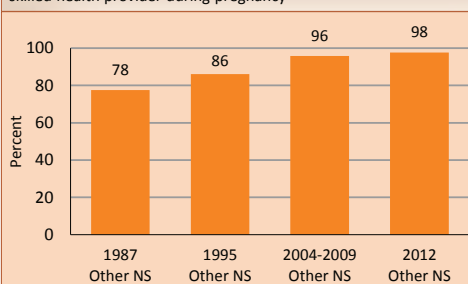
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	4
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

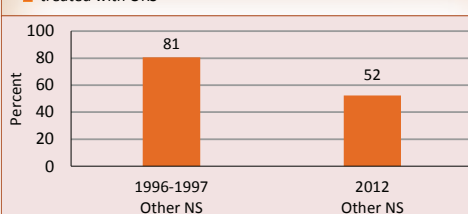


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	88	(2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	93	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	46, 49, 36	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	88	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

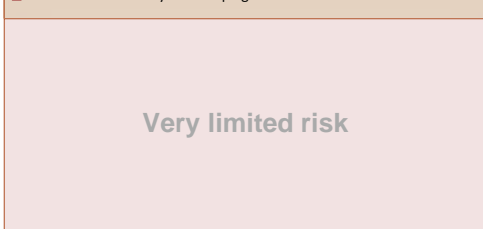
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

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



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	46.2 (2011)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

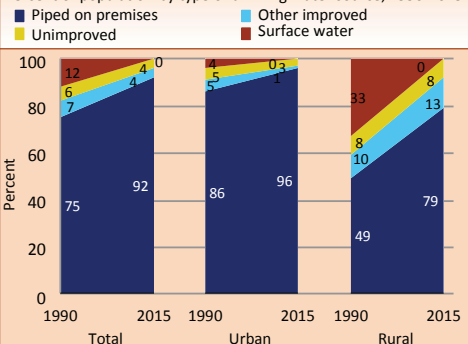
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,061 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	44 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	0 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	0 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

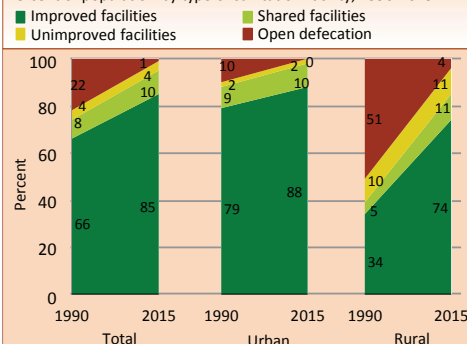
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

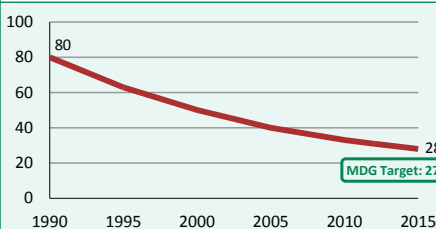
Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	34,378	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,421	(2015)
Births (000)	699	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	94	(2010-2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	20	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	64	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2013)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2015)
Total maternal deaths	880	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	300	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	32	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

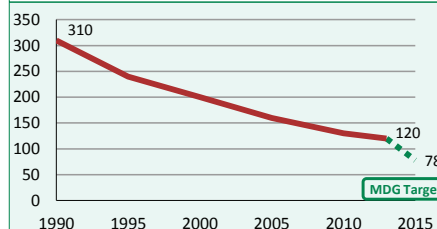
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

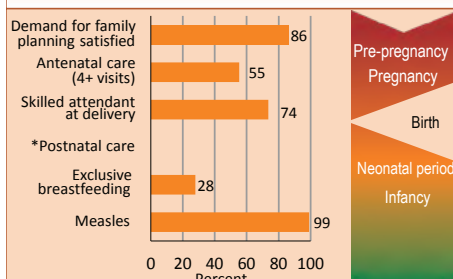


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

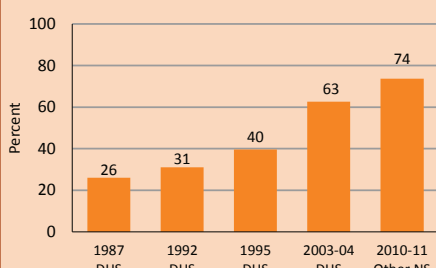


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

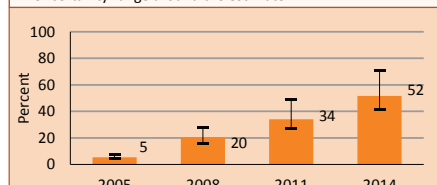
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 52 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

