

Country profiles



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

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

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

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

The *Countdown* country profile: a tool for action



The *Countdown* country profiles present in one place the latest evidence to assess country progress in improving reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. The two-page profiles in this report are updated every two years with new data and analyses. *Countdown* has also committed to annually updating the core indicators selected by the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health.

Reviewing the information

The first step in using the country profiles is to explore the range of data presented: demographics, mortality, coverage of evidence-based interventions, nutritional status and socioeconomic equity in coverage, and information on policies, health systems and financing. Key questions in reviewing the data include:

- Are trends in mortality and nutritional status moving in the right direction? Is the country on track to achieve the health-related Millennium Development Goals?
- How high is coverage for each intervention? Are trends moving in the right direction towards universal coverage? Are there gaps in coverage for specific interventions?
- How equitable is coverage? Are certain interventions particularly inaccessible for the poorest segment of the population?
- Are key policies and systems measures and adequate funding in place to bring coverage of key interventions to scale?
- Are the coverage data consistent with the epidemiological situation? For example:
 - If pneumonia deaths are high, are policies in place to support community case management of pneumonia? Are coverage levels low for careseeking and antibiotic treatment for pneumonia, and what can be done to reach universal coverage? Are the rates of deaths due to diarrhoea consistent with the coverage levels and trends of improved water sources and sanitation facilities?
 - In priority countries for eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV, are sufficient resources being targeted to preventing mother-to-child transmission?
 - Does lagging progress on reducing maternal mortality or high newborn mortality reflect low coverage of family planning, antenatal care, skilled attendant at delivery and postnatal care?
- Do any patterns in the coverage data suggest clear action steps? For example, coverage for interventions involving treatment of an acute need (such as treatment of childhood diseases and childbirth services) is often lower than coverage for interventions delivered routinely through outreach or scheduled in advance (such as vaccinations). This gap suggests that health systems need to be strengthened, for example by training and deploying skilled health workers to increase access to care.
- Do the gaps and inequities in coverage along the continuum of care suggest prioritizing specific interventions and increasing funding for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health? For example, is universal access to labour, childbirth and immediate postnatal care being prioritized in countries with gaps in interventions delivered around the time of birth?

Identifying areas to accelerate progress

The second step in using the country profiles is to identify opportunities to address coverage gaps and accelerate progress in improving coverage and health outcomes across the continuum of care. Questions to ask include:

47

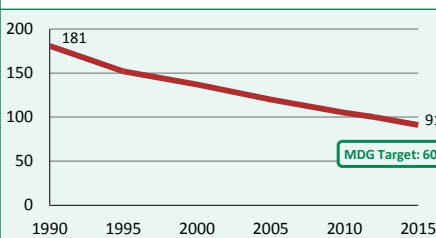
Afghanistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	32,527	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	4,950	(2015)
Births (000)	1,081	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	37	(2010-2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	94	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	38	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	66	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,200	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	49	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	90	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

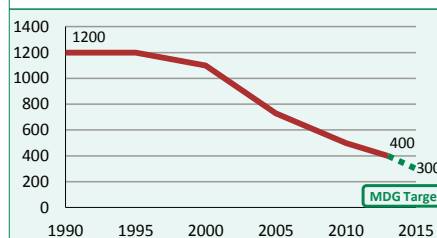
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

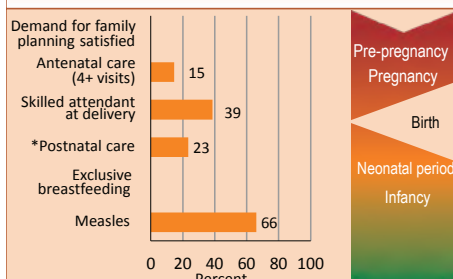


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

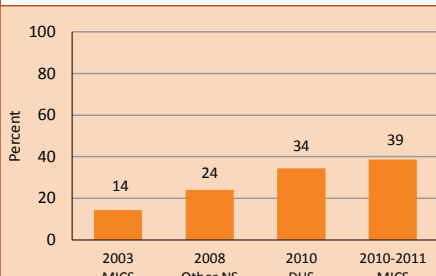


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

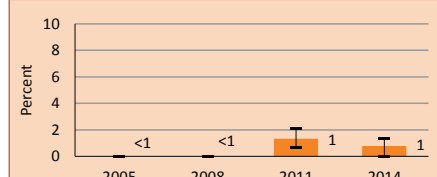
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

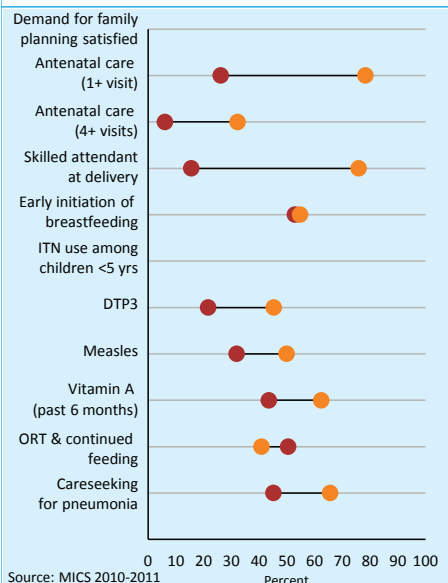


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



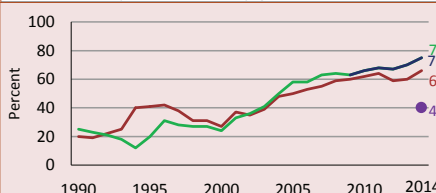
Source: MICS 2010-2011

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

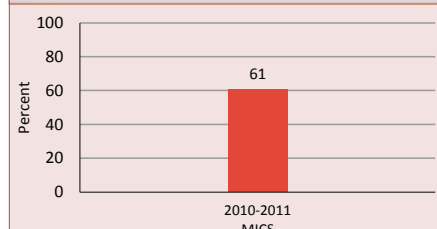
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

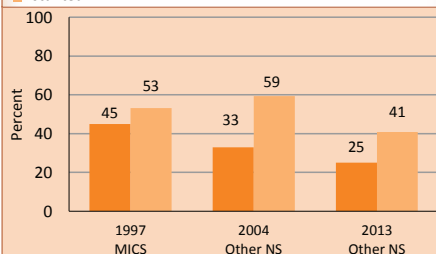


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	10	(2013)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	-	-
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	54	(2011)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	97	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

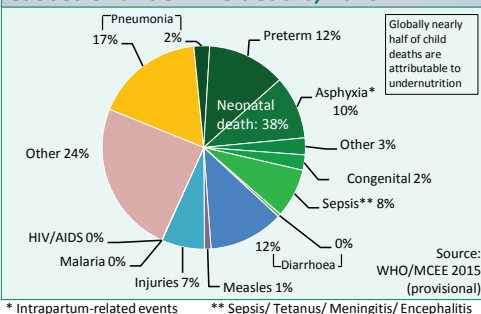
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

No Data

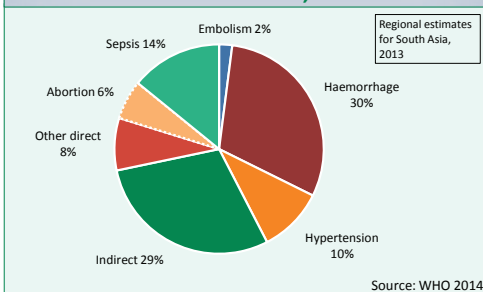
Afghanistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



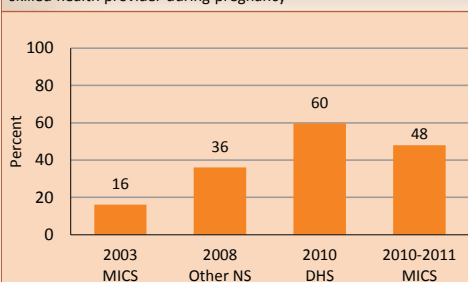
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	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	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	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

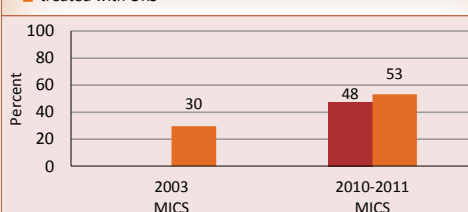


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	15	(2010-2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 9, 2	(2010-2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	70	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	23	(2010)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

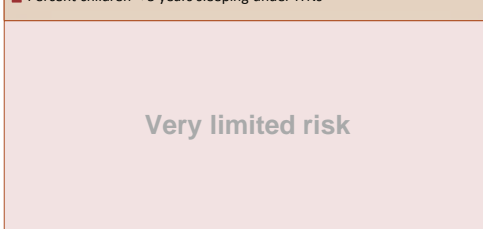
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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)	0 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	4 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.8 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

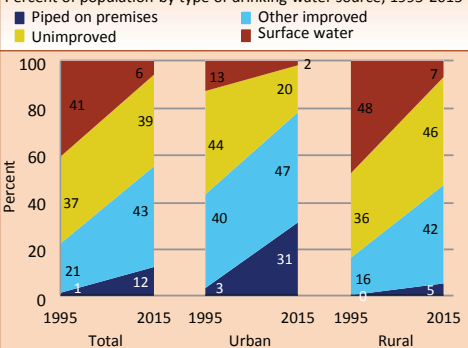
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	143 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	74 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	36 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	84 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

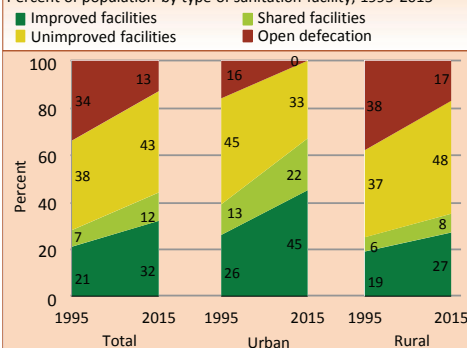
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

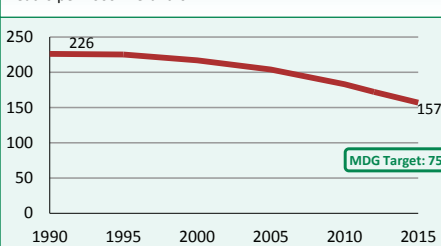
Angola

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	25,022	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	4,718	(2015)
Births (000)	1,128	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	36	(2001)
Total under-five deaths (000)	169	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	31	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	49	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	96	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,400	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	35	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	191	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

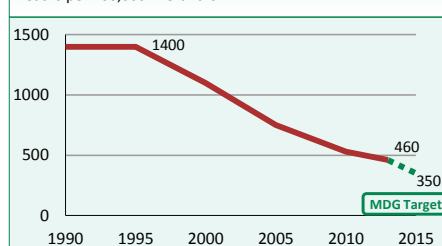
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

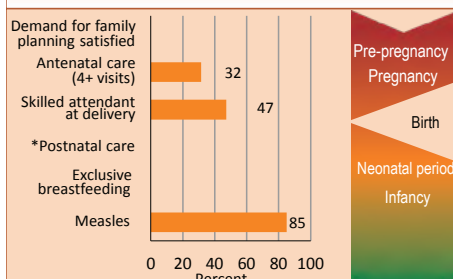


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

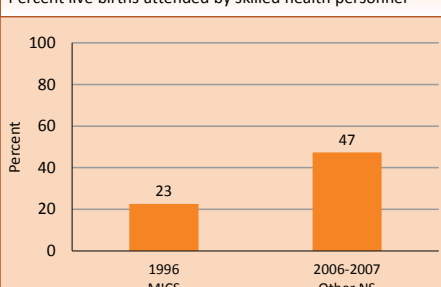


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

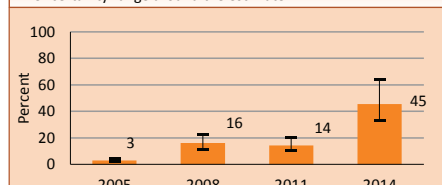
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 45 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

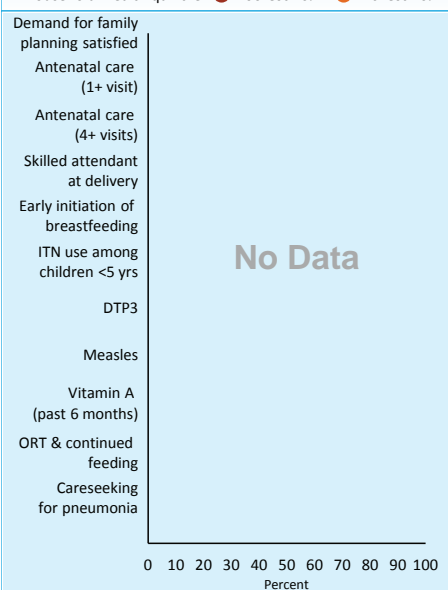


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



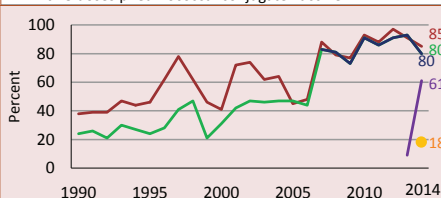
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

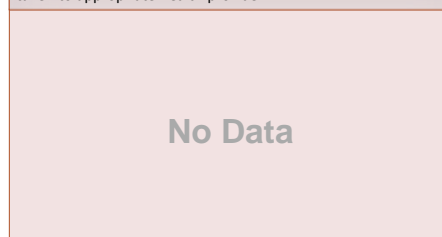
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

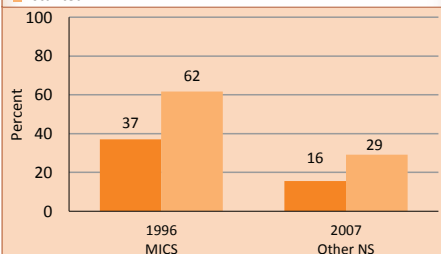
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	55	(2007)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	12	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	48	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

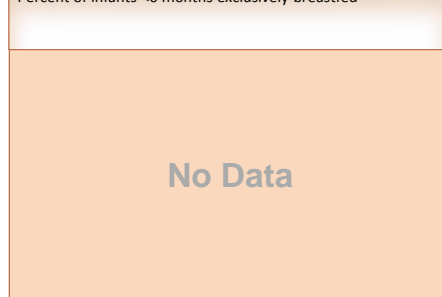
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

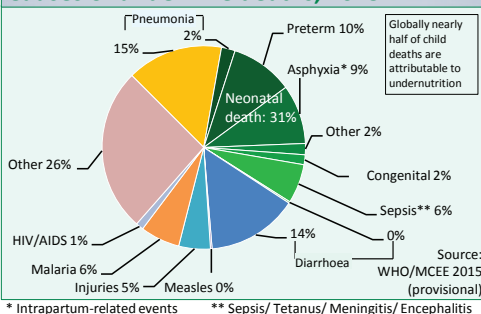
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



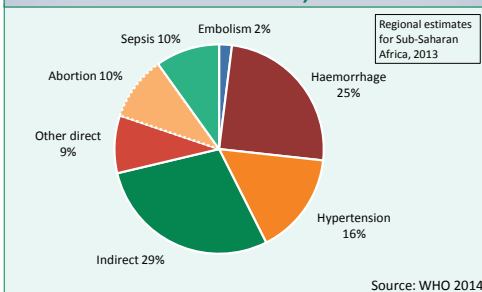
Angola

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



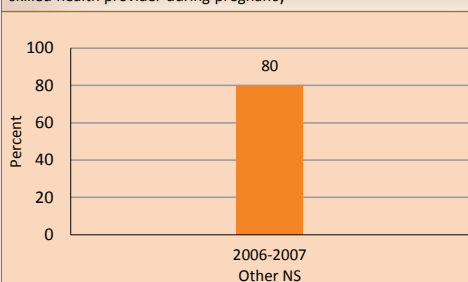
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



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 (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	32	(1996)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	78	(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:

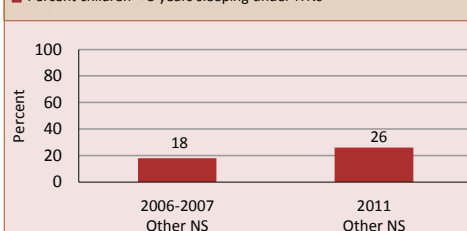
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS

No Data

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

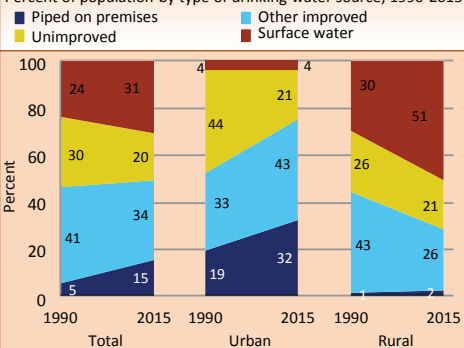
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

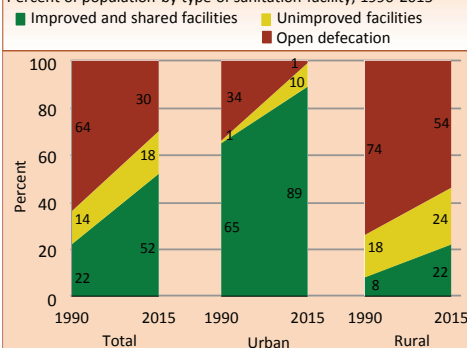
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
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	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	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)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	18.3 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	25 (2006)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	355 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	24 (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\$)	10 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

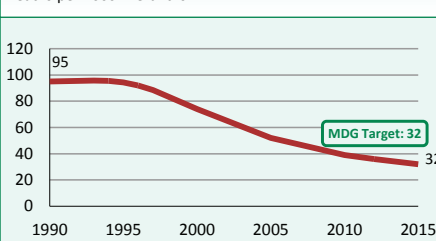
Azerbaijan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,754	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	930	(2015)
Births (000)	193	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	94	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	7	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	59	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	28	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	12	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	43	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,800	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	47	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

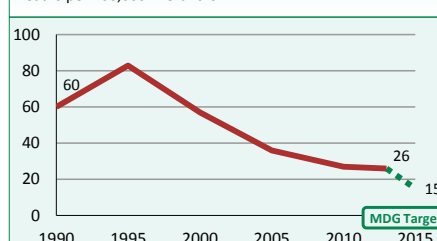
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

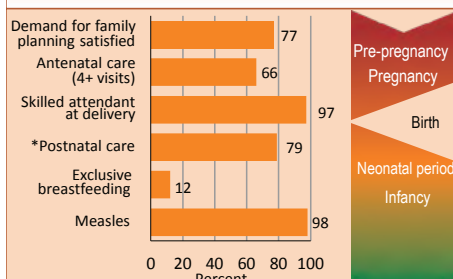


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

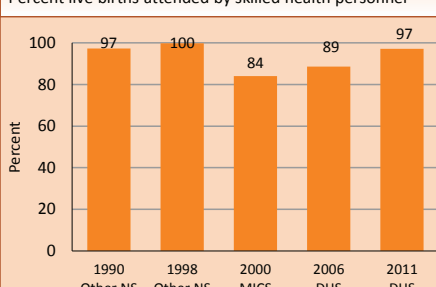


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

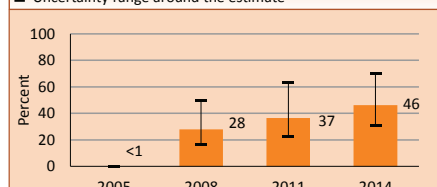
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 46 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

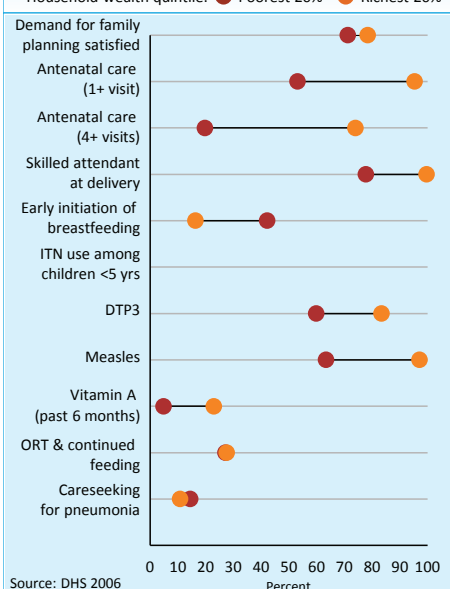


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



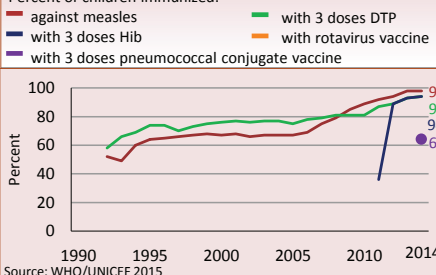
Source: DHS 2006

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

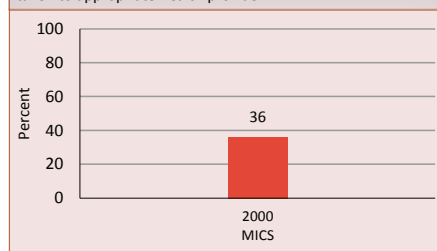
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



MICS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 3 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 10 (2006)

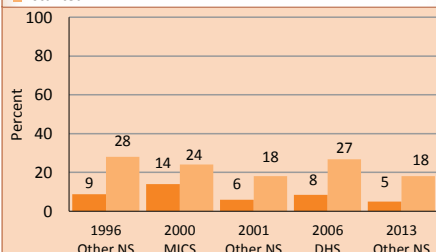
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 32 (2006)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 83 (2006)

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

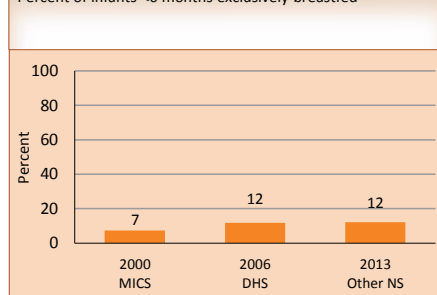
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

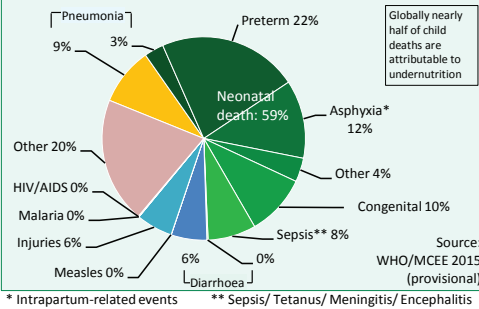
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



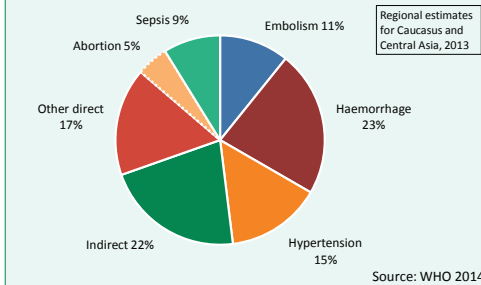
Azerbaijan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



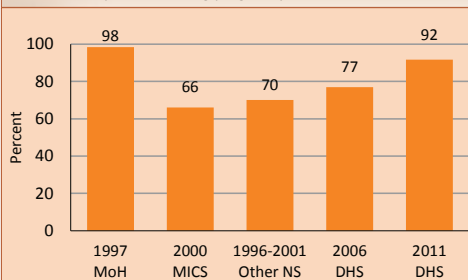
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(R1)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	2
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Yes
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	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

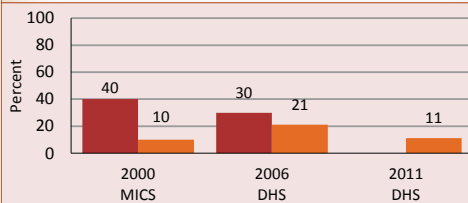


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	77	(2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	66	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	20, 25, 13	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	79	(2011)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	4	(2006)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

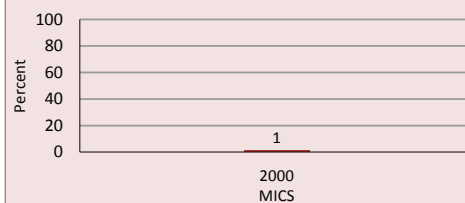
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



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)	2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	99.4 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

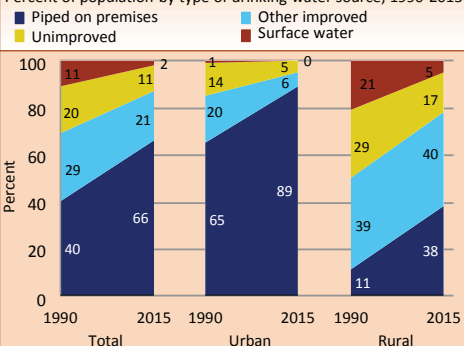
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	957 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	71 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	5 (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

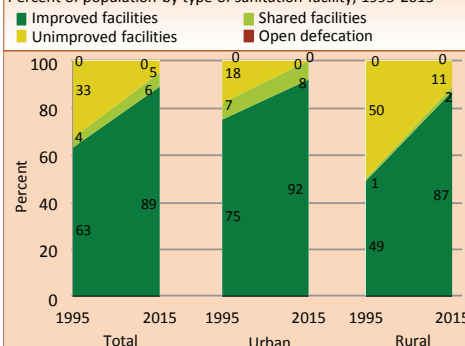
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

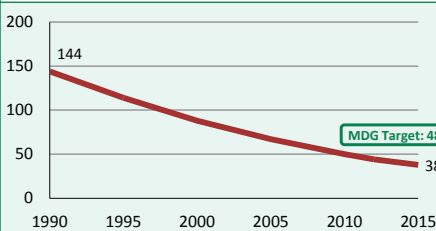
Bangladesh

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	160,996	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	15,331	(2015)
Births (000)	3,134	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	31	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	119	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	62	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	36	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,200	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	250	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	83	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

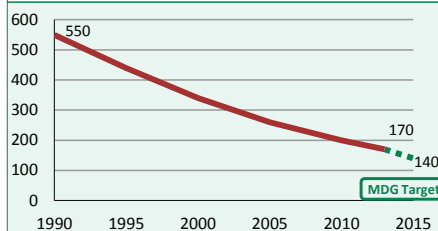
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

