

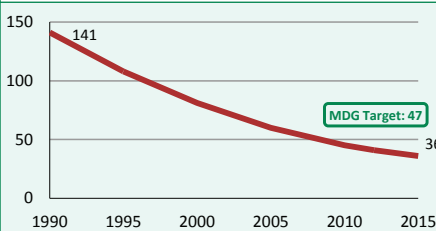
Nepal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	28,514	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,807	(2015)
Births (000)	577	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	42	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	20	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	62	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	29	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	200	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	87	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

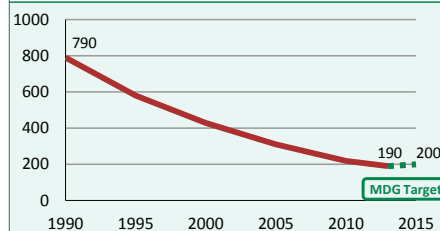
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

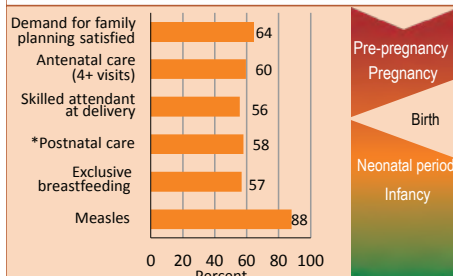


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

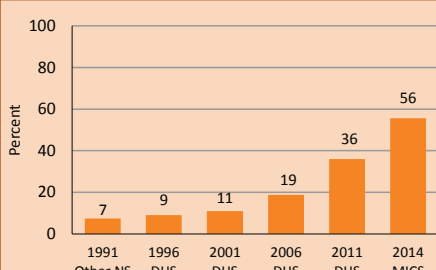


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

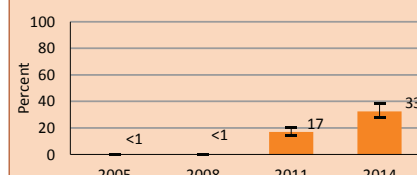


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

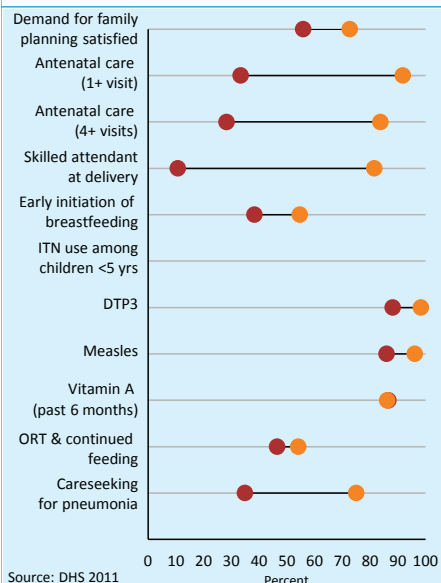


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2011

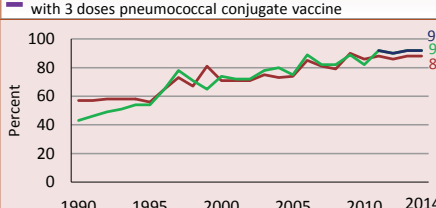
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

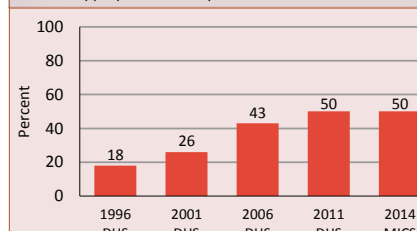
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 18 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 45 (2011)

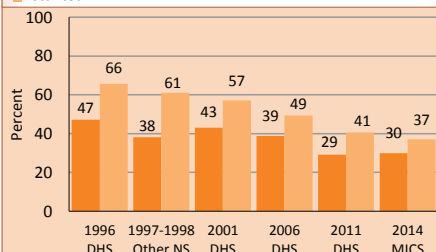
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 66 (2011)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 99 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

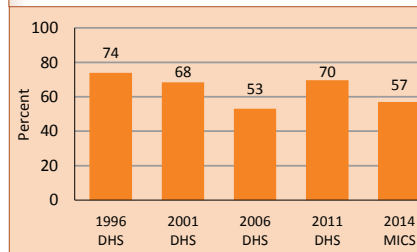
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

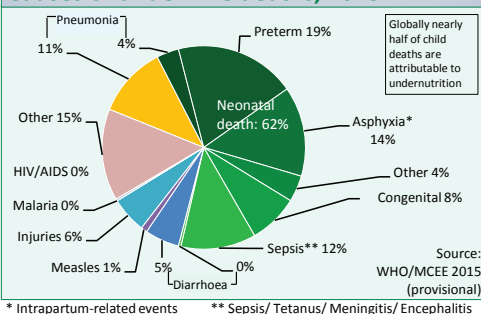
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



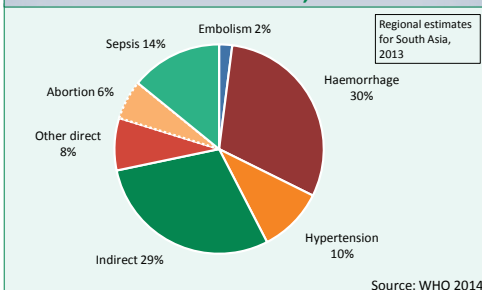
Nepal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



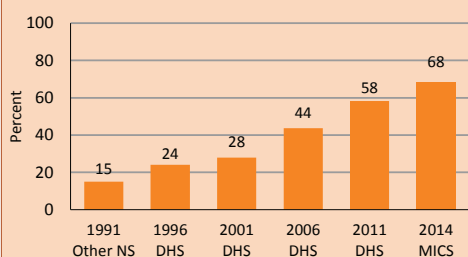
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(R)
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	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

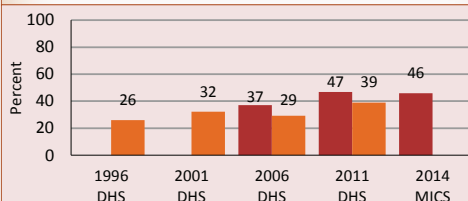


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	64	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	60	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	9, 19, 7	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	82	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	58	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	58	(2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	20	(2011)

CHILD HEALTH

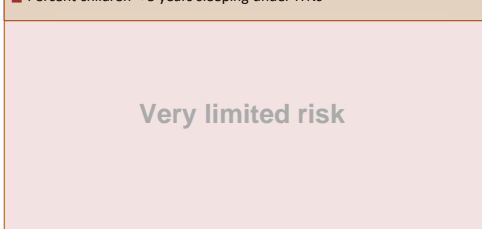
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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
■ 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)	3 (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)	6.7 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	46 (2007)

FINANCING

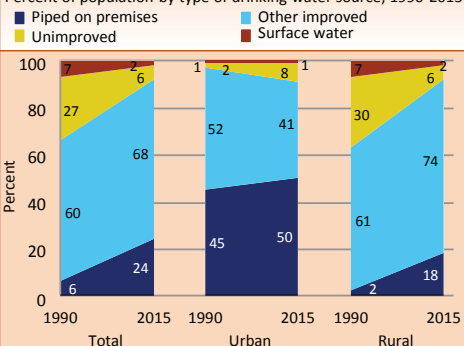
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	135 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	11 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	29 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

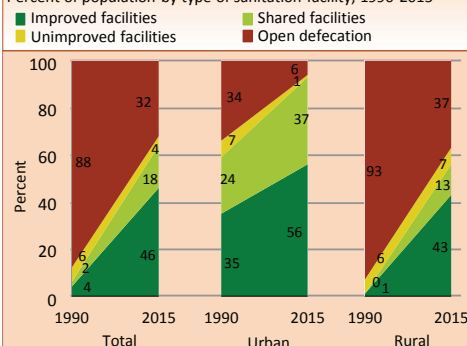
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



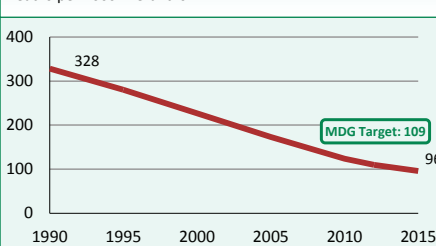
Niger

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	19,899	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	4,145	(2015)
Births (000)	983	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	64	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	88	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	29	(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)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,600	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	20	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	7.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	210	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

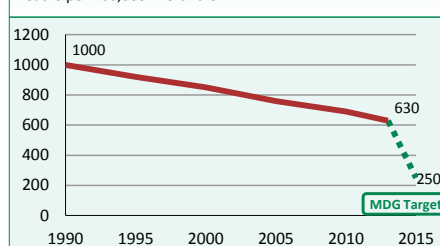
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

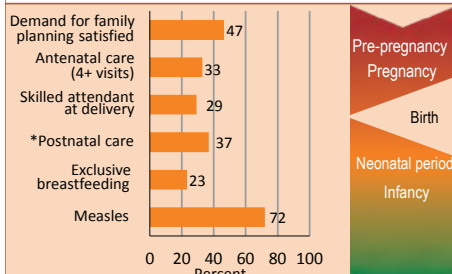


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

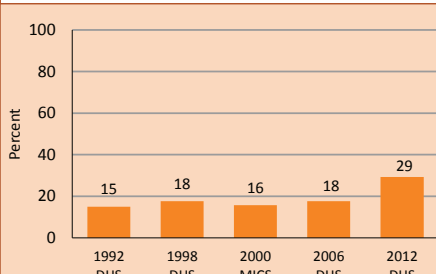


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

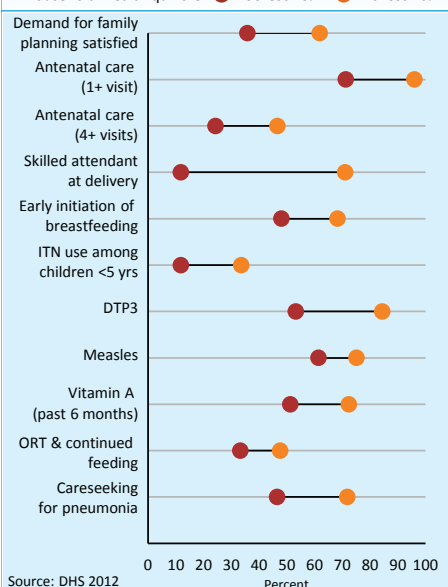
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

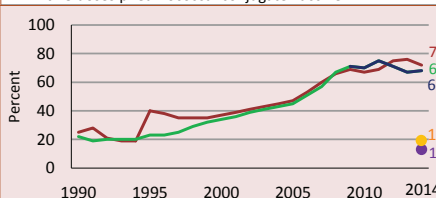
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

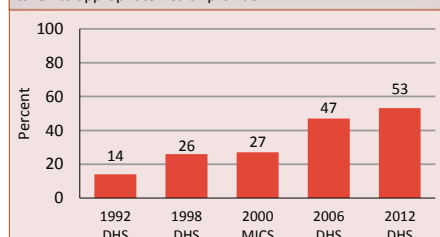
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 19 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 27 (2006)

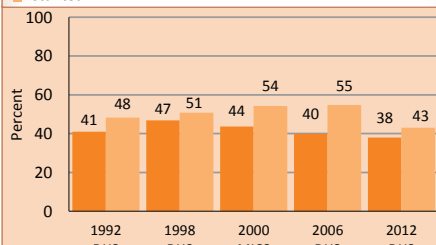
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2012)

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

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

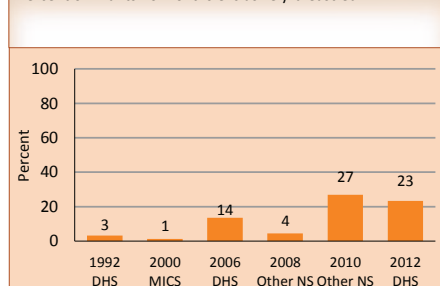
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

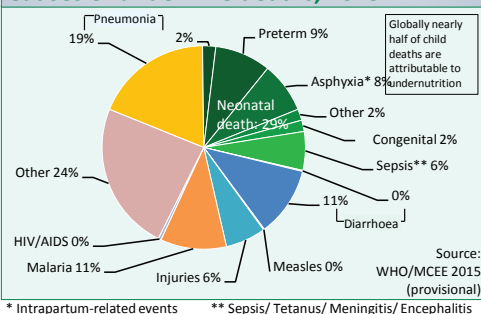
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Niger

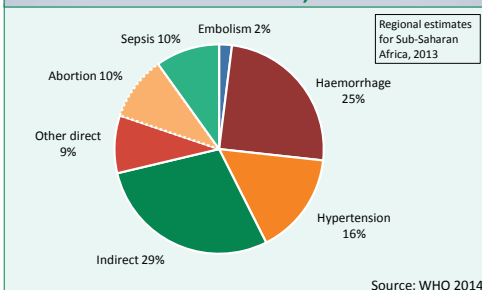
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



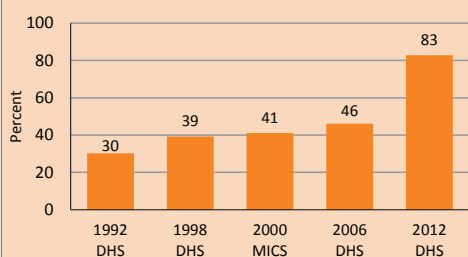
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 rd
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	-
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

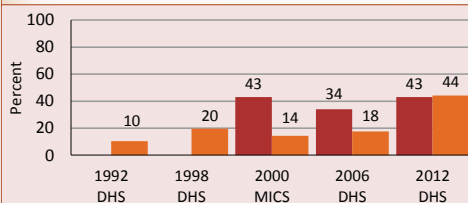


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	47	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	33	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	35	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	1, 5, 1	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	81	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	13	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	37	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	13	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

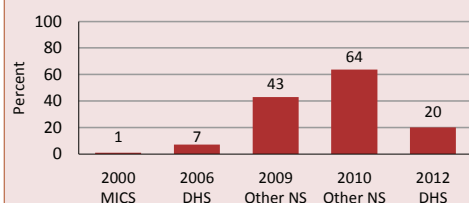
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

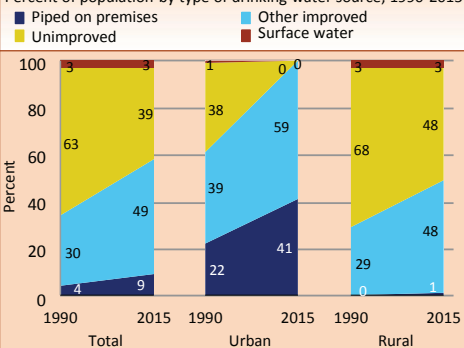
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 83 (2012)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

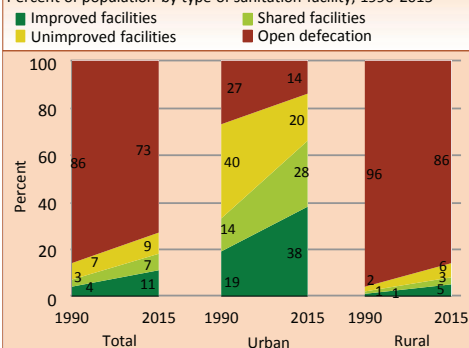
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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)	1.6 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	29 (2010)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	60 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	53 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2012)
General government expenditure	26
External sources	30
Private sources	44
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	22 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	30 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

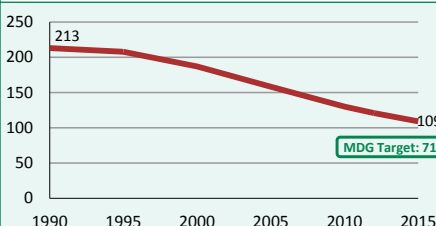
Nigeria

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	182,202	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	31,109	(2015)
Births (000)	7,133	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	30	(2013)
Total under-five deaths (000)	750	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	32	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	69	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	42	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	40,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	31	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	123	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

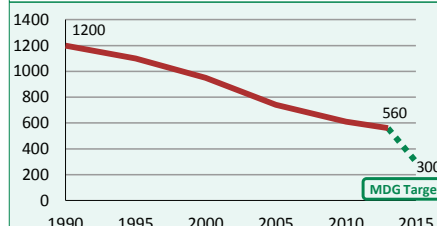
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

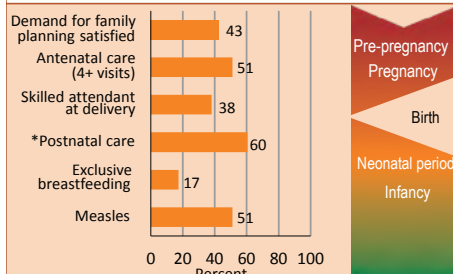


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

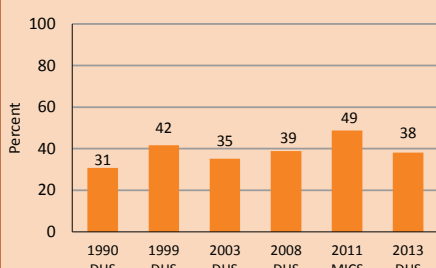


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

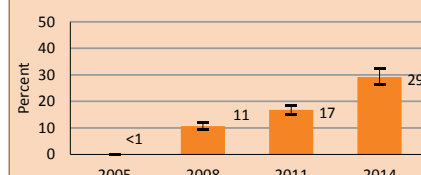
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

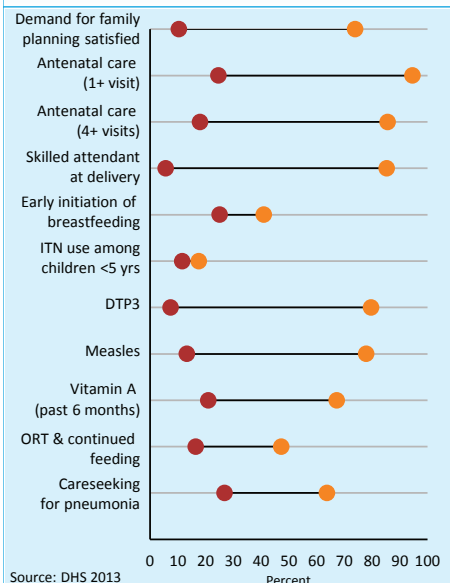


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



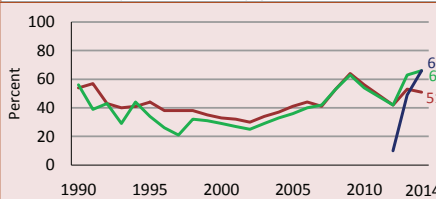
Source: DHS 2013

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

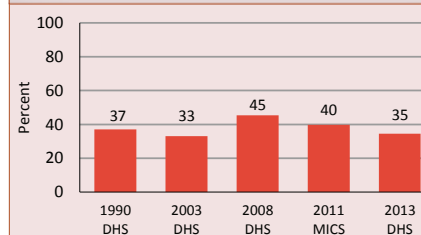
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 8 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 15 (2011)

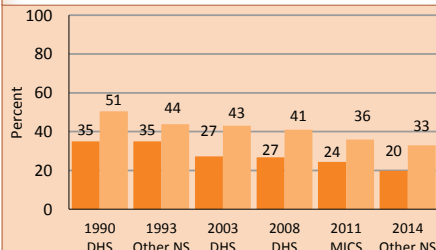
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 33 (2013)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2013)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 70 (2013)

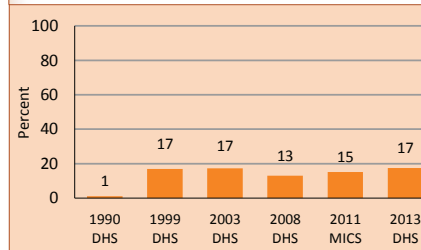
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

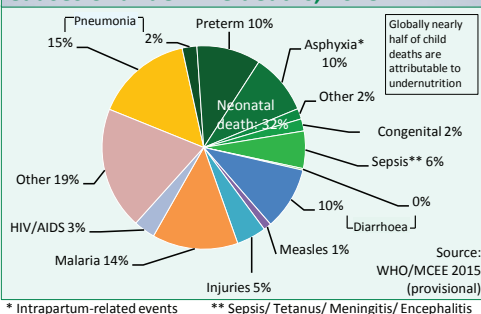
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



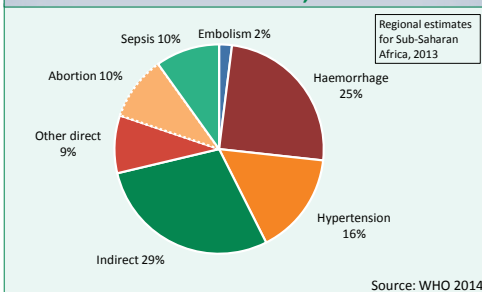
Nigeria

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



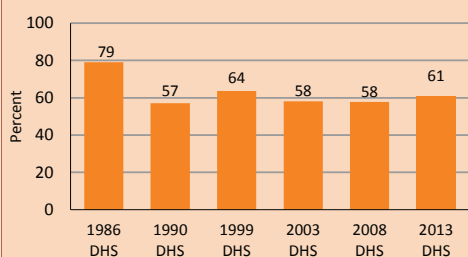
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
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

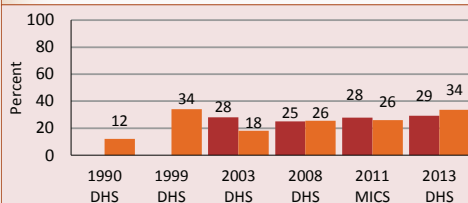


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	43	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	15	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 4, 1	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	55	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	14	(2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	60	(2013)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	10	(2013)

CHILD HEALTH

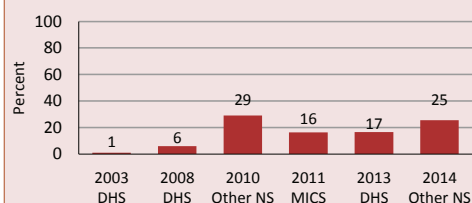
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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 11 (2011)
■ 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)	20.1 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	194 (2003)

FINANCING

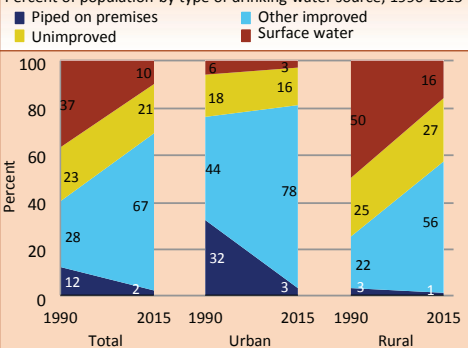
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	217 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	18 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	69 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	11 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	12 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

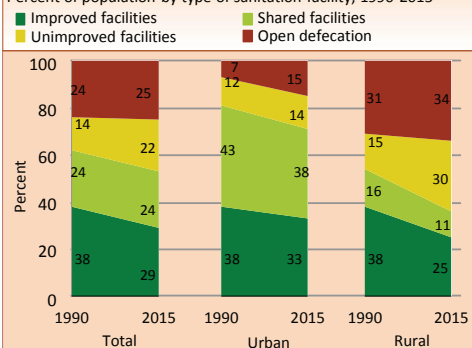
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



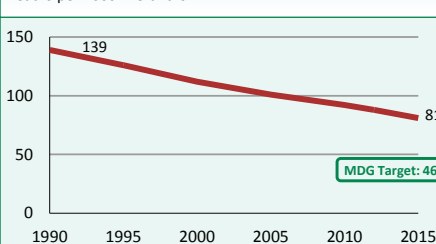
Pakistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	188,925	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	24,664	(2015)
Births (000)	5,451	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	34	(2012-2013)
Total under-five deaths (000)	432	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	57	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	46	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	66	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	47	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	7,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	170	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	48	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

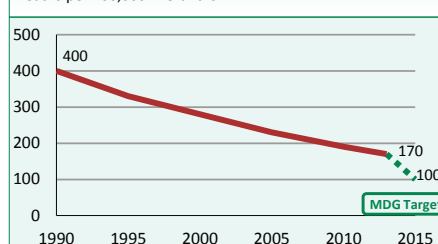
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

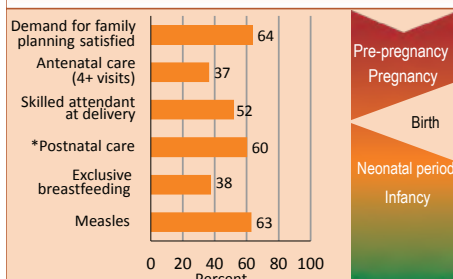


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

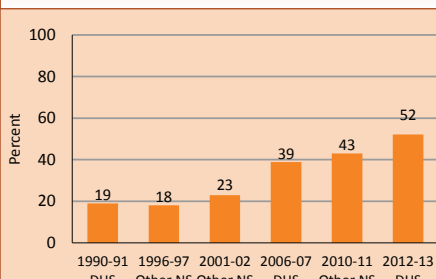


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

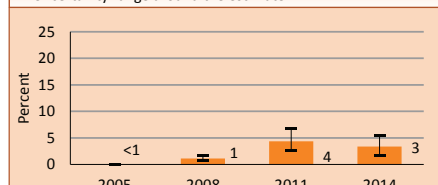
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

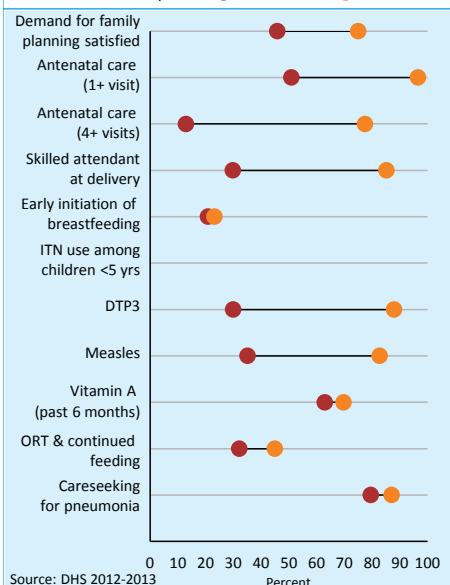


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



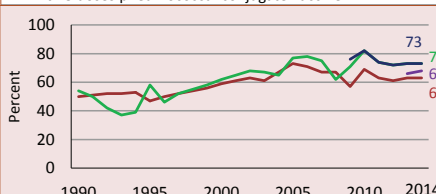
Source: DHS 2012-2013

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

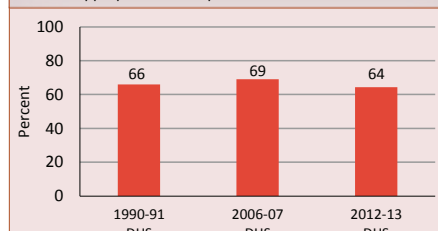
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 11 (2012-2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 32 (2006-2007)