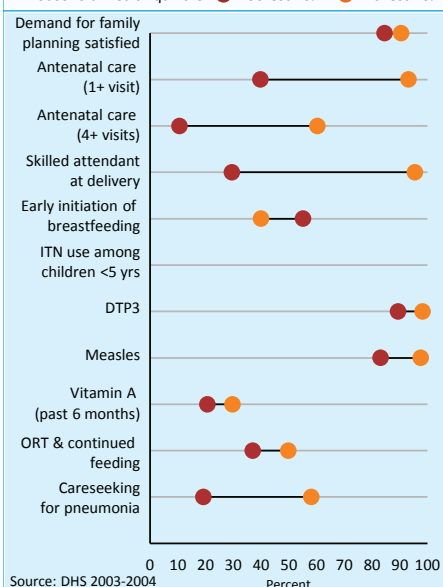


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2003-2004

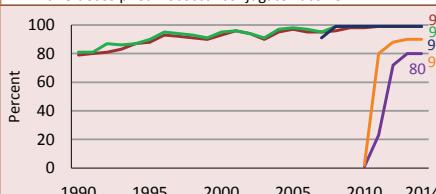
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

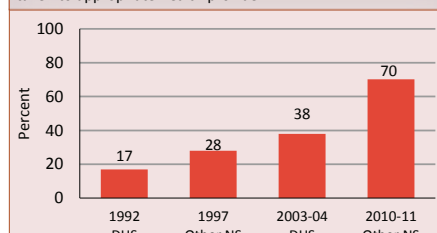
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 2 (2010-2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 15 (2003-2004)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 52 (2003-2004)

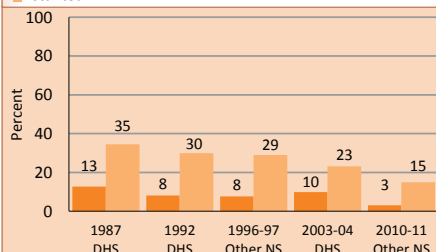
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 86 (2003-2004)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

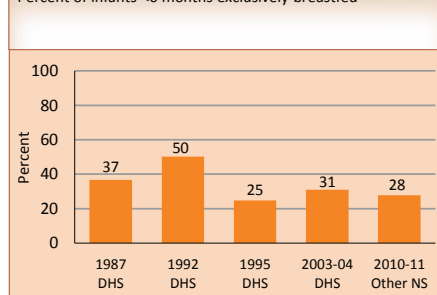
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

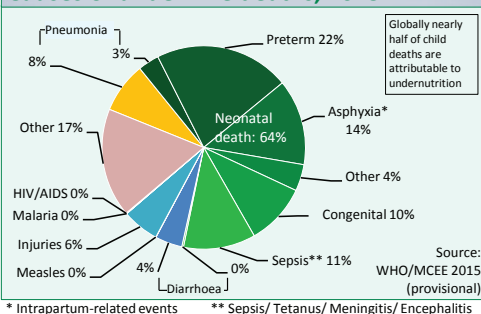
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



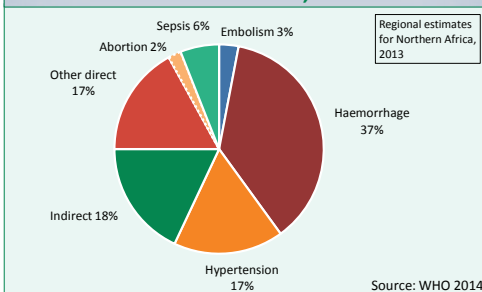
Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



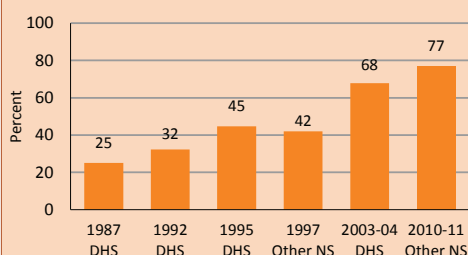
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	6
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Yes
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	-
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	-
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



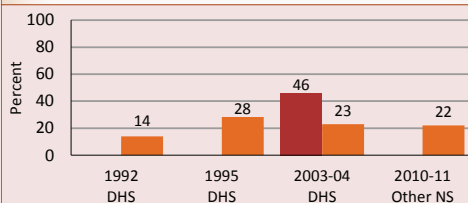
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	86	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	55	(2010-2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	16, 19, 11	(2007-2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	88	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	4	(2003-2004)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