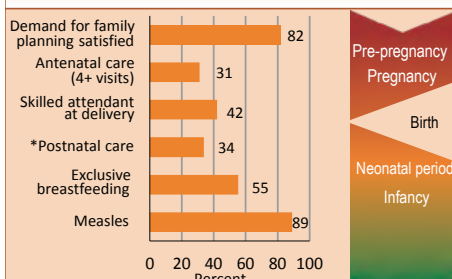


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

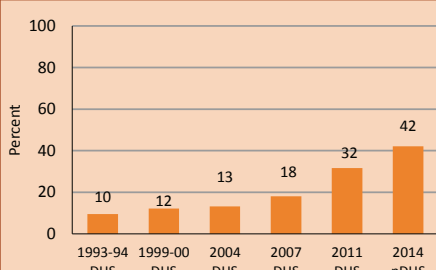


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

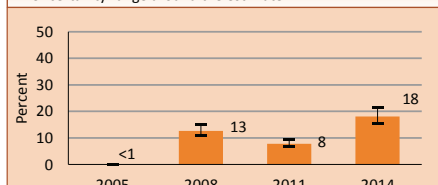
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

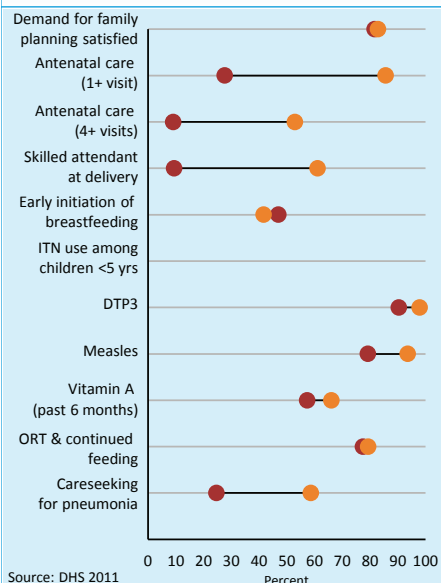


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



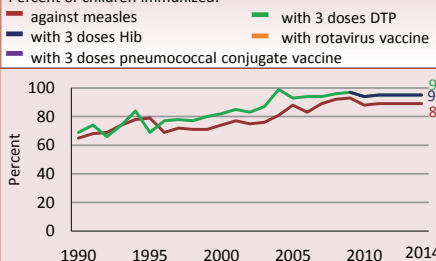
Source: DHS 2011

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

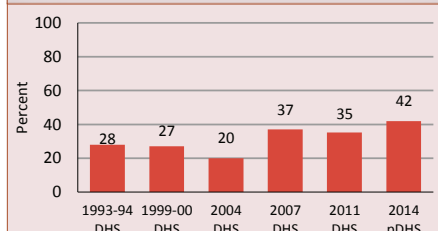
Percent of children immunized:



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 (%)

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

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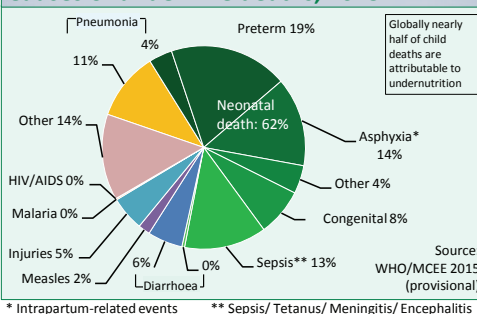
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

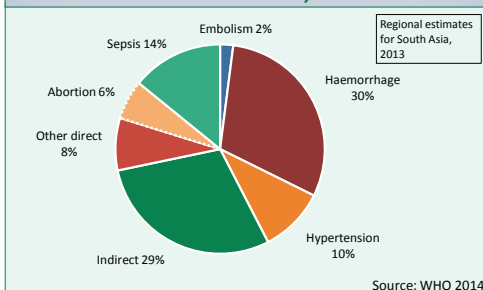
Bangladesh

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



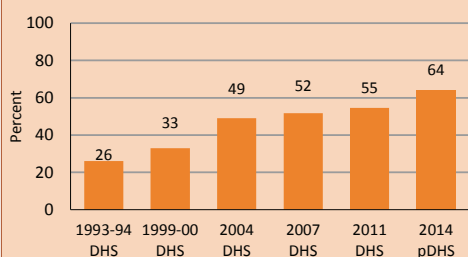
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



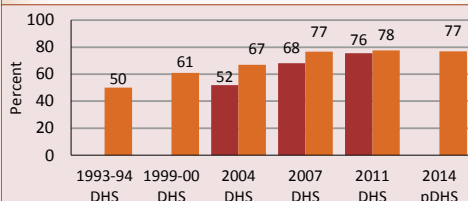
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	82	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	31	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	23, 38, 18	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	96	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	32	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	34	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	28	(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

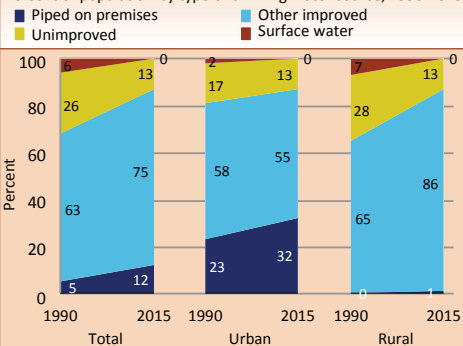
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk

WATER AND SANITATION

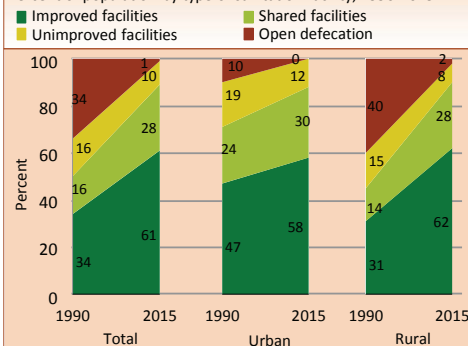
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	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	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)	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)	5.7 (2011)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	184 (2012)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	95 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8 (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\$)	8 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	21 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

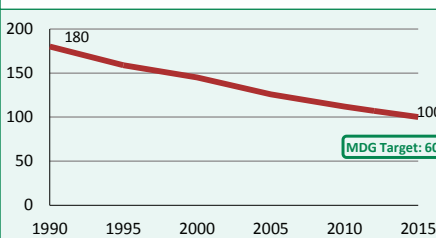
Benin

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	10,880	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,708	(2015)
Births (000)	388	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	80	(2011-2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	37	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	32	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	64	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,300	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	59	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	98	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

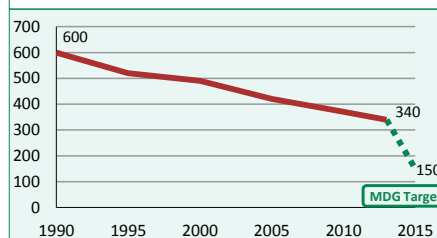
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

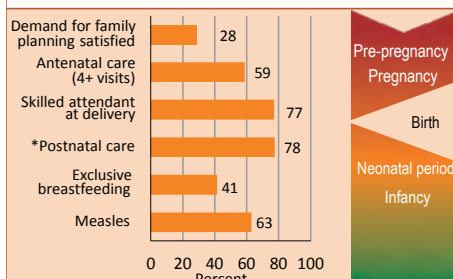


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

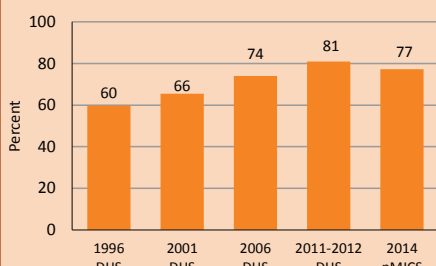


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

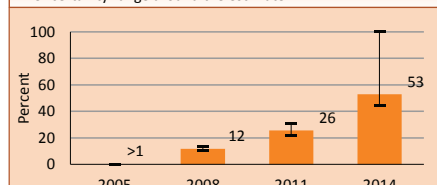
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

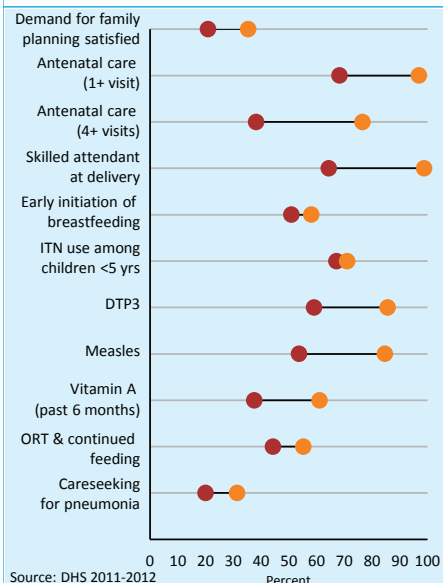


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2011-2012

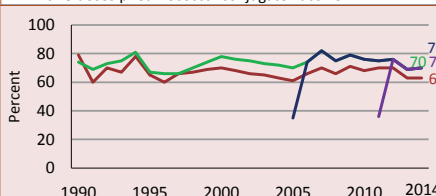
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

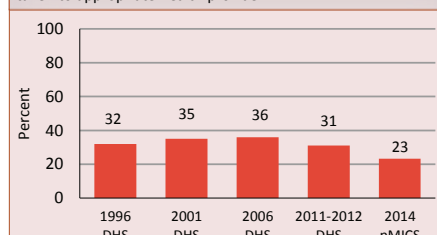
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 15 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 50 (2011-2012)

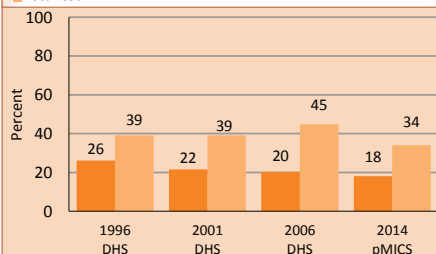
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 59 (2011-2012)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

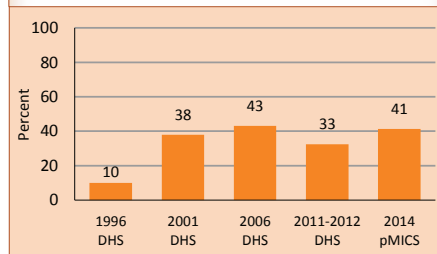
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

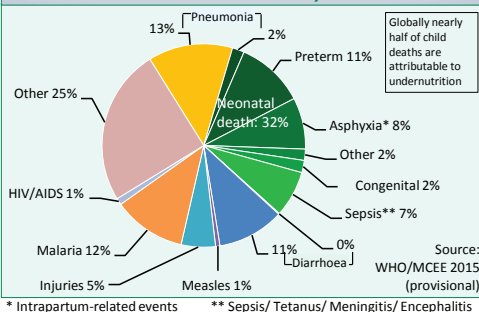
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



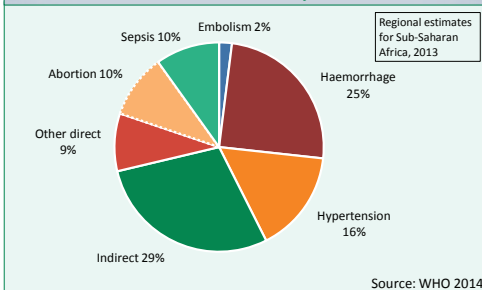
Benin

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



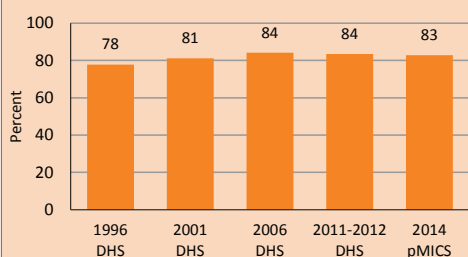
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



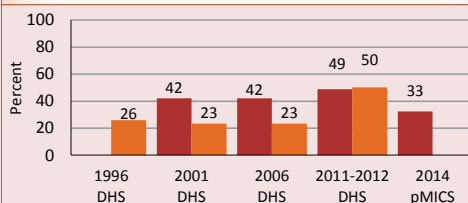
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	28	(2011-2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	59	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	23	(2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	93	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	79	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	78	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	9	(2006)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

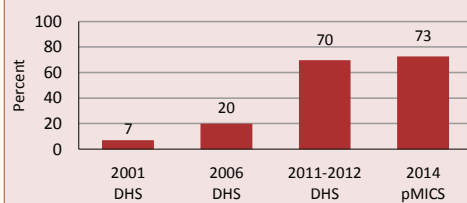
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

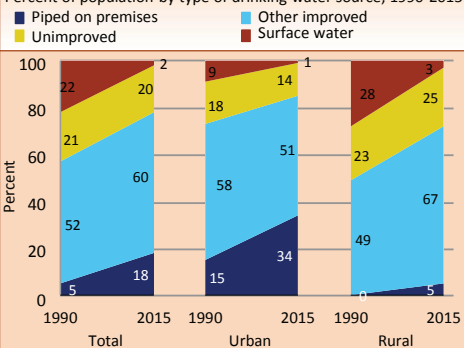
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

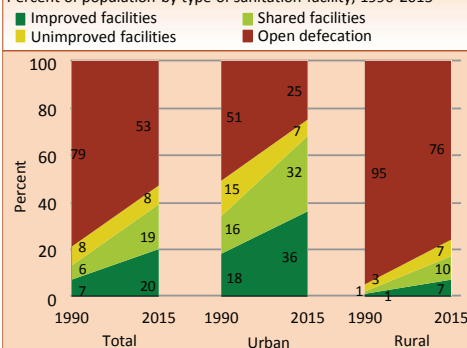
Improved drinking water coverage

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	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Yes
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	-
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)	8.3 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	34 (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	82 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	41 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2012)
General government expenditure	26
External sources	22
Private sources	52
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	22 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	29 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

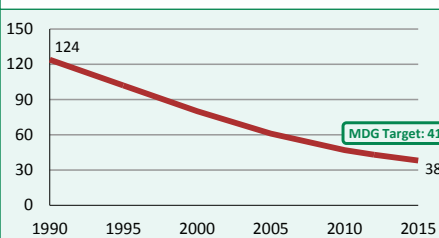
Bolivia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	10,725	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,186	(2015)
Births (000)	253	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	76	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	9	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	51	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	17	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	550	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	140	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	89	(2005)

Under-five mortality rate

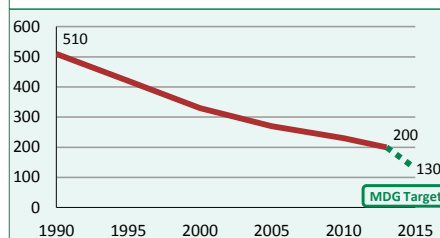
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

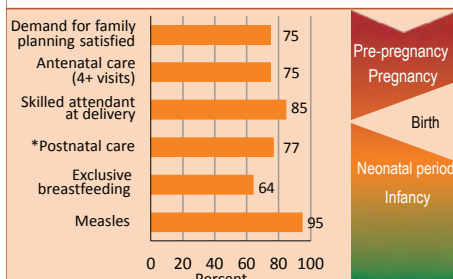


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

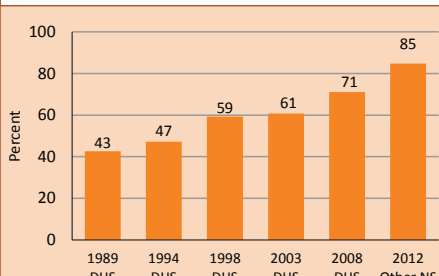


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

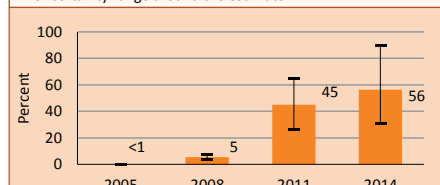
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 56 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

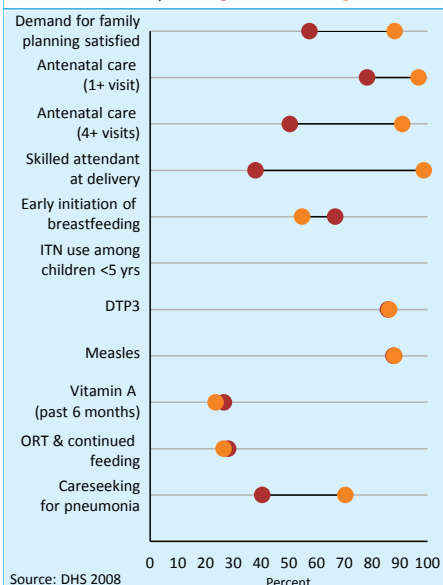


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2008

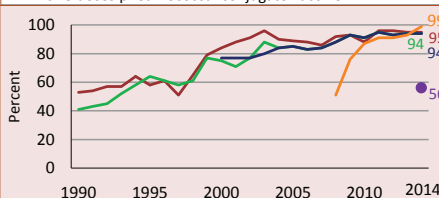
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

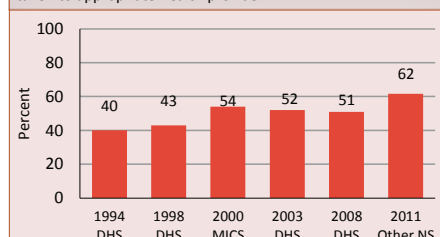
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 6 (2008)

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

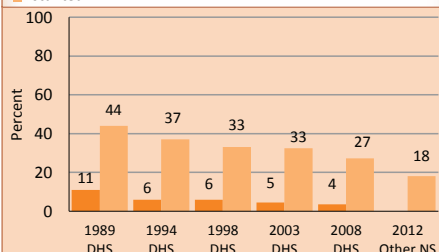
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 83 (2008)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 40 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

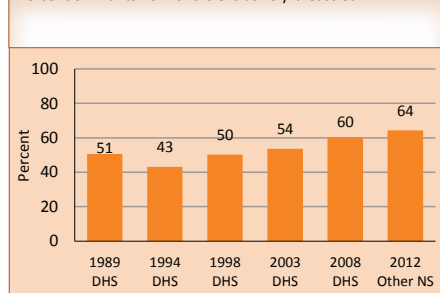
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

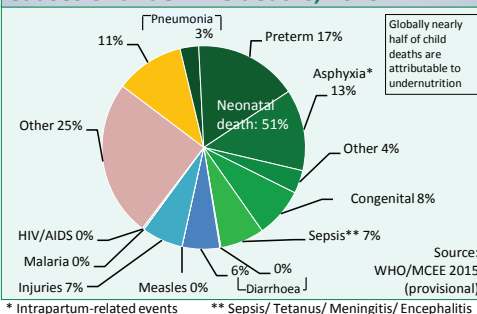
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



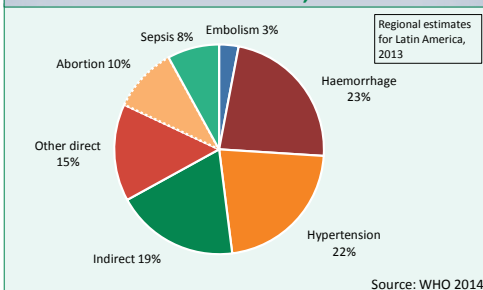
Bolivia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



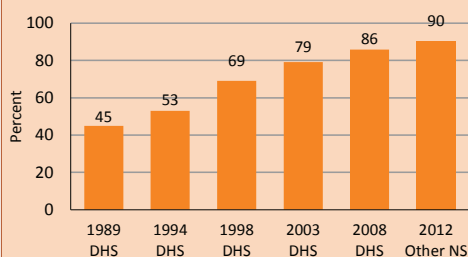
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 nd
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	No
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



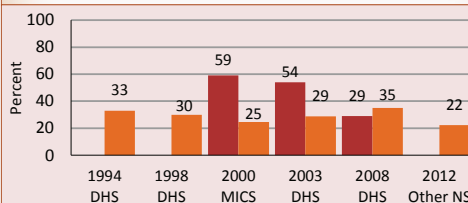
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	75	(2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	75	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	27, 34, 13	(2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	77	(2008)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	77	(2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	1	(2008)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

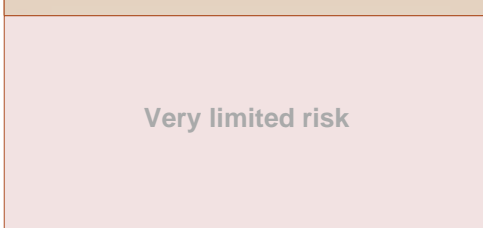
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 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)	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)	14.8	(2011)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	48	(2003)

FINANCING

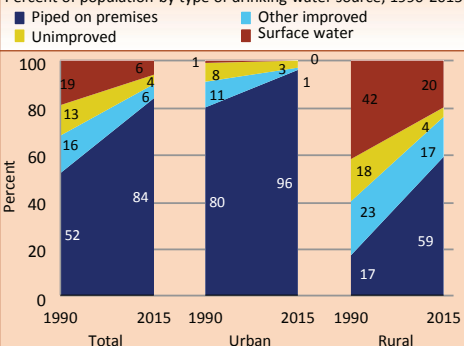
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	372	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	20	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
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\$)	29	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

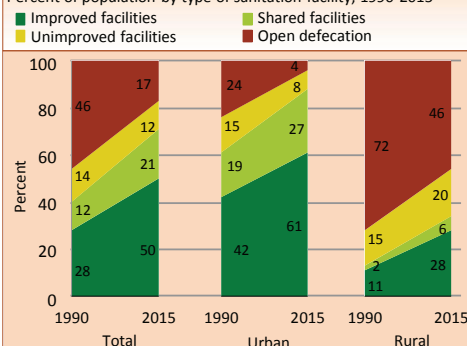
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



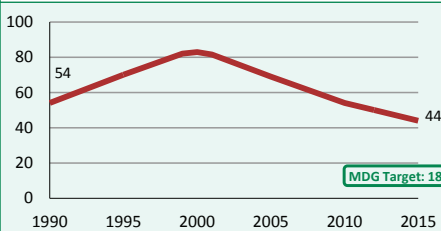
Botswana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,262	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	266	(2015)
Births (000)	55	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2007-2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	2	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	51	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	16	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	83	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	200	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.8	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	39	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

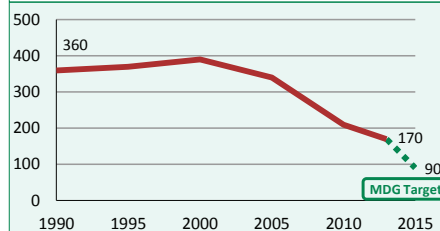
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

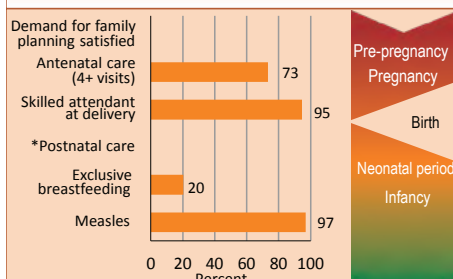


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

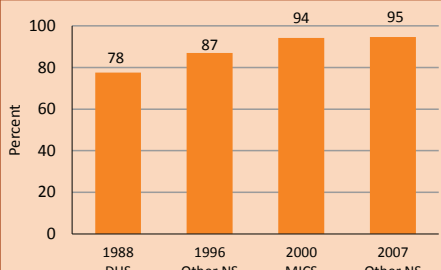


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

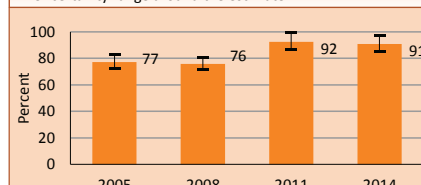
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 59 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

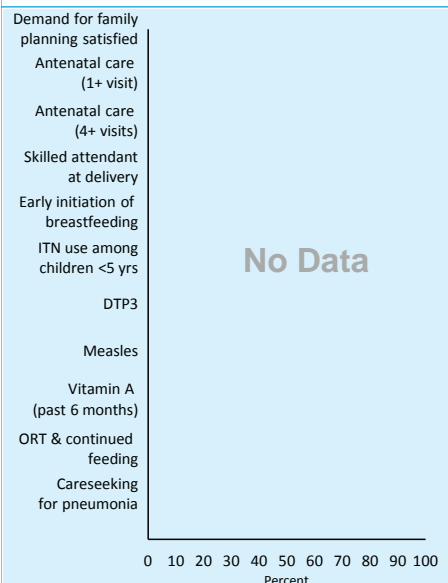


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



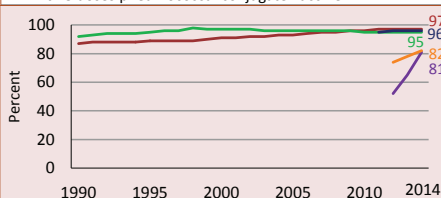
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

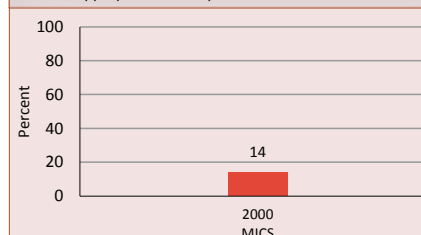
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



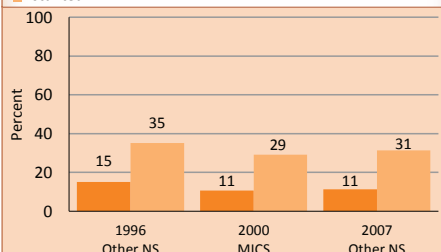
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2007)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	40	(2007)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	13	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	83	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

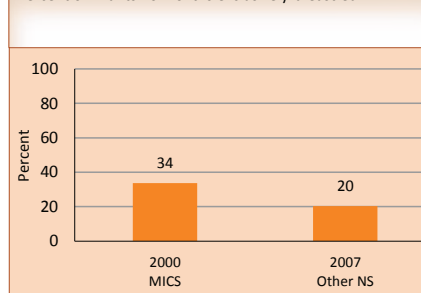
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

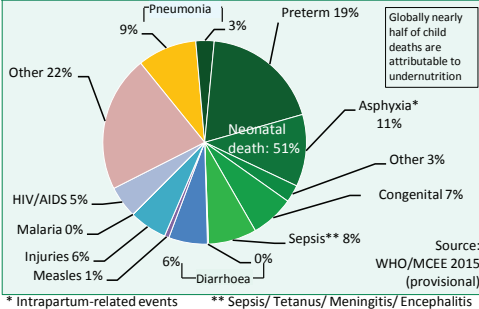
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