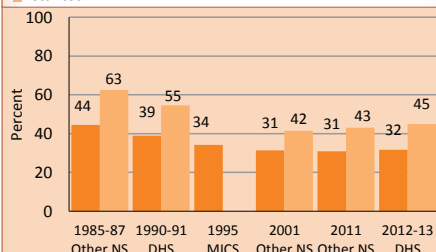
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 18 (2013)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 66 (2013)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

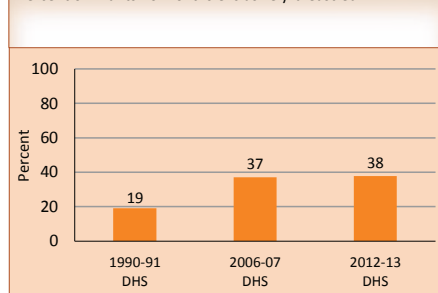
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

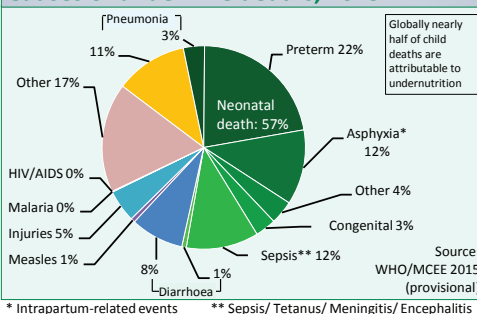
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



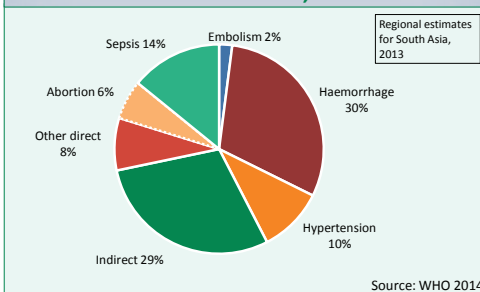
Pakistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



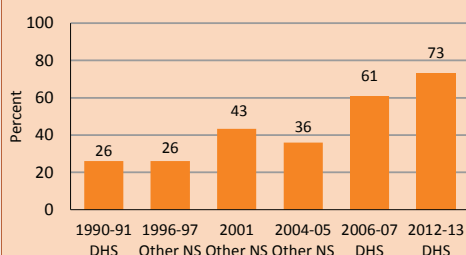
POLICIES

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)	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



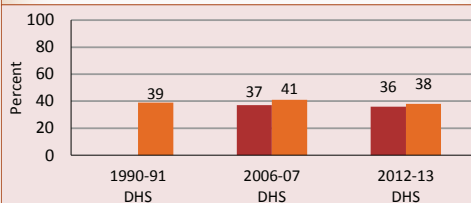
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	64	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	37	(2012-2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	14, 24, 10	(2012-2013)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	75	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	43	(2012-2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	60	(2012-2013)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	17	(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

Very limited risk

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)	2	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	14.0	(2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	45	(1999)

FINANCING

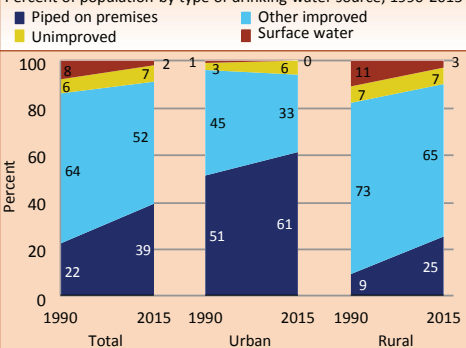
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	126	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	55	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
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\$)	17	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

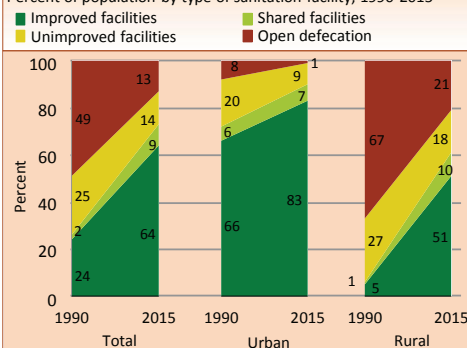
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

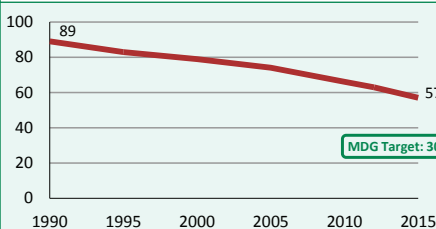
Papua New Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	7,619	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	996	(2015)
Births (000)	215	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	43	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	45	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	460	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	120	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	65	(2004)

Under-five mortality rate

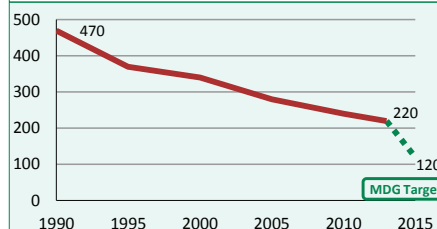
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

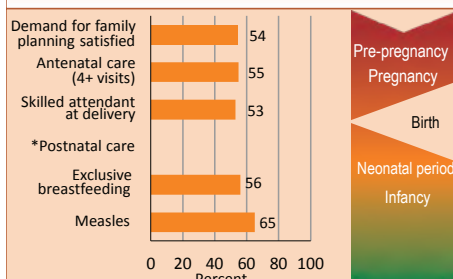


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

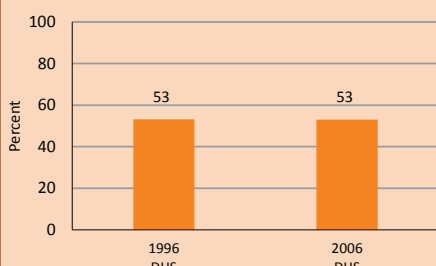


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

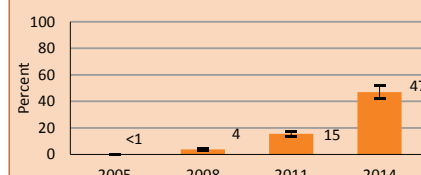
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 47 (2014)

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

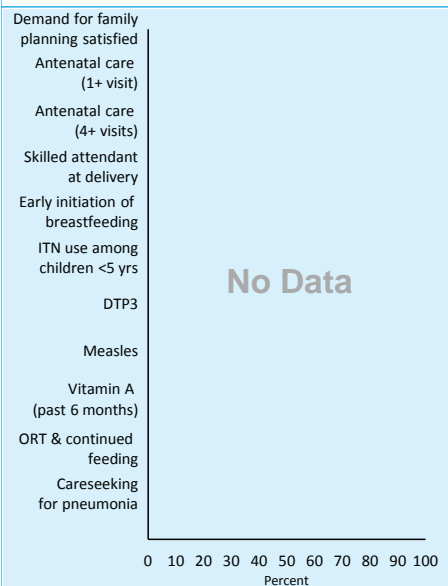


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

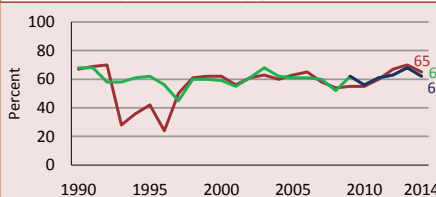


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

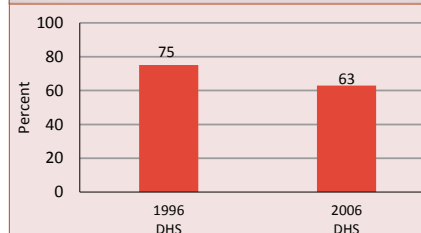
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 14 (2009-2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2005)

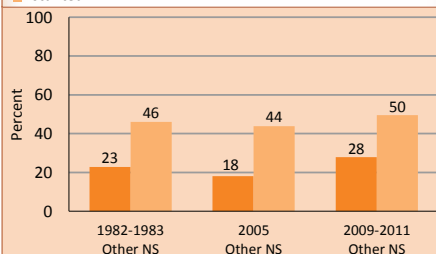
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) -

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

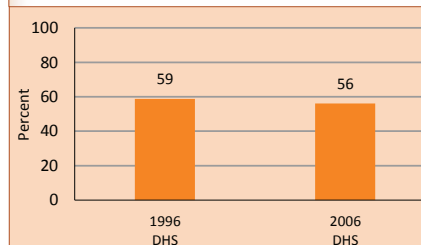
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

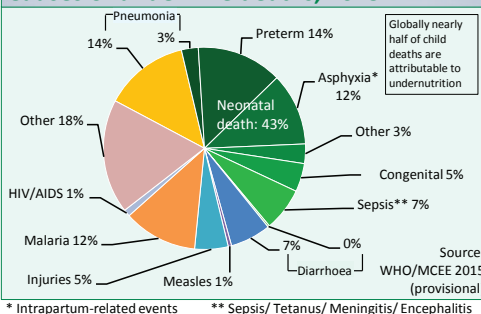
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



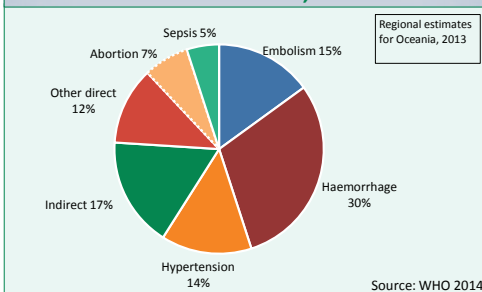
Papua New Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



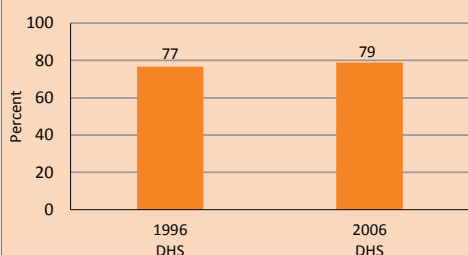
POLICIES

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)	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	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	No

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	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	55	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	70	(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

No Data

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	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)	3	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.2	(2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-

FINANCING

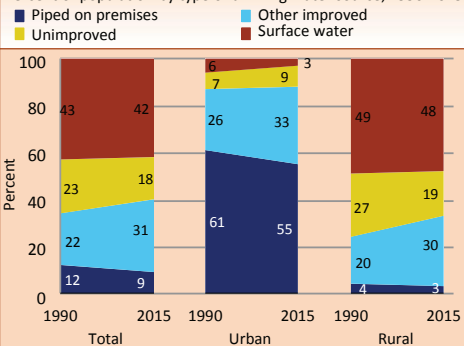
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	114	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	11	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	38	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	54	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

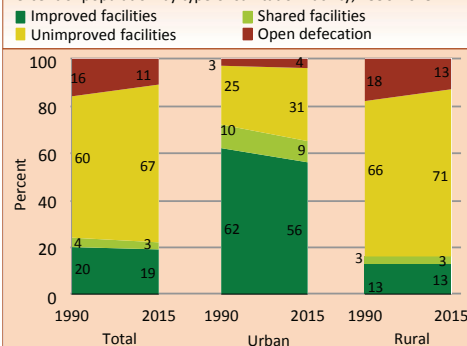
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



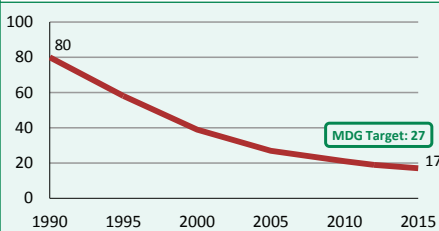
Peru

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	31,377	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,020	(2015)
Births (000)	615	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	96	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	10	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	49	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	8	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	13	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	530	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	440	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	68	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

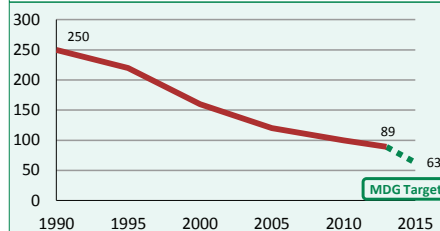
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

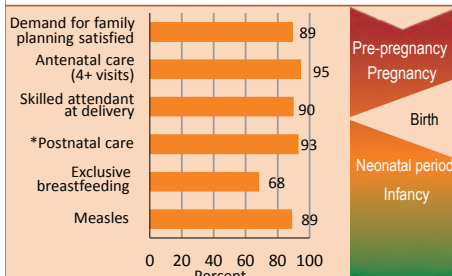


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

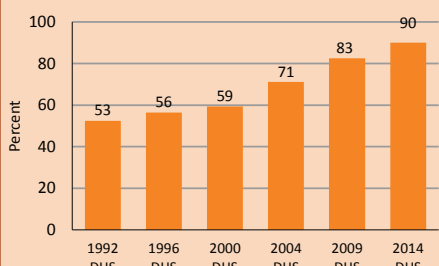


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

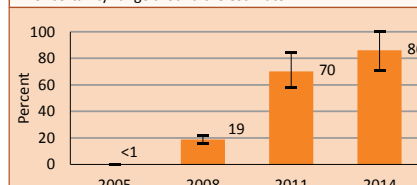
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 43 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

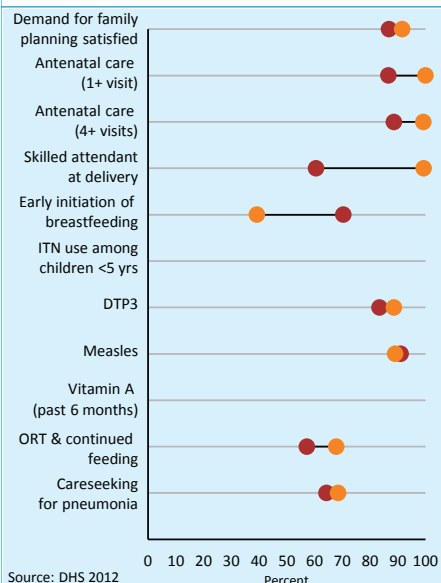


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

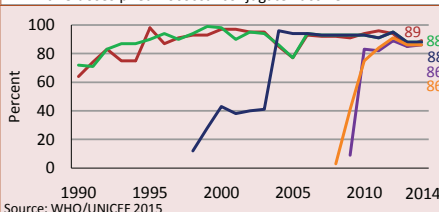
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

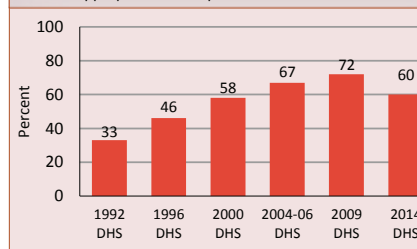
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 0 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 7 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 56 (2013)

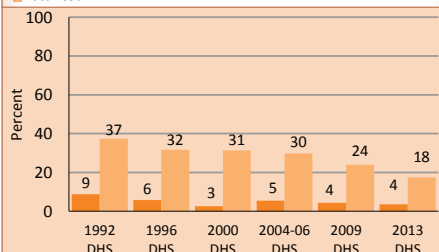
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 82 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

Underweight and stunting prevalence

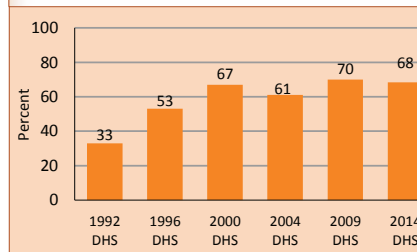
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

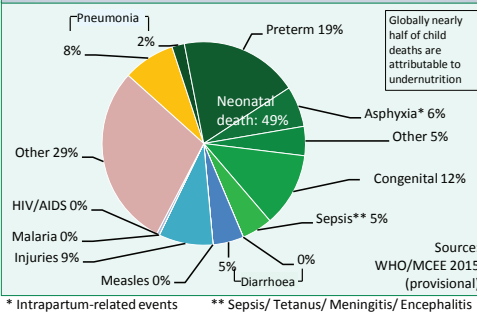
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



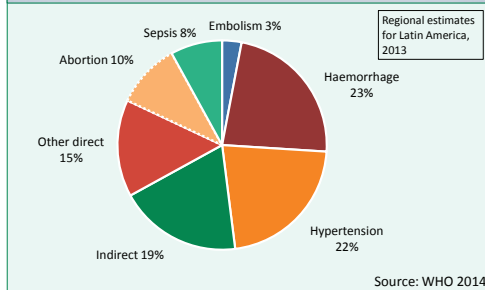
Peru

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



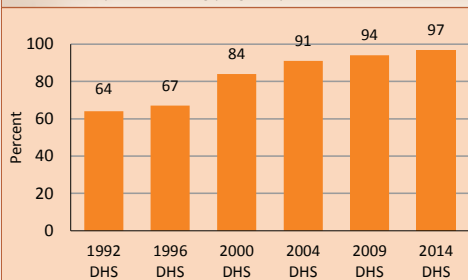
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	4
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	-
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	-
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	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



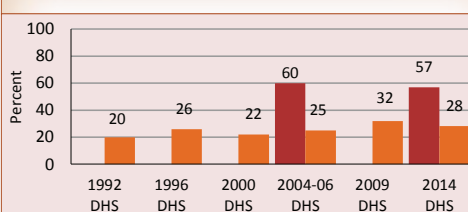
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	89	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	95	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	29, 36, 12	(2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	93	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	1	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

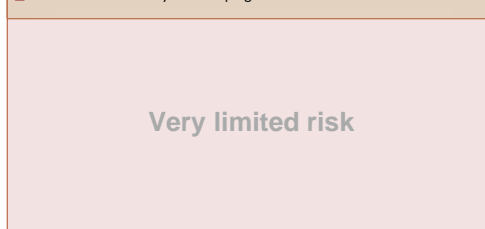
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

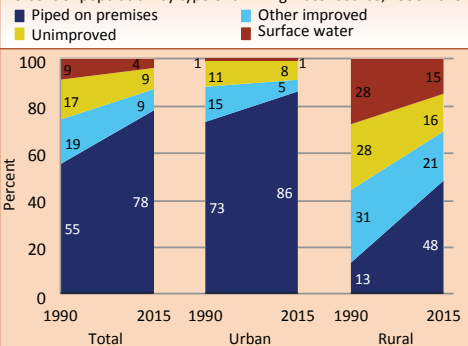
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

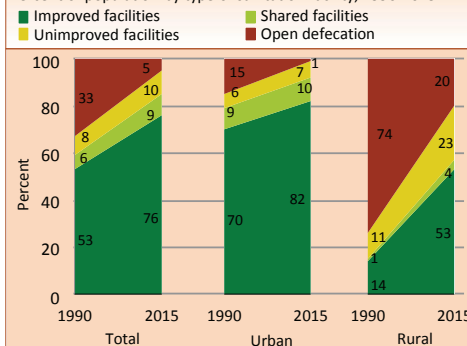
Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 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)	2 (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)	26.5 (2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	45 (2000)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	626 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	35 (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

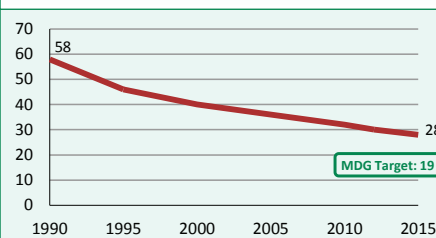
Philippines

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	100,699	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	11,255	(2015)
Births (000)	2,349	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	90	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	66	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	45	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	13	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	16	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	250	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	59	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

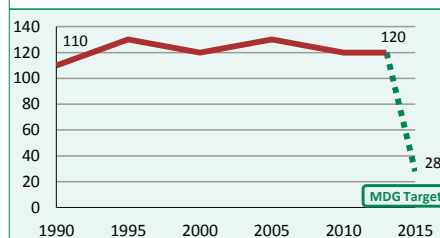
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

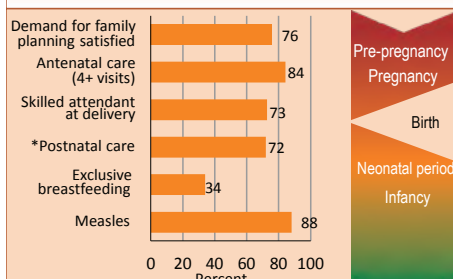


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

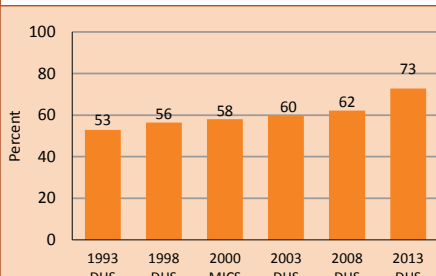


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

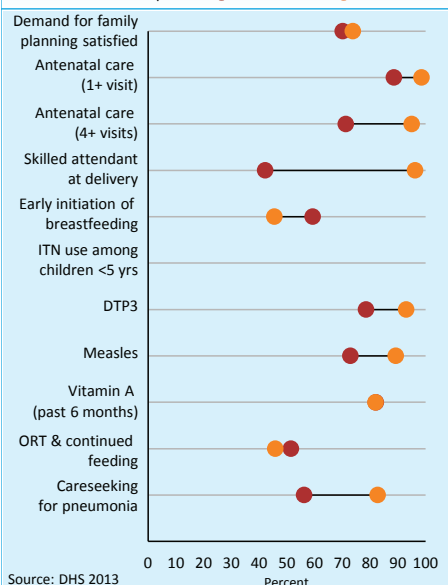
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



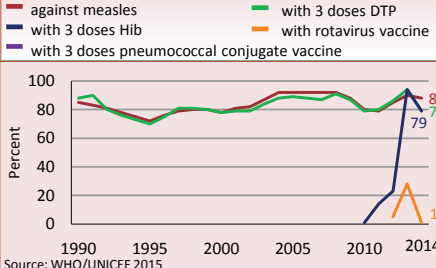
Source: DHS 2013

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

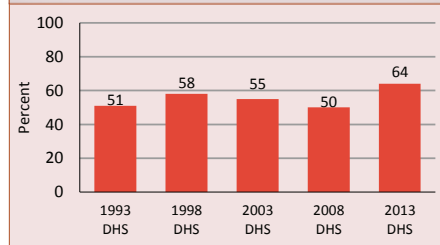
Percent of children immunized:



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, %) 8 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 21 (2008)

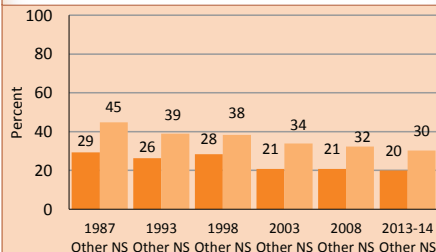
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 50 (2013)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2008)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 89 (2013)

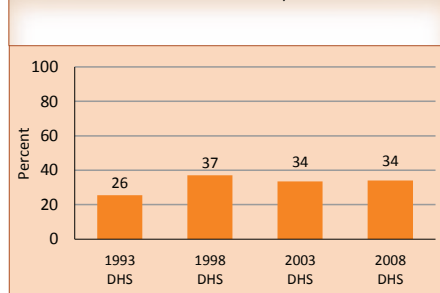
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

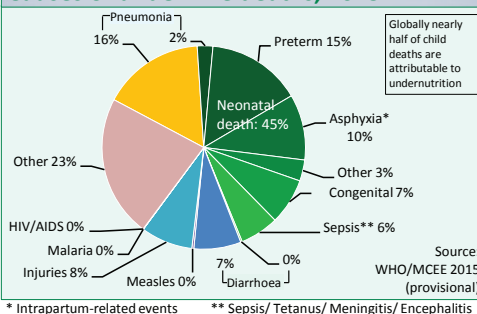
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



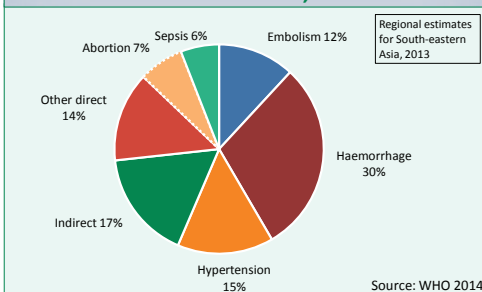
Philippines

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



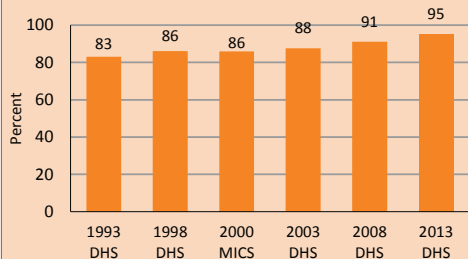
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



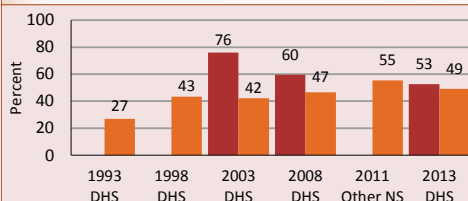
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	84	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	9, 11, 8	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	53	(2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	72	(2013)
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

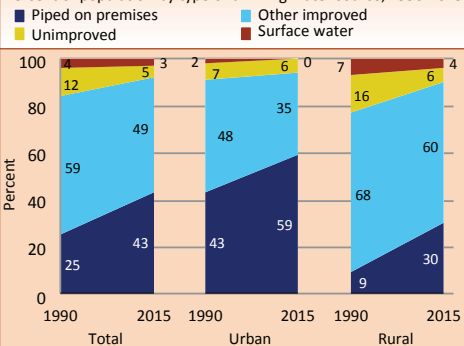
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