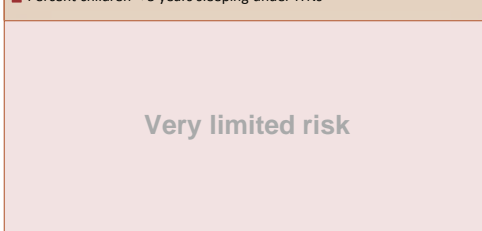
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

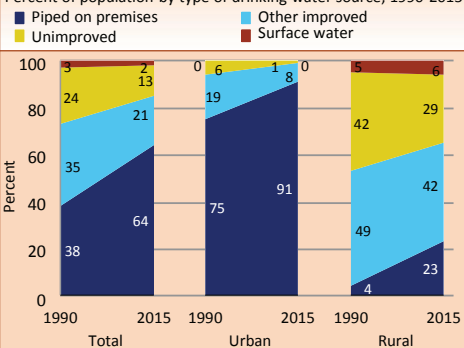
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

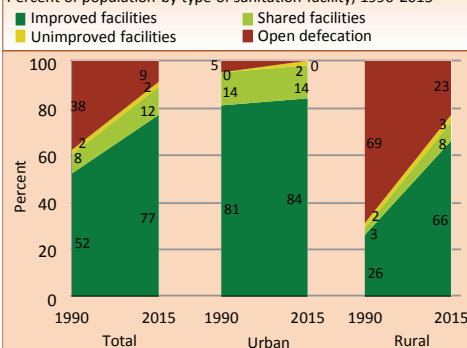
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	0 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	1 (2015)
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)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	438 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	58 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	2 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	7 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

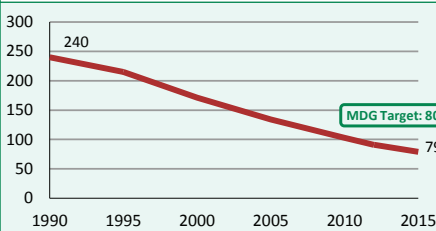
Mozambique

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	27,978	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	4,816	(2015)
Births (000)	1,087	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	48	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	82	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	35	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	57	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	28	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,800	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	41	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	166	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

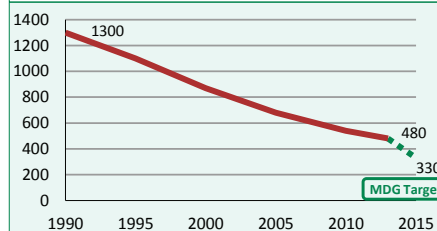
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

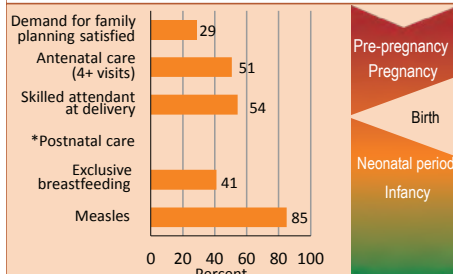


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

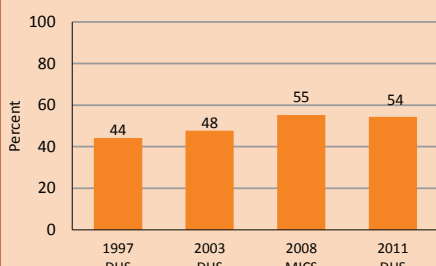


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

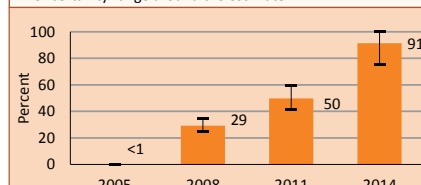
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 79 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