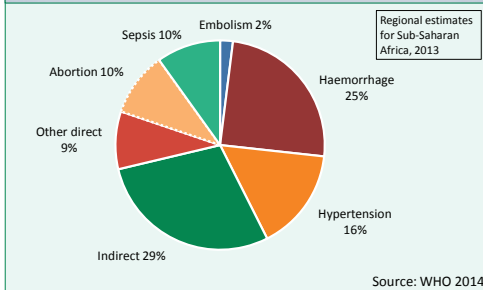
Botswana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



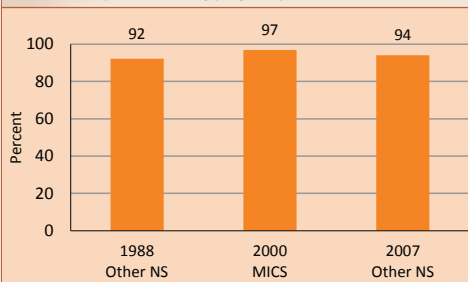
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	5
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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



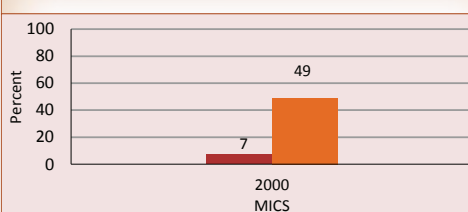
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	73	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	92	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

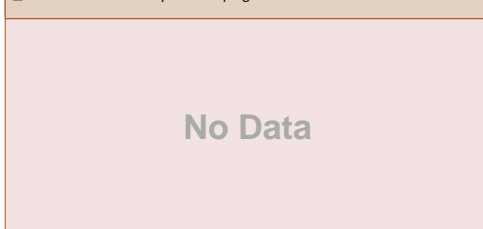
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	37.5 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

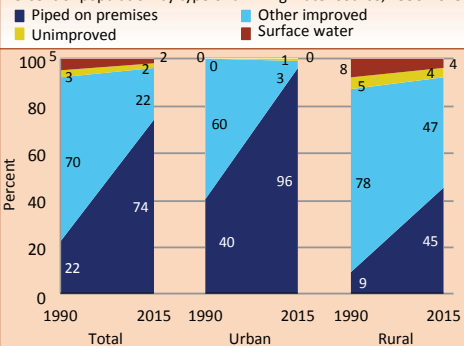
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	851 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	5 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	5 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	15 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

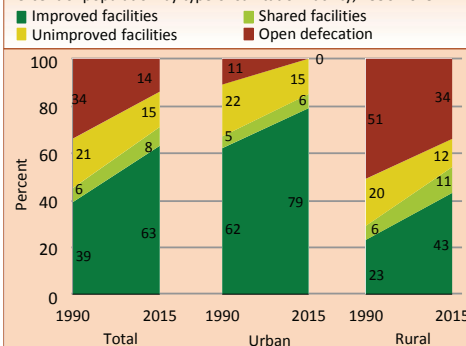
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

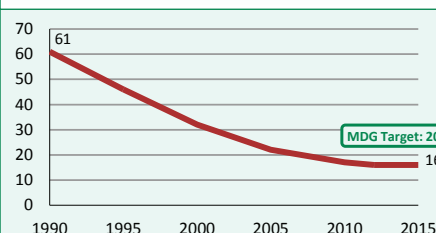
Brazil

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	207,848	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	15,032	(2015)
Births (000)	3,016	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	93	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	52	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	55	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	9	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	15	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,100	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	780	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.8	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	65	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

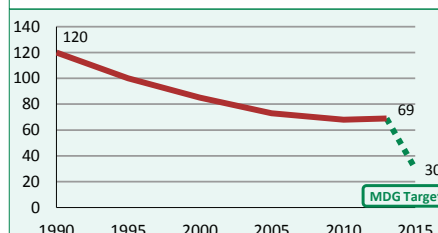
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

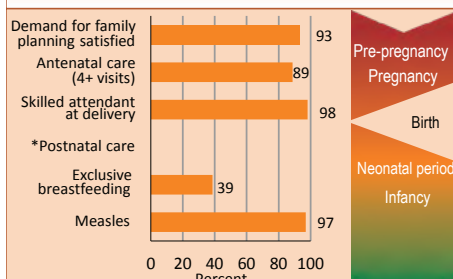


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

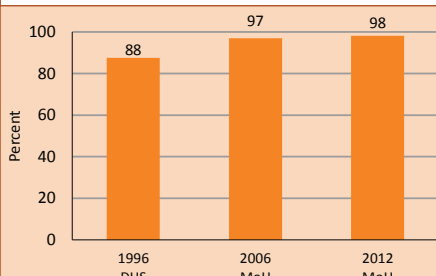


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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

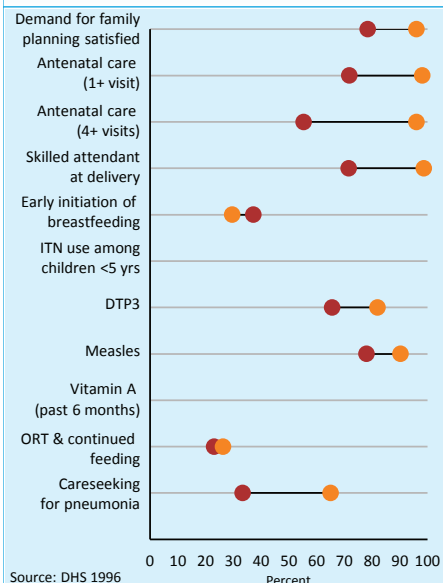
Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 1996

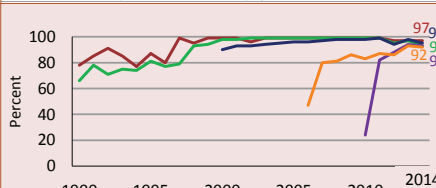
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

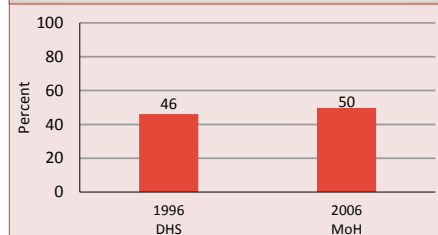
against measles with 3 doses DTP
with 3 doses Hib with rotavirus vaccine
with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 2 (2006-2007)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 9 (2012)

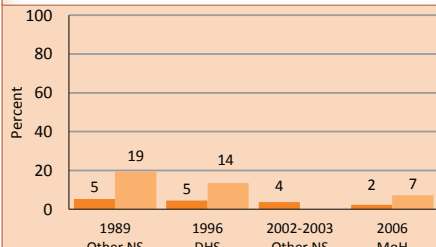
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2006)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 94 (2006)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

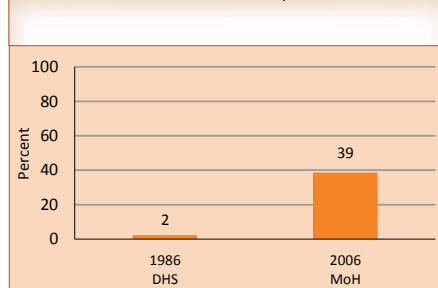
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

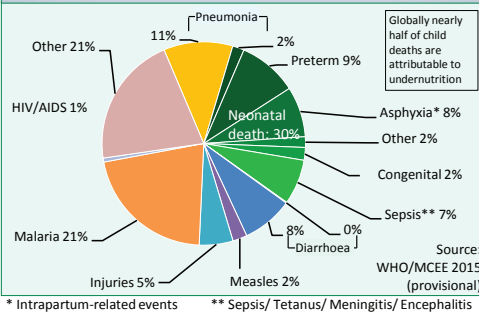
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



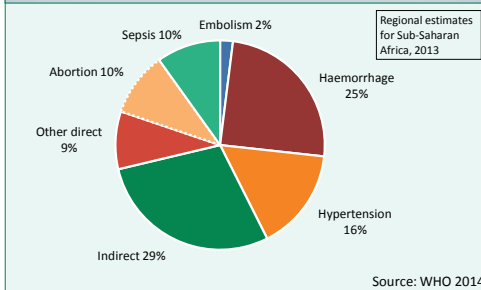
Burkina Faso

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



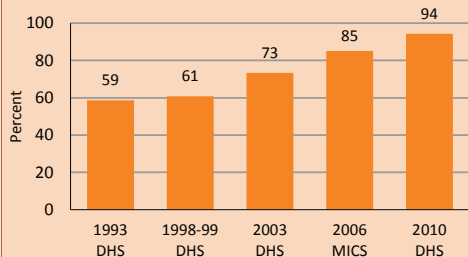
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



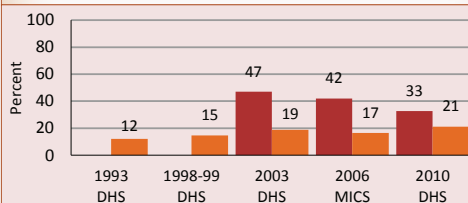
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	32	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	34	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 6, 1	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	89	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	26	(2010)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	72	(2010)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	14	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

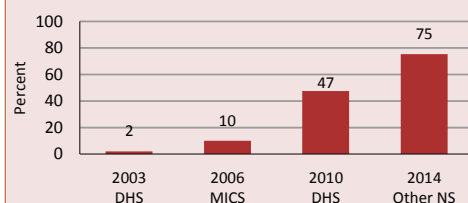
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

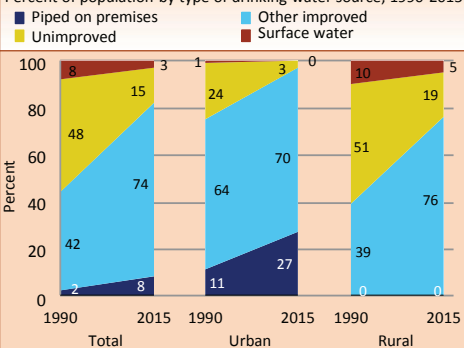
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

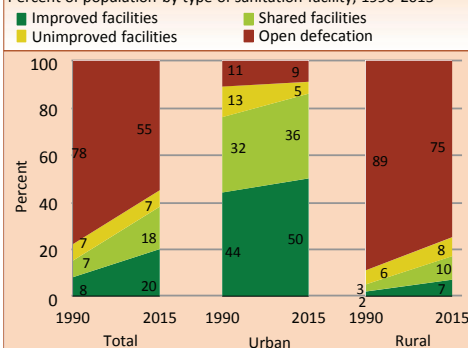
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



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 ^(K)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Yes
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	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)	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)	6.1 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	16 (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	109 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	33 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (2013)
General government expenditure	36
External sources	34
Private sources	31
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	24 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	48 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

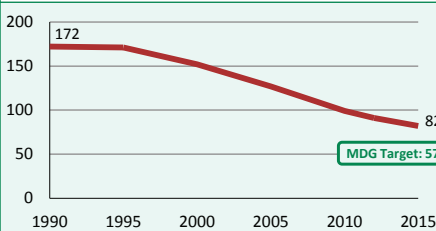
Burundi

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	11,179	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,062	(2015)
Births (000)	488	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	75	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	37	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	36	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	29	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	54	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	28	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,400	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	22	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	65	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

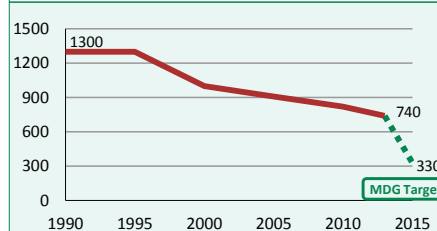
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

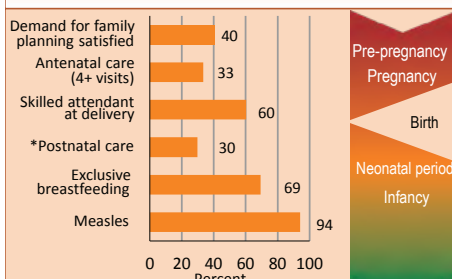


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

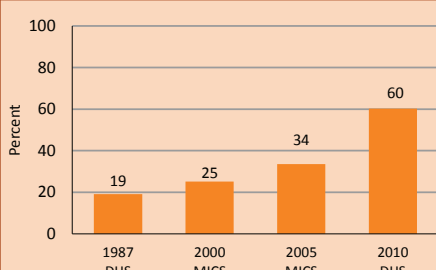


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

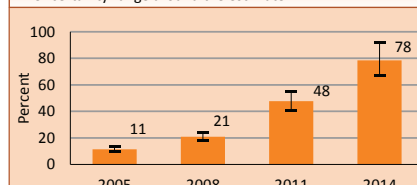
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

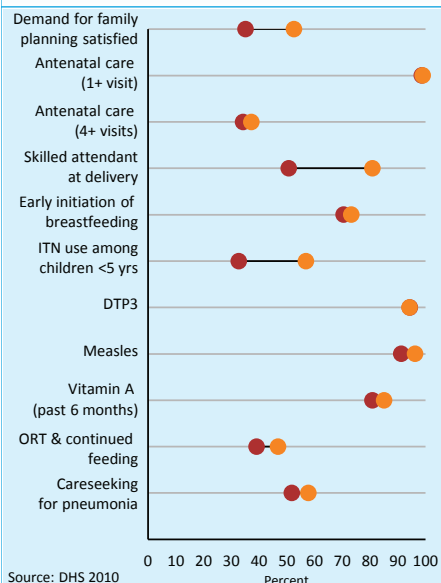


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2010

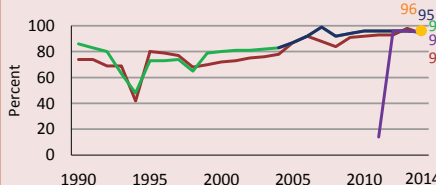
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

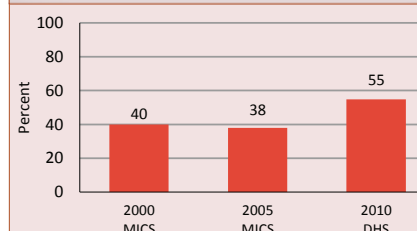
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP ■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine ■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2010)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2010)

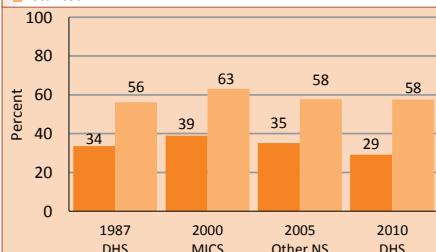
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 74 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 70 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 75 (2013)

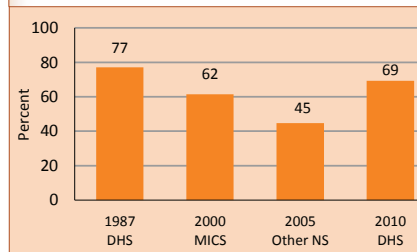
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

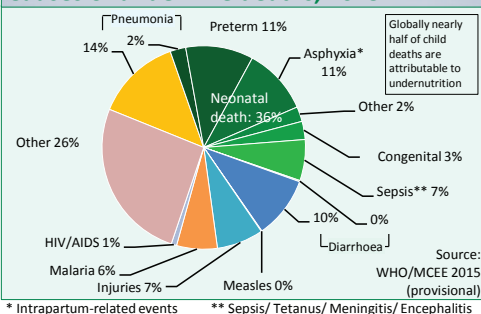
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



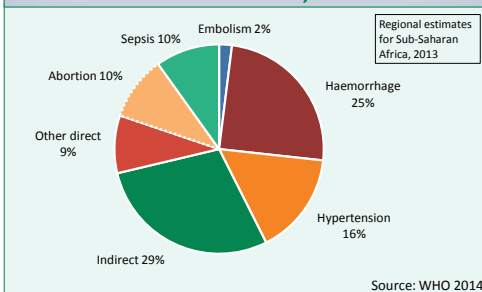
Burundi

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



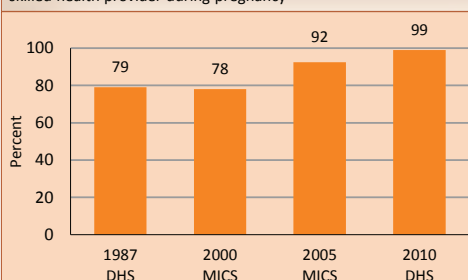
POLICIES

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	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	Partial
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



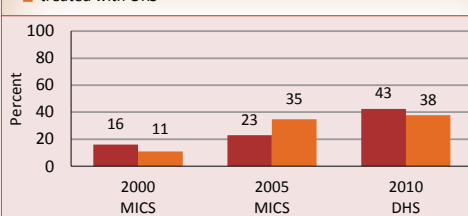
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	40	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	33	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	0	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 12, 3	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	8	(2010)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	30	(2010)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	12	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

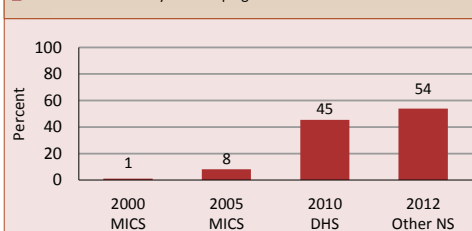
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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	Partial	(2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:		
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.2	(2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	27	(2010)

FINANCING

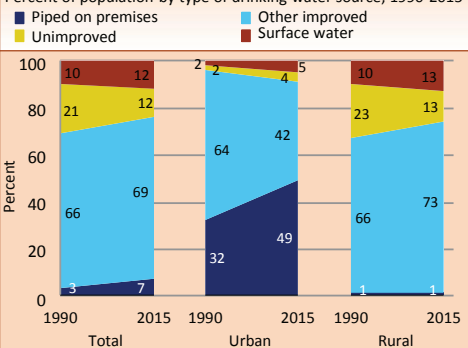
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	62	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	20	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	16	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	26	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

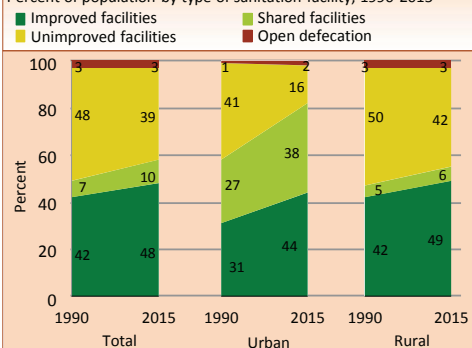
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

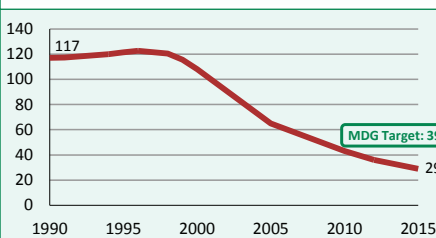
Cambodia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,578	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	1,772	(2015)
Births (000)	371	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	62	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	10	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	51	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	15	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	18	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	670	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	180	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	57	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

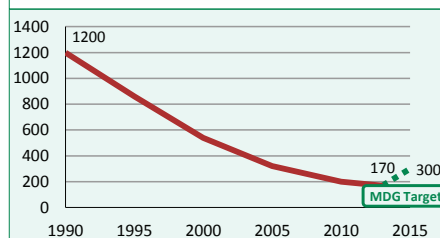
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

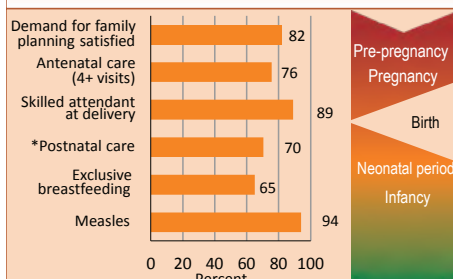


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

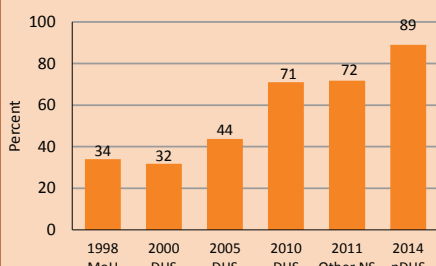


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

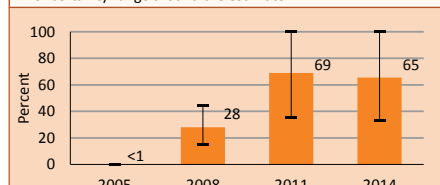
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 63 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

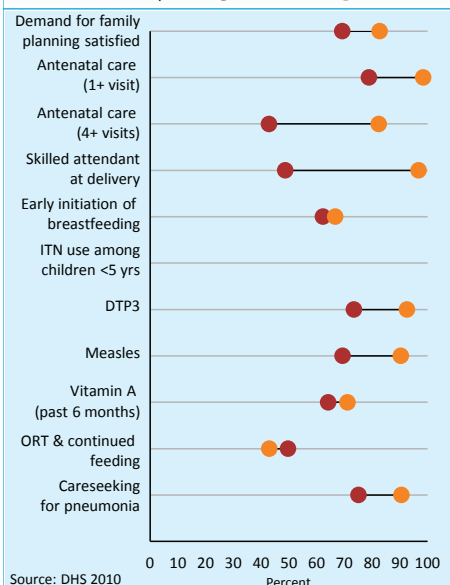


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2010

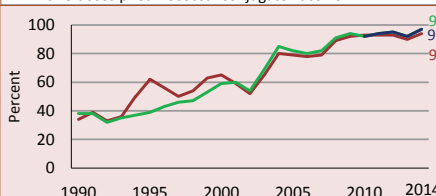
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

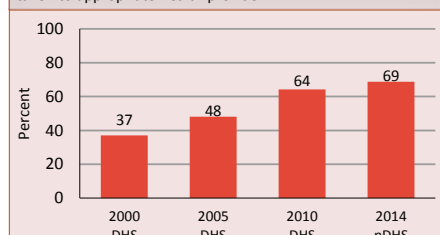
— against measles — with 3 doses DTP
— with 3 doses Hib — with rotavirus vaccine
— with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 10 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2010)

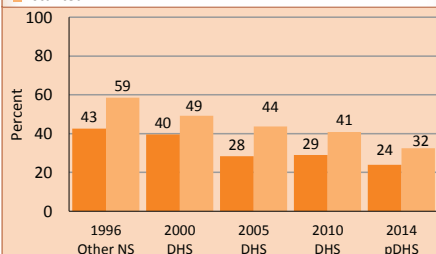
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 66 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 88 (2010)

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

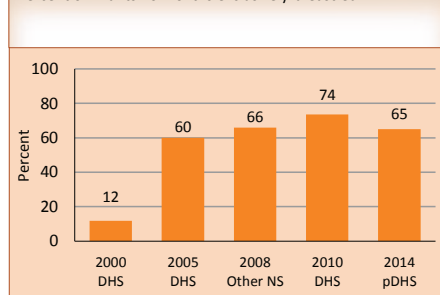
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

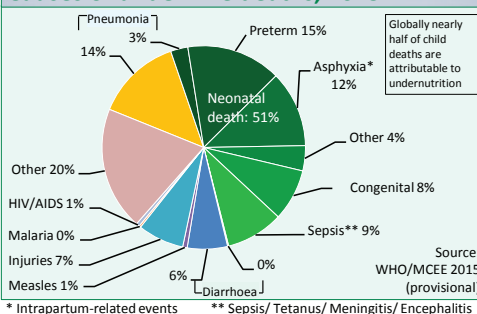
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



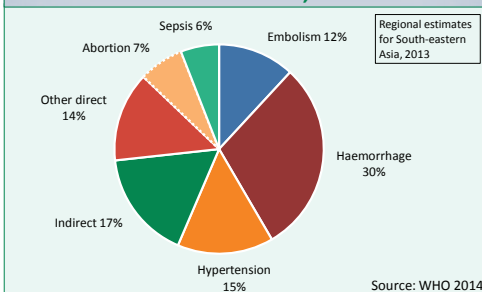
Cambodia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



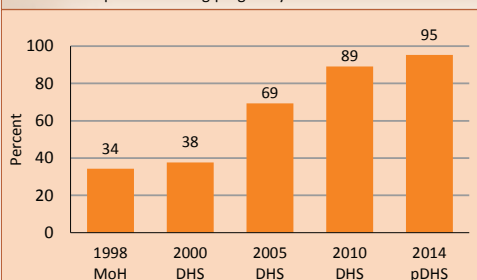
POLICIES

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

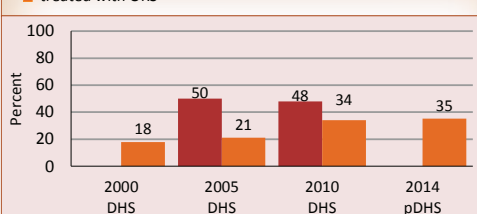


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	82	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	76	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	3, 0, 0	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	91	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	70	(2010)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	18	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH

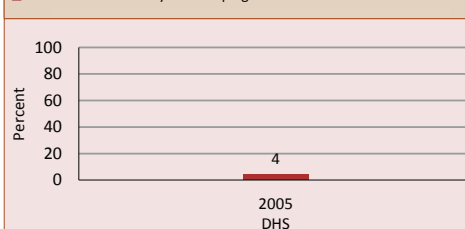
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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	No	(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)	9.6	(2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	33	(2008)

FINANCING

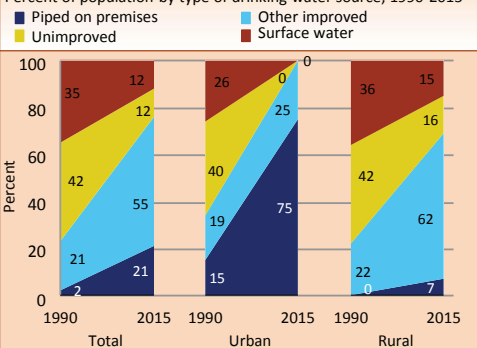
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	229	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	60	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
General government expenditure		
External sources		
Private sources		
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	24	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	51	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