No Data

WATER AND SANITATION

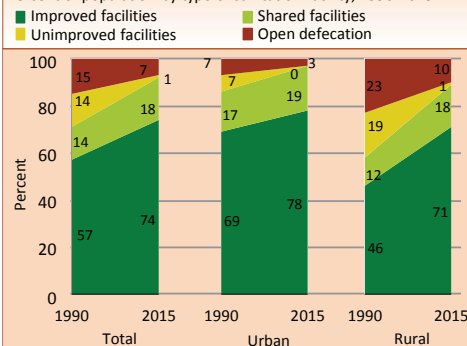
Improved drinking water coverage

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	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
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

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)	0 (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)	71.5 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	287 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	57 (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\$)	1 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	8 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

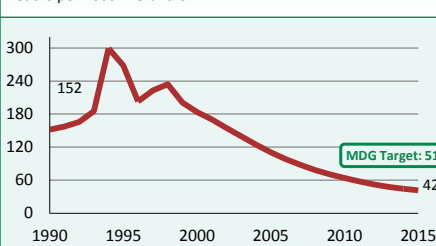
Rwanda

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	11,610	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,695	(2015)
Births (000)	363	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	63	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	14	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	44	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,300	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	66	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.8	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	41	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

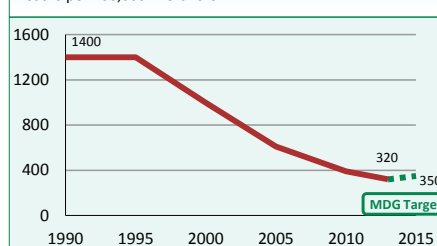
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

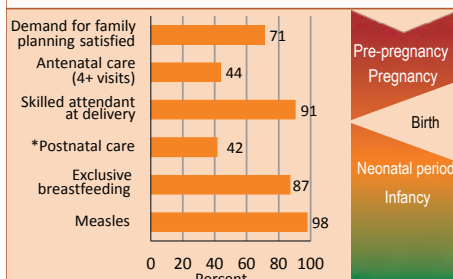


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

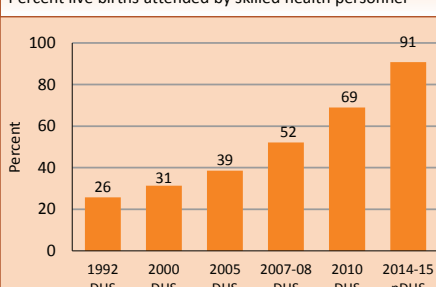


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

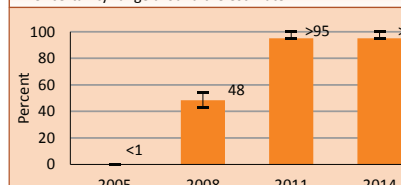
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) >95 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

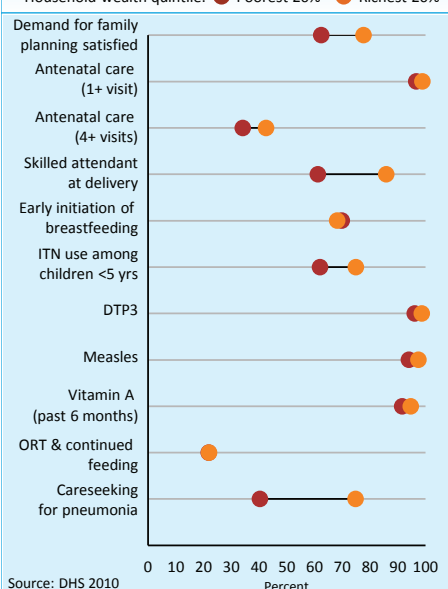


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



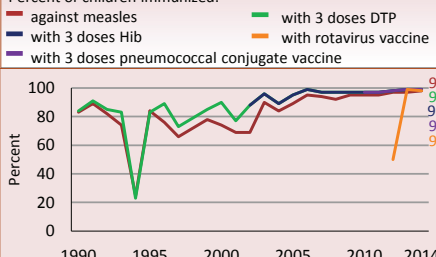
Source: DHS 2010

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

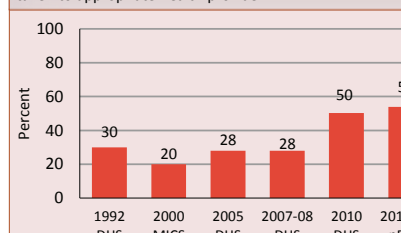
Percent of children immunized:



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, %) 2 (2014-2015)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 7 (2010)

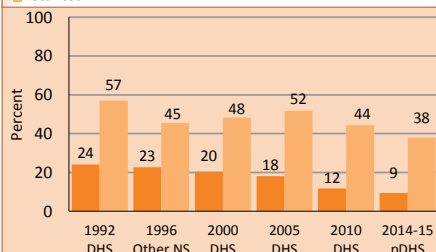
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 71 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 79 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 0 (2013)

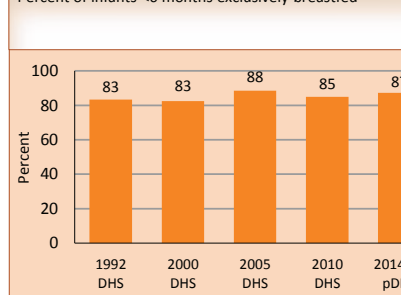
Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely: underweight (orange bars) stunted (yellow bars)



Exclusive breastfeeding

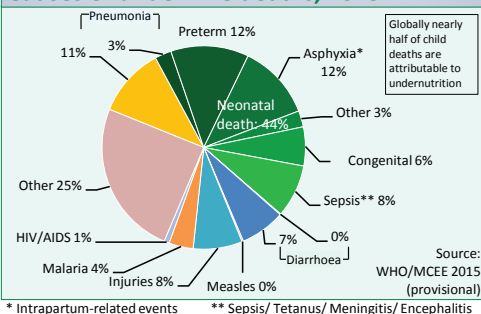
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



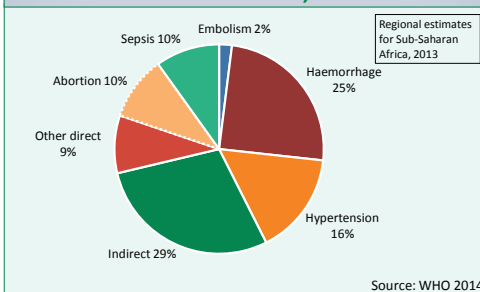
Rwanda

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



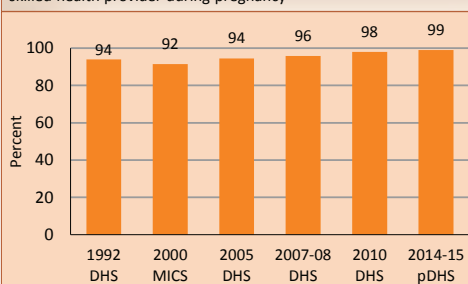
POLICIES

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)	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	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



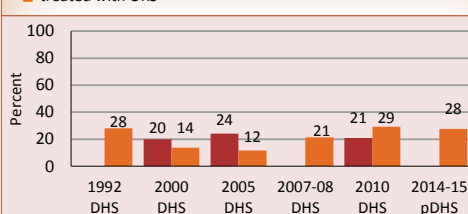
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	71	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	44	(2014-2015)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	17	(2007-2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	15, 0, 0	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	90	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	5	(2010)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	42	(2015)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	5	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

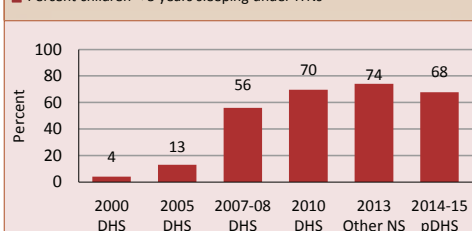
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

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)	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)	7.5 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	35 (2007)

FINANCING

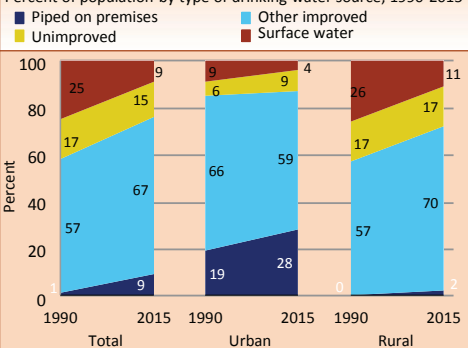
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	162 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	22 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	18 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	36 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	34 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

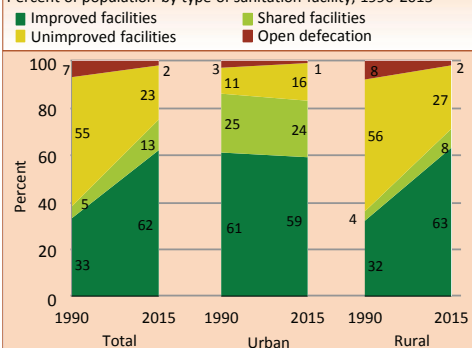
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

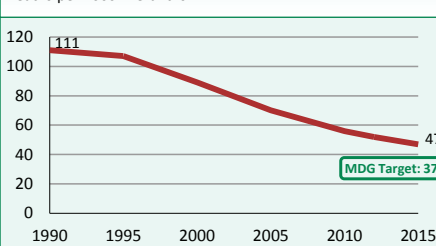
São Tomé and Príncipe

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	190	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	30	(2015)
Births (000)	6	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	75	(2008-2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	0	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	37	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	17	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	14	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	100	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	110	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

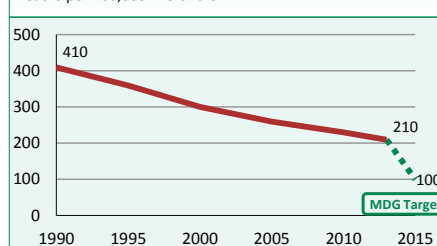
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

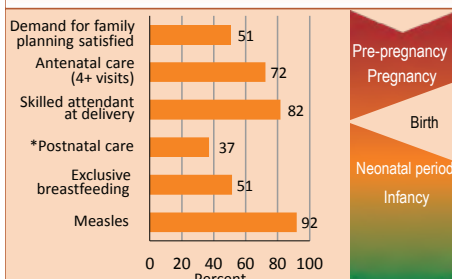


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

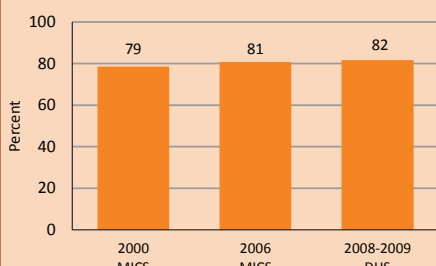


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

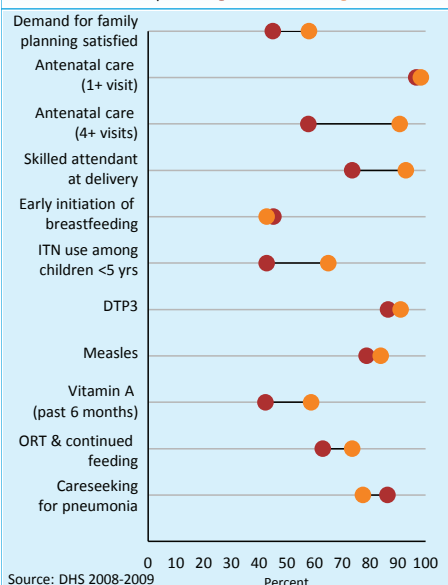
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



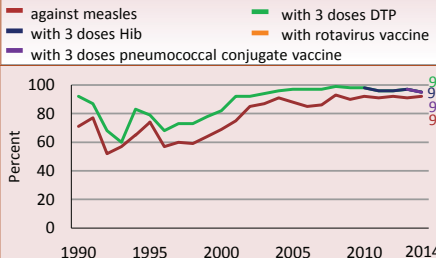
Source: DHS 2008-2009

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

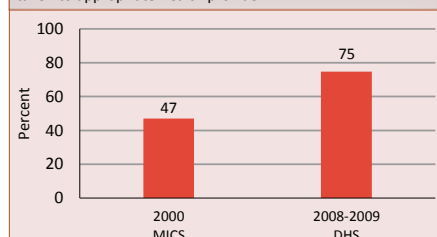
Percent of children immunized:



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, %) 11 (2008-2009)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 10 (2008-2009)

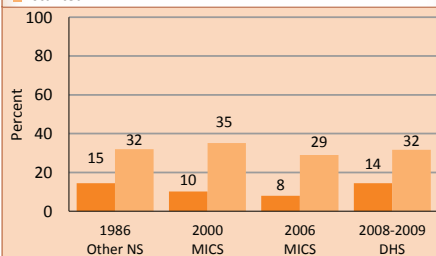
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 45 (2008-2009)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 74 (2008-2009)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 67 (2013)

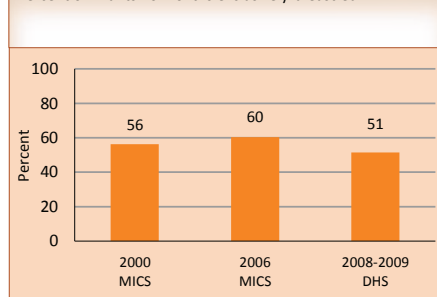
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

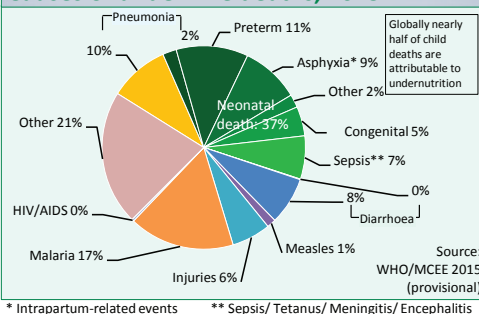
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



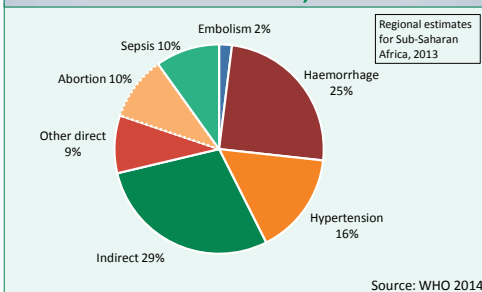
São Tomé and Príncipe

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



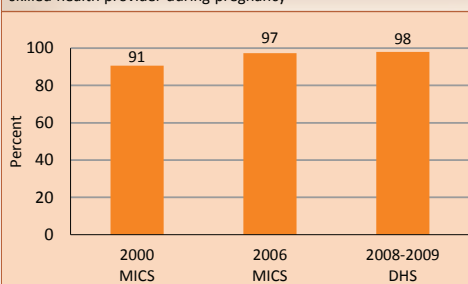
POLICIES

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)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	No
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	-
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



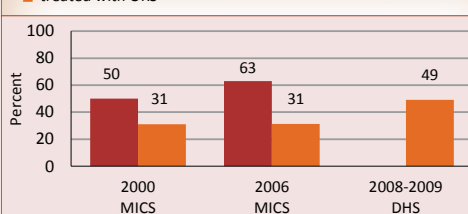
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	51	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	72	(2008-2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(2008-2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 7, 4	(2008-2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	37	(2008-2009)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	5	(2008-2009)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

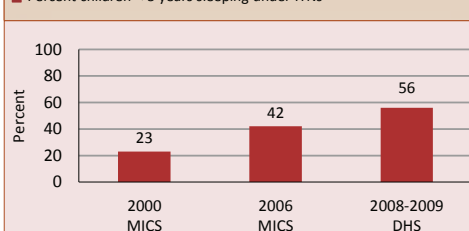
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

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)	-
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)	23.6 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

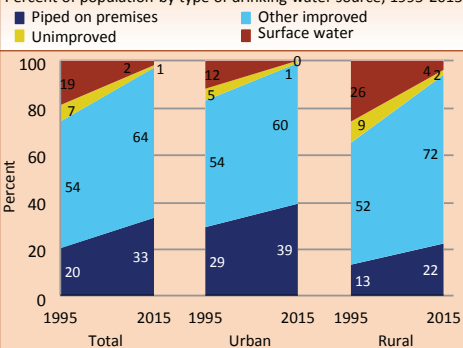
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	203 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	60 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	70 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	113 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

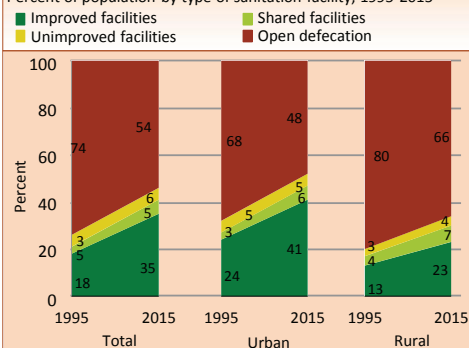
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

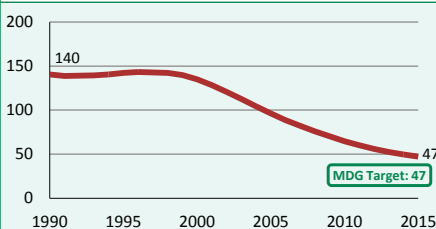
Senegal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,129	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,601	(2015)
Births (000)	567	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	73	(2012-2013)
Total under-five deaths (000)	27	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	45	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	21	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	34	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,700	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	60	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	80	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

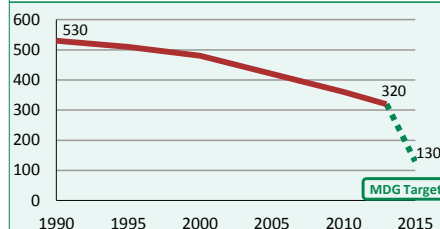
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

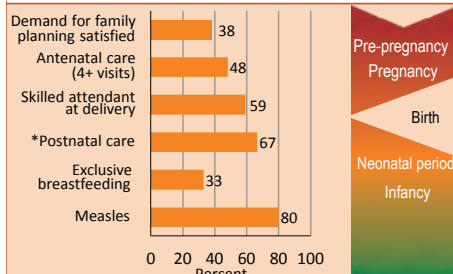


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

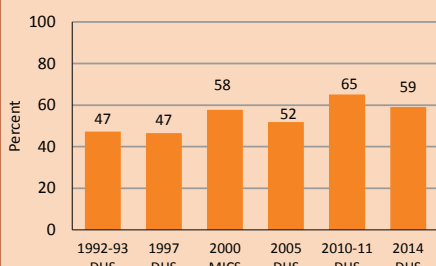


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

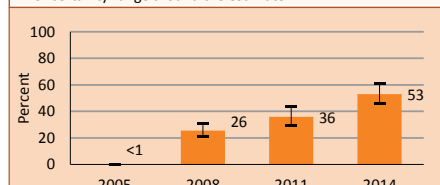
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 53 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

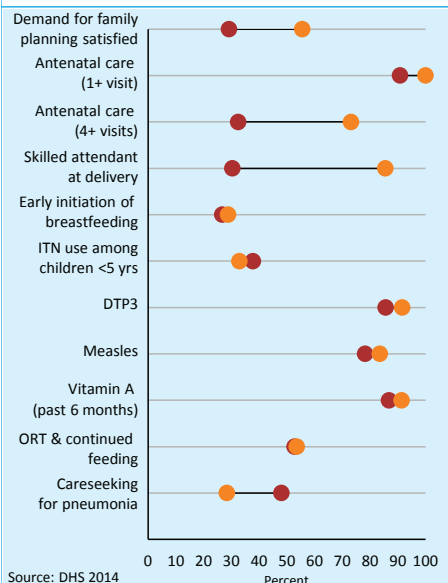


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



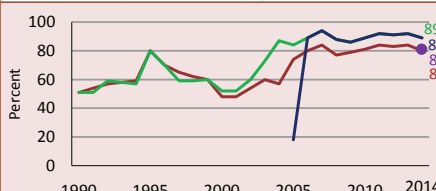
Source: DHS 2014

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

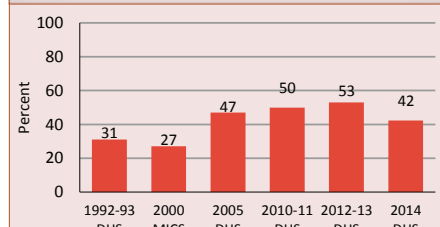
Percent of children immunized:
— against measles — with 3 doses Hib — with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
— with 3 doses DTP — with rotavirus vaccine



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 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 19 (2010-2011)

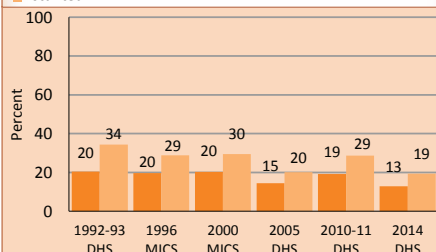
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 48 (2010-2011)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2010-2011)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 99 (2013)

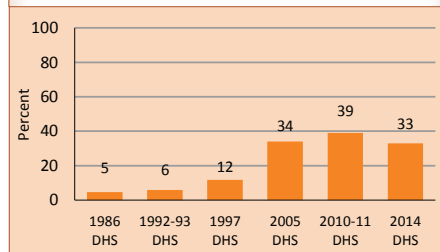
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

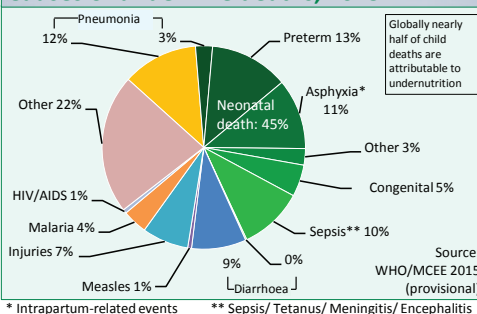
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



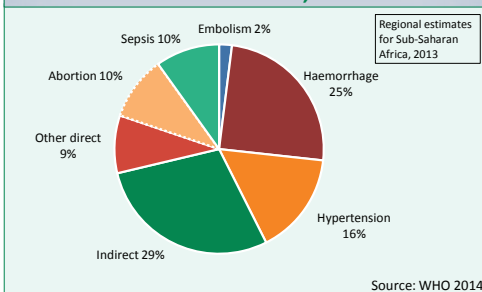
Senegal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



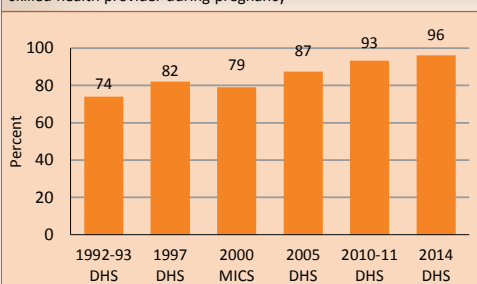
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



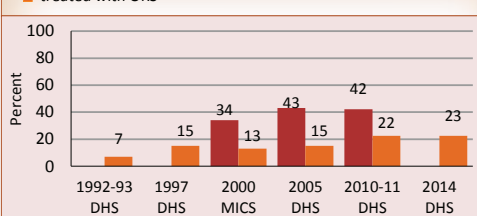
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	38	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	40	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 7, 2	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	91	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	45	(2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	67	(2013)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	19	(2010-2011)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

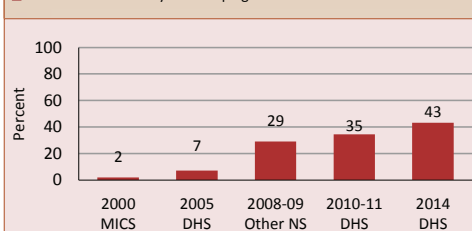
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

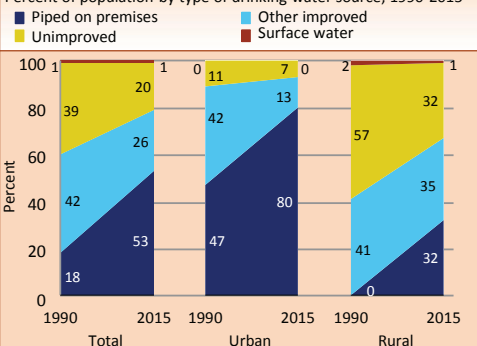
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

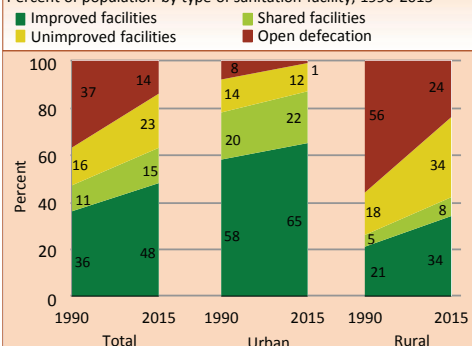
Improved drinking water coverage

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	Yes
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	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

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)	4.8 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	36 (2013)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	96 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8 (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\$)	29 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	55 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

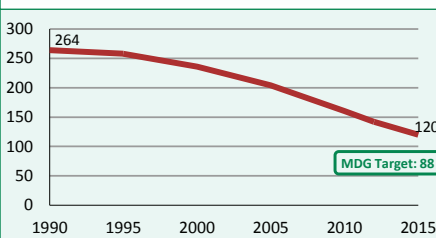
Sierra Leone

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,453	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,004	(2015)
Births (000)	229	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	78	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	26	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	29	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	87	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,400	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	21	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	131	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

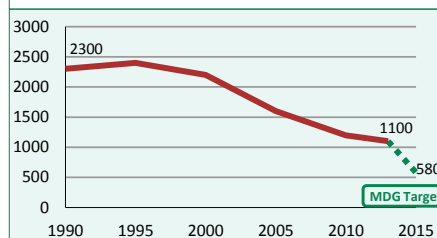
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

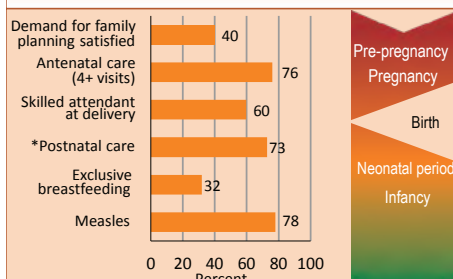


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

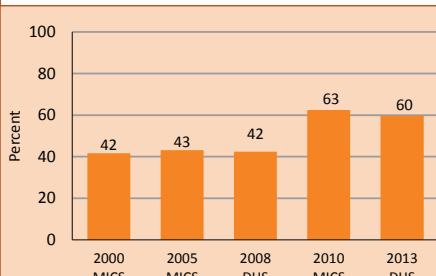


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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