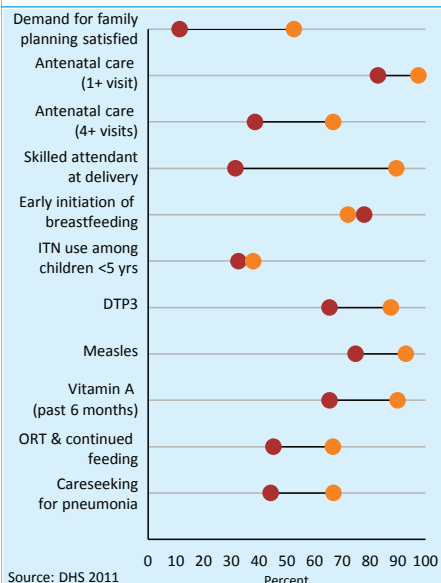


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



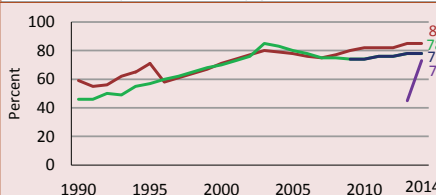
Source: DHS 2011

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

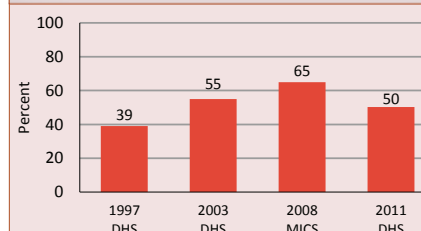
Percent of children immunized:
— against measles — with 3 doses DTP
— with 3 doses Hib — with rotavirus vaccine
— with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

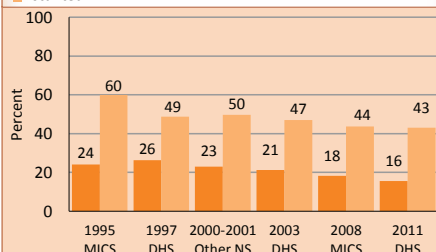


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2011)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	77	(2011)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	17	(2011)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	90	(2011)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	99	(2013)

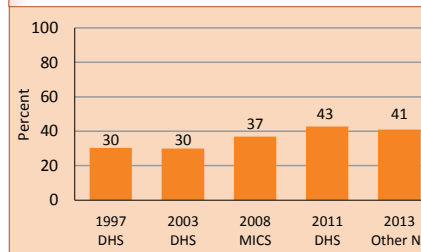
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
— underweight — stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

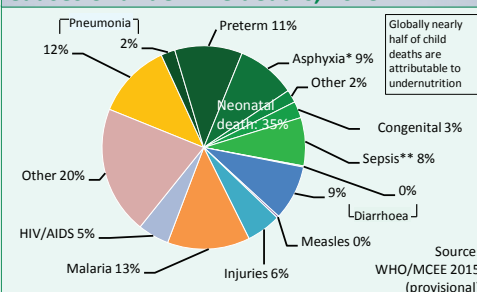
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Mozambique

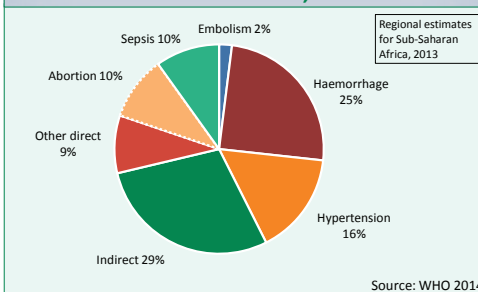
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



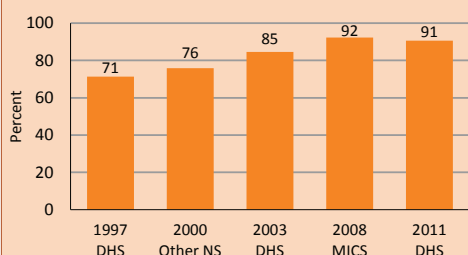
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

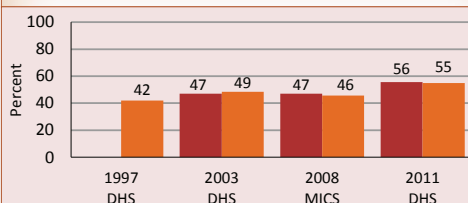


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	29	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	19	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 9, 2	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	83	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	7	(2011)

CHILD HEALTH

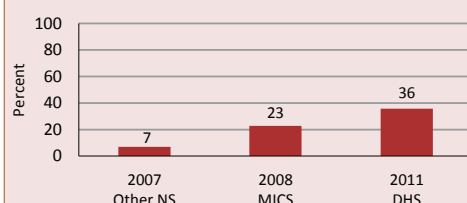
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