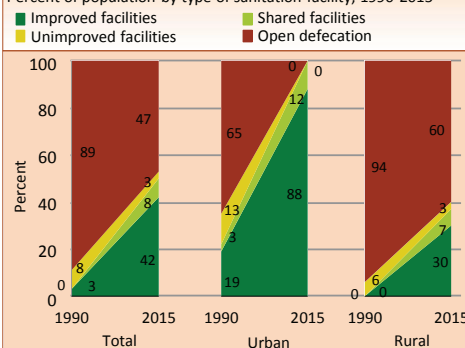
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

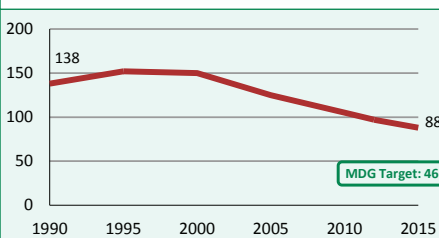
Cameroon

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	23,344	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,738	(2015)
Births (000)	847	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	61	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	71	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	30	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	57	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	34	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	128	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

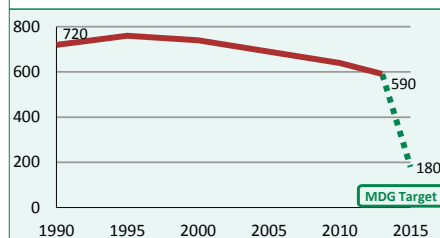
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

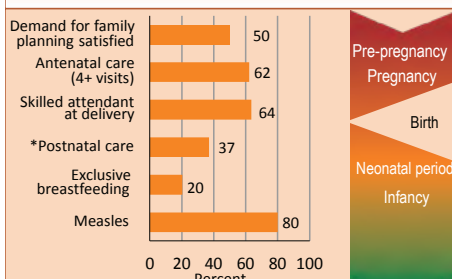


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

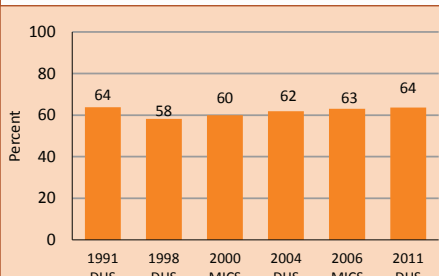


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

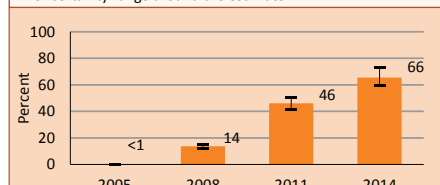
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 31 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

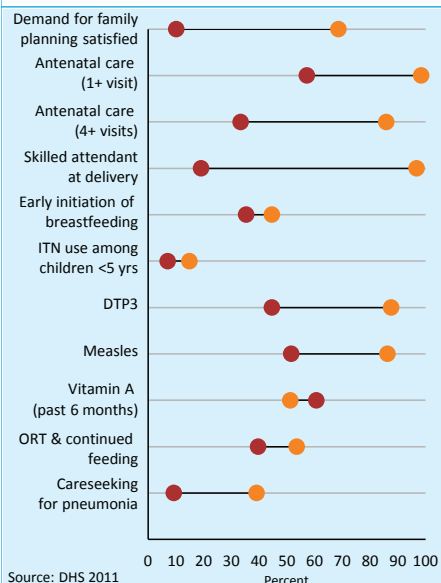


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2011

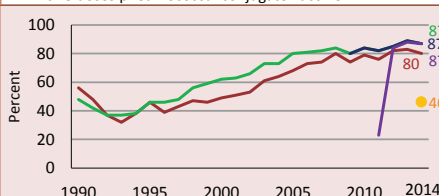
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

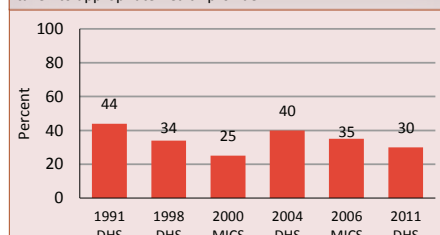
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 6 (2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 40 (2011)

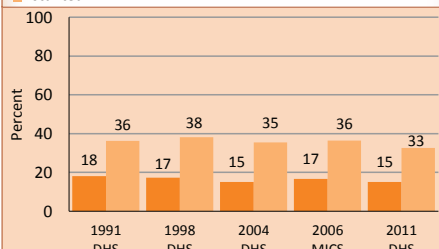
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 70 (2011)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

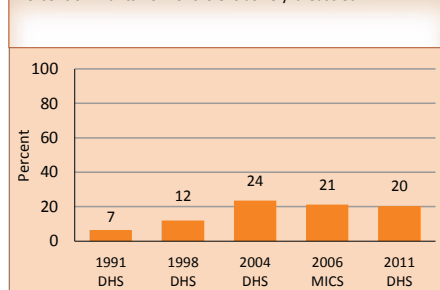
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

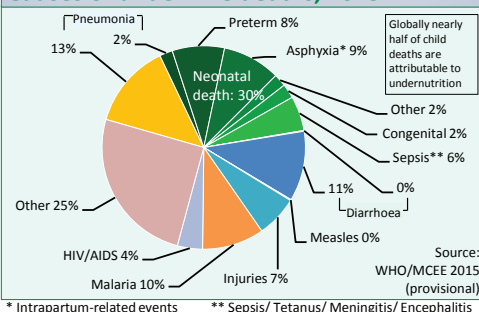
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Cameroon

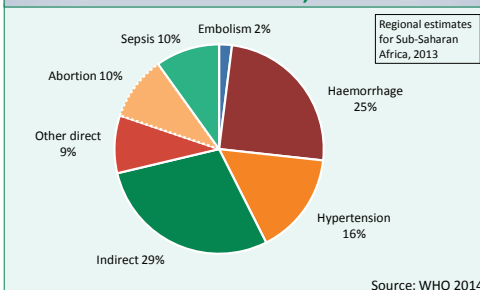
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

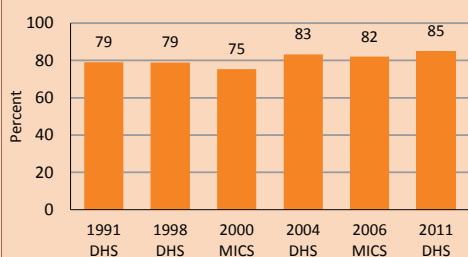
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

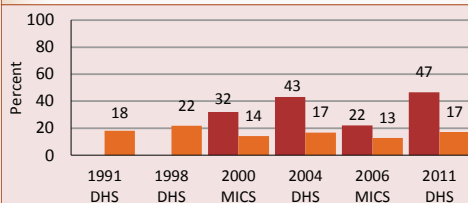


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	50	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	62	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	26	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 7, 2	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	37	(2011)
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	8	(2011)

CHILD HEALTH

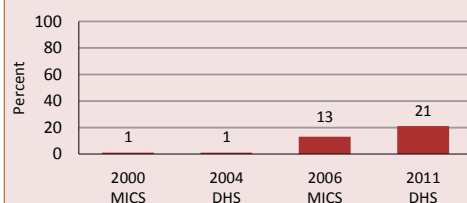
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

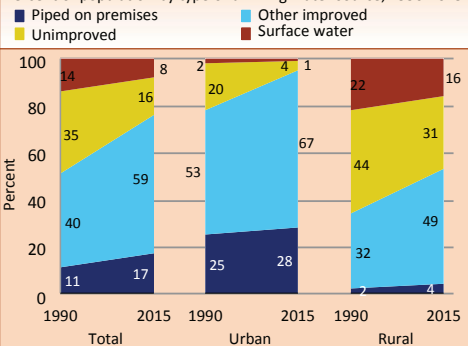
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 26 (2011)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

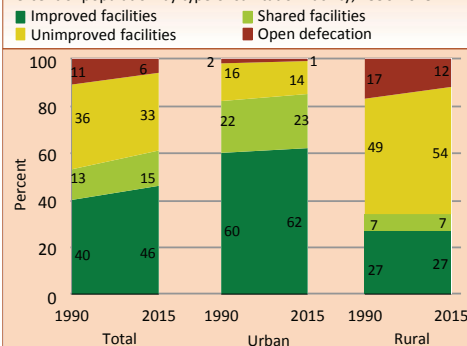
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ⁽ⁿ⁾
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	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	5.2 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	60 (2010)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	138 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (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\$)	10 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	7 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

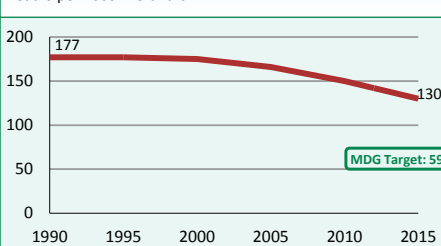
Central African Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,900	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	708	(2015)
Births (000)	164	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	61	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	21	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	33	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	92	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,400	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	27	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	229	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

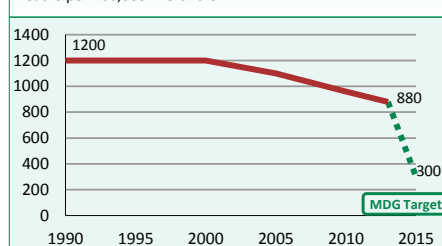
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

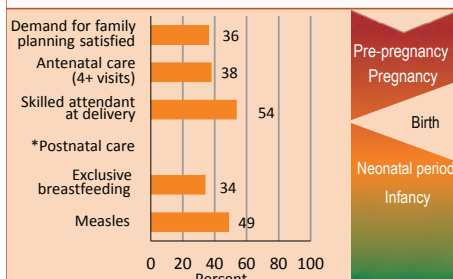


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

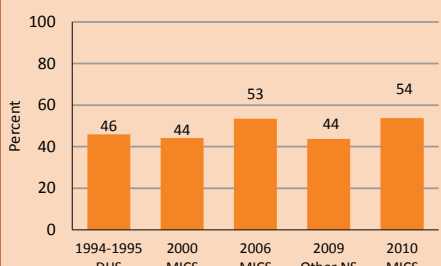


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

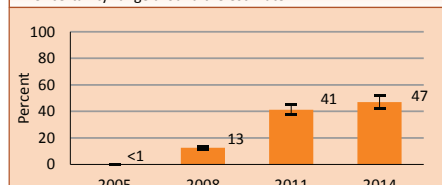
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 13 (2014)

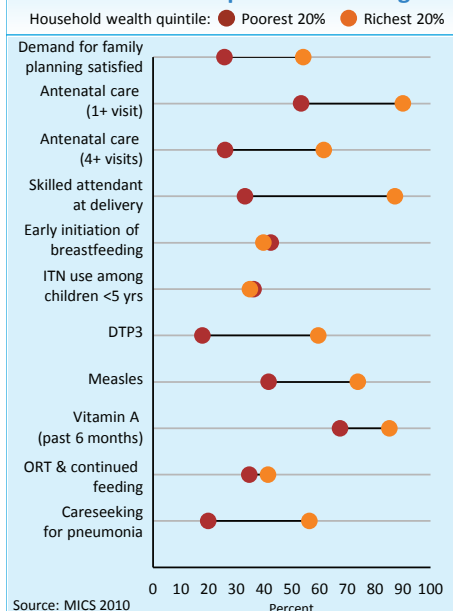
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



Source: MICS 2010

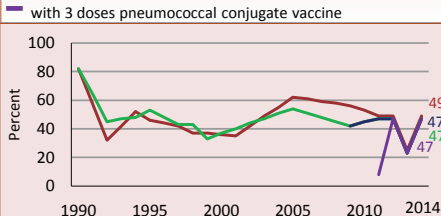
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

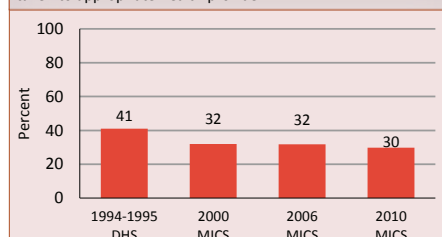
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



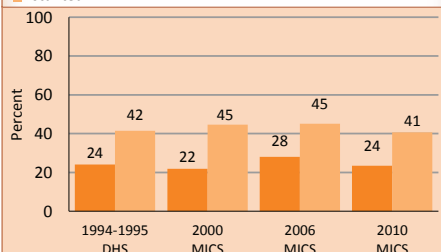
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	44	(2010)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	14	(2010)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	60	(2010)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	40	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

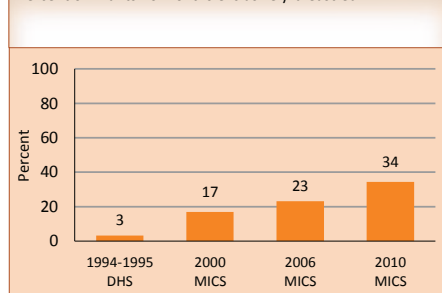
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

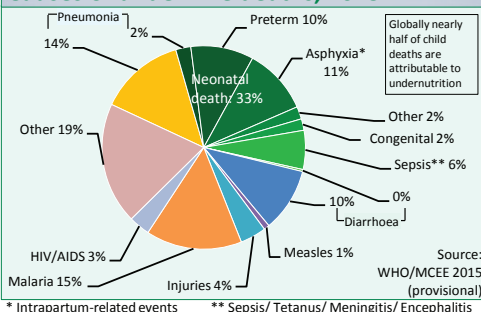
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



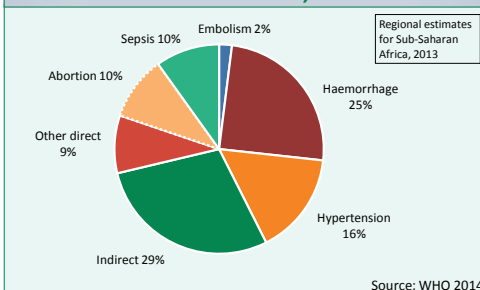
Central African Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



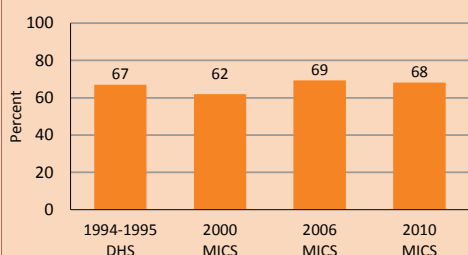
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



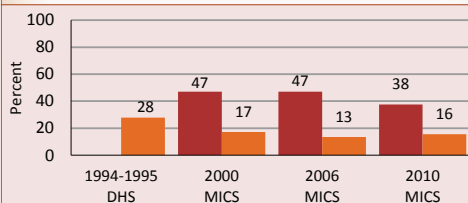
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	36	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	38	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	38	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 8, 2	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	60	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	15	(1994-1995)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

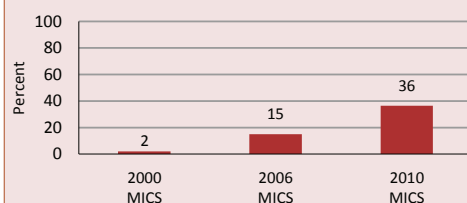
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

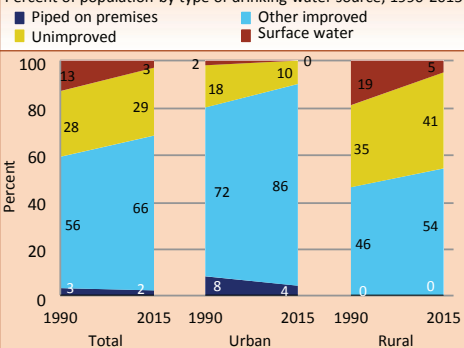
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

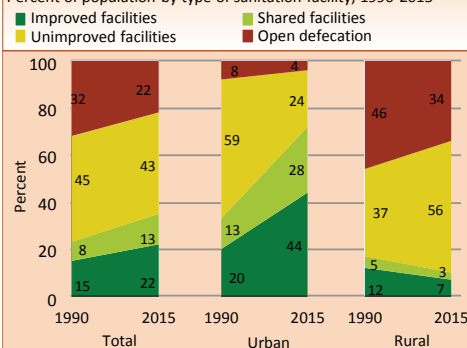
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

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

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)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.1 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	24 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	16 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	45 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	12 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	24 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

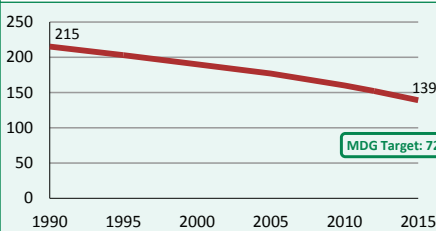
Chad

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,037	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	2,632	(2015)
Births (000)	630	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	16	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	83	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	29	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	85	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,800	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	15	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	203	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

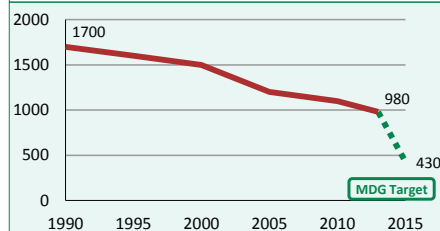
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

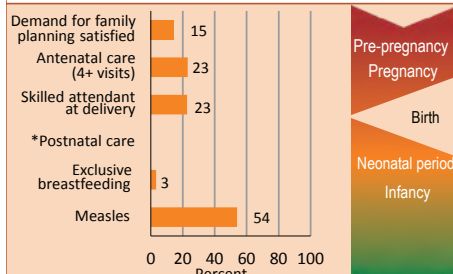


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

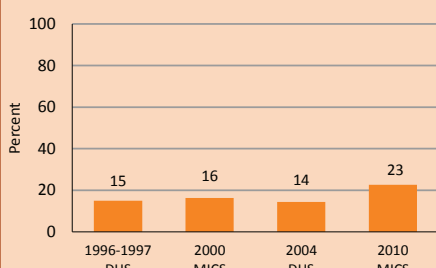


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

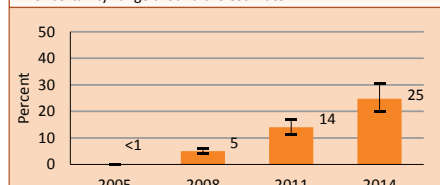
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) <1 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

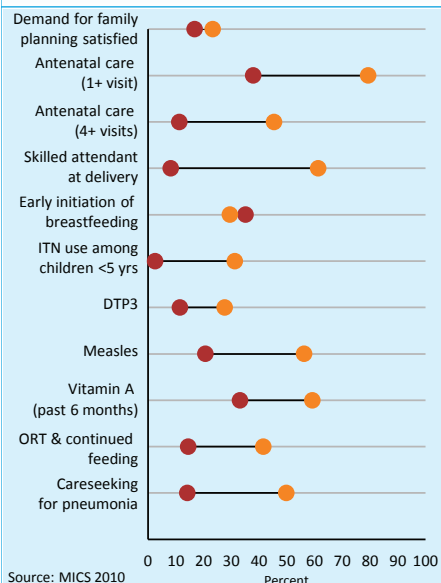


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2010

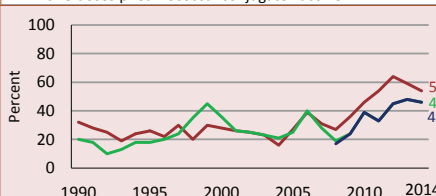
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

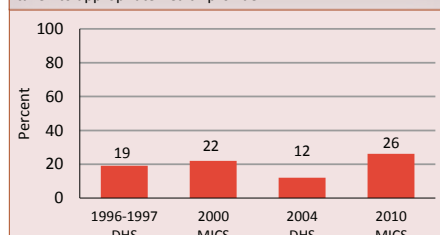
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



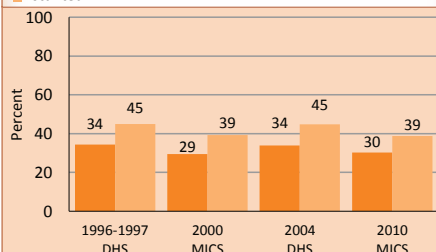
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	16	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	29	(2010)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	20	(2010)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	46	(2010)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	91	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

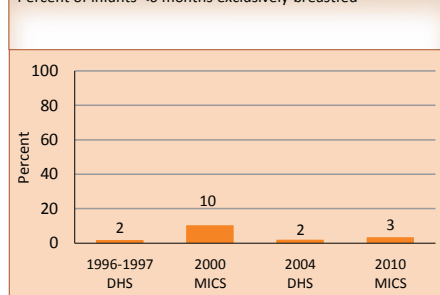
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

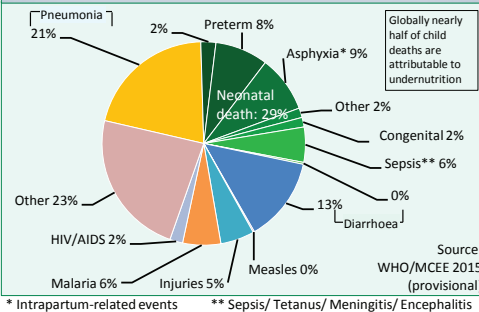
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Chad

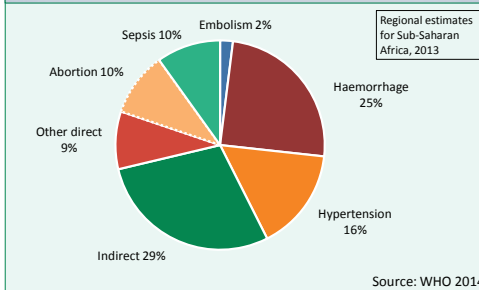
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



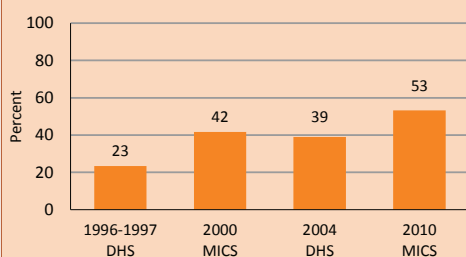
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	2 ⁽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	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	No
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



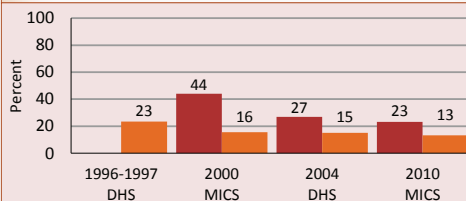
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	15	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	23	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	22	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	2, 4, 1	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

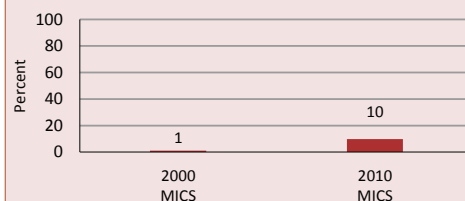
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



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)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.3 (2006)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	20 (2011)

FINANCING

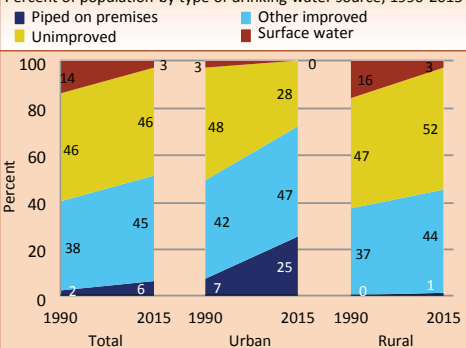
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	74 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	61 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	10 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	19 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

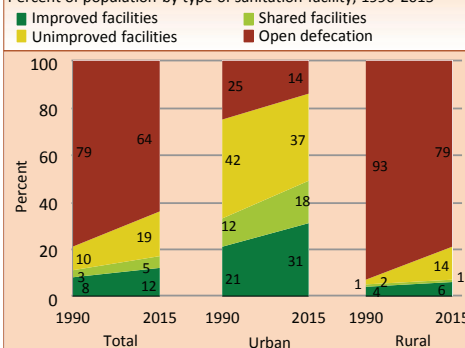
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

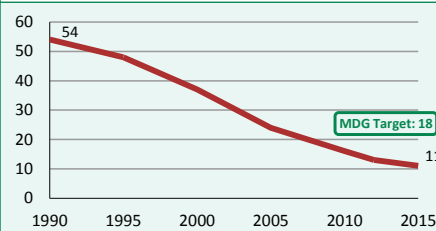
China

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,376,049	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	83,186	(2015)
Births (000)	16,601	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	182	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	51	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	6	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	9	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	10	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,900	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,800	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.6	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	6	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

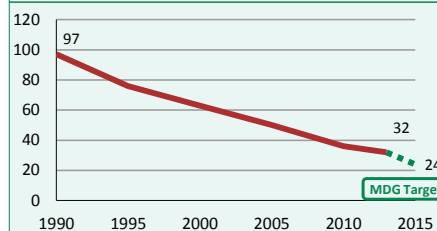
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

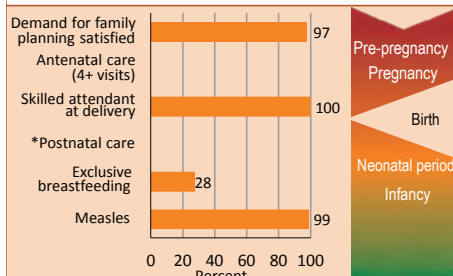


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

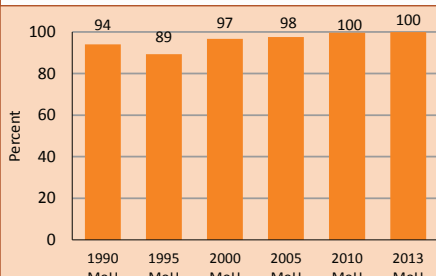


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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

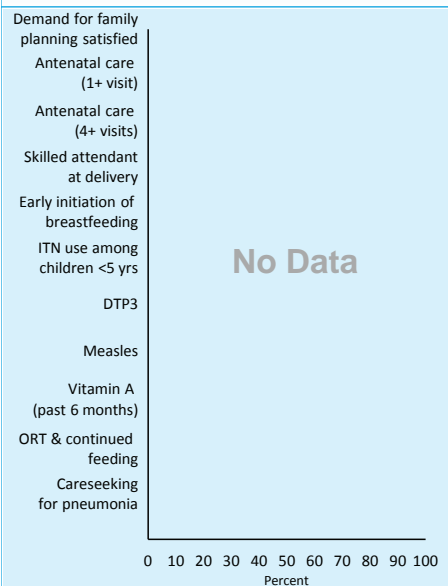
Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