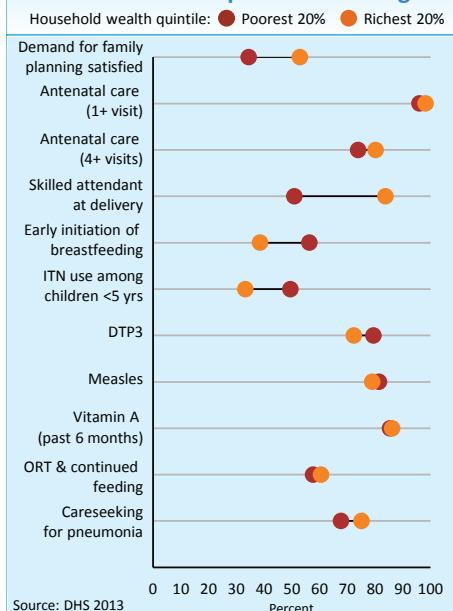
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

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

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



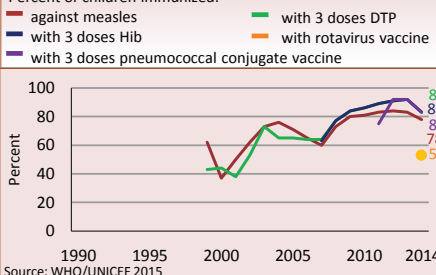
Source: DHS 2013

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

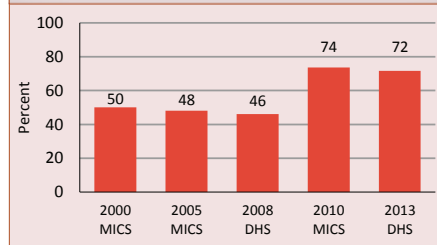
Percent of children immunized:



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, %) 9 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2010)

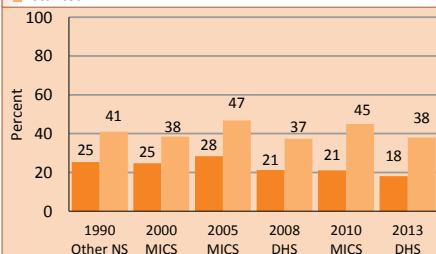
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 54 (2013)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 63 (2013)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 99 (2013)

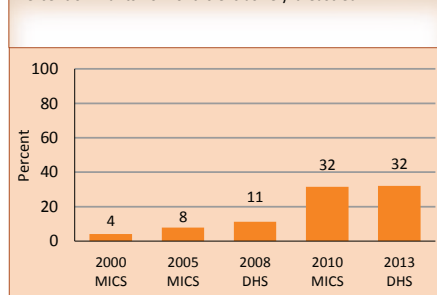
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

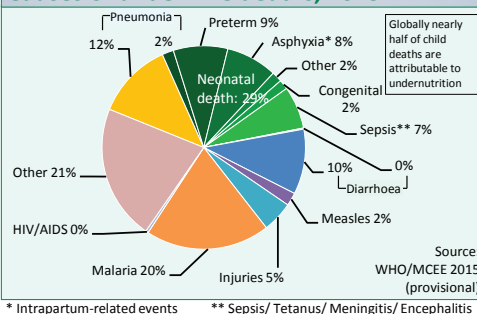
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Sierra Leone

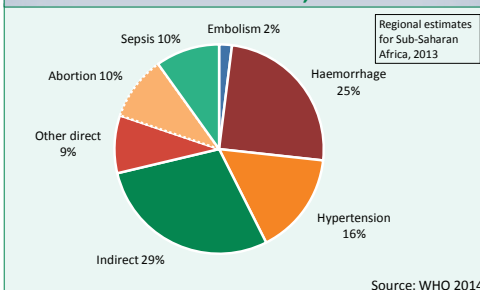
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



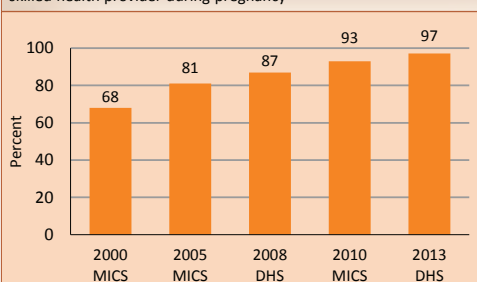
POLICIES

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	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

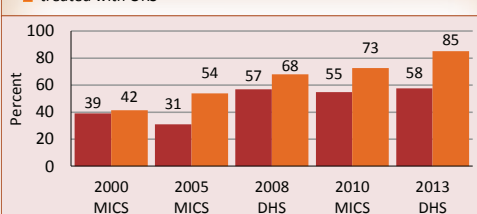


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	40	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	76	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	45	(61.7)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	3, 5, 2	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	39	(2013)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	73	(2013)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	8	(2013)

CHILD HEALTH

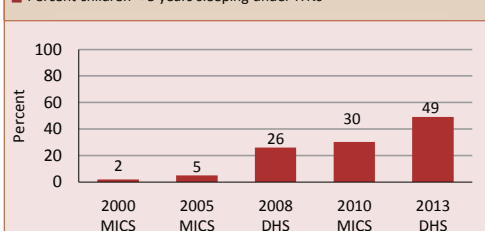
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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 77 (2013)
■ 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)	3 (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)	1.9 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	24 (2008)

FINANCING

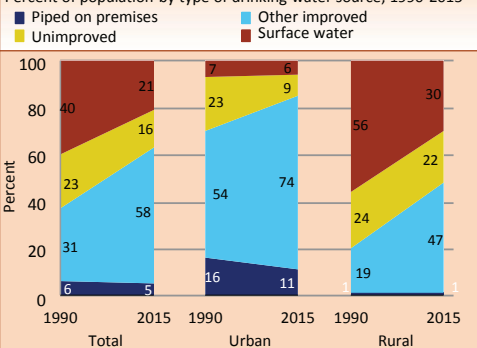
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	228 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	61 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	24 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	38 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

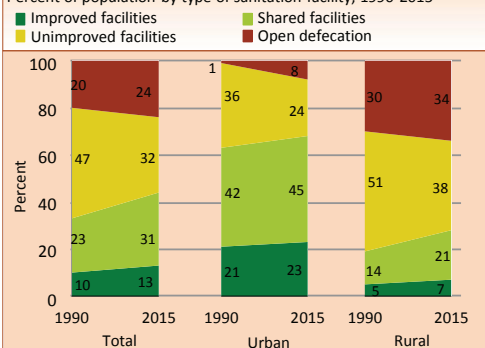
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



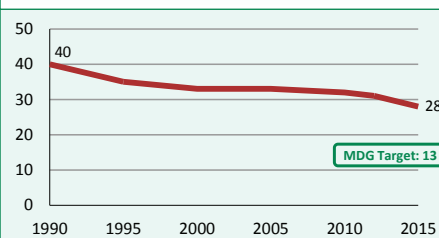
Solomon Islands

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	584	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	82	(2015)
Births (000)	17	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	0	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	43	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	12	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	24	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	23	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	180	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	62	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

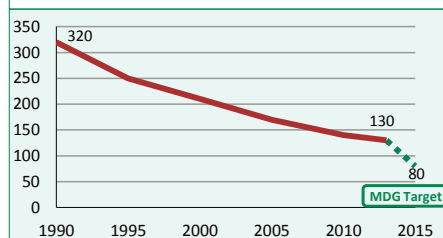
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

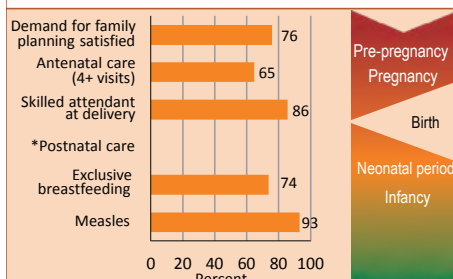


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

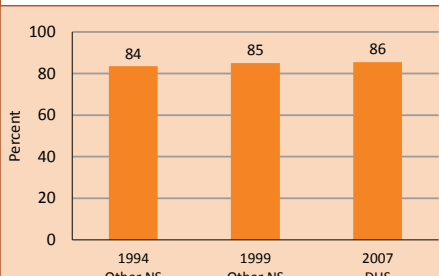


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

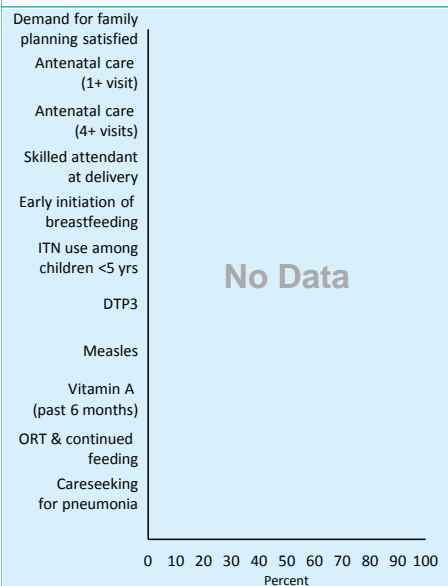


CHILD HEALTH

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

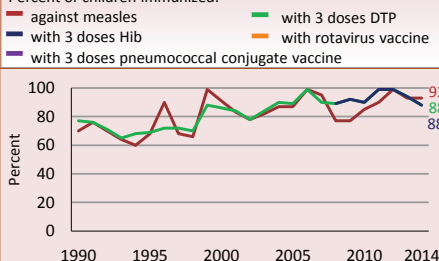
Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%



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

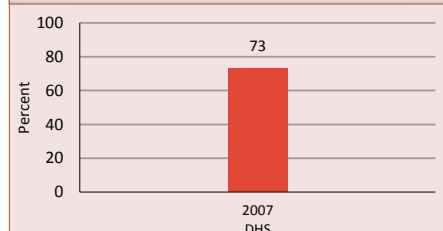
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

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

No Data

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2007)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2007)

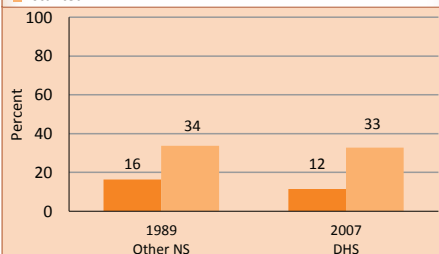
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 75 (2007)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

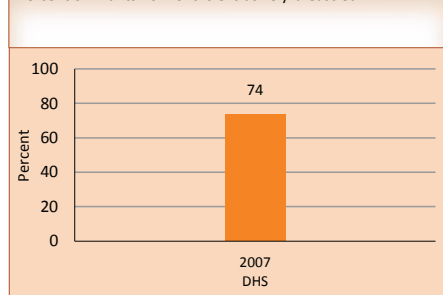
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

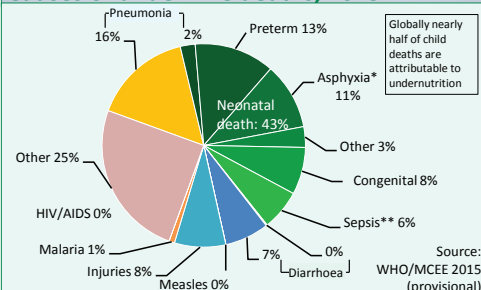
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Solomon Islands

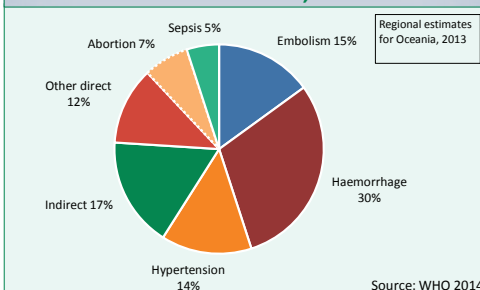
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



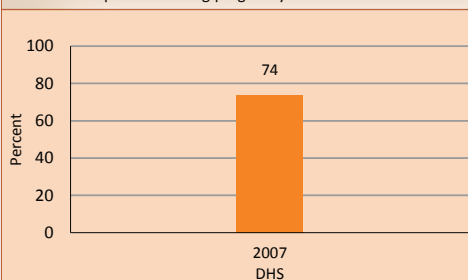
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	-
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	No
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	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
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

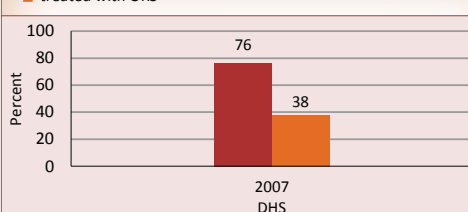


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2006-2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	65	(2006-2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006-2007)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	6, 8, 6	(2006-2007)
Neonatal 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, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

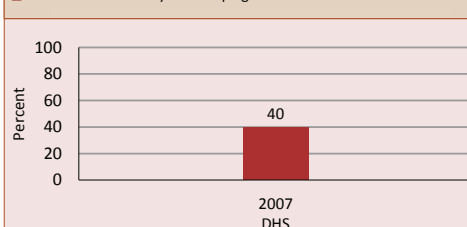
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	22.8	(2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	100	(2015)

FINANCING

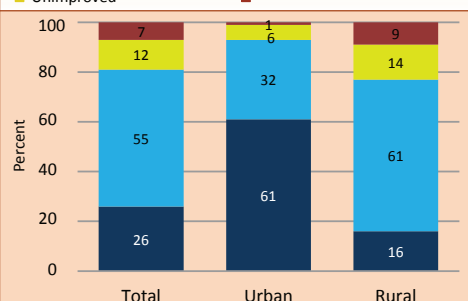
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	106	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	3	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	73	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	147	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

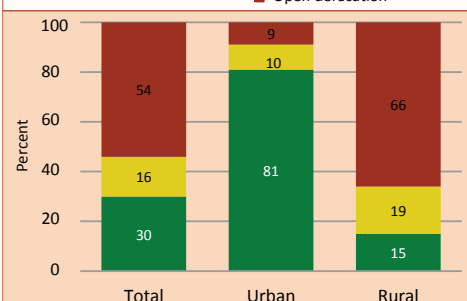
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2015
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2015
■ Improved and shared facilities ■ Unimproved facilities ■ Open defecation



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

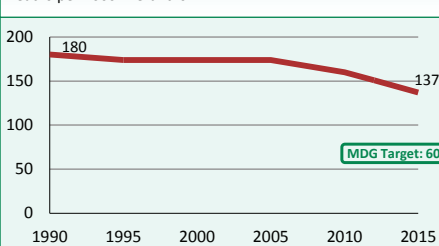
Somalia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	10,787	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,971	(2015)
Births (000)	471	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	3	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	61	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	29	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	85	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	18	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	123	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

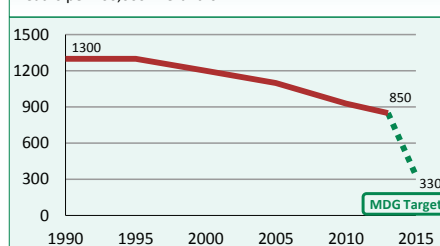
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

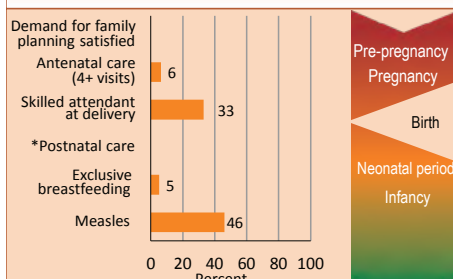


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

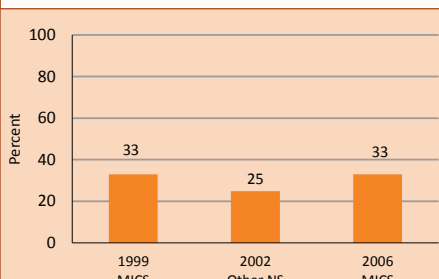


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

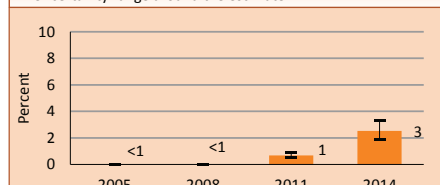
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

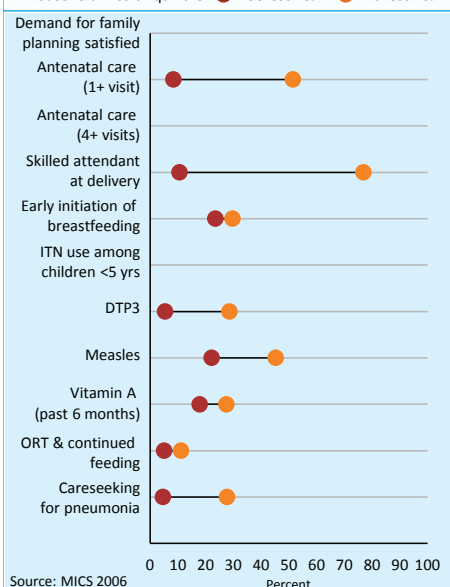


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2006

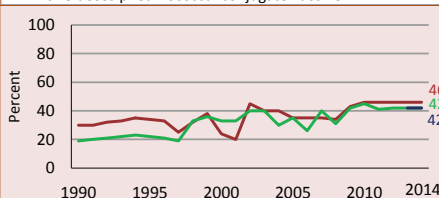
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

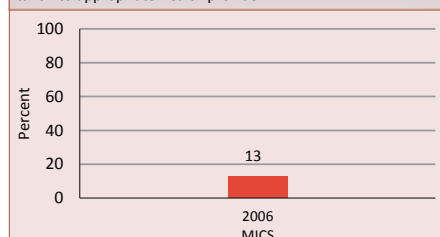
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 15 (2009)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) -

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 26 (2006)

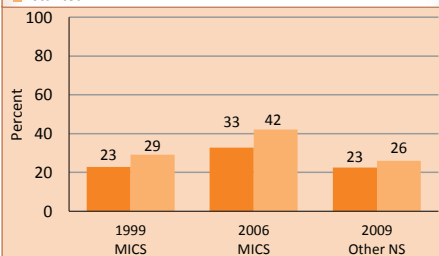
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 16 (2006)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

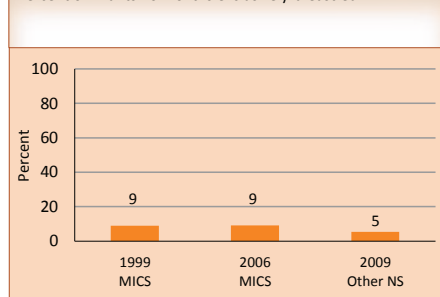
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

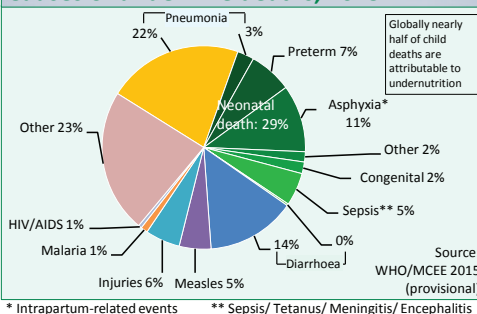
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



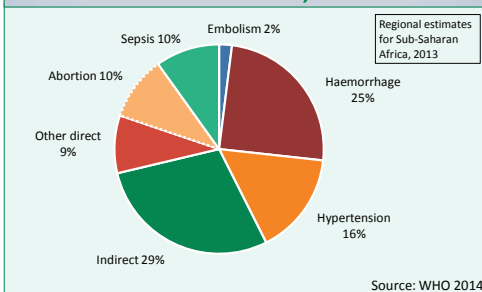
Somalia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



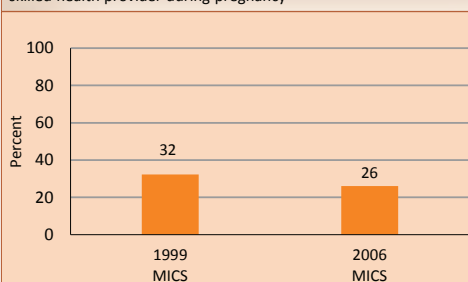
POLICIES

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	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

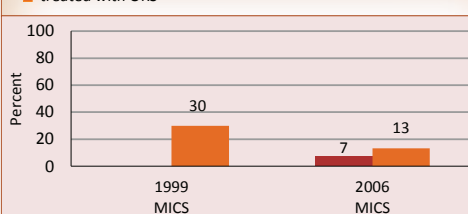


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	6	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	64	(2014)
Postnatal 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

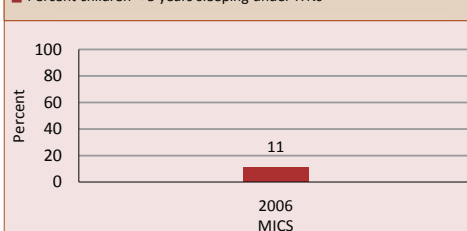
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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 10 (2006)
■ 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)	-
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)	1.5 (2006)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	56 (2005)

FINANCING

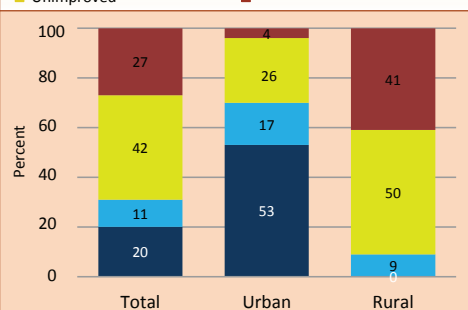
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	-
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	30 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	99 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

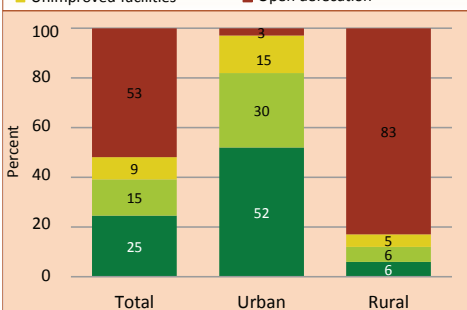
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010
■ Piped on premises ■ Other improved ■ Unimproved ■ Surface water



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

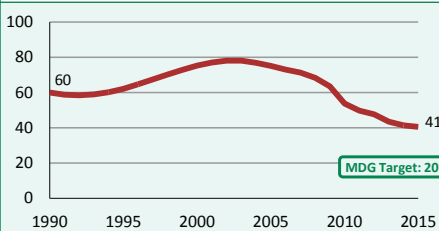
South Africa

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	54,490	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	5,370	(2015)
Births (000)	1,111	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	85	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	42	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	27	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	11	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,500	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	300	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	54	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

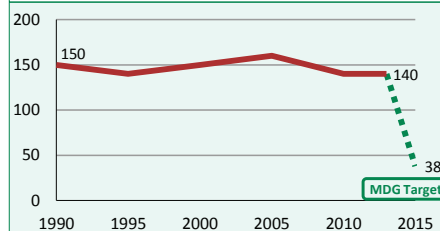
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

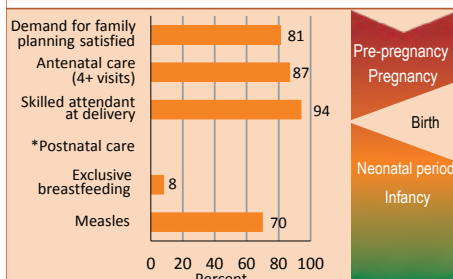


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

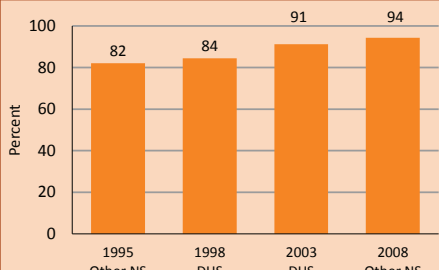


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

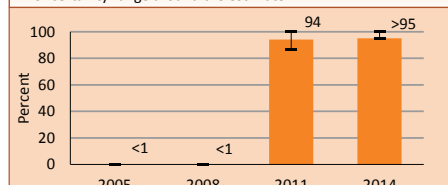


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

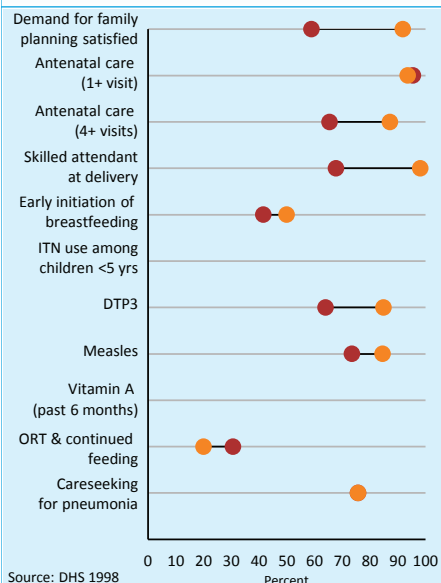


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



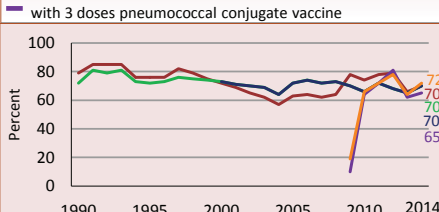
Source: DHS 1998

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

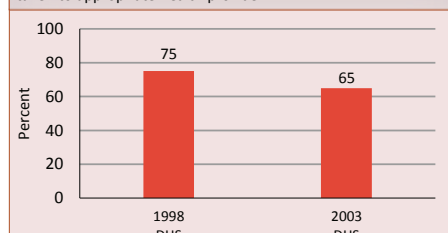
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 5 (2008)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) -

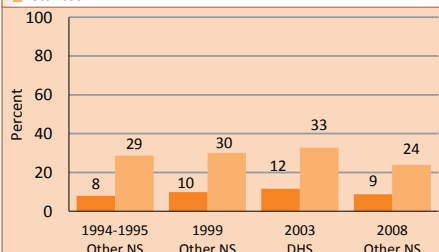
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 61 (2003)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 42 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