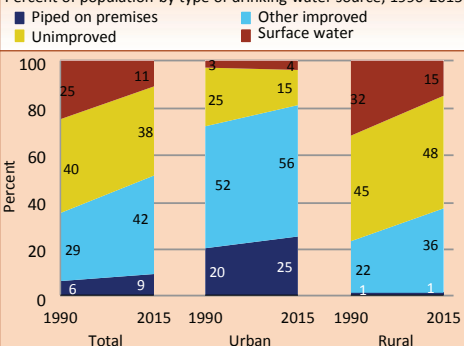
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 60 (2011)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

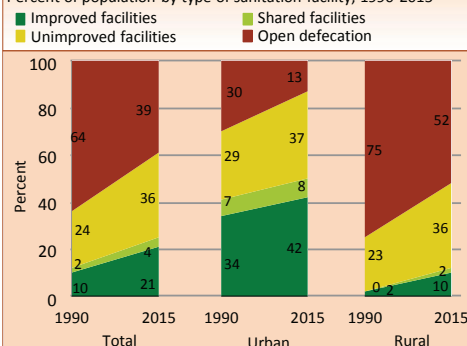
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	4.5 (2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	29 (2012)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	71 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	6 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	27 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	63 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

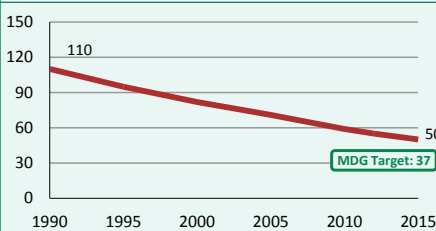
Myanmar

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	53,897	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	4,565	(2015)
Births (000)	944	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2009-2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	46	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	53	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	250	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	17	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

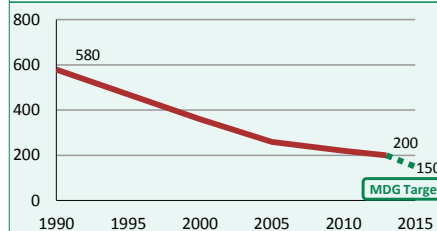
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

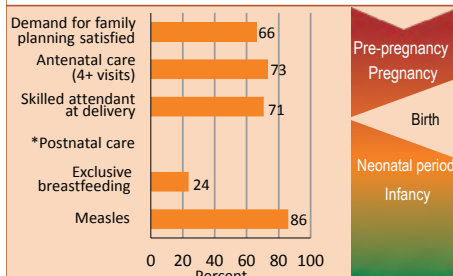
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Source: MMEIG 2014

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

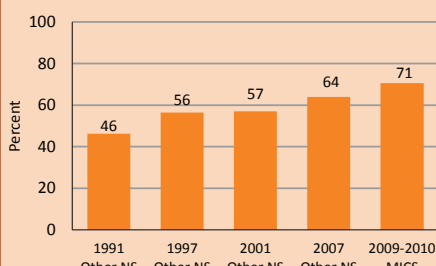


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

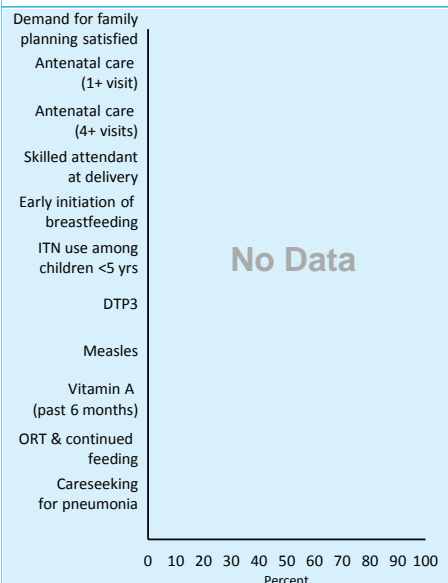


CHILD HEALTH

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

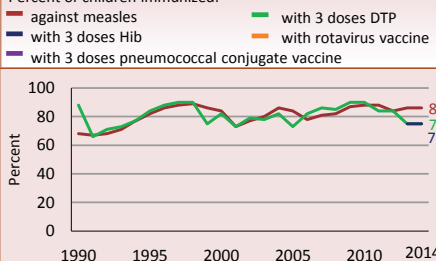
Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%



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.