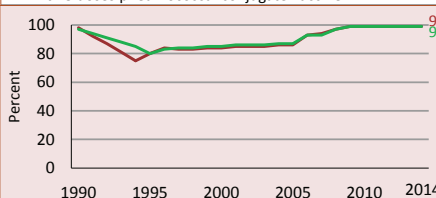
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

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

No Data

NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) -

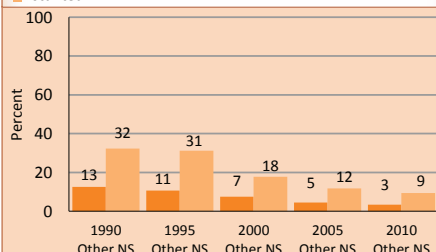
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 41 (2008)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 60 (2008)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

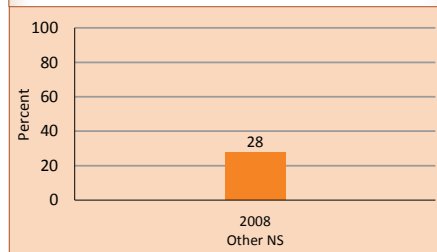
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

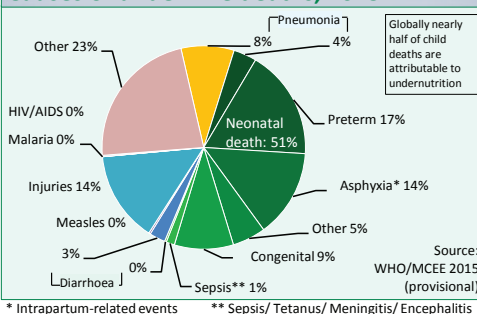
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



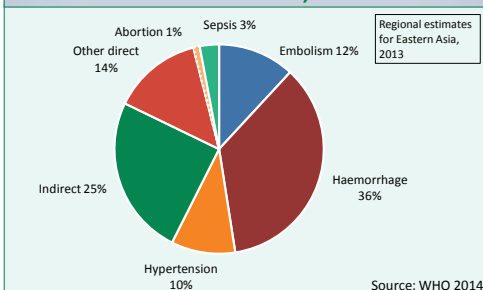
China

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



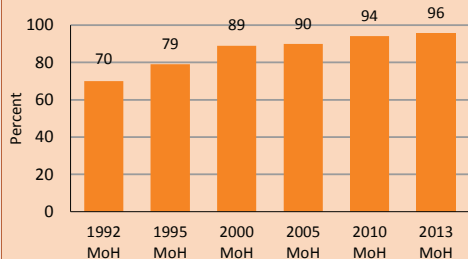
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



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 (%)	97	(2001)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	36, 47, 33	(2011)
(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/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

No Data

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

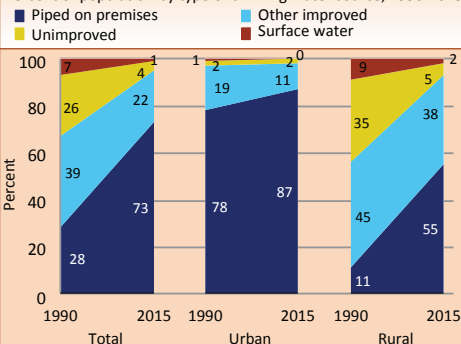
- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk

WATER AND SANITATION

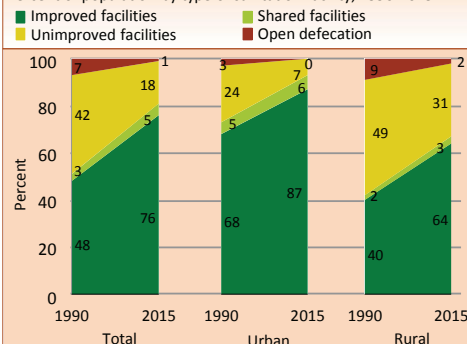
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	-
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	5 ^(U)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	6
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	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	-
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	31.5 (2011)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	646 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	34 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	0 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	1 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

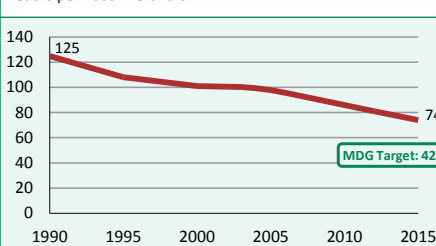
Comoros

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	788	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	119	(2015)
Births (000)	26	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	87	(2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	2	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	47	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	55	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	90	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	58	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.4	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	71	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

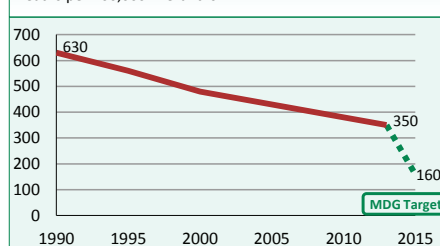
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

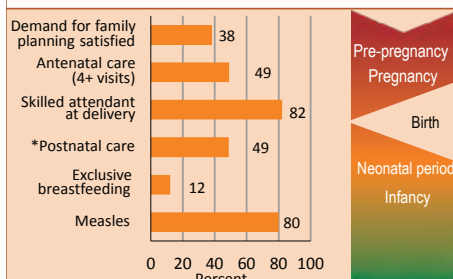


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

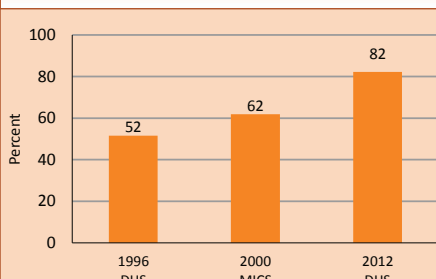


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

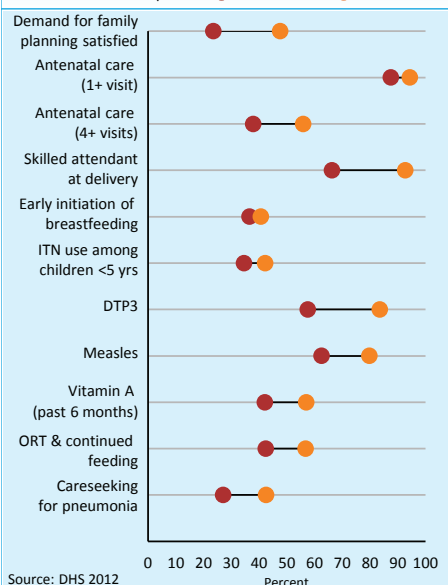
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

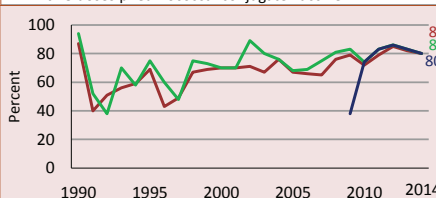
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

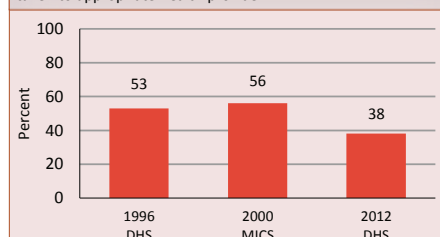
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 11 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 25 (2000)

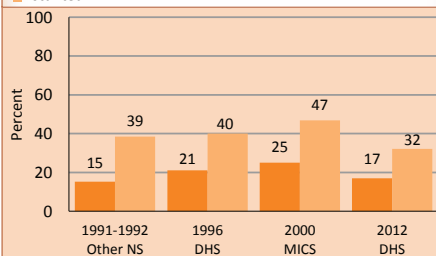
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 34 (2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 81 (2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

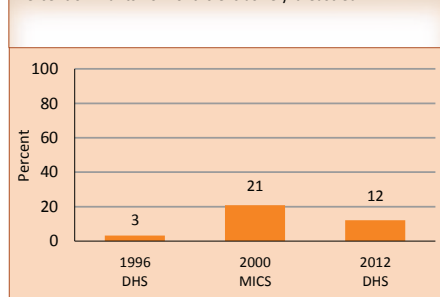
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

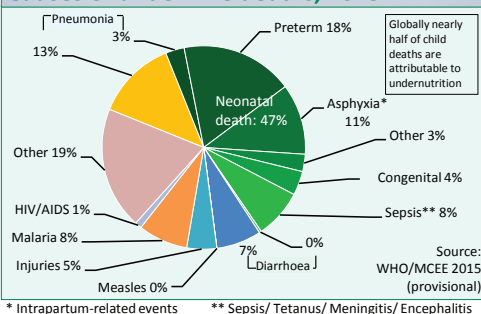
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



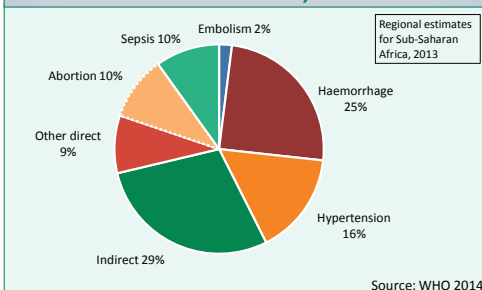
Comoros

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



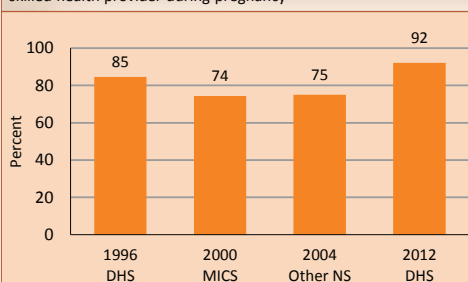
POLICIES

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)	-
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	-
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



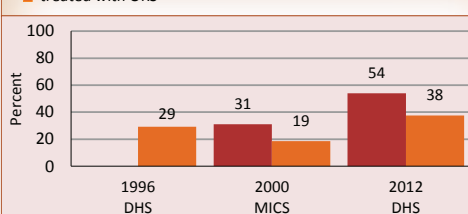
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	38	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	49	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	28	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	10, 12, 9	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	13	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	49	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	3	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

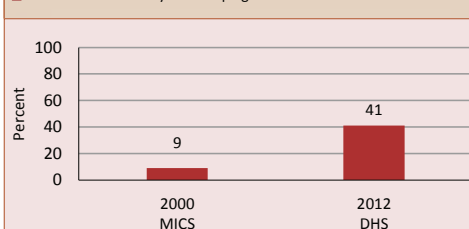
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

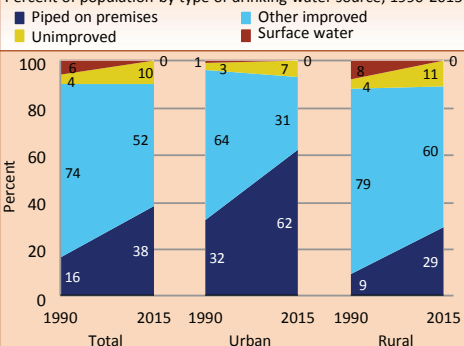
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

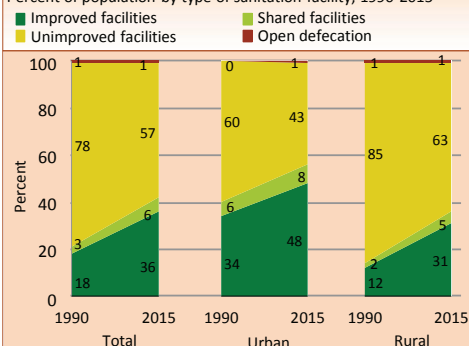
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	-
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.9 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	33 (2005)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	90 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	8 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	45 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	24 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	64 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

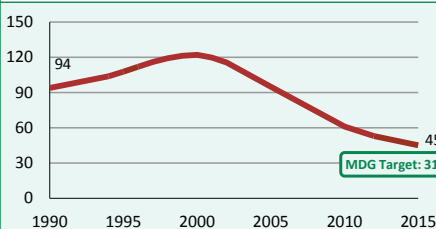
Congo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,620	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	759	(2015)
Births (000)	167	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	91	(2011-2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	7	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	41	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	690	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	48	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	147	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

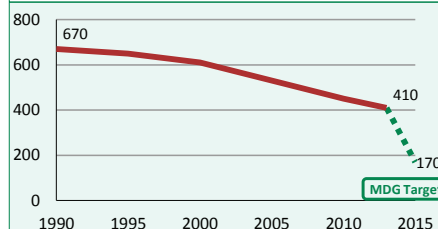
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

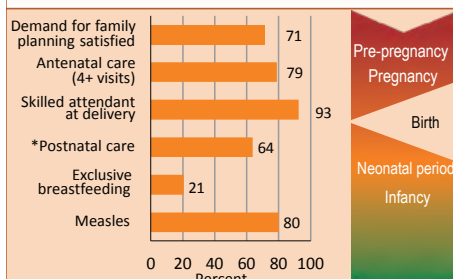


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

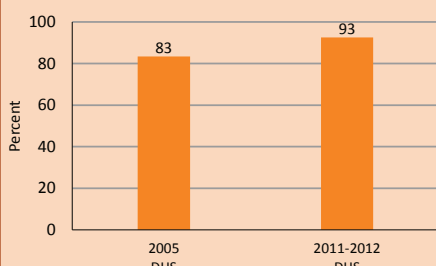


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

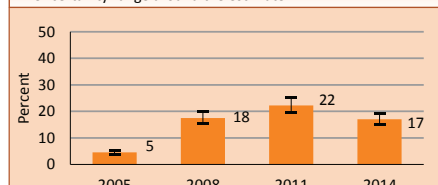
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 17 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

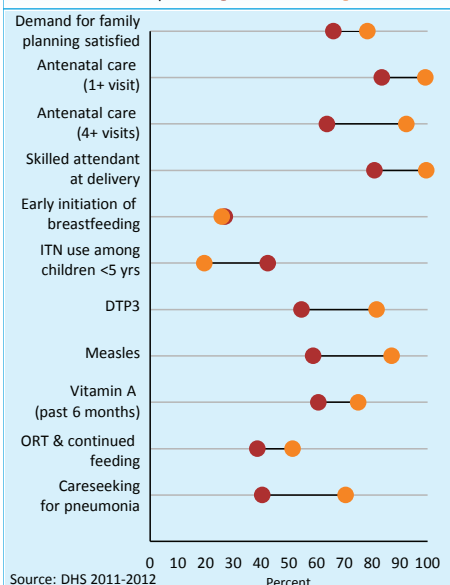


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2011-2012

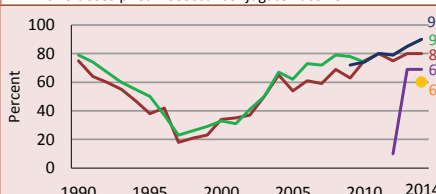
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

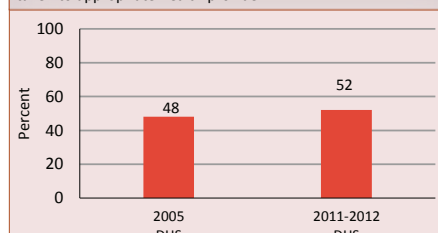
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP ■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine ■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2005)

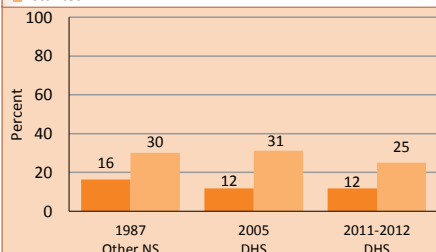
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 24 (2011-2012)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2011-2012)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

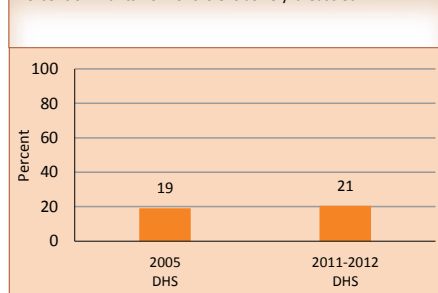
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

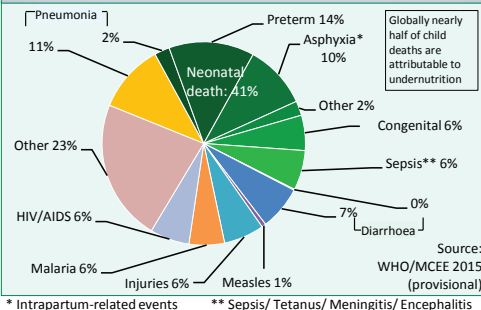
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



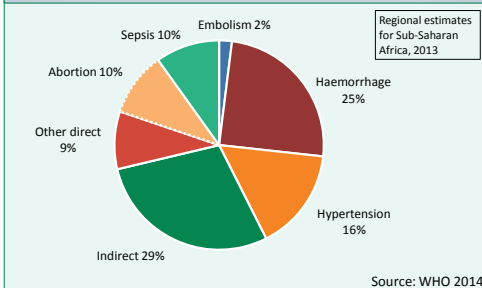
Congo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



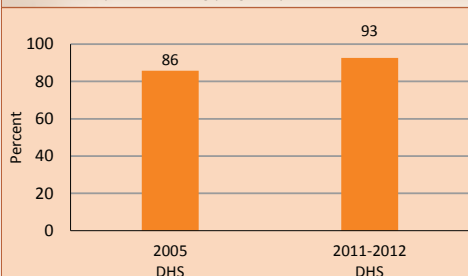
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



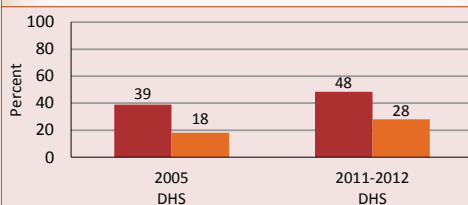
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	71	(2011-2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	79	(2011-2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	22	(2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 8, 3	(2011-2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	28	(2011-2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	64	(2011-2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	14	(2011-2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

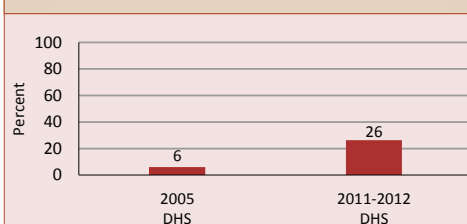
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

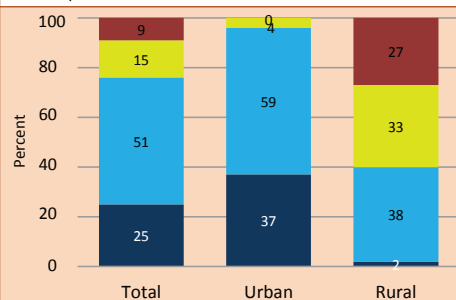


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2015

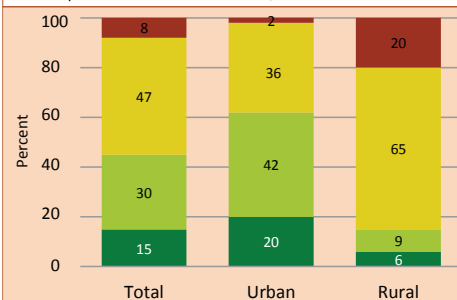
- Piped on premises
- Unimproved
- Other improved
- Surface water



Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2015

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



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	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

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)	9.2 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	25 (2012)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	242 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	22 (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\$)	10 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	15 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

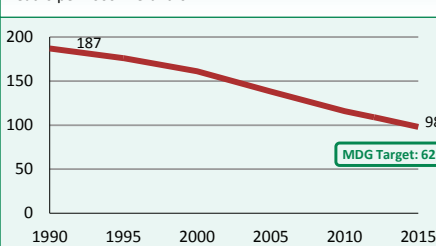
Congo, Democratic Republic of the

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	77,267	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	13,876	(2015)
Births (000)	3,217	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	28	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	305	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	31	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	75	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	21,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	23	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	135	(2011)

Under-five mortality rate

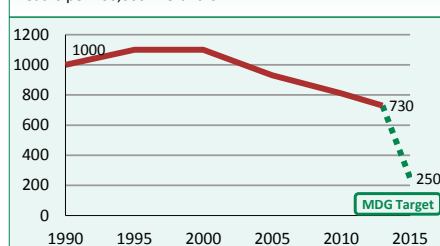
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

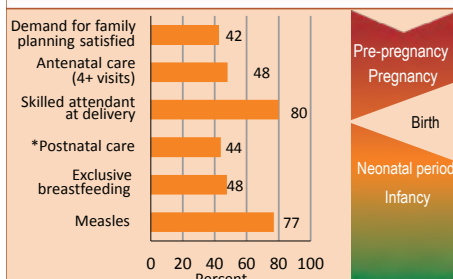


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

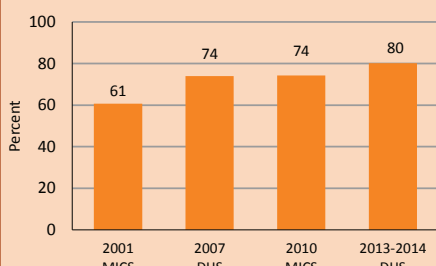


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

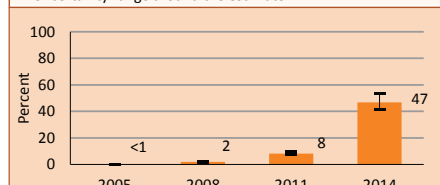
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

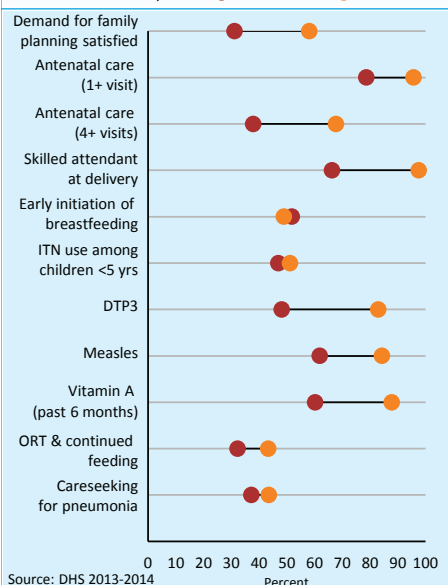


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



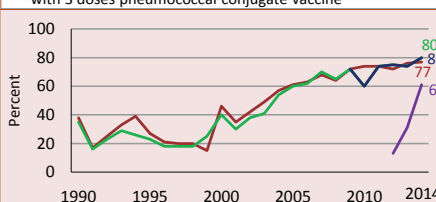
Source: DHS 2013-2014

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

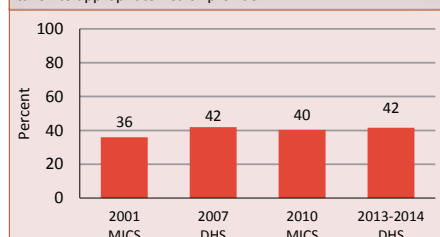
Percent of children immunized: against measles, with 3 doses Hib, with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, with 3 doses DTP, with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 8 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 10 (2010)

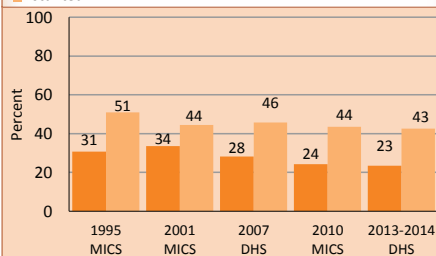
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 52 (2013-2014)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 79 (2013-2014)

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

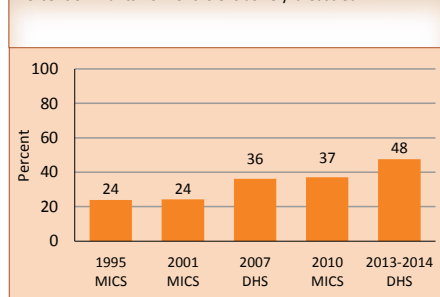
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

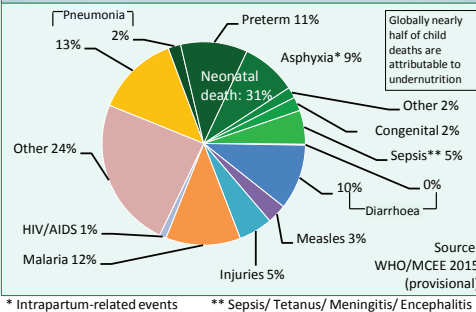
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



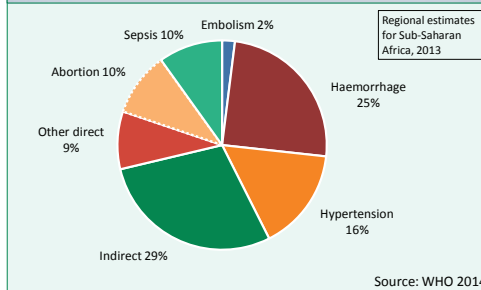
Congo, Democratic Republic of the

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



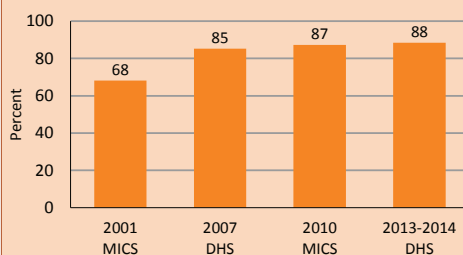
POLICIES

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)	5
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	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



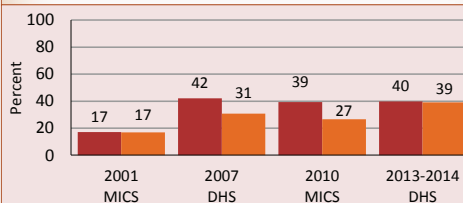
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	42	(2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	14	(2013-2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 7, 4	(2013-2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	82	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	8	(2013-2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	44	(2013-2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	14	(2013-2014)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

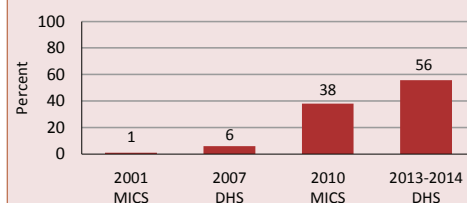
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