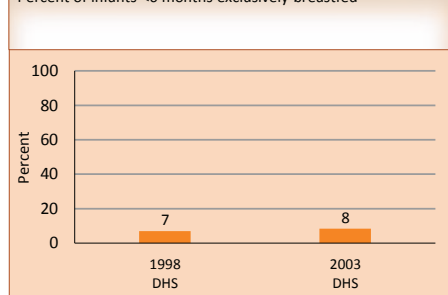
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

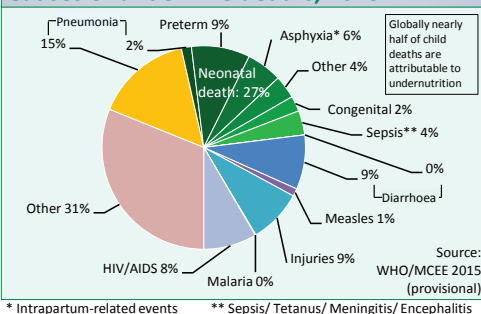


Source: DHS

South Africa

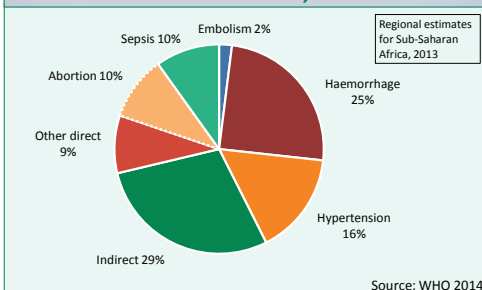
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

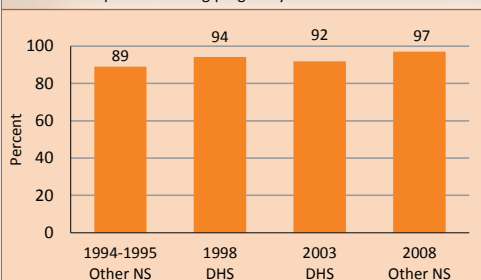
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

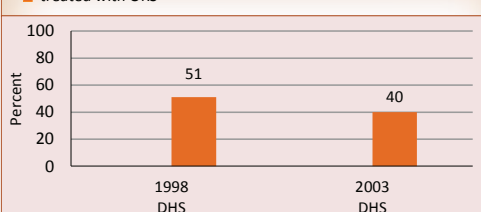


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	81	(2003)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	87	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	21, 24, 15	(2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	80	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

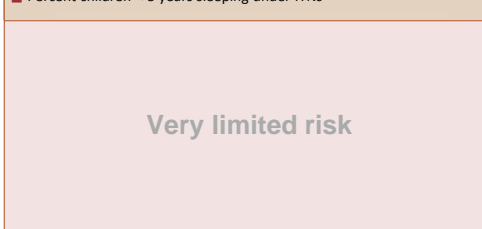
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

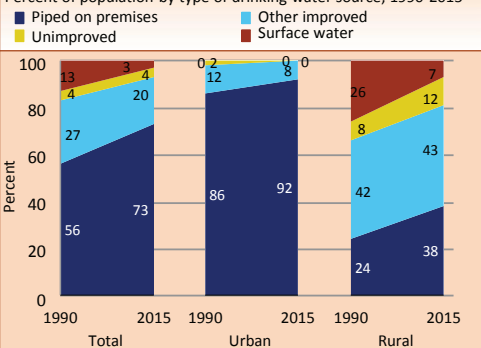
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

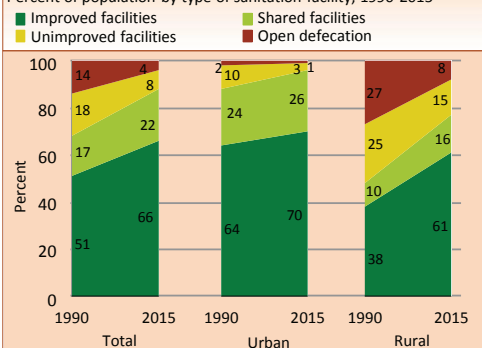
Improved drinking water coverage

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	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(R,*)
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	No
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)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	58.9 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,121 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	7 (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\$)	11 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

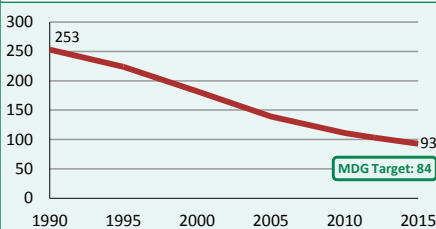
South Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,340	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,956	(2015)
Births (000)	446	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	35	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	39	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	43	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	60	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	-	-
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	28	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	158	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

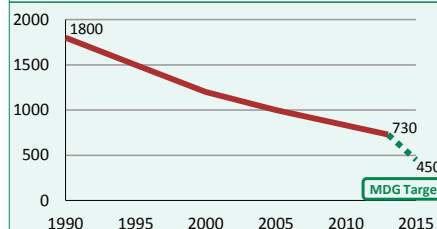
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

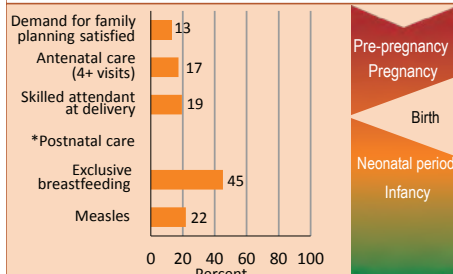


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

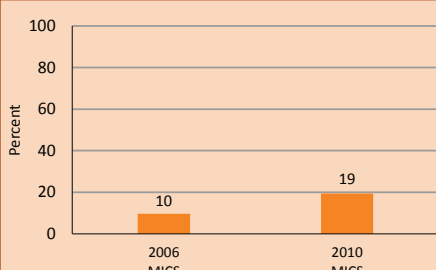


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

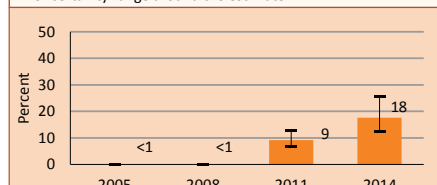
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 7 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

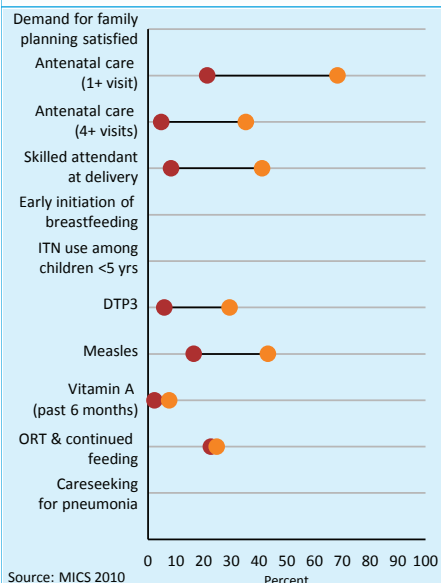


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



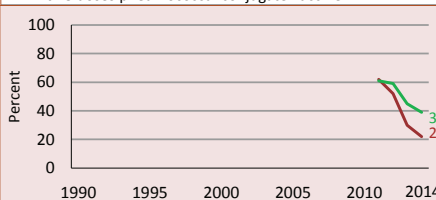
Source: MICS 2010

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

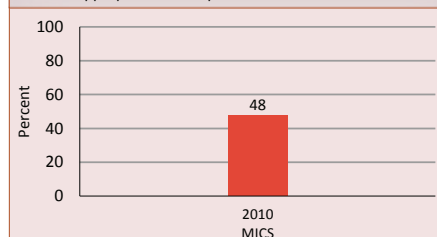
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

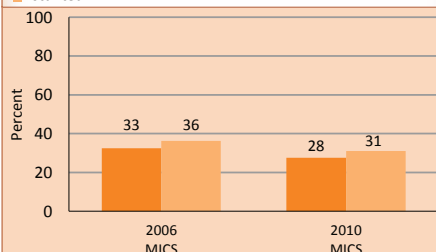


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	23	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	48	(2010)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	-	-	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	21	(2010)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	66	(2013)

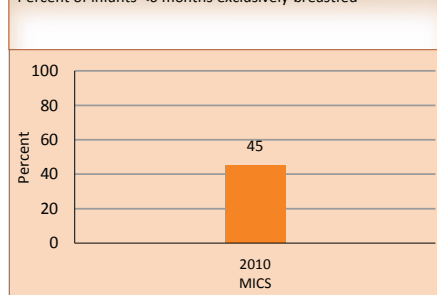
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

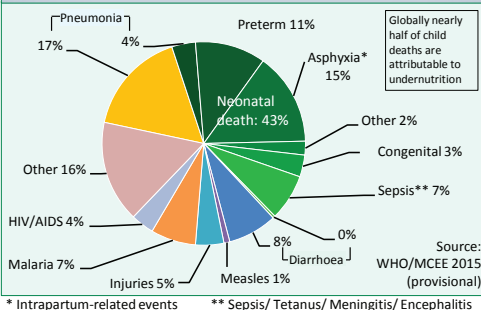
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



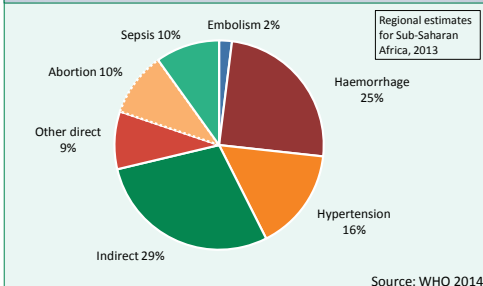
South Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



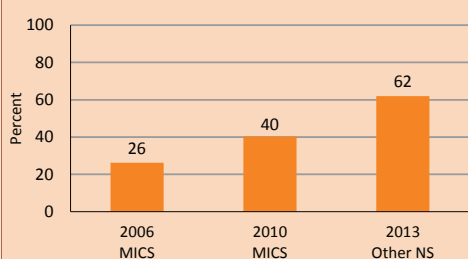
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	-
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	2
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	-
Maternal deaths notification	No
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	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	No

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



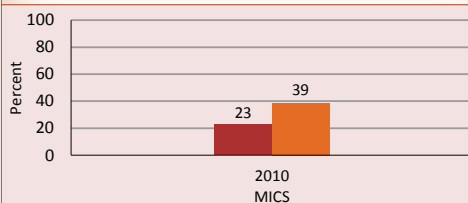
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	13	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	17	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	26	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	1, 1, 0	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	0	(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:

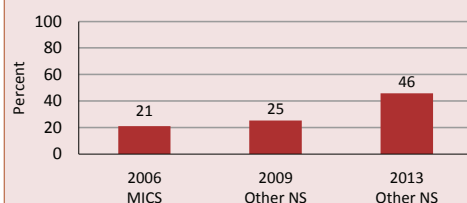
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

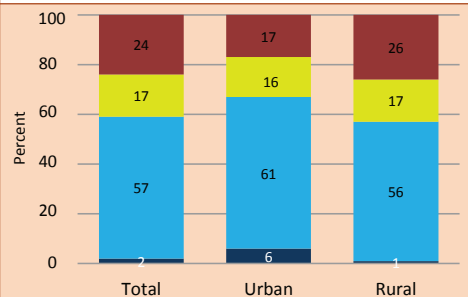


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2015

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

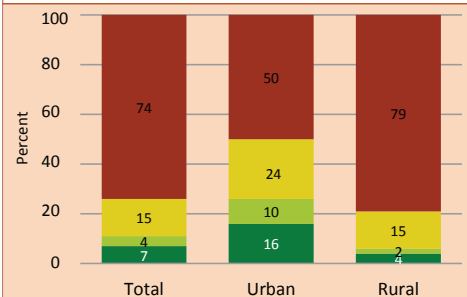


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2015

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



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)	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)	-
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	22 (2013)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	52 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4 (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\$)	14 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	53 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

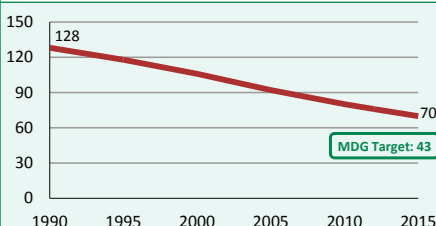
Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	40,235	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	5,952	(2015)
Births (000)	1,319	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	59	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	89	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	43	(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)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,600	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	60	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	102	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

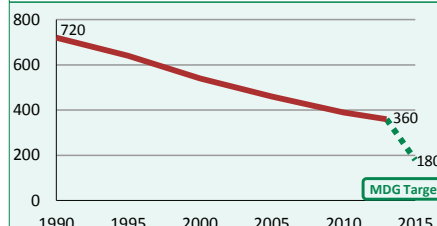
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

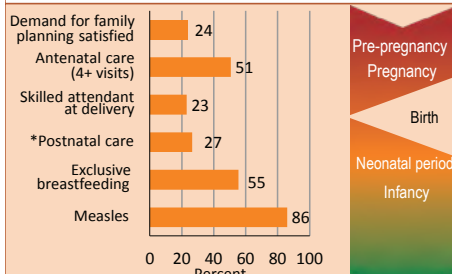


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

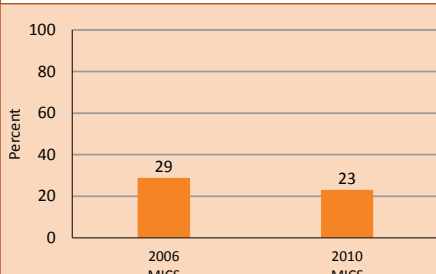


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

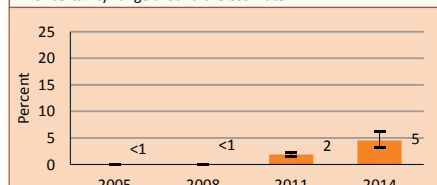
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 5 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

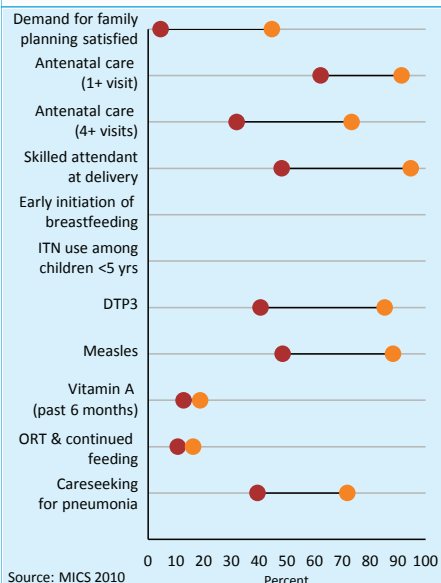


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



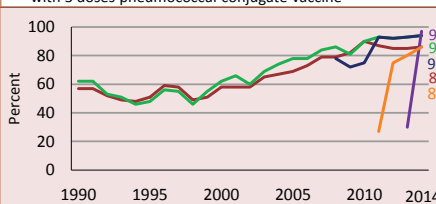
Source: MICS 2010

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

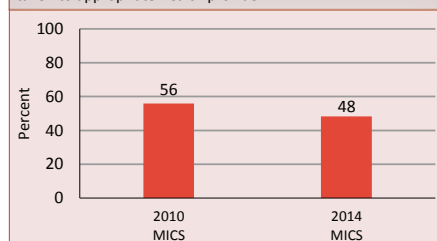
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

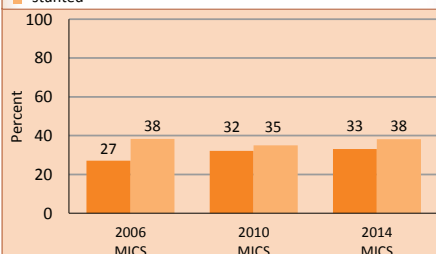


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	16	(2014)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	73	(2010)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	-		Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	51	(2010)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	0	(2013)

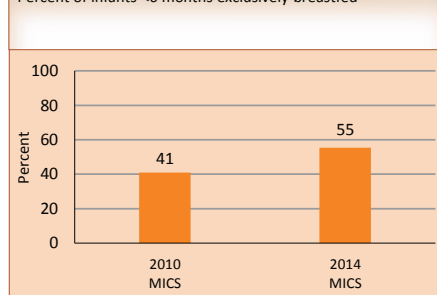
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

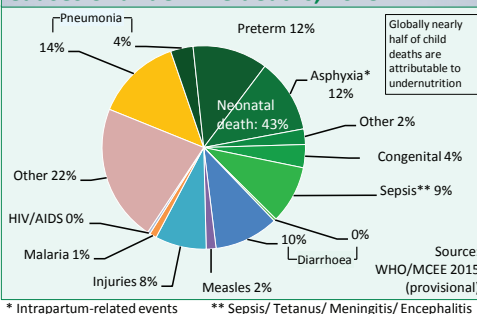
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



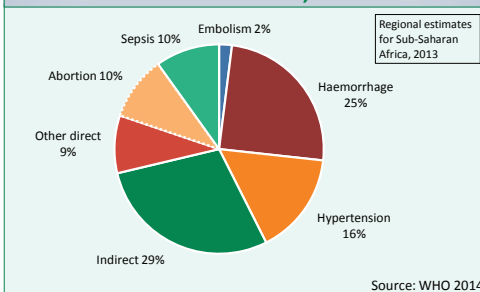
Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



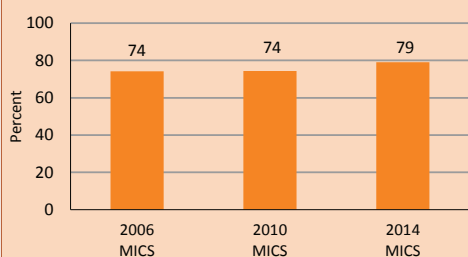
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1 (R)
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	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



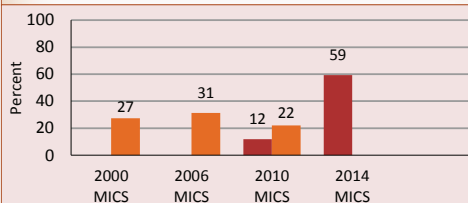
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	24	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	2	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	9, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	74	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	28	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	27	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

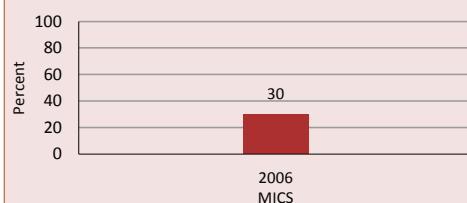
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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	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)	11.2 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	35 (2005)

FINANCING

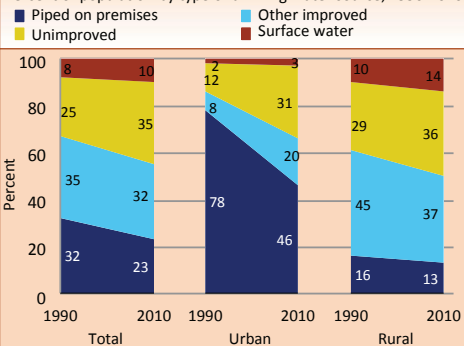
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	221 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	76 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	20 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	49 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

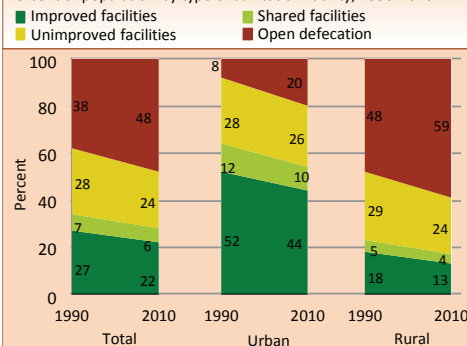
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



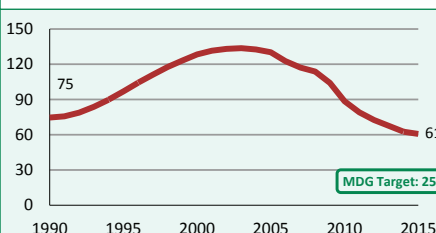
Swaziland

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,287	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	173	(2015)
Births (000)	38	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	50	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	2	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	23	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	14	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	45	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	18	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	120	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	94	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	89	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

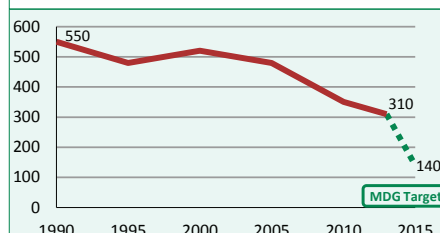
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

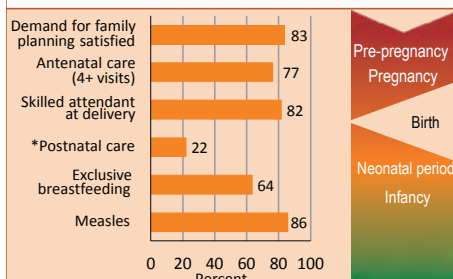


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

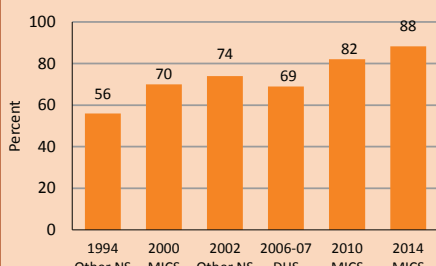


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

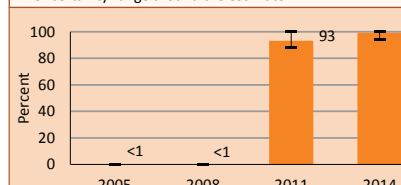
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

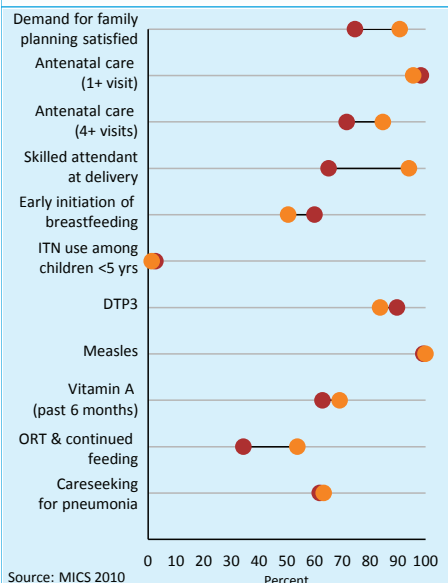


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



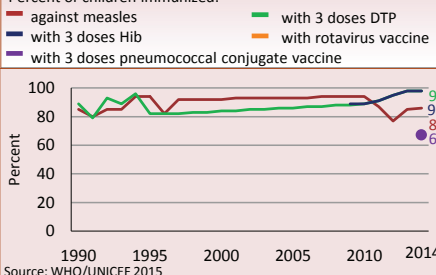
Source: MICS 2010

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

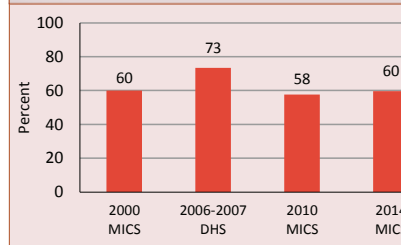
Percent of children immunized:



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, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

2 (2014)

9 (2010)

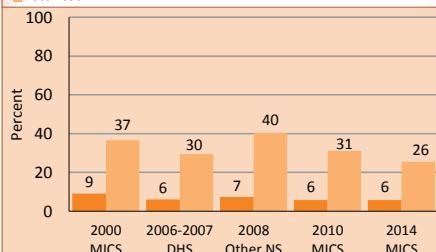
55 (2010)

66 (2010)

31 (2013)

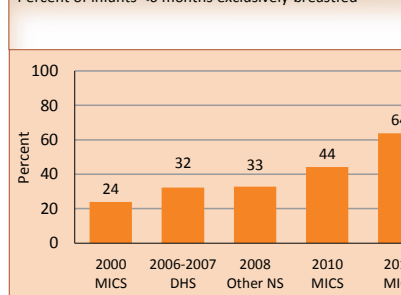
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

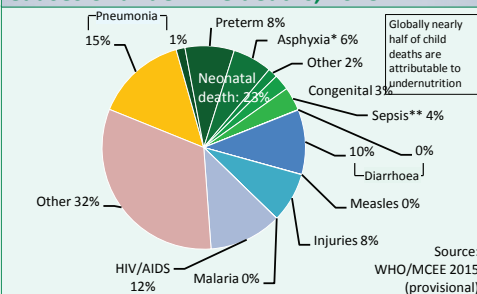
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Swaziland

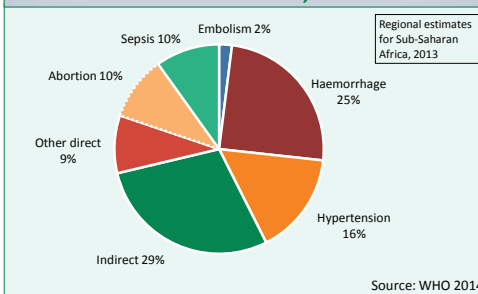
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

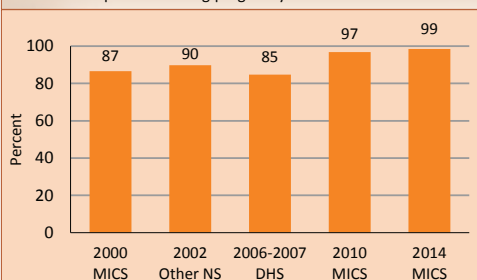
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

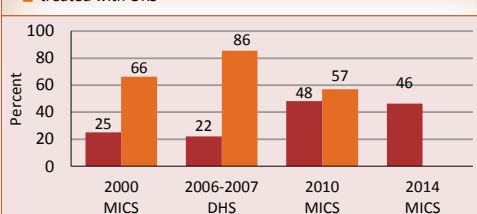


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	77	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	12, 12, 13	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	88	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	22	(2006-2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	2	(2006-2007)

CHILD HEALTH

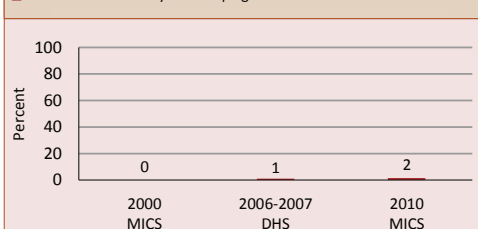
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