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

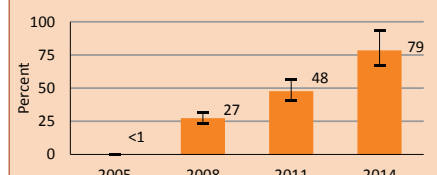


Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 39 (2014)

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



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 8 (2009-2010)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 9 (2009-2010)

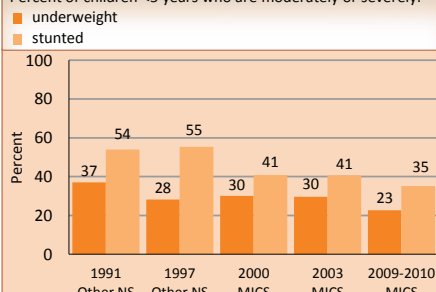
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 76 (2009-2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 76 (2009-2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

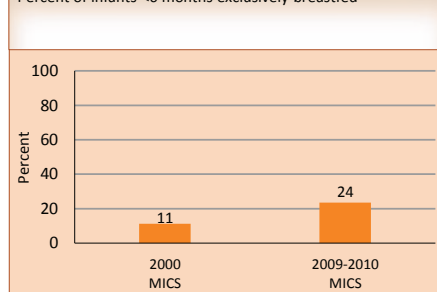
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:



Exclusive breastfeeding

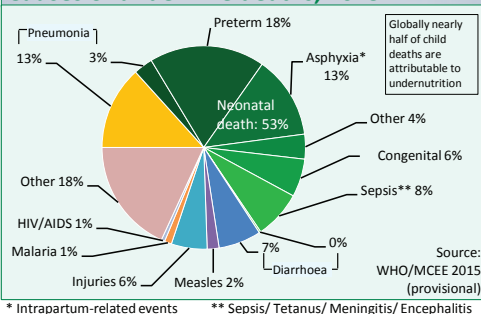
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



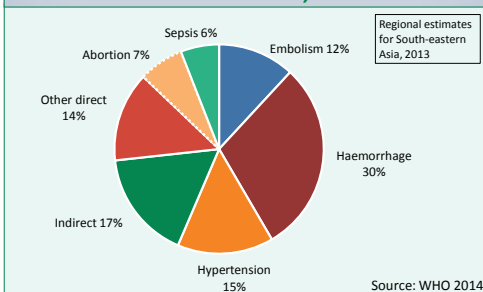
Myanmar

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



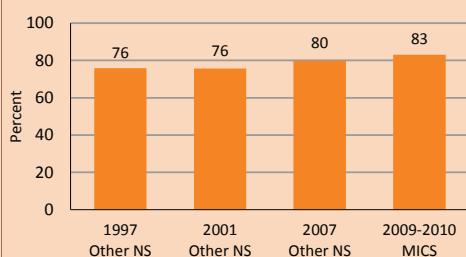
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

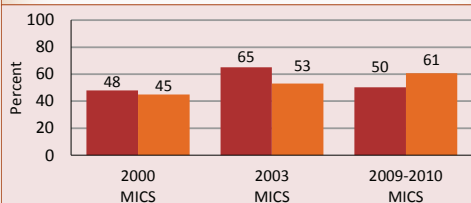


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	66	(2001)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	73	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

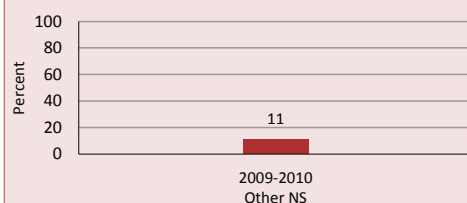
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

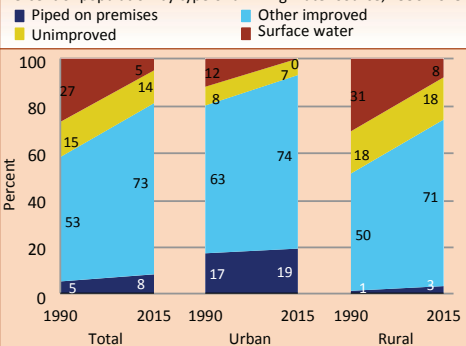
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

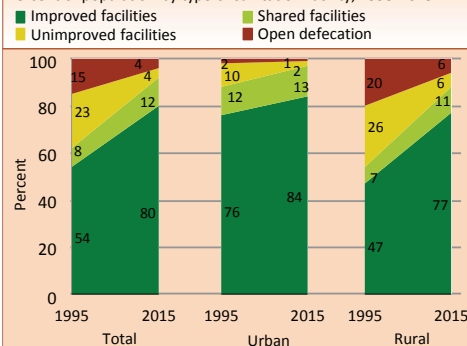
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	5
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	-
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	-
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	2* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	16.2 (2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	37 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	2 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	68 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	15 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	36 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above