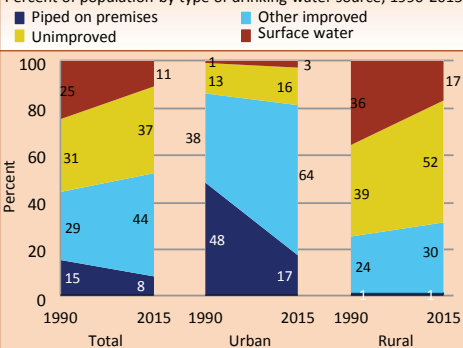
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

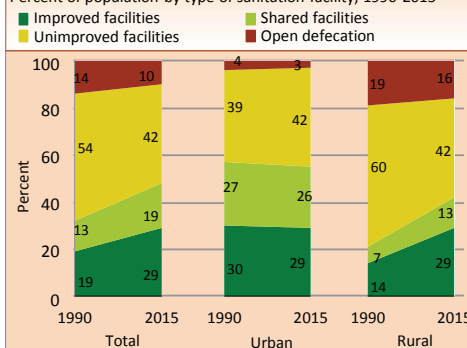
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	3	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	4	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.4	(2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	26	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	33	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available	(2013)
General government expenditure	5	
External sources	35	
Private sources	60	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	21	(2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	27	(2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

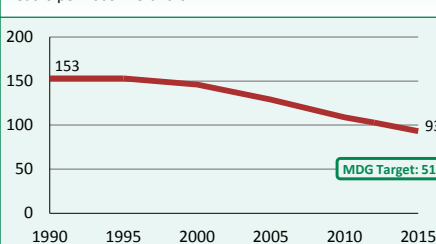
Côte d'Ivoire

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	22,702	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	3,667	(2015)
Births (000)	838	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	65	(2011-2012)
Total under-five deaths (000)	75	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	42	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	67	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	5,300	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	29	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	125	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

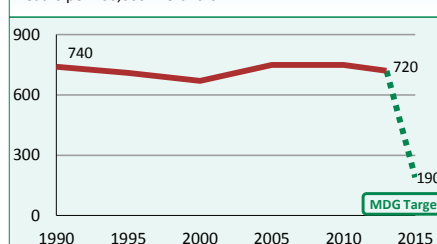
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

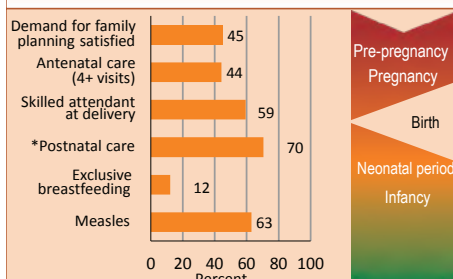


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

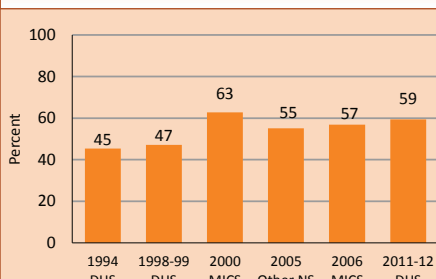


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

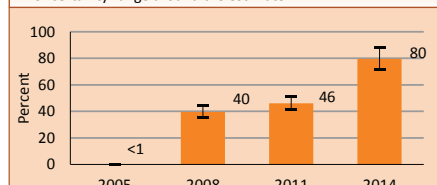
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 20 (2014)

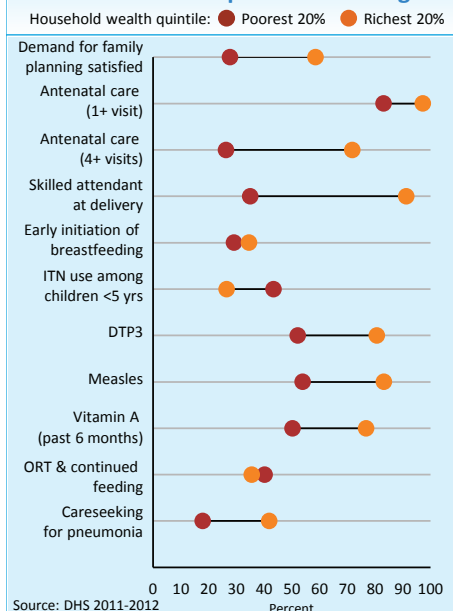
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



Source: DHS 2011-2012

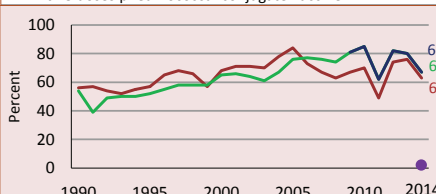
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

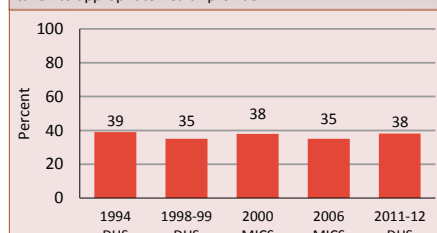
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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 (2011-2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 17 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 31 (2011-2012)

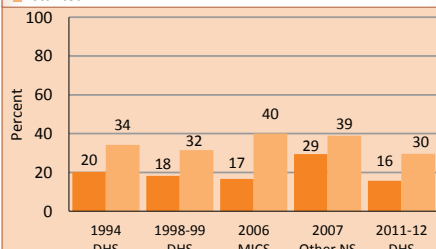
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 64 (2011-2012)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

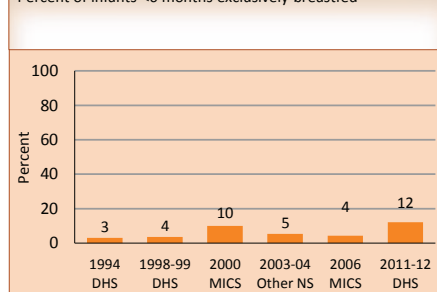
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

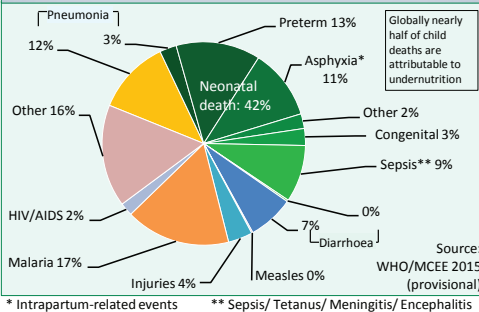
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



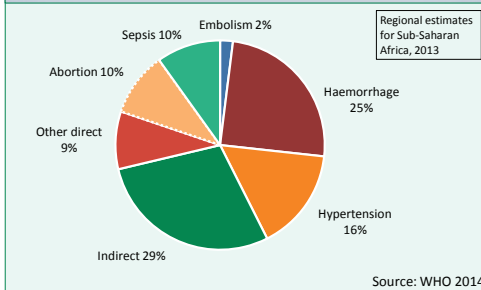
Côte d'Ivoire

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



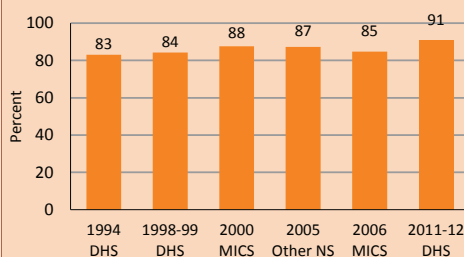
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



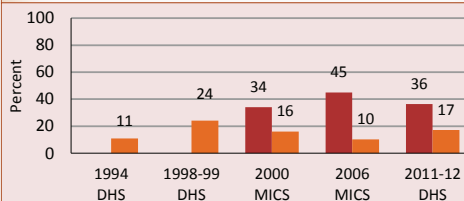
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	45	(2011-2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	44	(2011-2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 5, 1	(2011-2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	82	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	34	(2011-2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	70	(2011-2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	6	(2011-2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

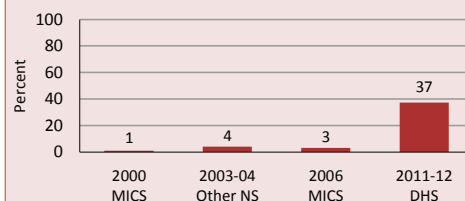
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	-
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)	6.3 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	7 (2010)

FINANCING

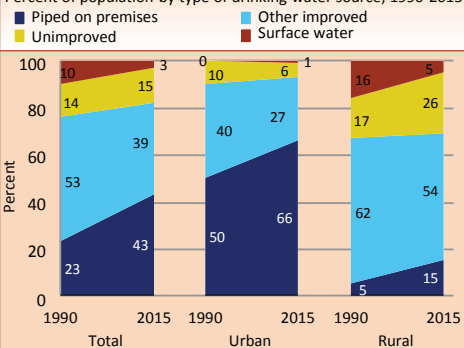
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	172 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	51 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	12 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	19 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

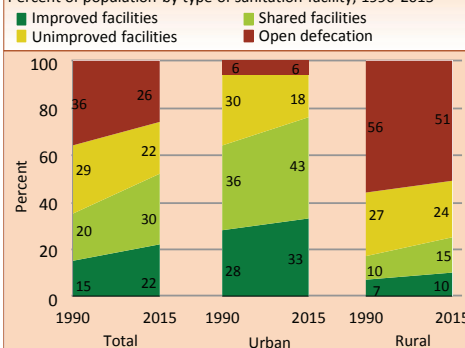
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



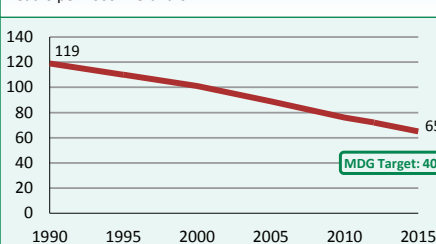
Djibouti

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	888	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	102	(2015)
Births (000)	22	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	92	(2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	1	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	52	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	54	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	34	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	55	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	130	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.1	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	21	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

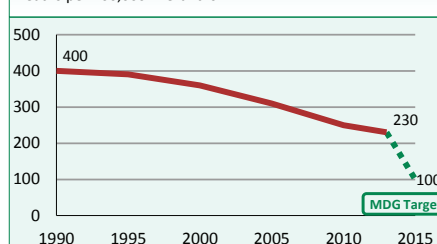
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

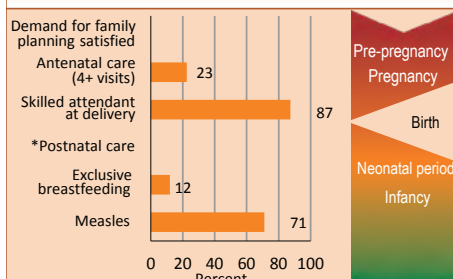


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

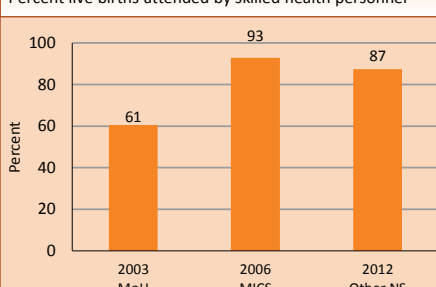


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

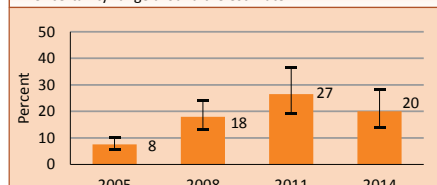
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

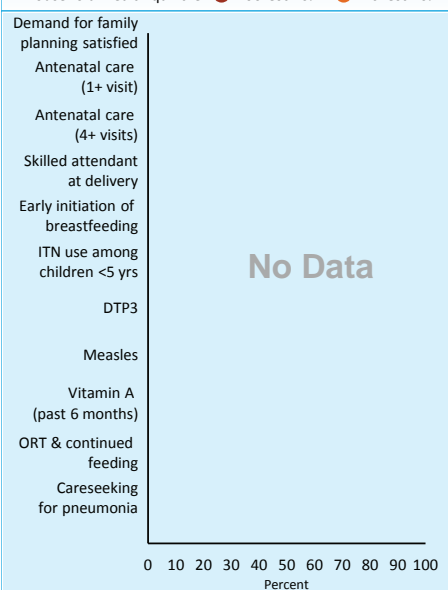


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



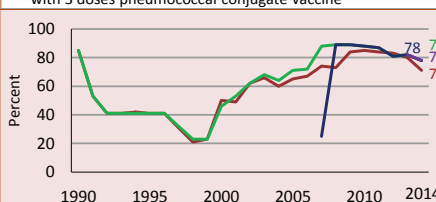
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

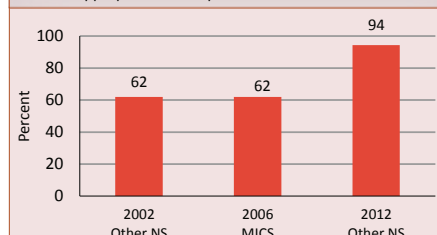
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



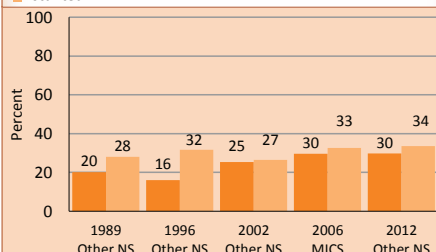
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	22	(2012)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	55	(2006)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	10	(2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	35	(2006)
			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

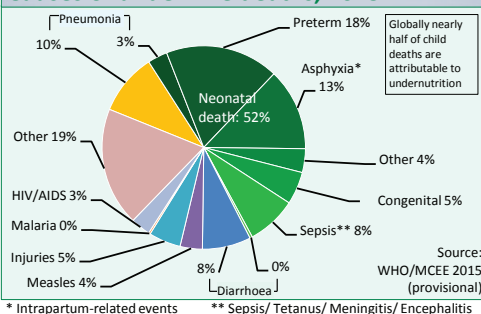
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



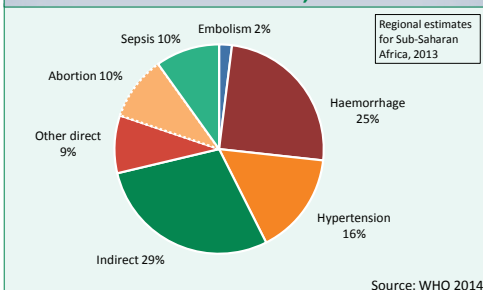
Djibouti

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



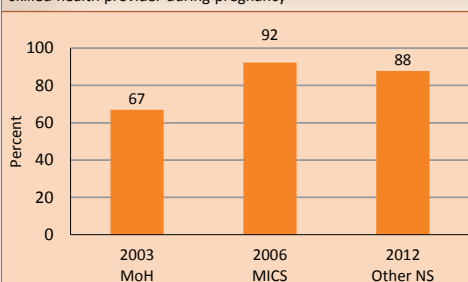
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Partial
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	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

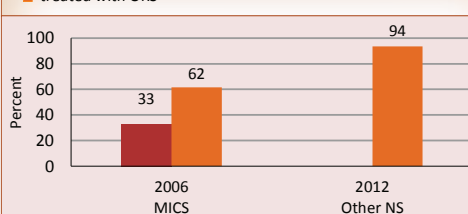


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	23	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	11, 0, 0	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	80	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

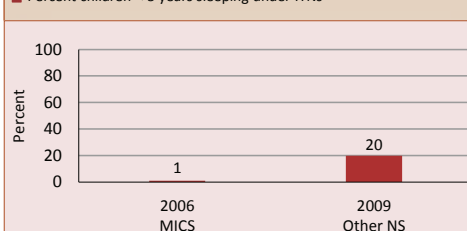
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

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



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	-
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)	10.3 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	50 (2004)

FINANCING

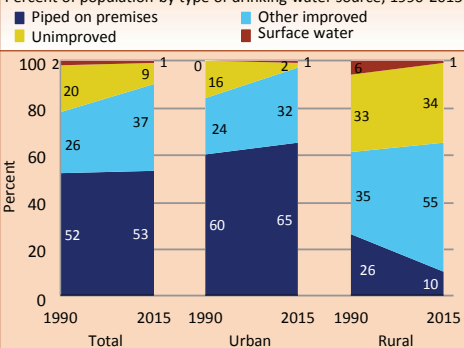
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	247 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	40 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	65 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	233 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

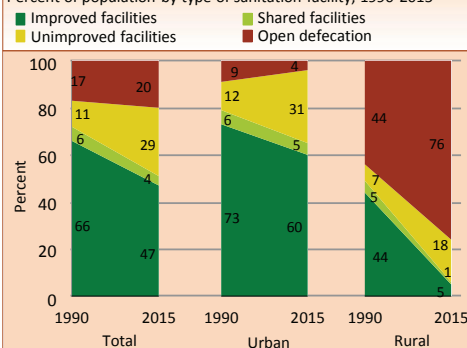
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

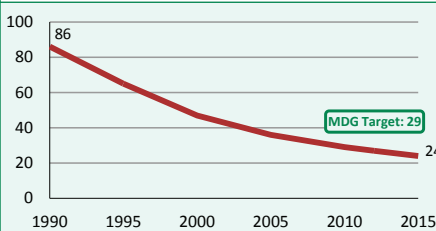
Egypt

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	91,508	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	12,116	(2015)
Births (000)	2,488	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	99	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	66	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	54	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	13	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	860	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	710	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	3.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	56	(2012)

Under-five mortality rate

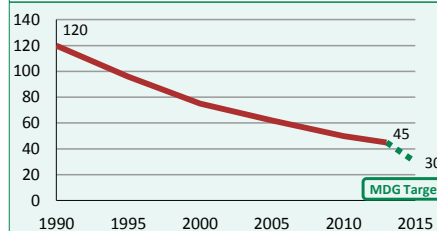
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

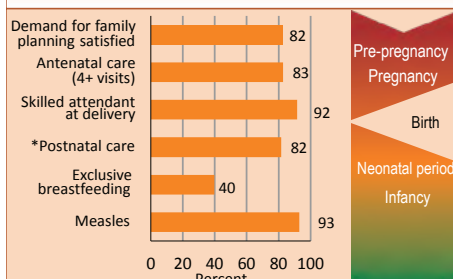


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

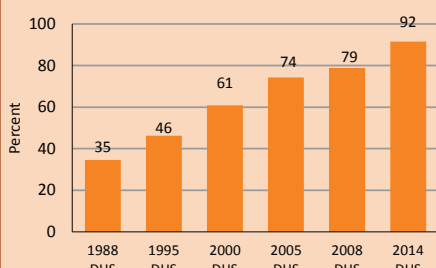


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

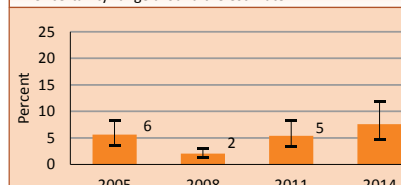
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

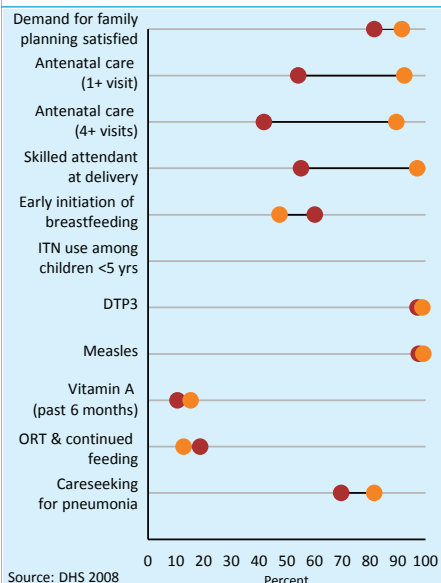


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2008

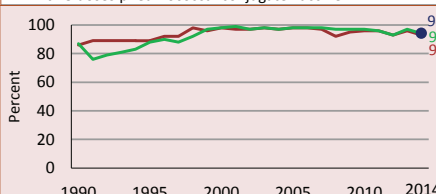
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

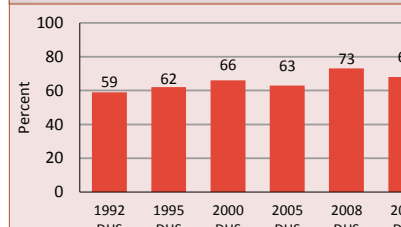
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2008)

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

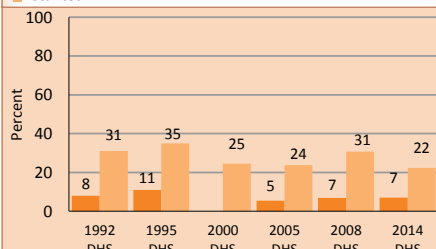
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 69 (2008)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

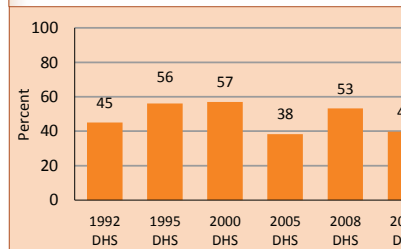
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

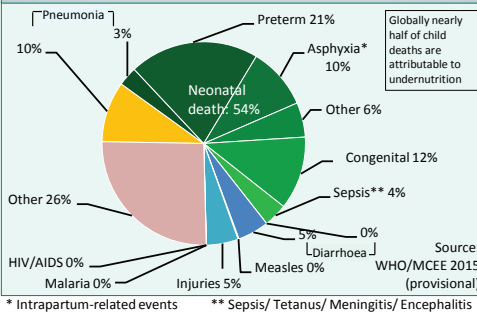
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



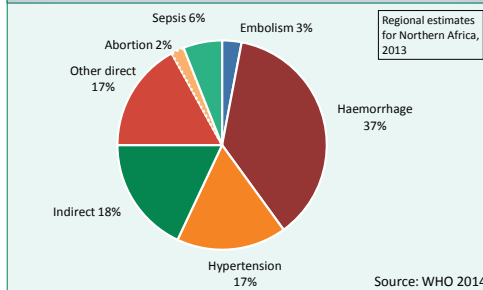
Egypt

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



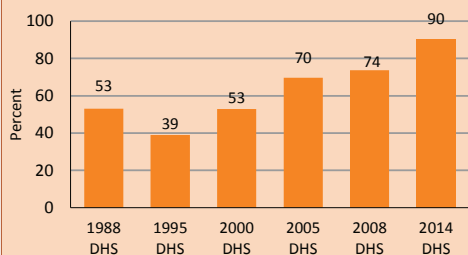
POLICIES

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)	2
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	-
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	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



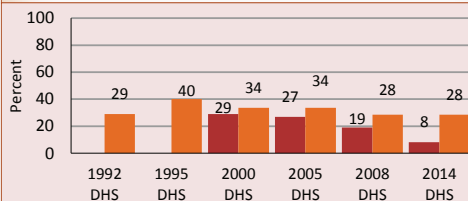
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	82	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	83	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	52, 60, 48	(2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	86	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	14	(2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	82	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	0	(2014)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

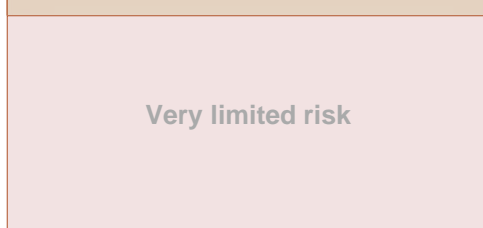
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

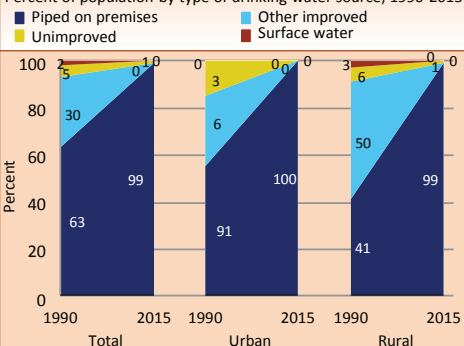
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

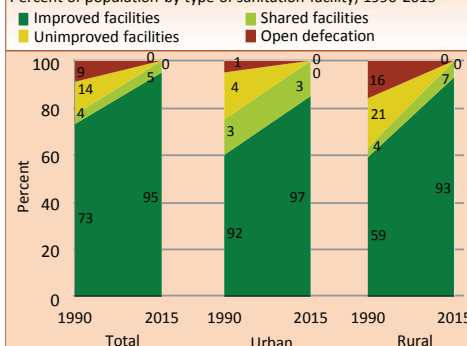
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	-
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (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)	63.5 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	539 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	58 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	2 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	3 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

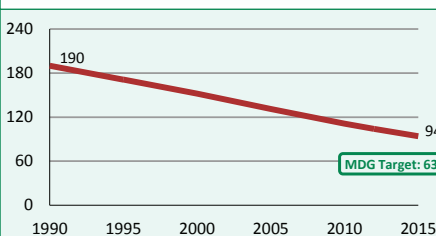
Equatorial Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	845	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	128	(2015)
Births (000)	29	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	54	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	36	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	33	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	68	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	17	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	79	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	72	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.7	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	177	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

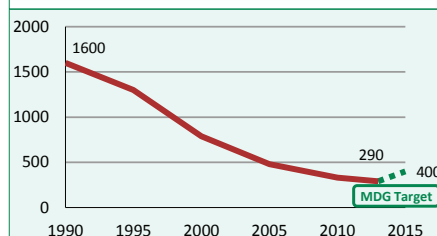
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

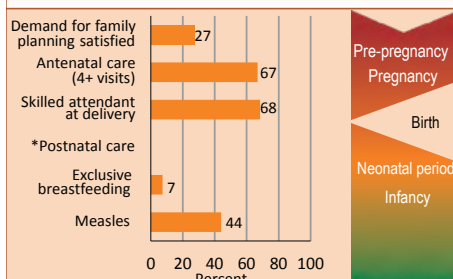


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

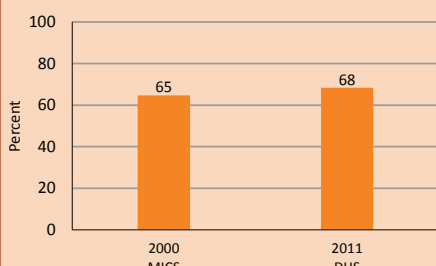


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

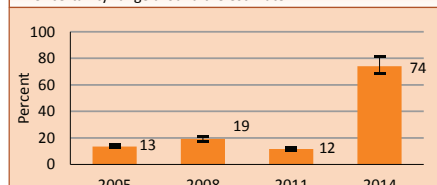
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 42 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