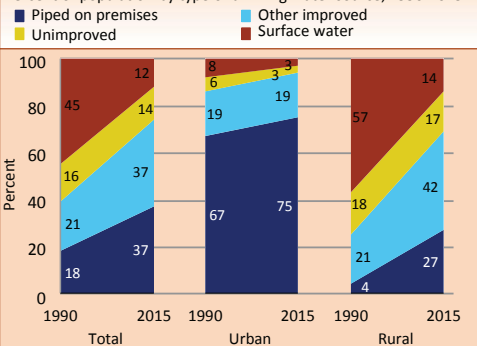
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 18 (2010)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

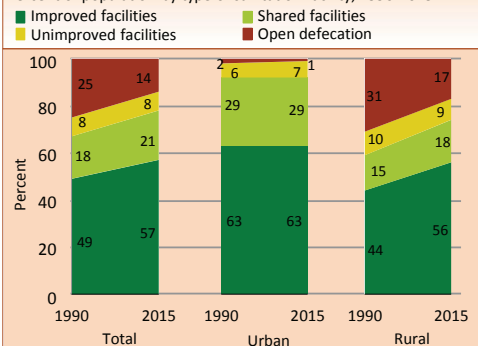
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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 nd
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	No
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	Partial
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)	-
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)	17.7 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	564 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	18 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	11 (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\$)	19 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	26 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

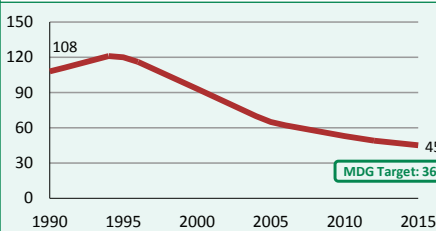
Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	8,482	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,176	(2015)
Births (000)	256	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	88	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	47	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	21	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	12	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	120	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	530	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	47	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

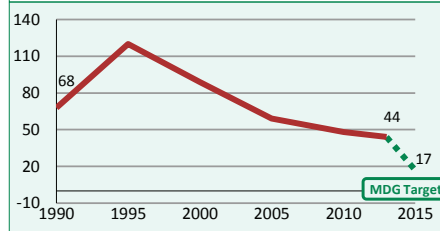
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

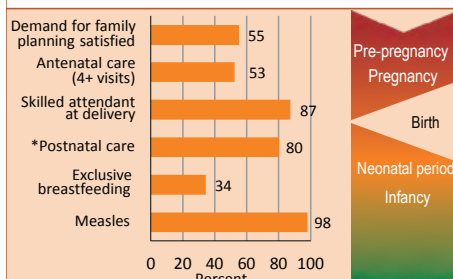


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

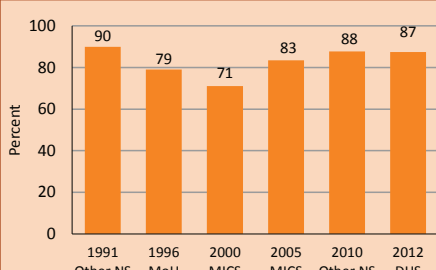


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

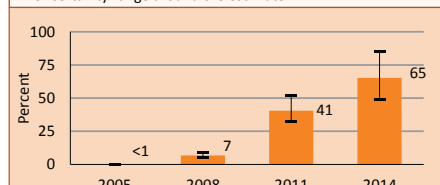
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

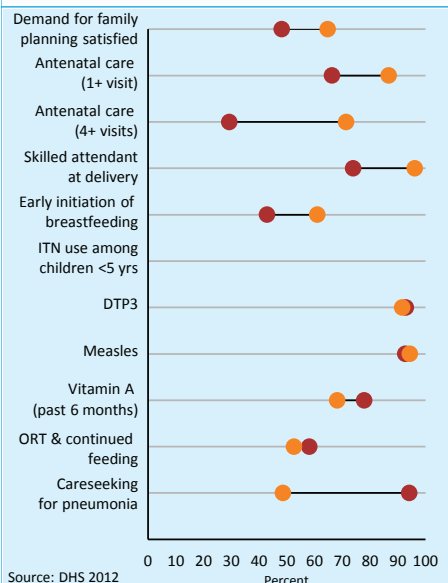


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

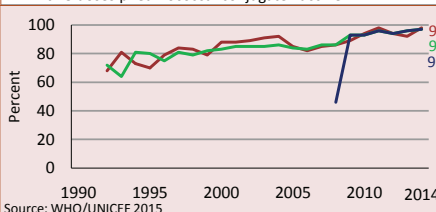
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

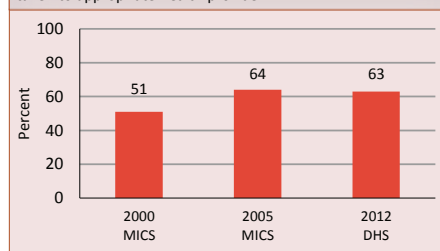
against measles with 3 doses Hib with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine with 3 doses DTP with rotavirus vaccine



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 (%) 10 (2005)

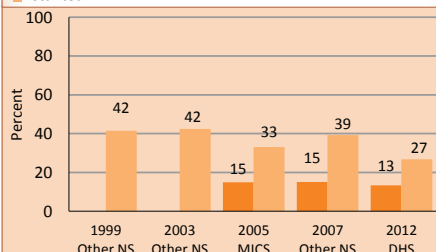
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 50 (2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 49 (2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 93 (2013)

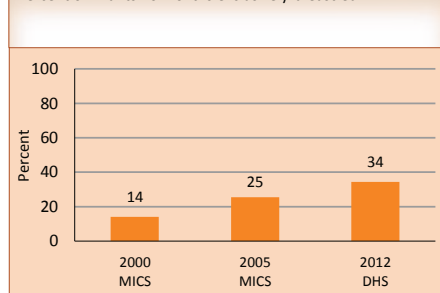
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

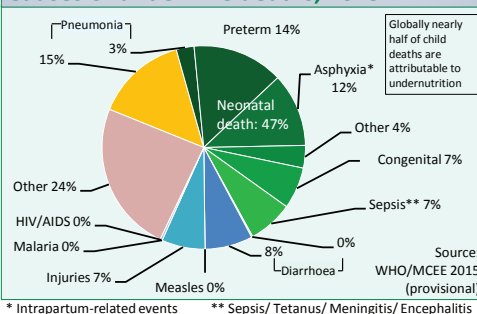
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



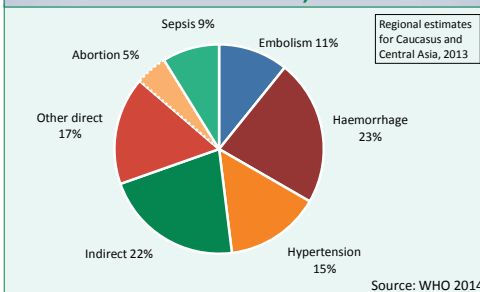
Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



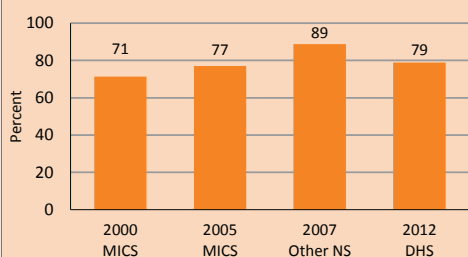
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 (H/I)
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	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



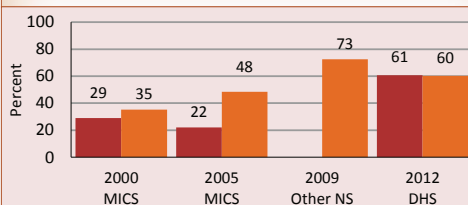
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	55	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	53	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	4, 6, 4	(2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	54	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	80	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	9	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

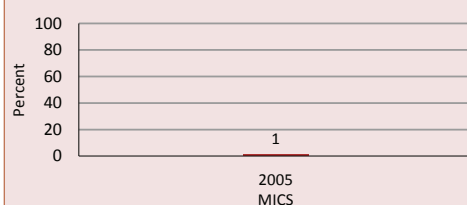
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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)	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)	69.4 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	86 (2005)

FINANCING

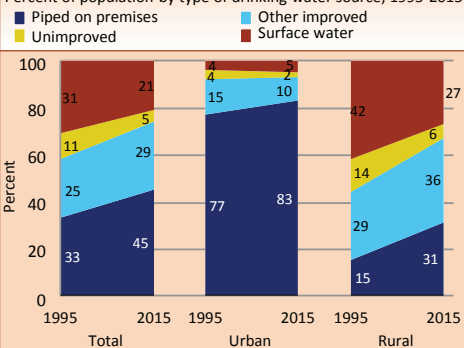
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	170 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	60 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	12 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	22 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

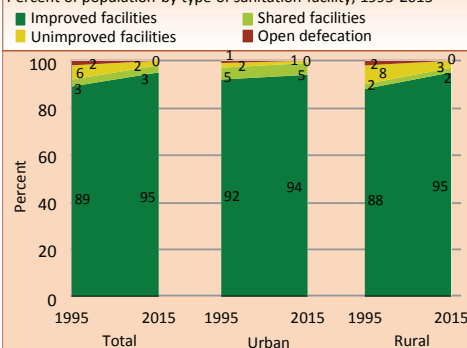
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

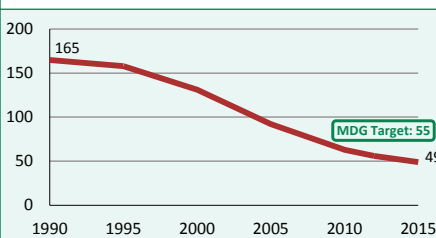
Tanzania, United Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	53,470	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	9,398	(2015)
Births (000)	2,064	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	16	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	98	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	39	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	7,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	44	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	128	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

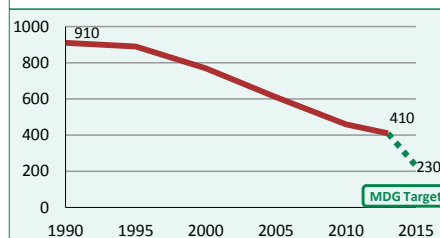
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

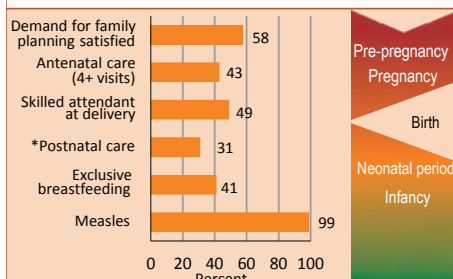


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

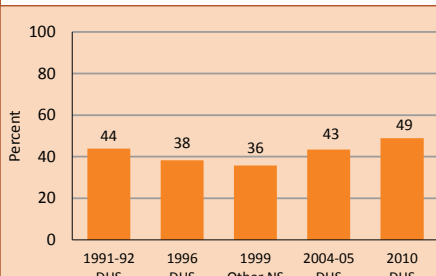


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

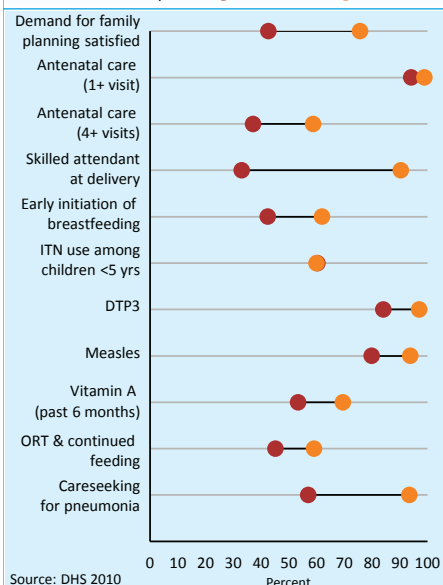
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



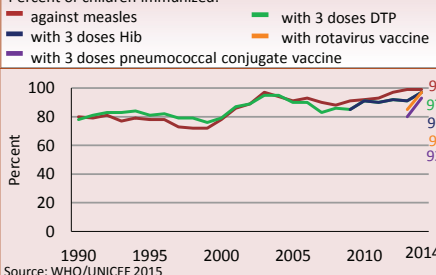
Source: DHS 2010

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

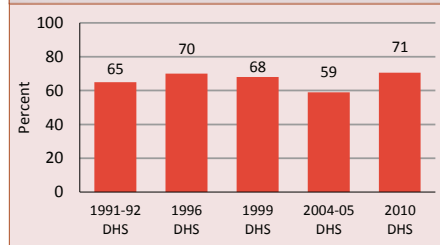
Percent of children immunized:



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 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 8 (2010)

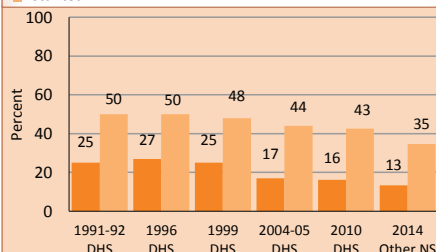
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 49 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 92 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 92 (2013)

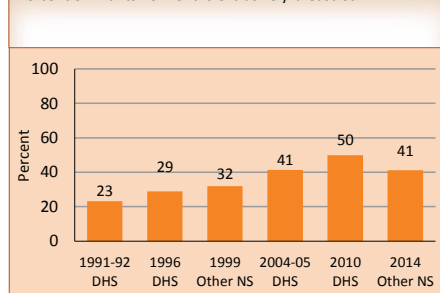
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

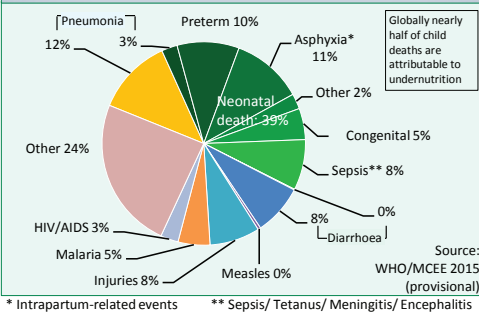
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



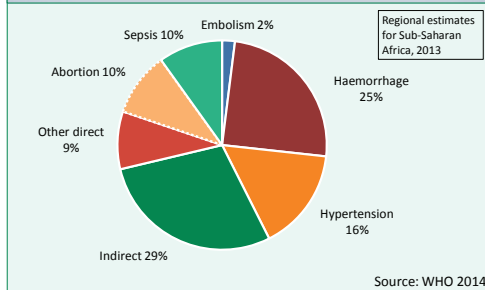
Tanzania, United Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



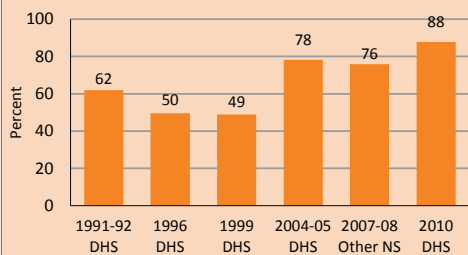
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	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	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

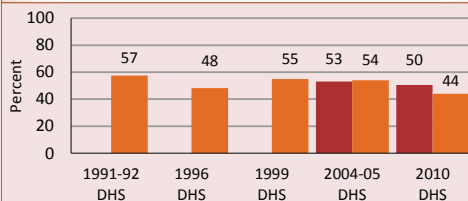


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	58	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	43	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	32	(2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 10, 3	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	88	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	31	(2010)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	10	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

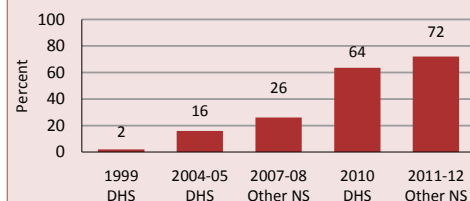
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

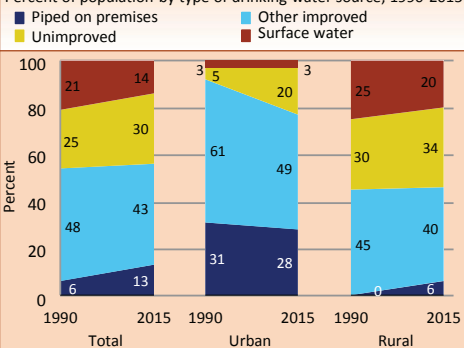
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

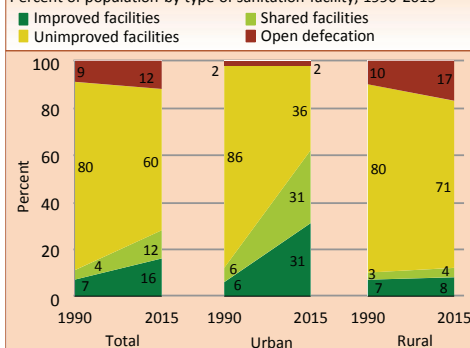
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	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)	4.7 (2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	21 (2005)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	126 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	33 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2012)
General government expenditure	27
External sources	33
Private sources	39
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	25 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	42 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

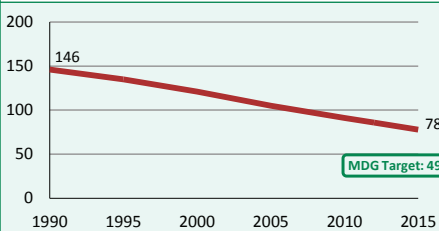
Togo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	7,305	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,160	(2015)
Births (000)	256	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	78	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	20	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	34	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	52	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	46	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	77	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

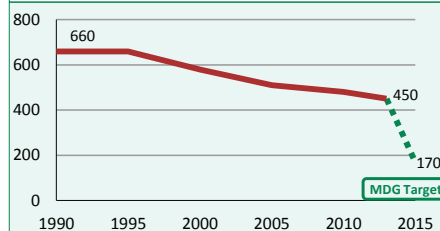
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

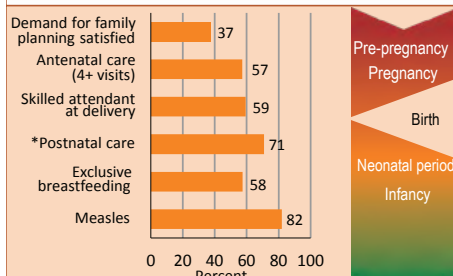


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

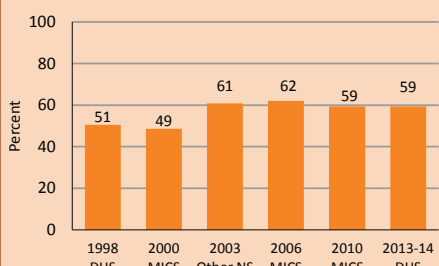


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

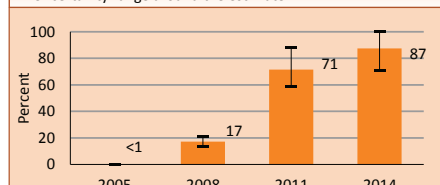
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 22 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

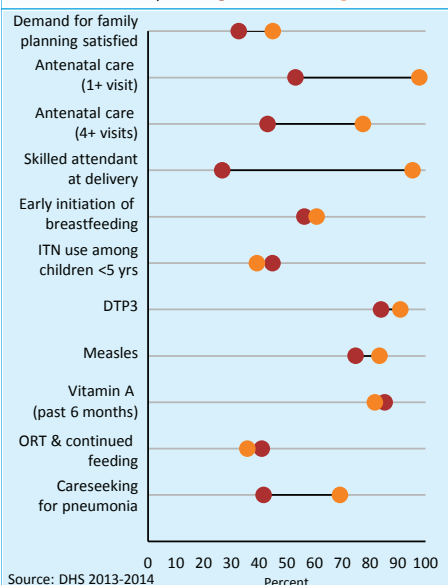


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



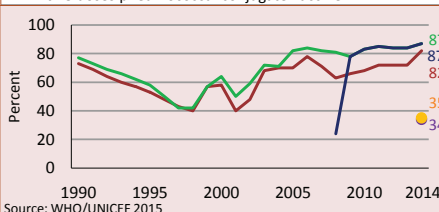
Source: DHS 2013-2014

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

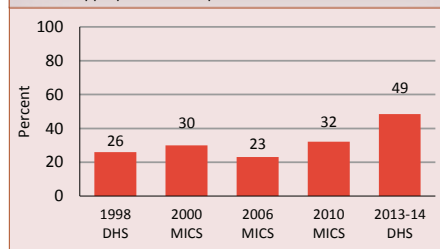
Percent of children immunized:
— against measles — with 3 doses Hib — with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
— with 3 doses DTP — with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 7 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2010)

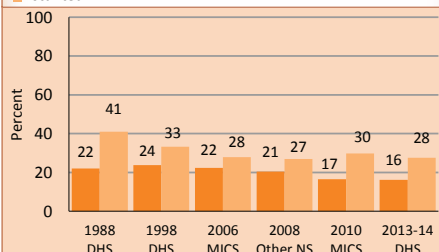
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 61 (2013-2014)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2013-2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 61 (2013)

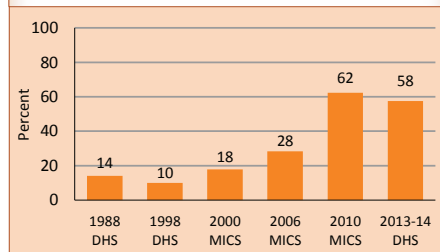
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

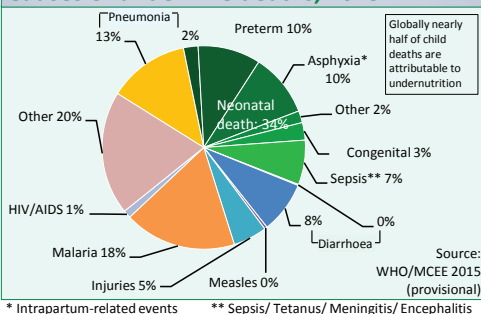
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



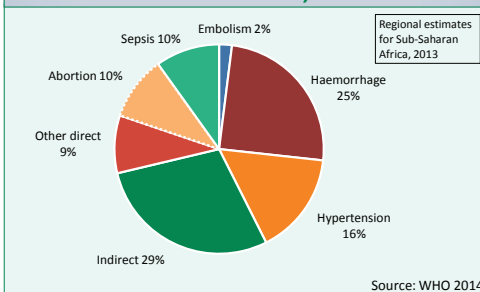
Togo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



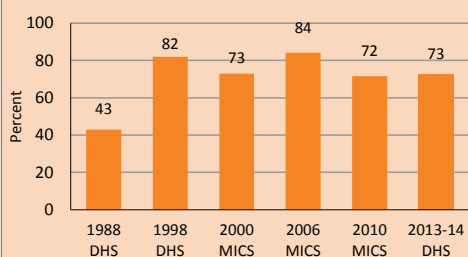
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	2 (R/I)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
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



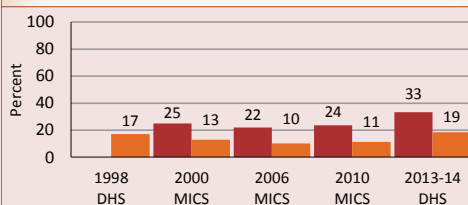
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	37	(2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	57	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	44	(2013-2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 12, 3	(2013-2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	81	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	35	(2013-2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	71	(2013-2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	6	(2013-2014)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

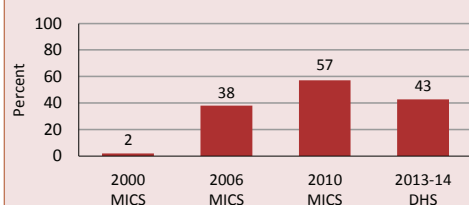
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

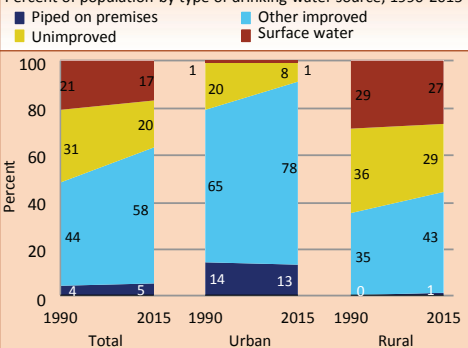
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

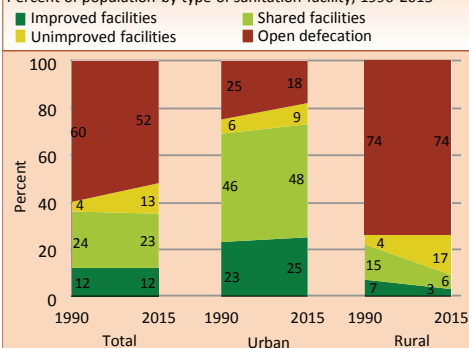
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



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)	2 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.3 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	52 (2013)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	119 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	41 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2010)
General government expenditure	35
External sources	56
Private sources	9
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	4 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	10 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

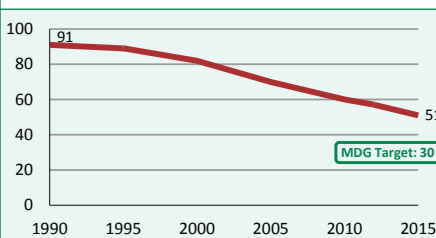
Turkmenistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,374	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	528	(2015)
Births (000)	112	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	6	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	44	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	44	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	68	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	640	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	21	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

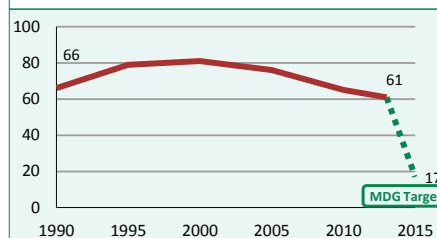
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

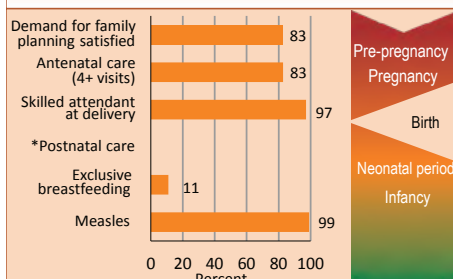


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

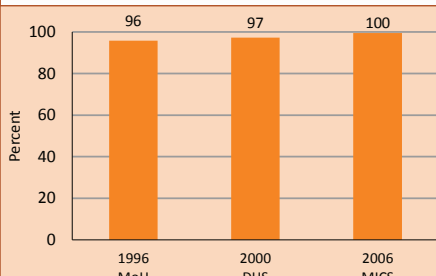


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

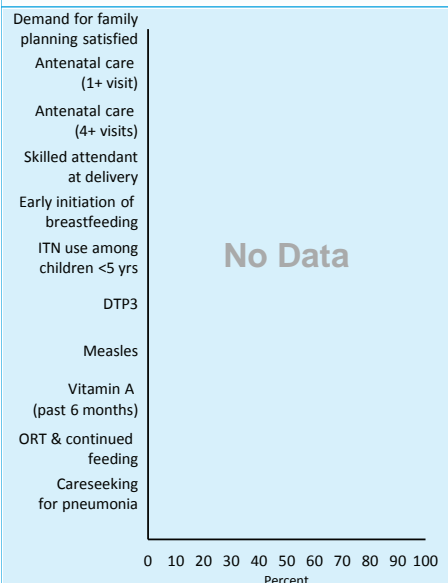
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



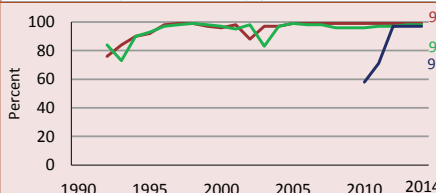
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

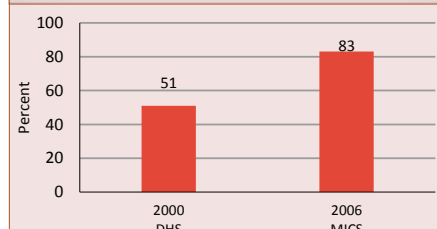
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 7 (2006)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 5 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 18 (2000)

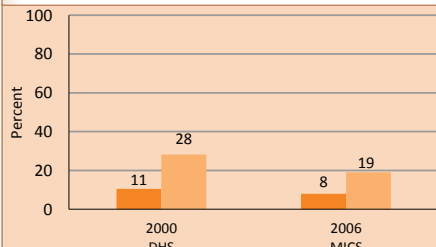
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

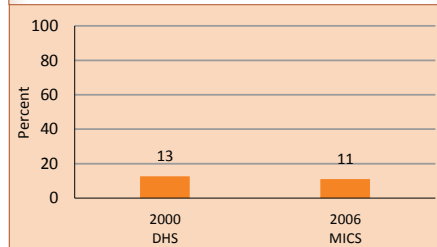
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

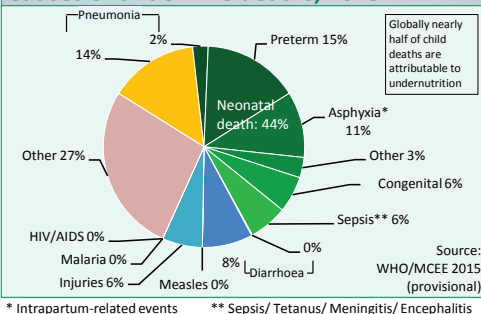
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



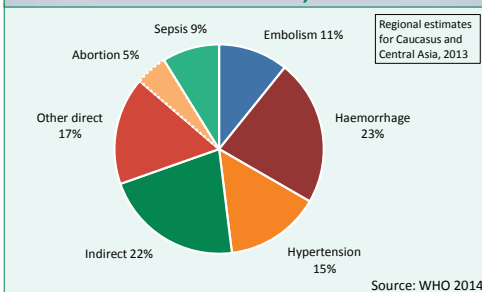
Turkmenistan

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)	5 (R/I)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	3
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	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
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



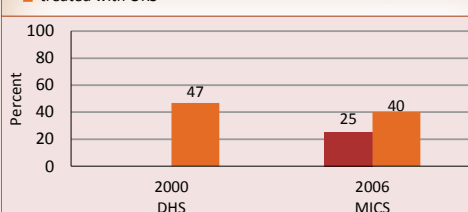
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2000)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	83	(2000)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 4, 2	(2000)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	10	(2000)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

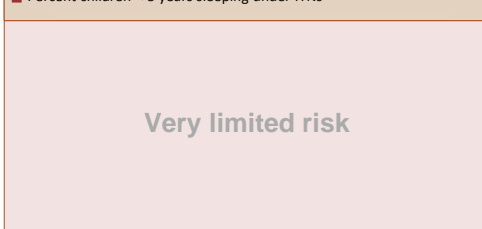
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

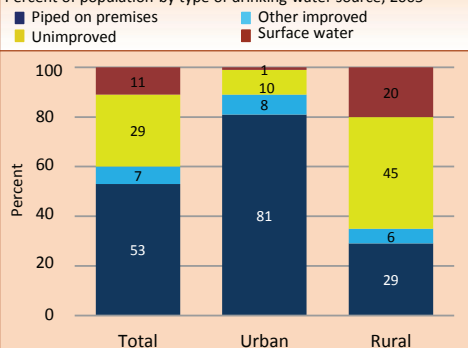
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

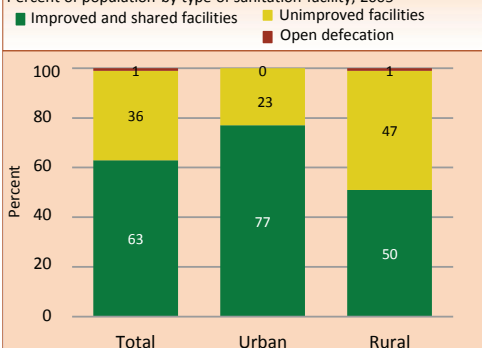
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2005



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2005



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)	2	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	132.2	(2002)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	276	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	35	(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\$)	1	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	5	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

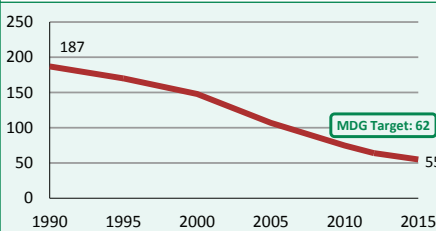
Uganda

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	39,032	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	7,278	(2015)
Births (000)	1,665	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	30	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	85	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	35	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	19	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	44	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	140	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

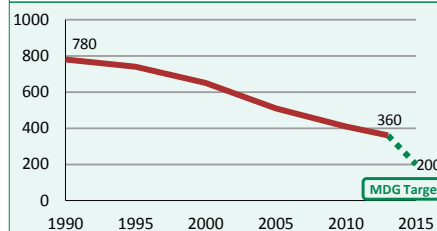
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

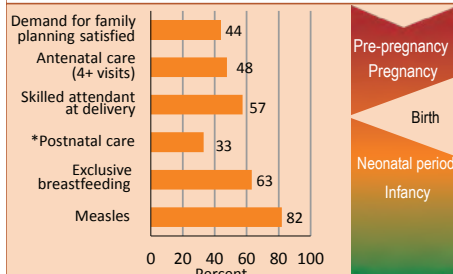


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

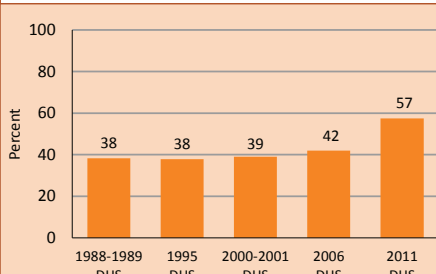


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

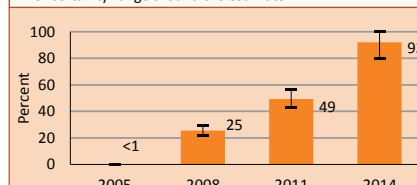
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 91 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

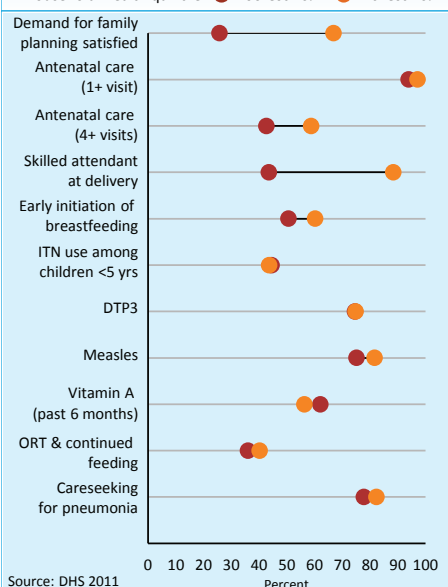


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2011

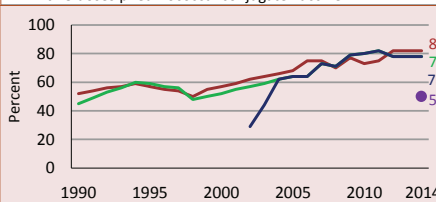
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

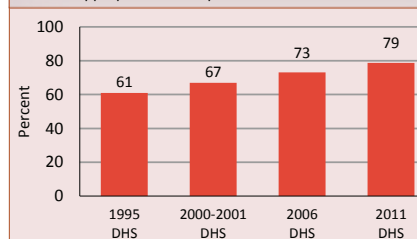
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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 (2011-2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 12 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2011)

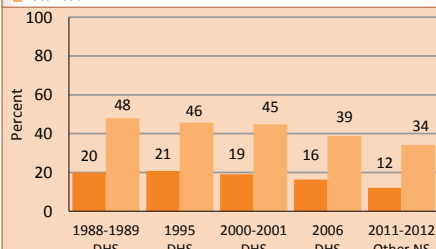
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2011)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 65 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

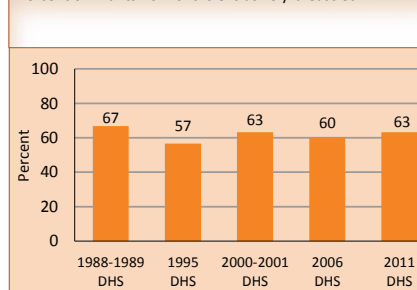
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

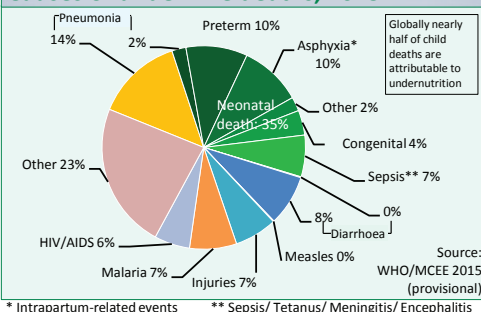
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



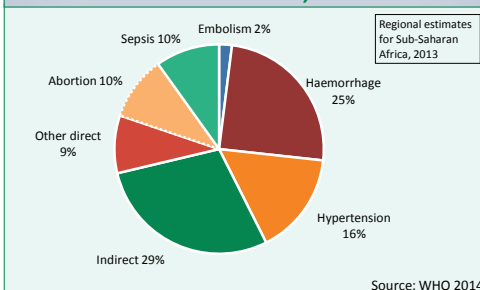
Uganda

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



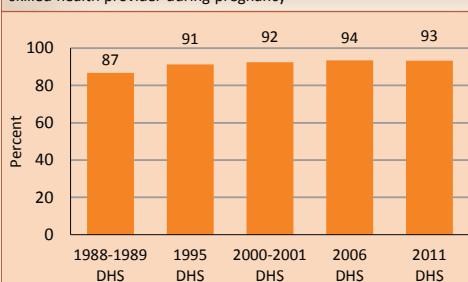
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(R/I)
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	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

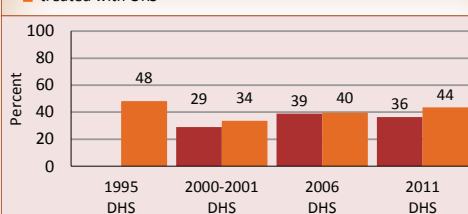


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	44	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	25	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 14, 4	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	11	(2011)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	33	(2011)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	10	(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

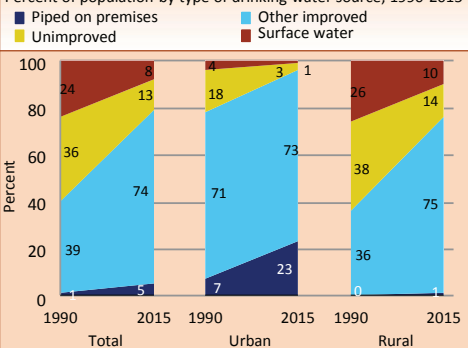
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 69 (2011)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

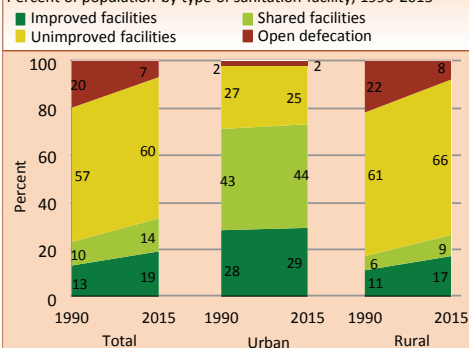
Improved drinking water coverage

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	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)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	14.2 (2005)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	34 (2003)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	146 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	24 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	38 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2012)
General government expenditure	24
External sources	23
Private sources	53
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	21 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	34 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

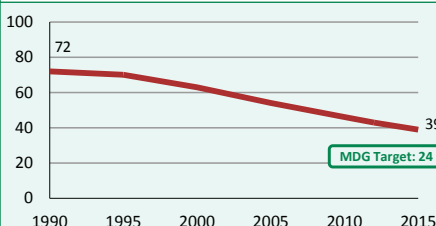
Uzbekistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	29,893	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,195	(2015)
Births (000)	667	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	100	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	26	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	52	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	6	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	220	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,100	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	26	(2006)

Under-five mortality rate

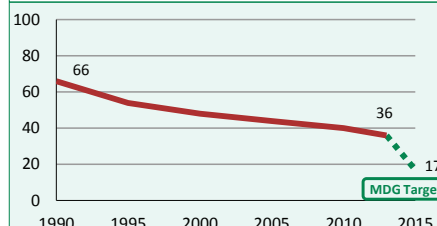
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

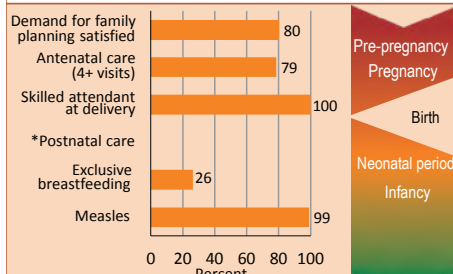


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

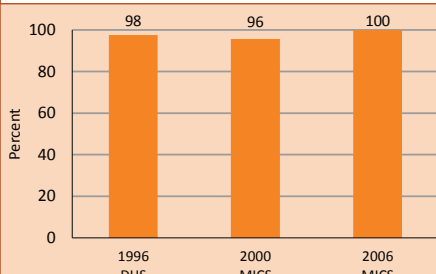


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

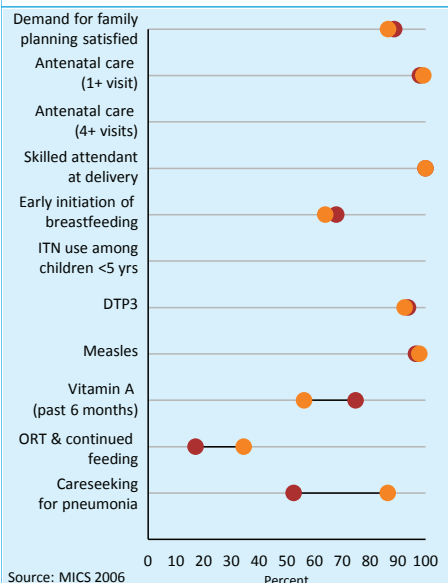
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2006

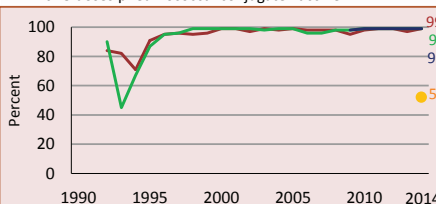
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

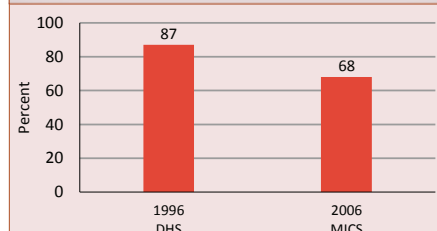
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 5 (2006)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 5 (2006)

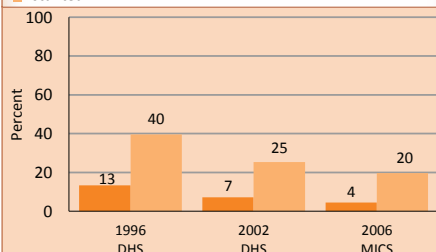
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 67 (2006)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 47 (2006)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 99 (2013)

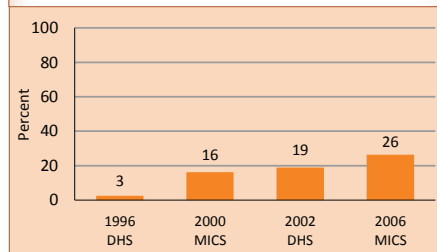
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

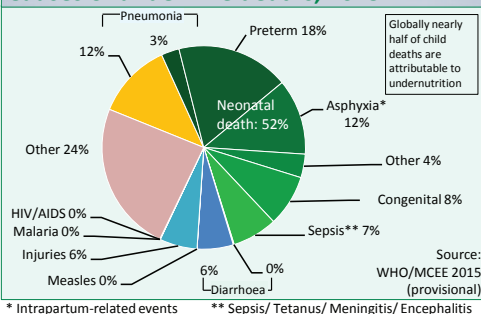
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



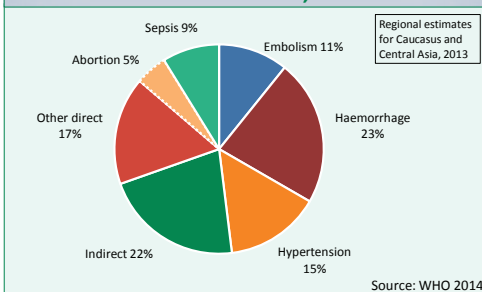
Uzbekistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



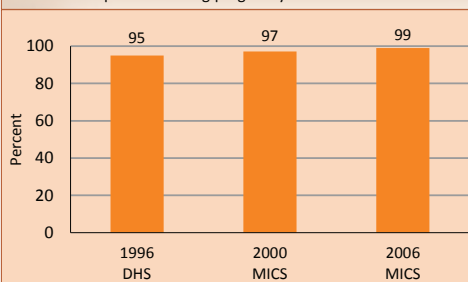
POLICIES

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	-
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



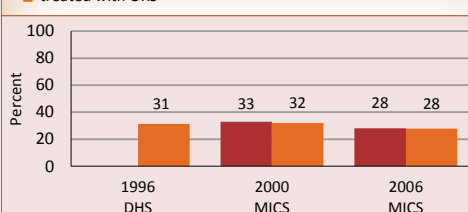
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	80	(1996)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	79	(1996)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 5, 2	(1996)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	10	(1996)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

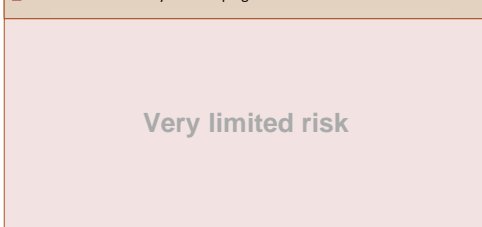
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

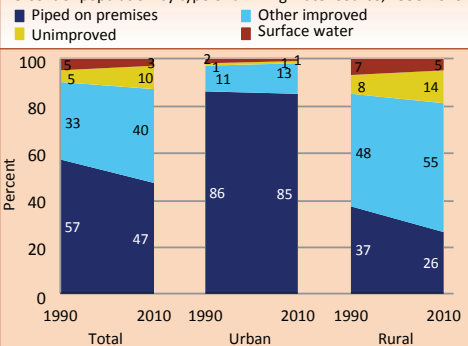
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

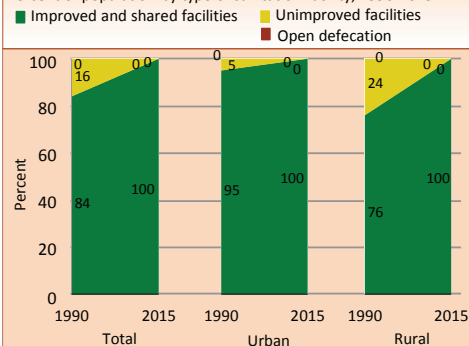
Improved drinking water coverage

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



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)	-
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)	144.7 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	330 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10 (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\$)	3 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	6 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

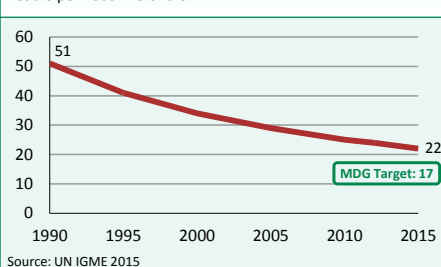
Viet Nam

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	93,448	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	7,741	(2015)
Births (000)	1,582	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	95	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	34	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	52	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	11	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	17	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	690	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,100	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	36	(2013)

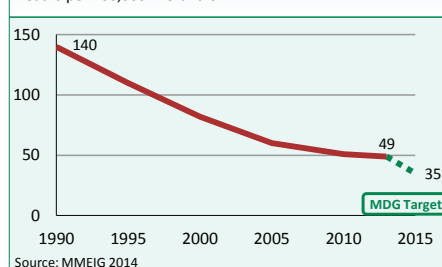
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births



Maternal mortality ratio

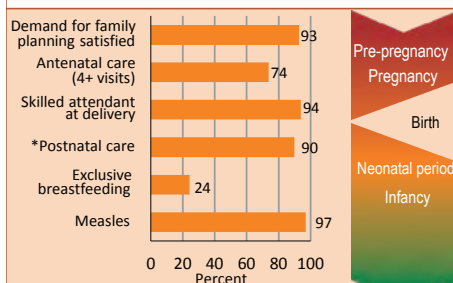
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

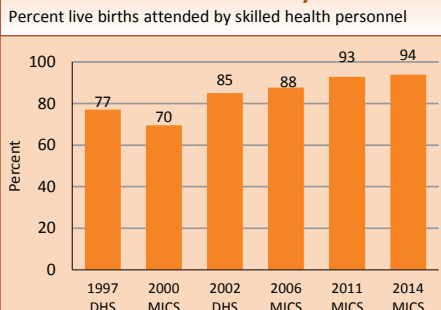
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

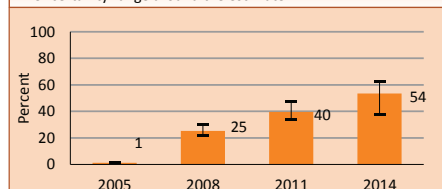


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 37 (2014)

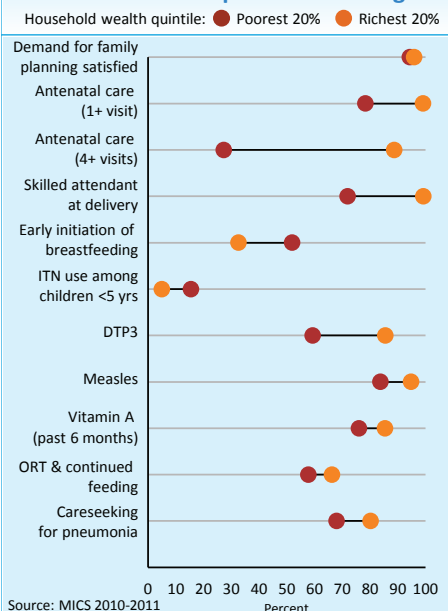
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate



EQUITY

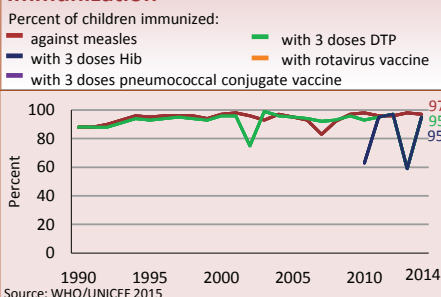
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



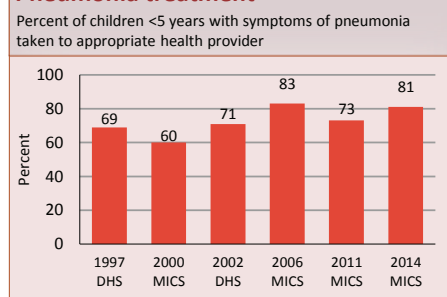
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



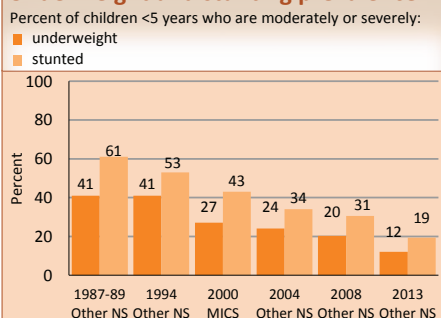
Pneumonia treatment



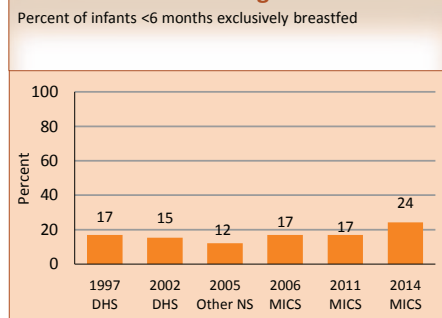
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6	(2013)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	40	(2011)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	5	(2011)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	91	(2014)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence