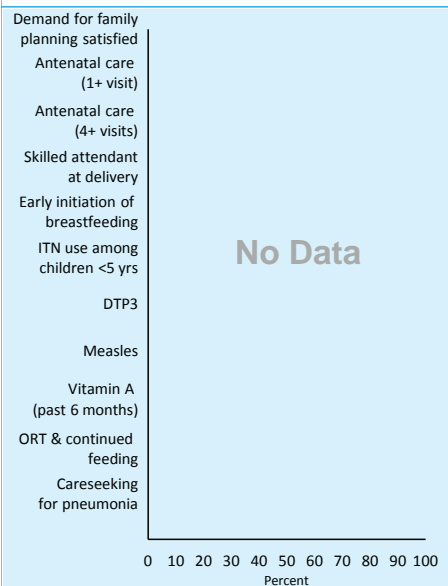


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

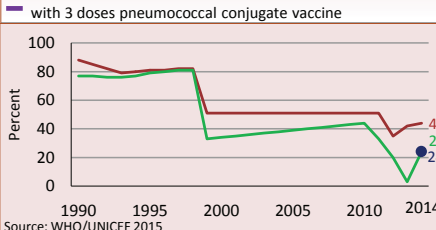


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

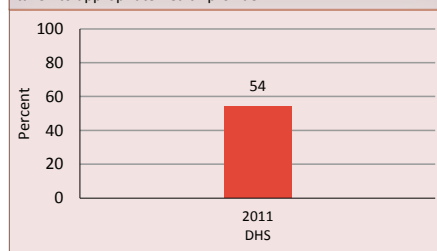
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

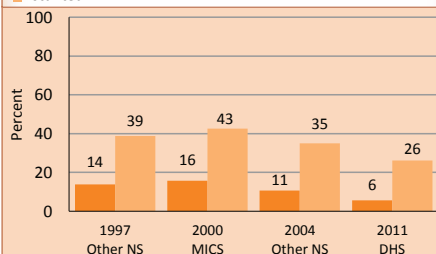


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2011)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	21	(2011)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	13	(2000)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76	(2011)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	

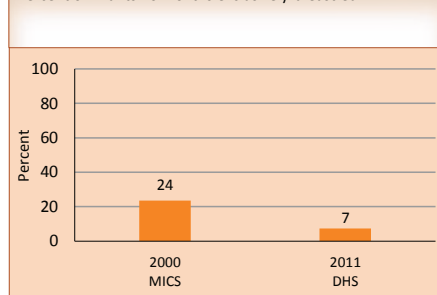
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

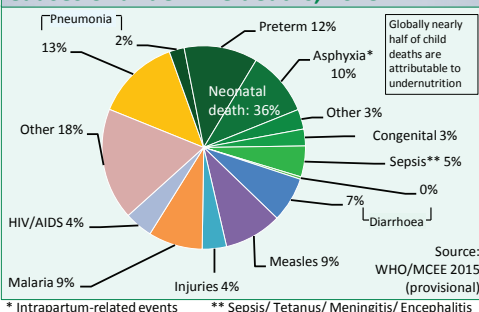
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



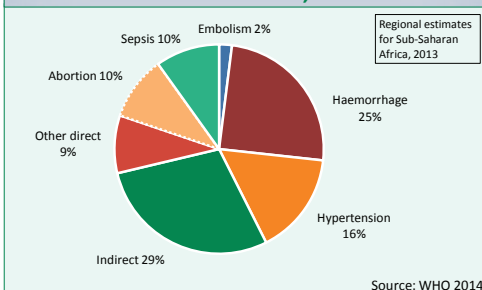
Equatorial Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



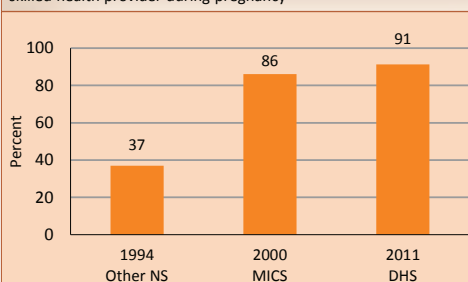
POLICIES

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



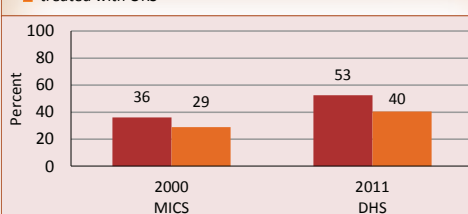
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	27	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	67	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	24	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 9, 4	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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:

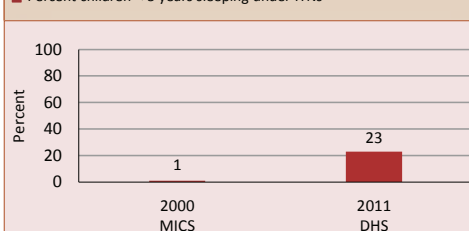
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	8.4 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

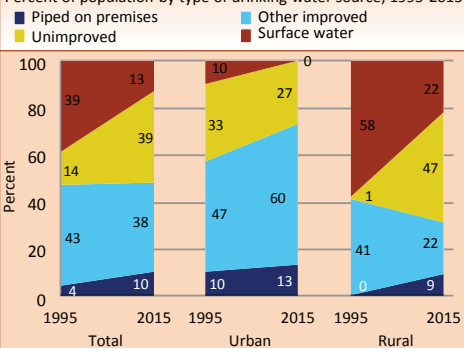
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,170 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	19 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	5 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	21 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

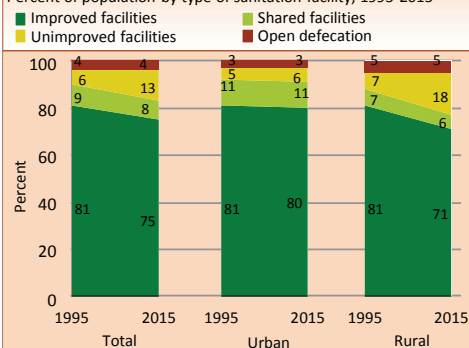
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



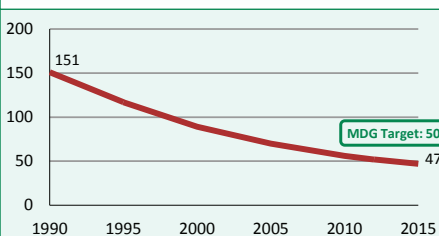
Eritrea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,228	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	815	(2015)
Births (000)	175	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	8	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	39	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	18	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	21	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	880	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	52	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	85	(1999)

Under-five mortality rate

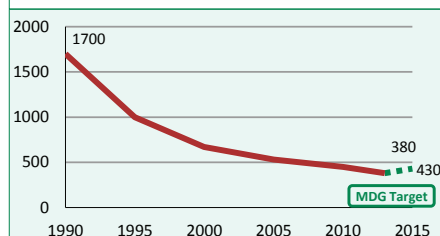
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

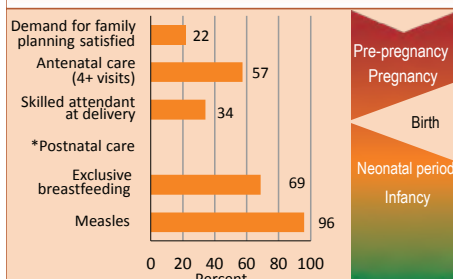


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

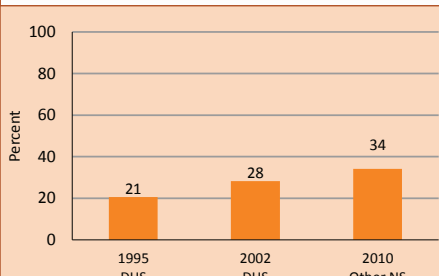


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

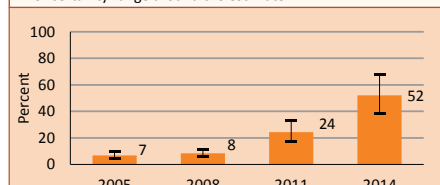


Source: DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

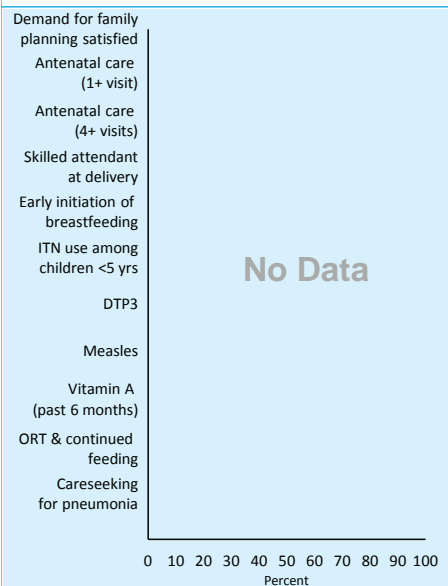


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



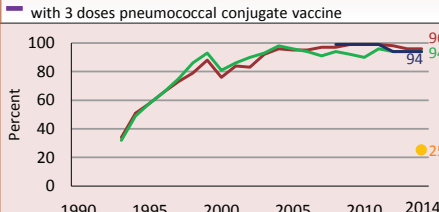
No Data

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

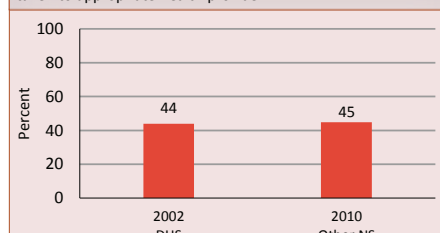
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



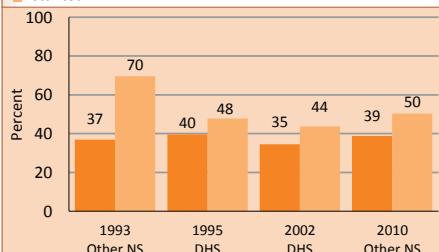
Source: DHS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	93	(2010)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	14	(2002)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	40	(2002)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	37	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

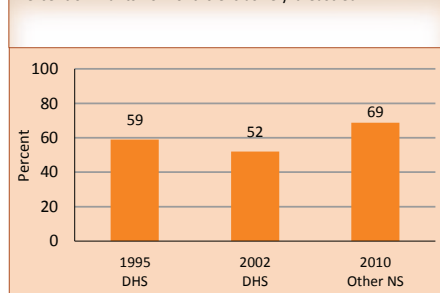
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:



Source: DHS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

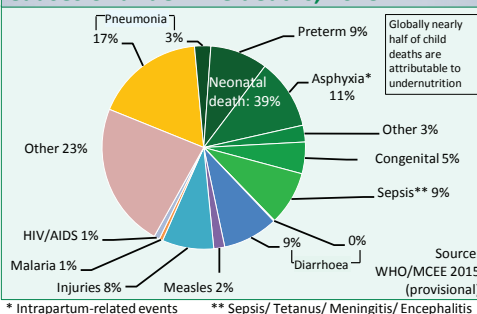


Source: DHS

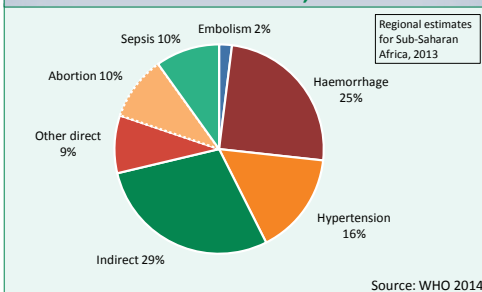
Eritrea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



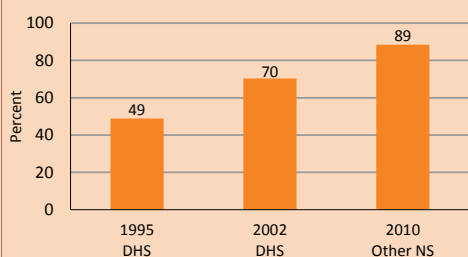
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^{NOT}
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	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



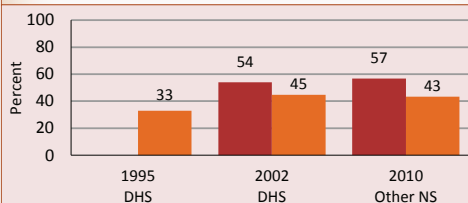
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	22	(2002)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	57	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	3, 6, 2	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	94	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	38	(2002)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

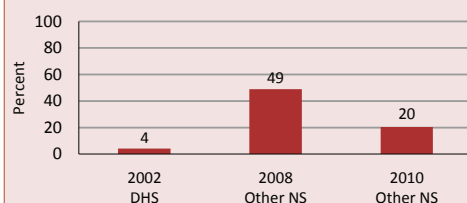
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

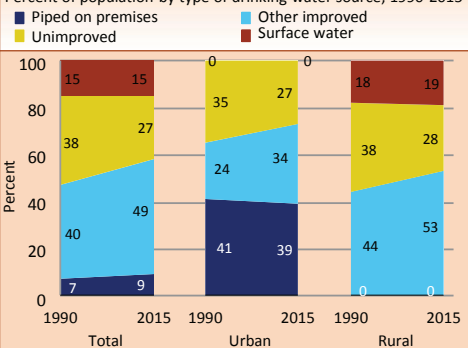
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

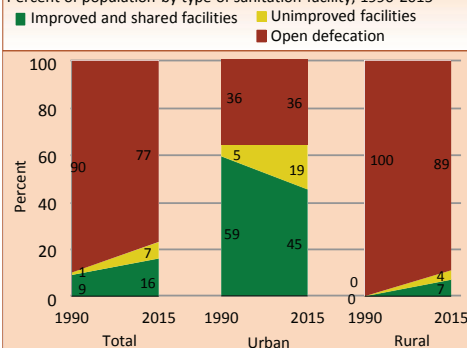
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.3 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	36 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4 (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\$)	8 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	16 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

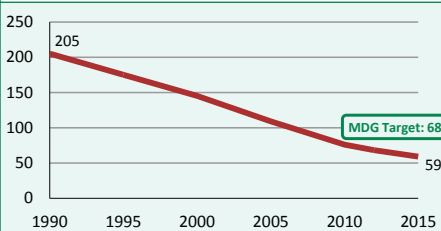
Ethiopia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	99,391	(2015)
Total under-five population (000)	14,602	(2015)
Births (000)	3,176	(2015)
Birth registration (%)	7	(2005)
Total under-five deaths (000)	184	(2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	47	(2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	28	(2015)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2015)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	13,000	(2013)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	52	(2013)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2015)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)	71	(2013)

Under-five mortality rate

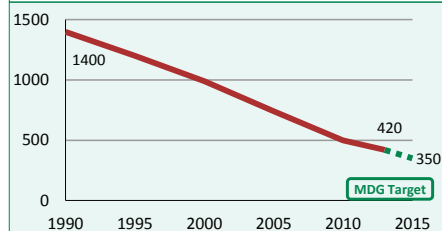
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

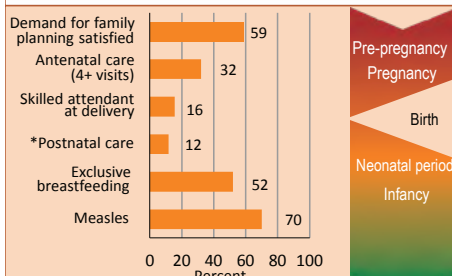


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

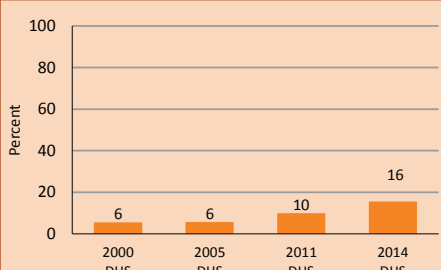


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

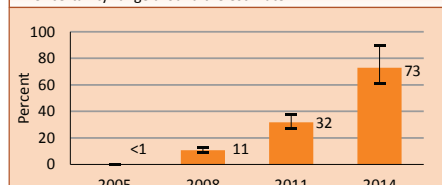
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

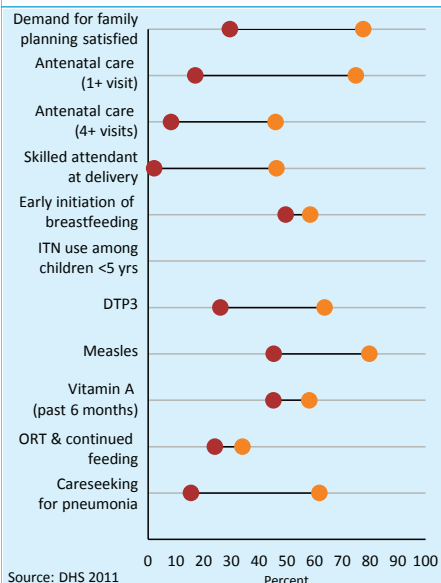


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



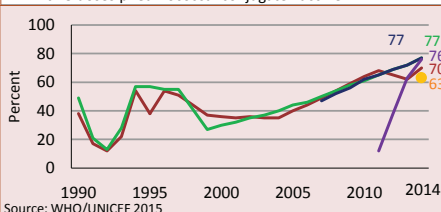
Source: DHS 2011

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

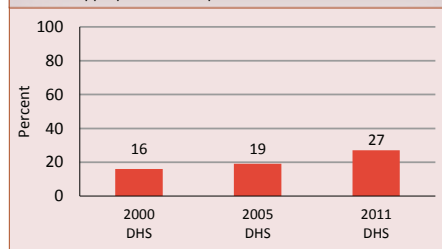
Percent of children immunized:
— against measles — with 3 doses DTP
— with 3 doses Hib — with rotavirus vaccine
— with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

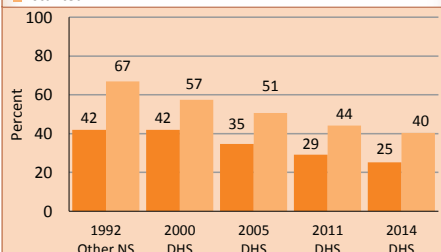


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	(2014)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	52	(2011)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	20	(2005)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	49	(2011)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	79	(2013)

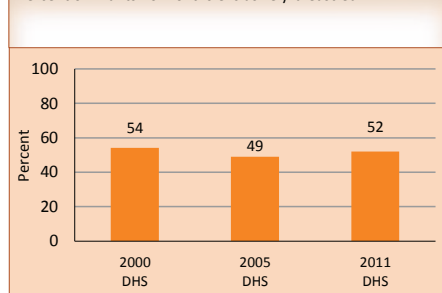
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

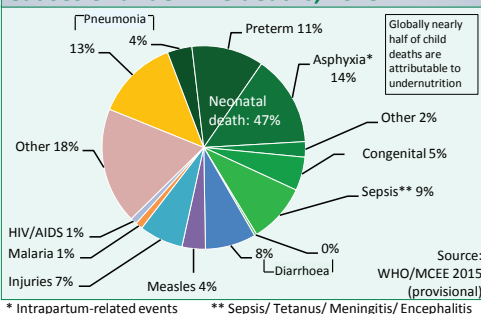
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



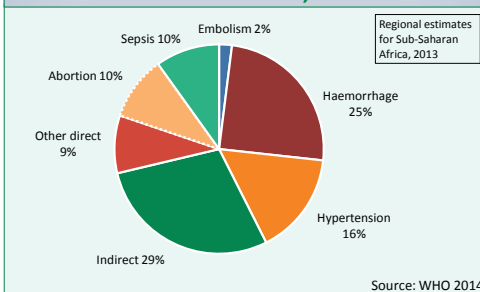
Ethiopia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



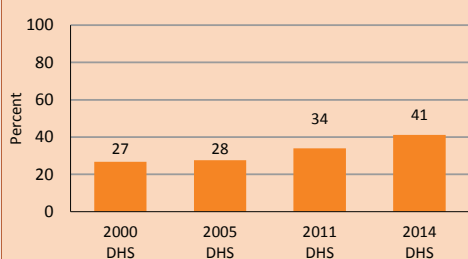
POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	Yes
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3 ^(N)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	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



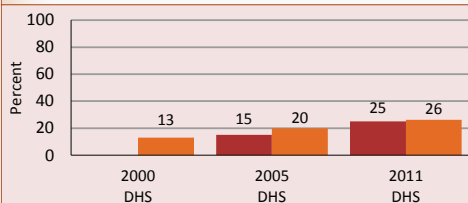
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	59	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	32	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	0	(2005)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 11, 1	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	80	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	12	(2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	24	(2011)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

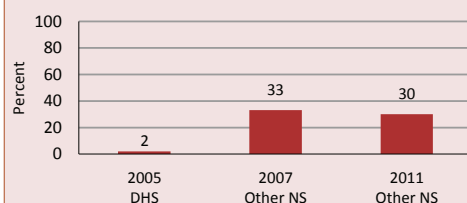
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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	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)	2.8 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	11 (2008)

FINANCING

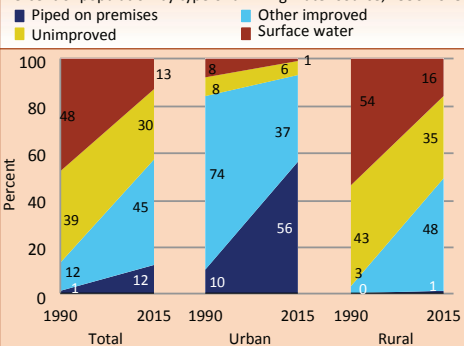
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	69 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	16 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	35 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	20 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	32 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

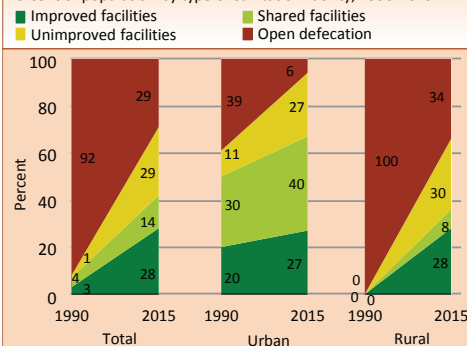
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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

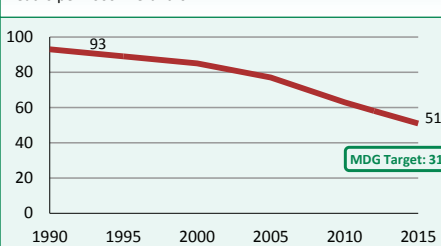


DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

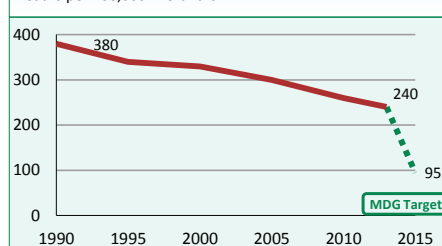
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

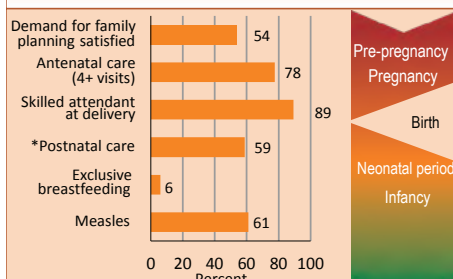


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

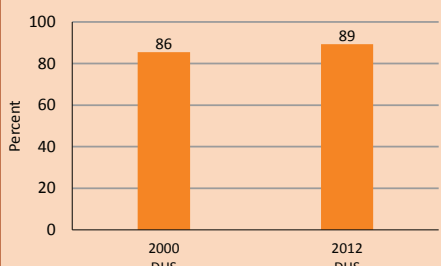


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

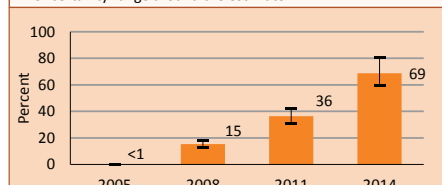
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

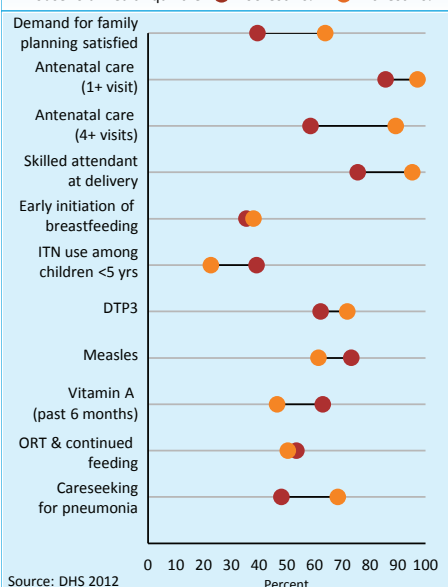


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

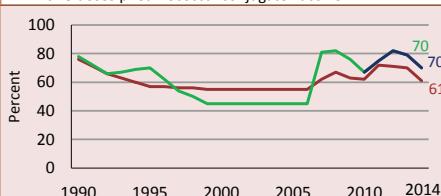
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



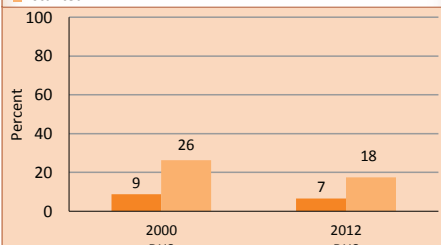
NUTRITION

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

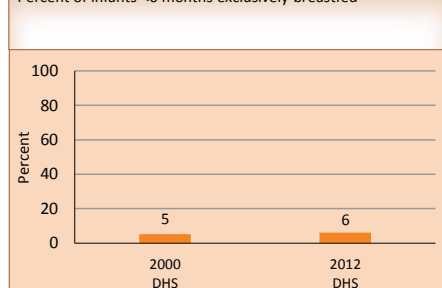
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

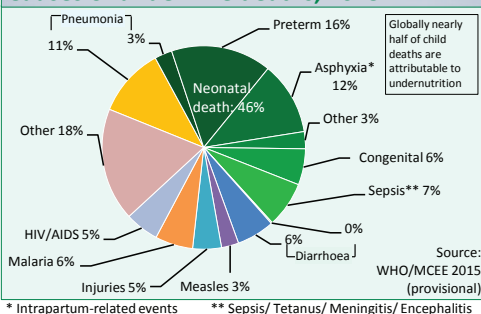
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