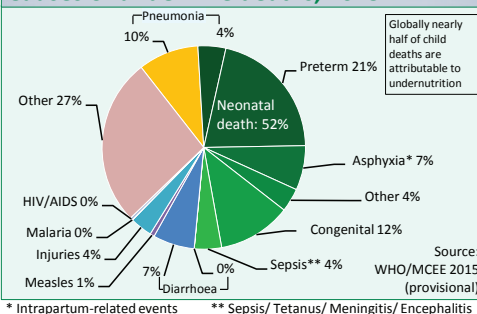
Exclusive breastfeeding



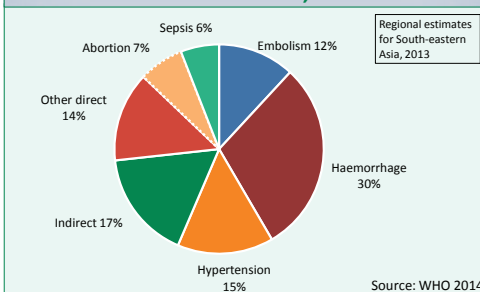
Viet Nam

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



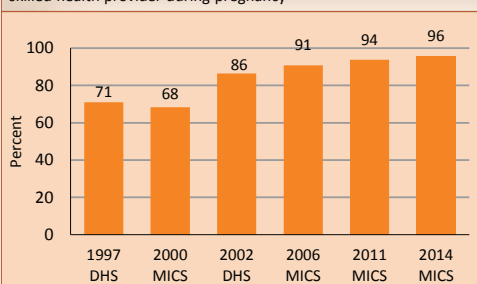
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(1/1)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	6
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	Yes
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



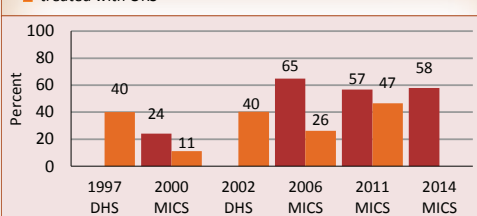
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	93	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	74	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	28, 43, 21	(2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	91	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	89	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	90	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

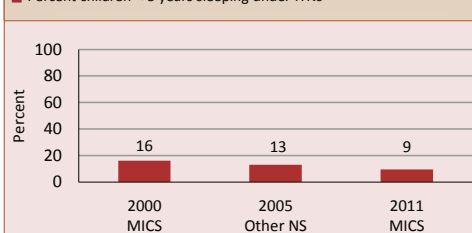
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

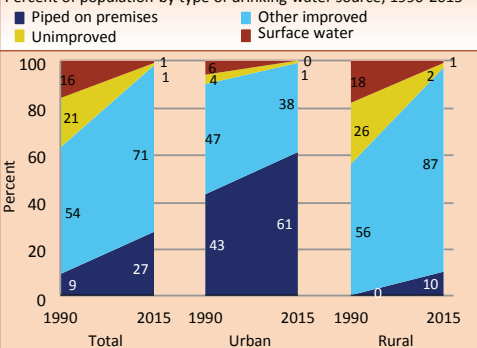
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

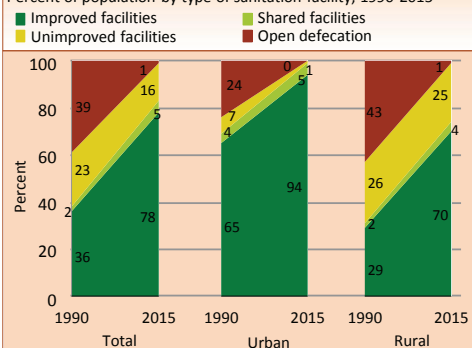
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



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)	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)	24.3	(2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	308	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	49	(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\$)	7	(2012)

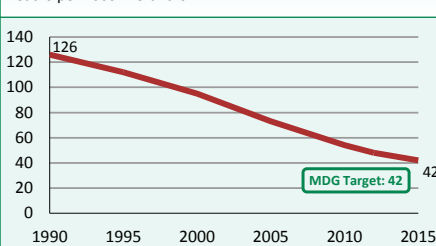
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	26,832	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,925	(2015)
Births (000)	856	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	17	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	34	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	53	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	23	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	88	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	67	(2012)

Under-five mortality rate

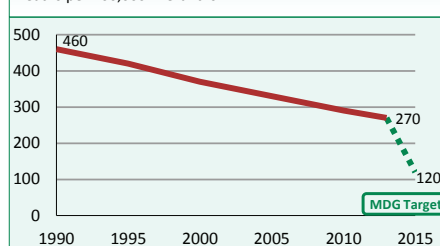
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

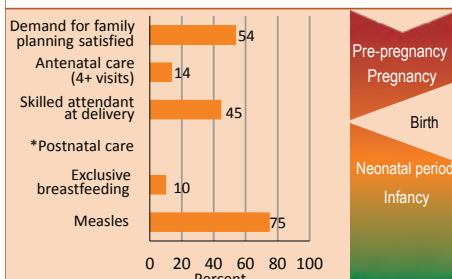


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

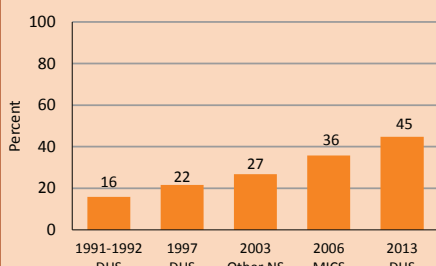


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

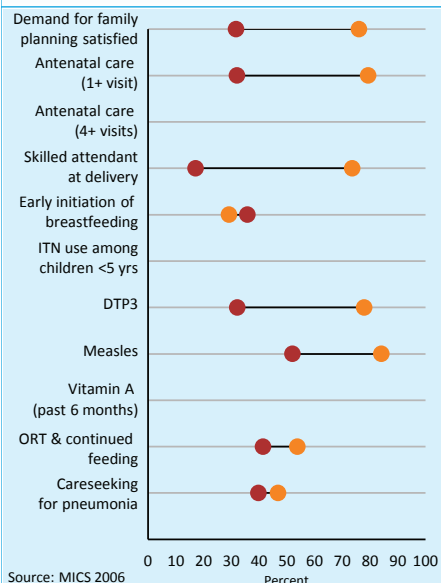


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2006

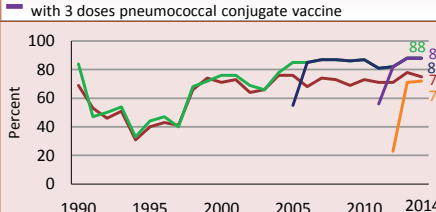
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

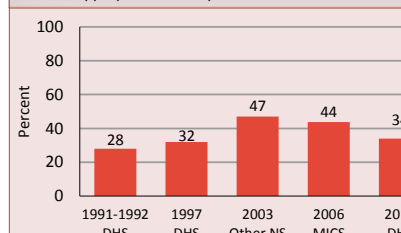
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 13 (2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 32 (2010)

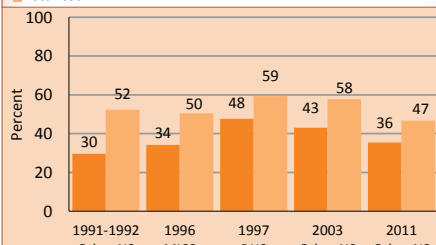
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 30 (2006)

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

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

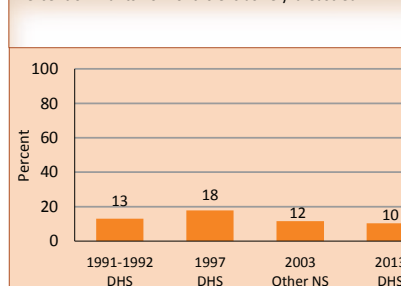
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

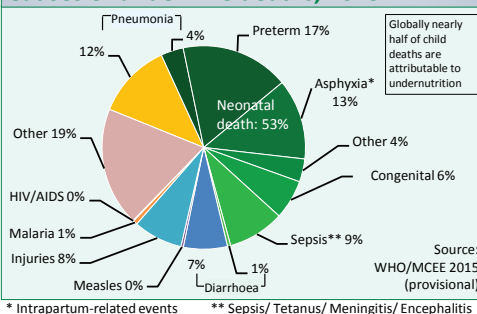


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

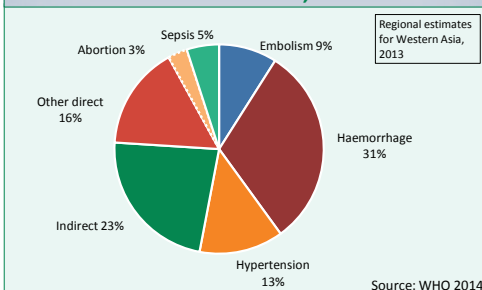
Yemen

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



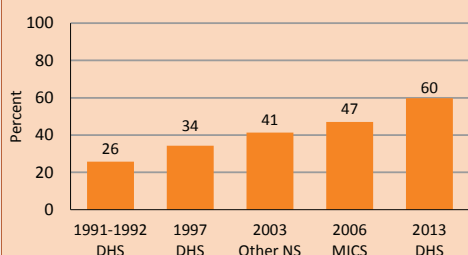
POLICIES

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	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	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



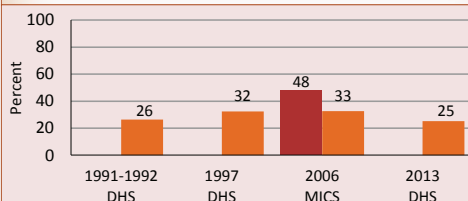
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	54	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	25	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 10, 3	(2013)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	70	(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, %)	25	(1997)

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)	0 (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)	8.7 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	14 (2005)

FINANCING

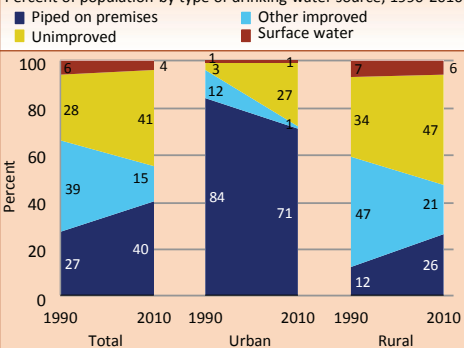
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	200 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	74 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	19 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	31 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

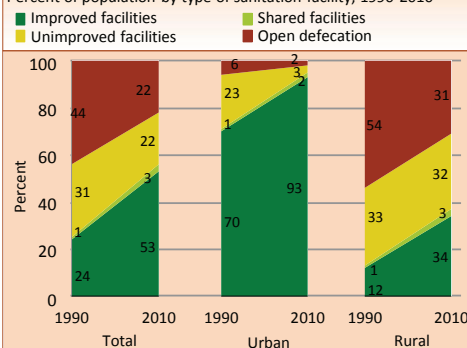
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

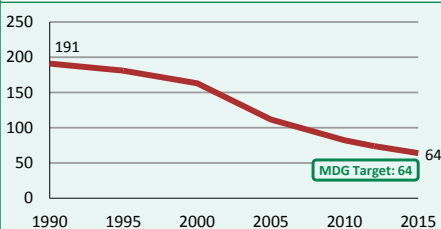
Zambia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	16,212	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,851	(2015)
Births (000)	645	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	14	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	39	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	34	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	21	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,800	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	59	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	145	(2012)

Under-five mortality rate

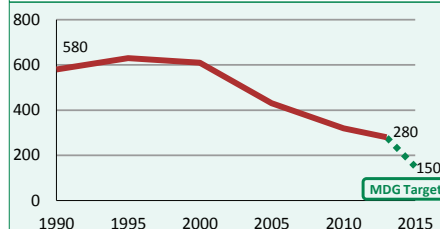
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

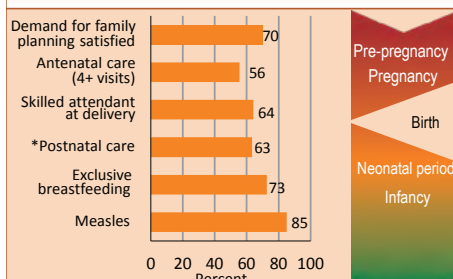


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

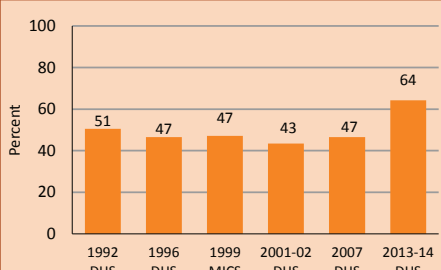


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

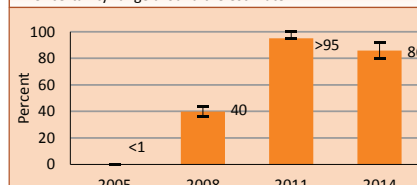
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 66 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

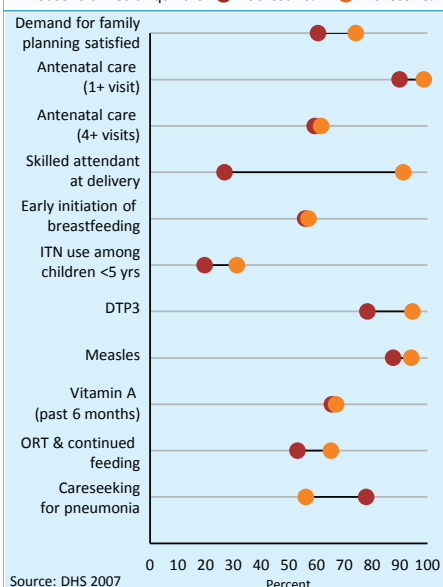


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2007

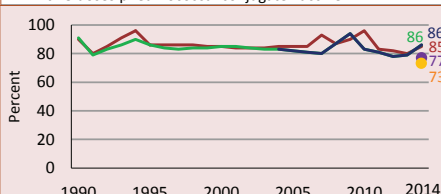
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

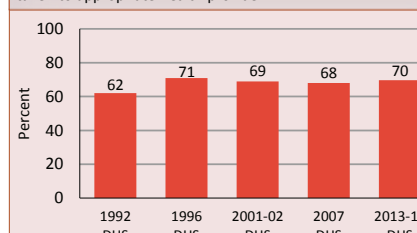
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2007)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 66 (2013-2014)

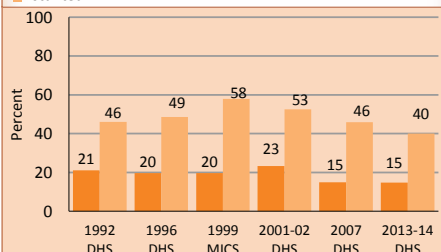
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 82 (2013-2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 93 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

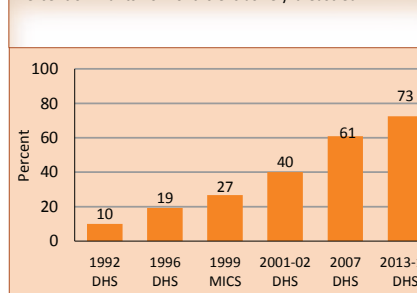
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

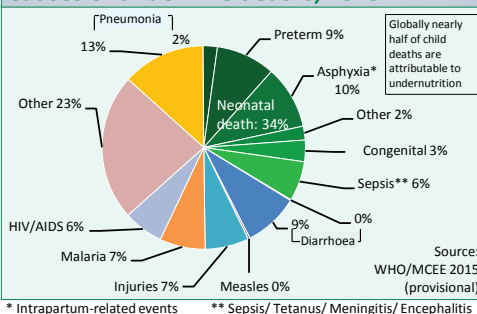
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



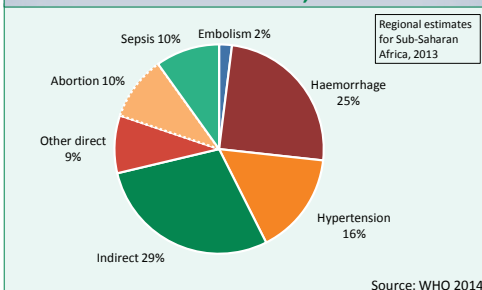
Zambia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



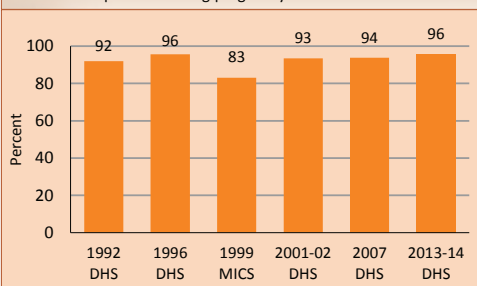
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	4 ^(b)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
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	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
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

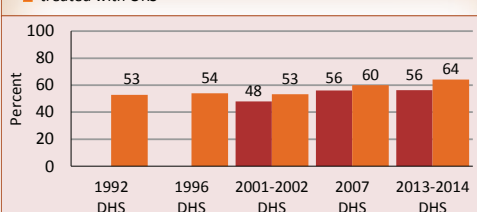


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	70	(2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	56	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	73	(2013-2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 7, 3	(2013-2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	16	(2013-2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	63	(2013-2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	9	(2013-2014)

CHILD HEALTH

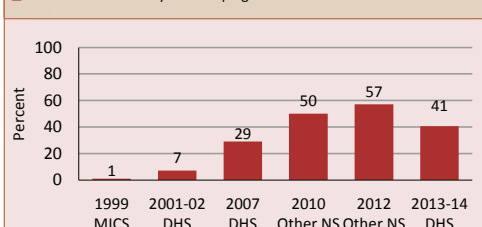
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

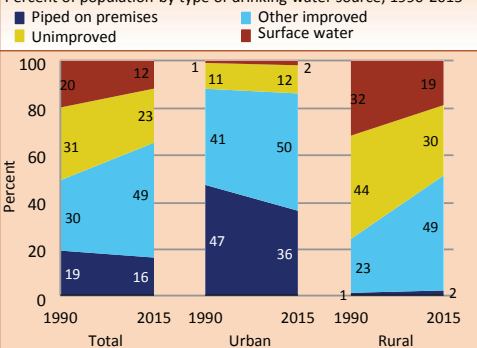
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 90 (2013-2014)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

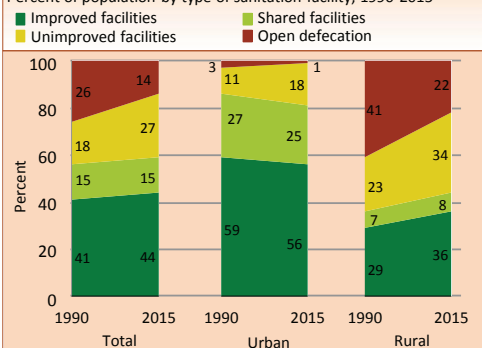
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	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)	8.5 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	41 (2005)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	192 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	28 (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\$)	37 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	51 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

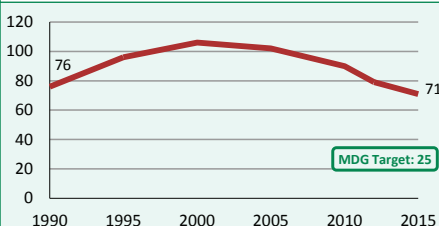
Zimbabwe

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,603	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,505	(2015)
Births (000)	539	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	49	(2010-2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	38	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	34	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	24	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	47	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	53	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	120	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

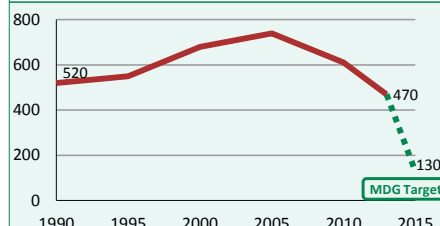
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

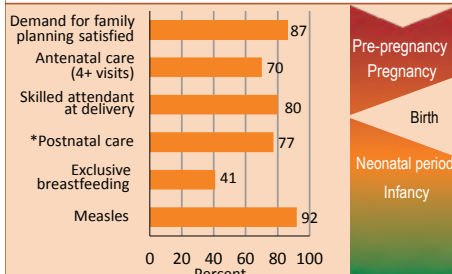


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

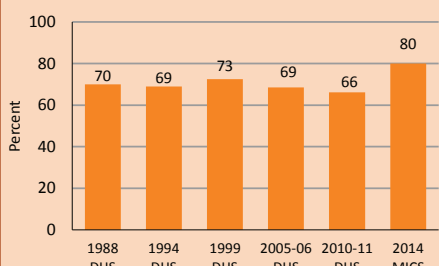


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

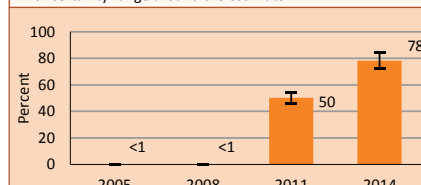
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 74 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

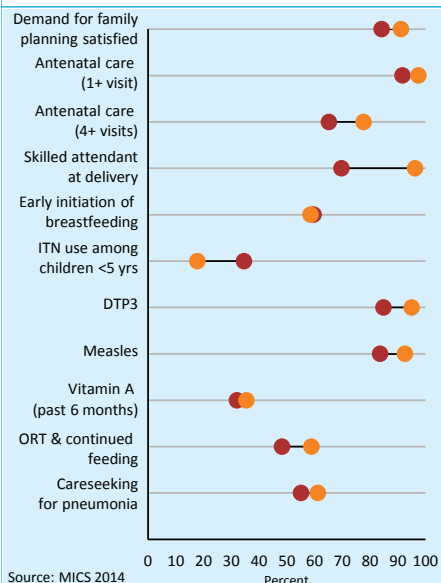


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2014

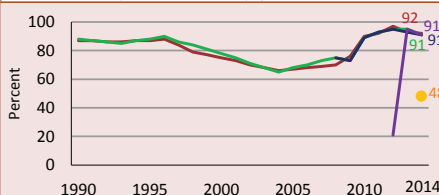
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

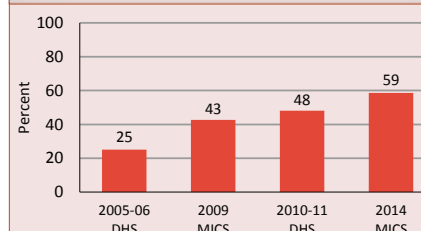
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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 (2010-2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 59 (2014)

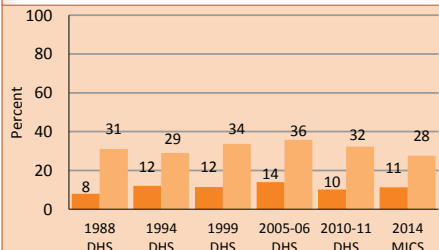
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 87 (2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 34 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

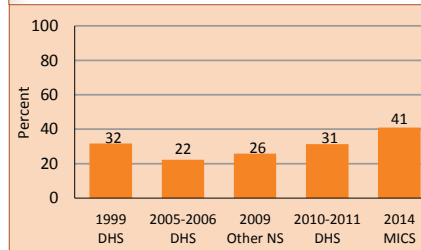
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

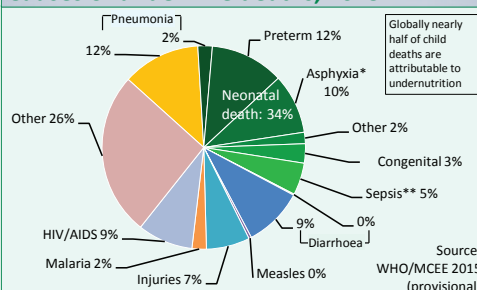
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Zimbabwe

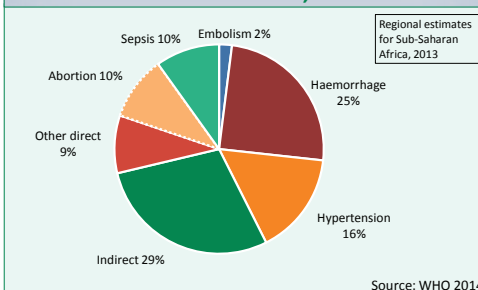
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

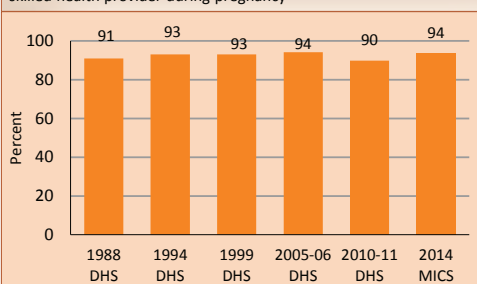
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

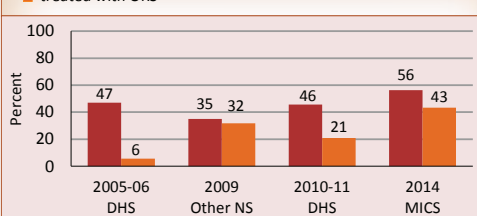


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	87	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	70	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	13	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	6, 11, 4	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	75	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	77	(2014)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	6	(2010-2011)

CHILD HEALTH

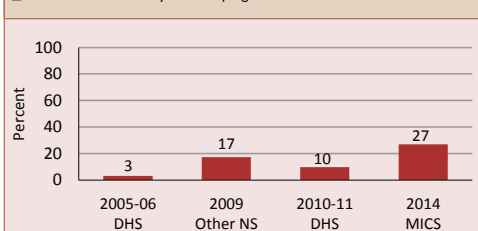
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

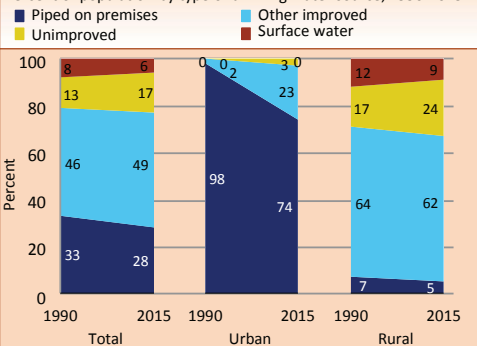
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 79 (2014)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

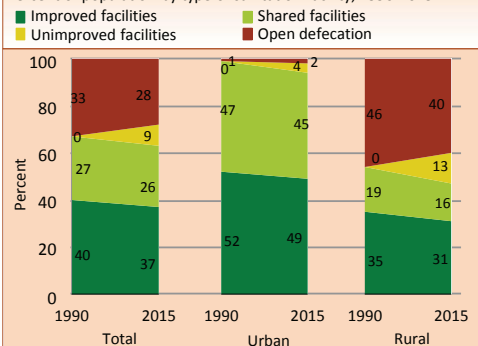
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	2 (R)
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	Yes
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	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)	14.2 (2011)
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\$)	56 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	181 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above