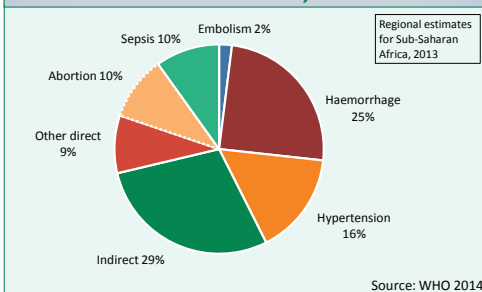
Gabon

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



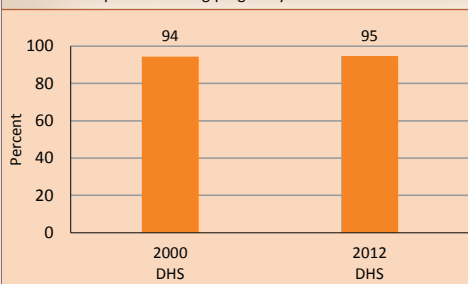
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



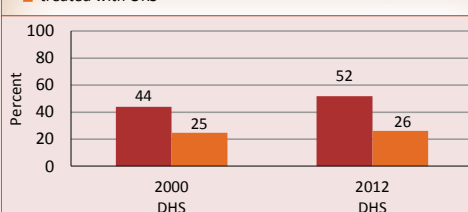
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	54	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	78	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	3	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	10, 11, 6	(2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

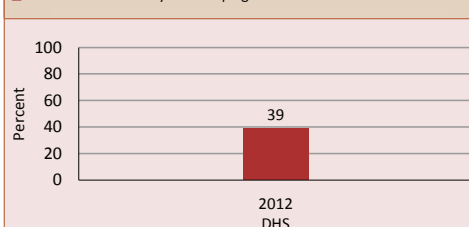
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	No (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	53.1 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	123 (2001)

FINANCING

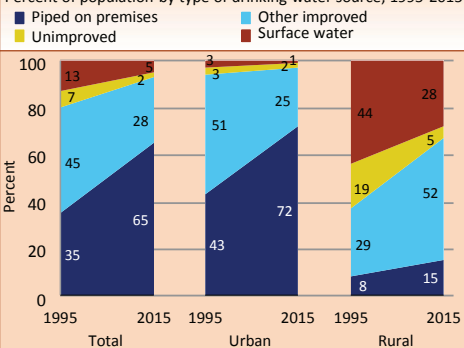
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	735 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	39 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

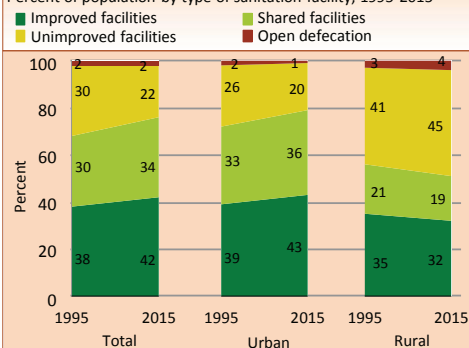
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

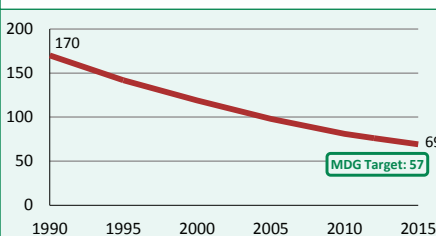
Gambia

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

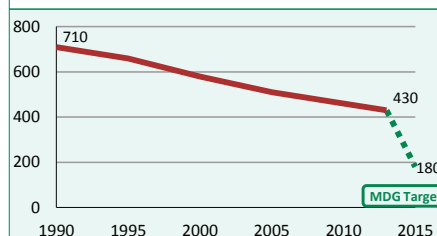
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

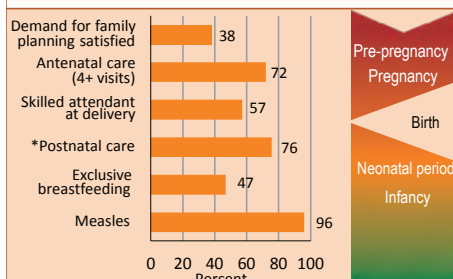


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

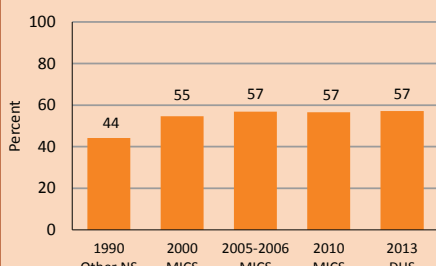


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



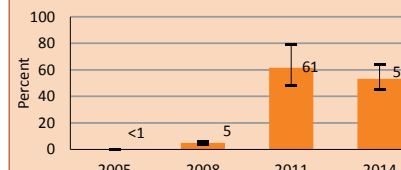
Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

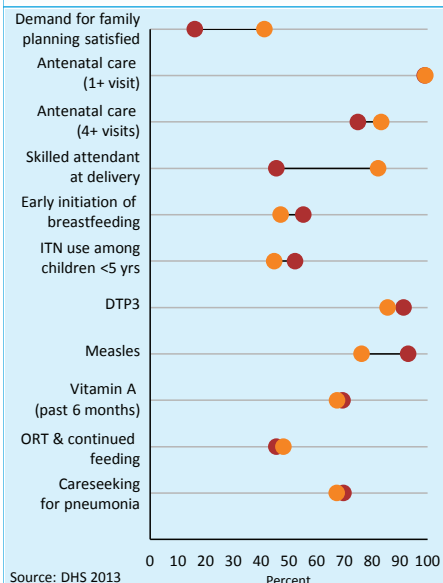


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2013

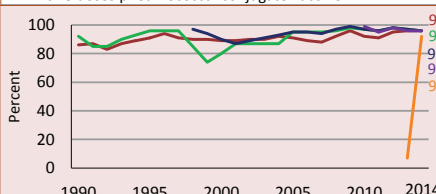
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

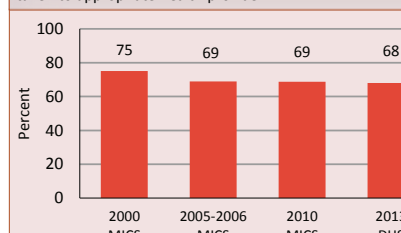
against measles with 3 doses Hib with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine with 3 doses DTP with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 10 (2010)

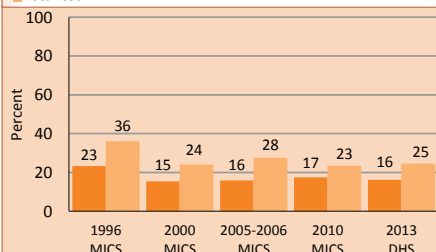
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 52 (2010)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

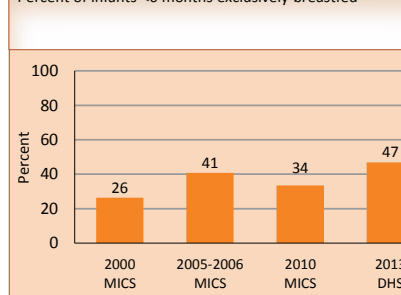
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

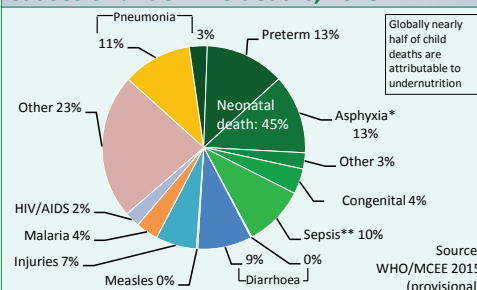
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Gambia

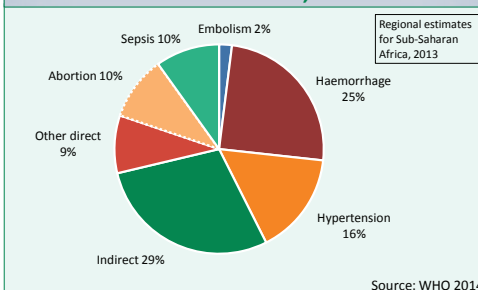
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



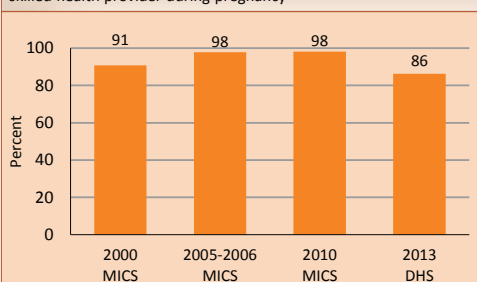
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



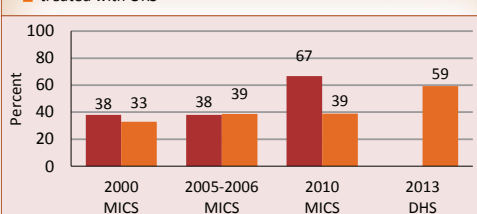
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	38	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	72	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	62	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 5, 1	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

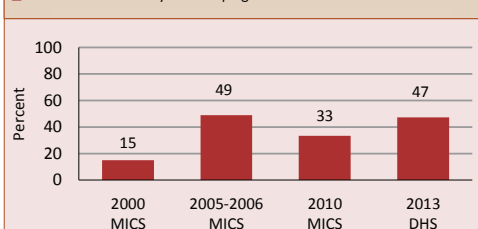
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

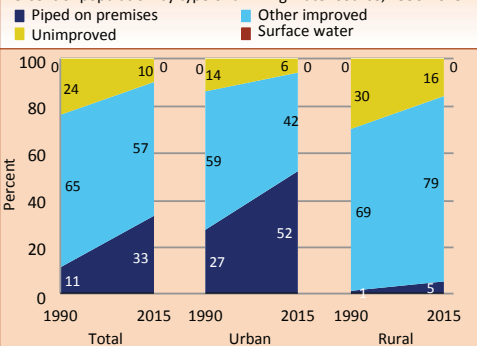
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

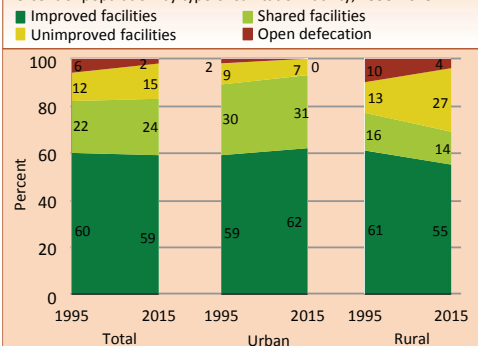
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

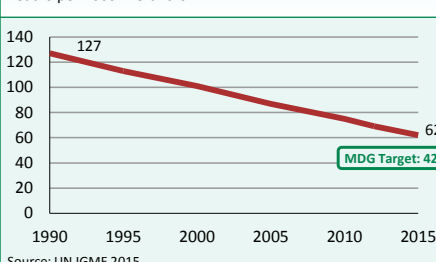
Ghana

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

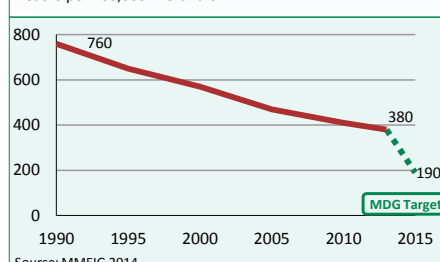
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

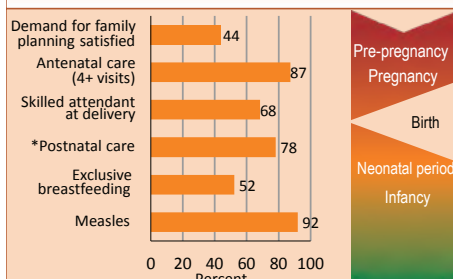


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

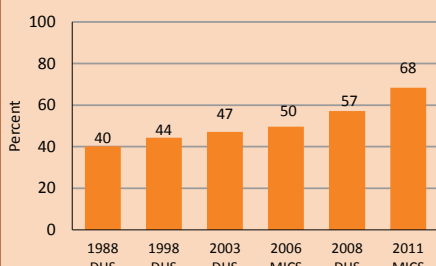


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

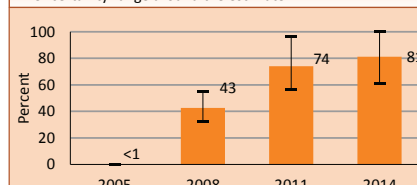
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

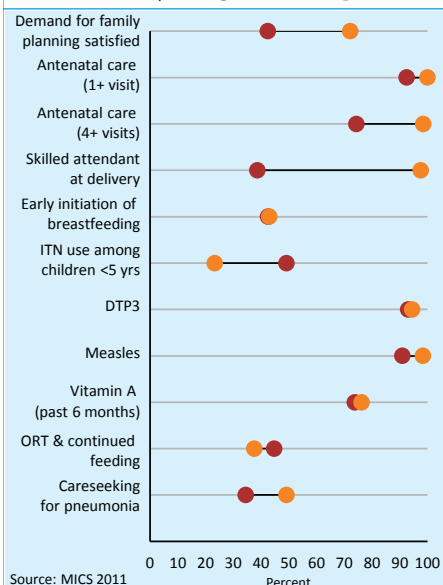


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2011

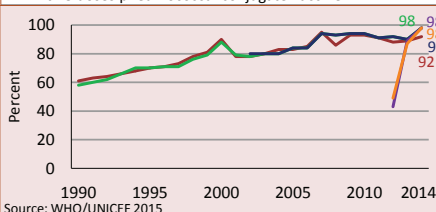
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

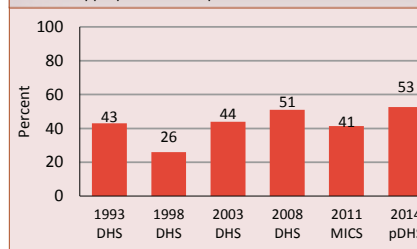
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2011)

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

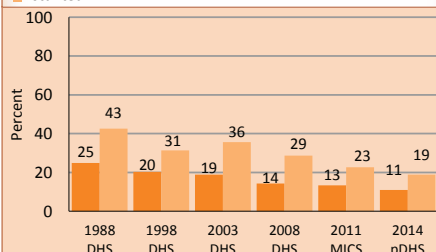
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 75 (2011)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

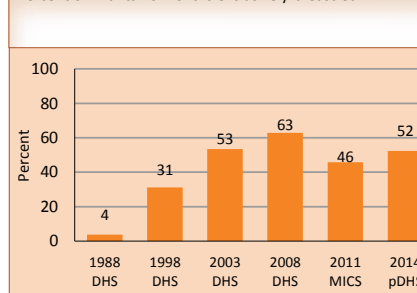
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

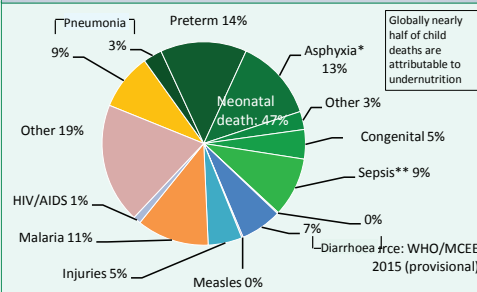
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Ghana

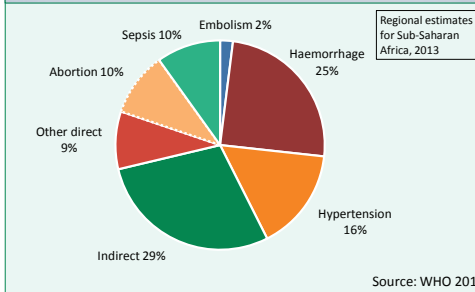
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

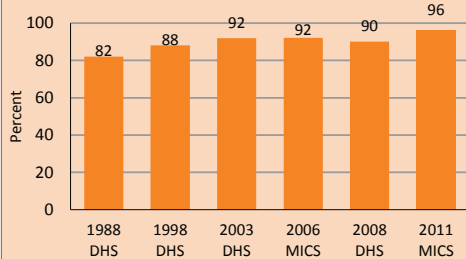
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



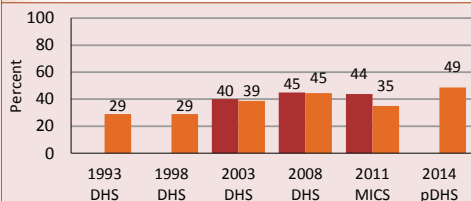
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	44	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	87	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	68	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	11, 17, 7	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

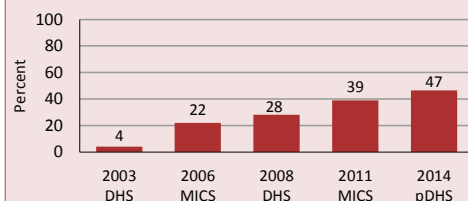
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

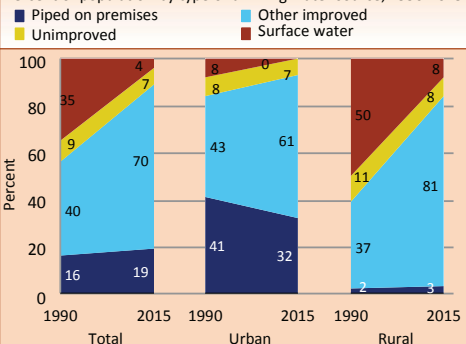
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

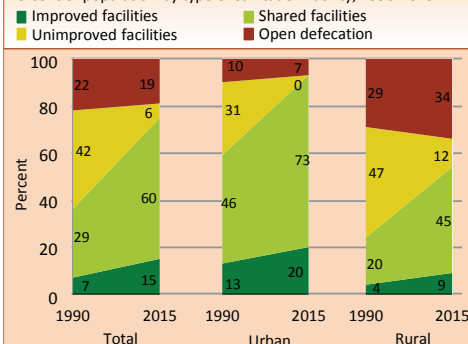
Improved drinking water coverage

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)	3 ^(R)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Partial
Maternal deaths notification	-
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	-
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	-
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

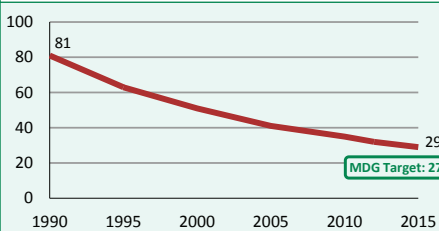
Guatemala

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

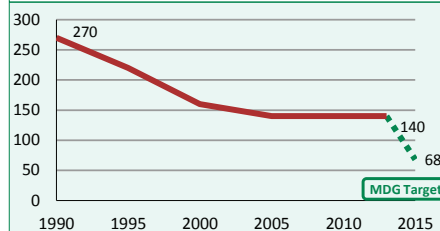
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

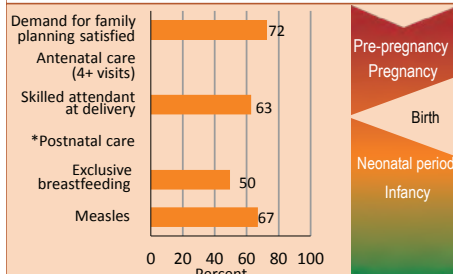


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

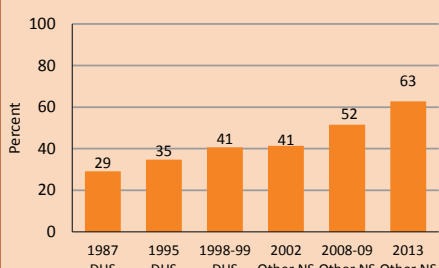


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

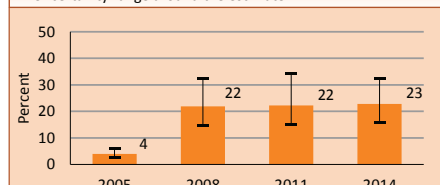
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

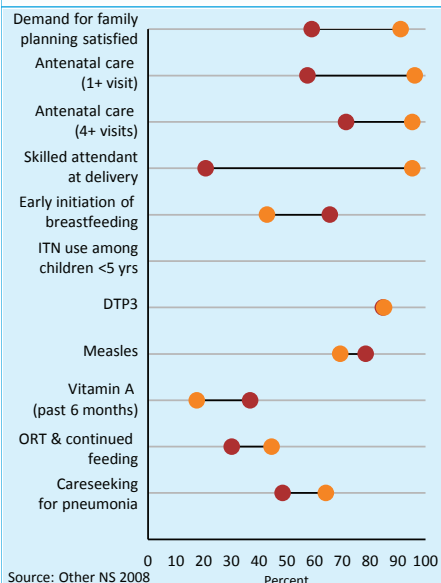


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: Other NS 2008

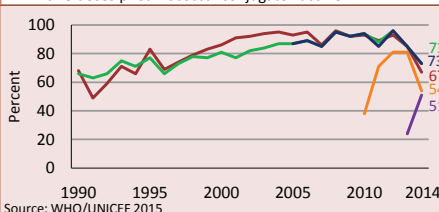
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

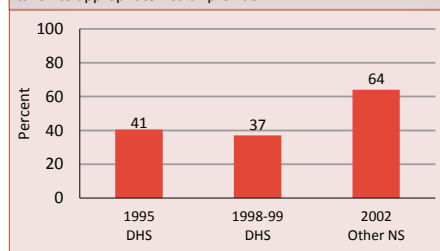
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

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

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

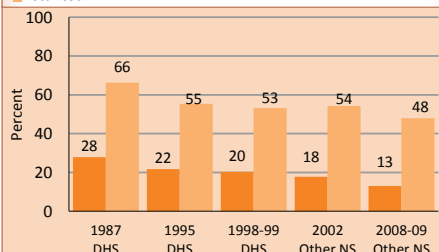
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

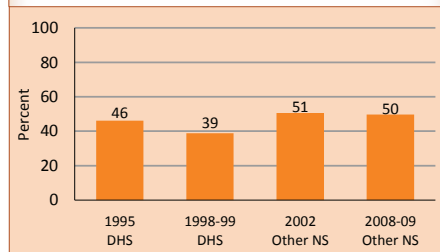
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

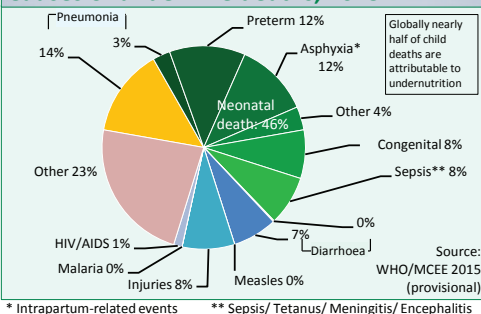
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



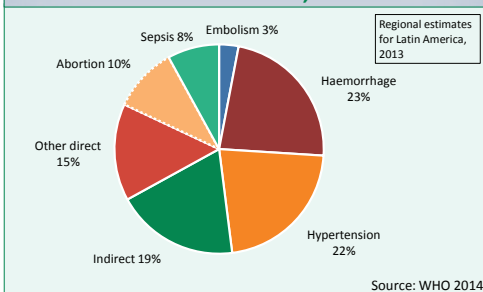
Guatemala

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



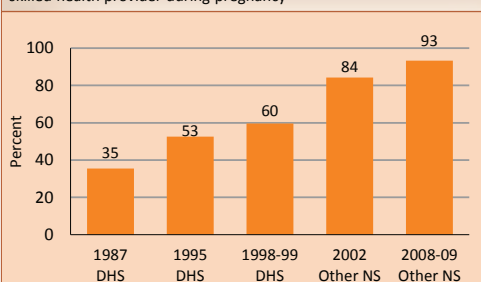
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

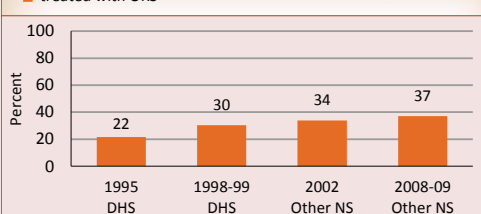


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	72	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	-	-
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	16, 26, 11	(2008-2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

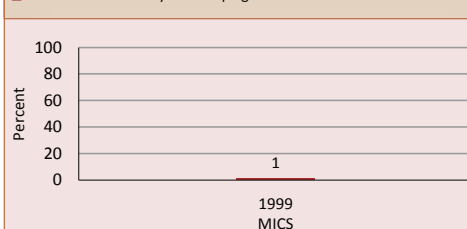
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

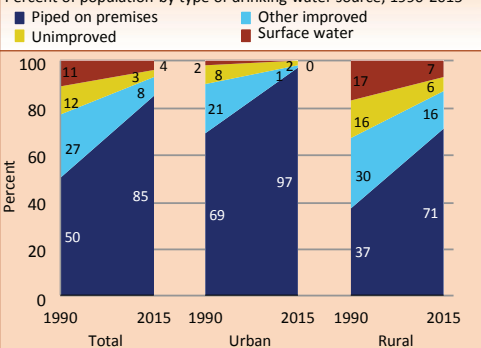
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	476	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	17	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	51	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

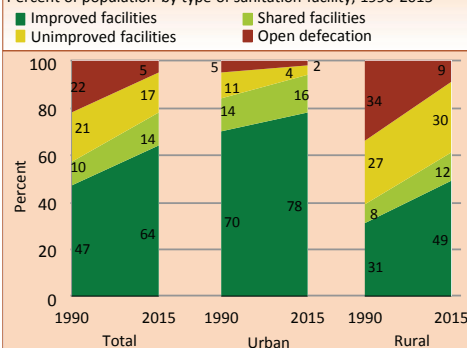
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



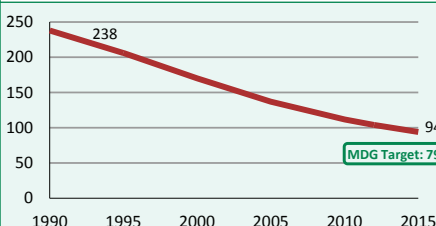
Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

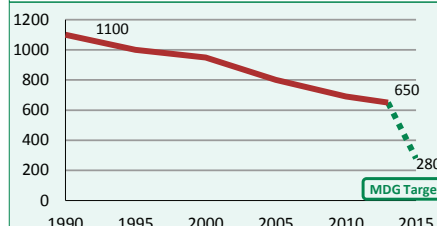
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

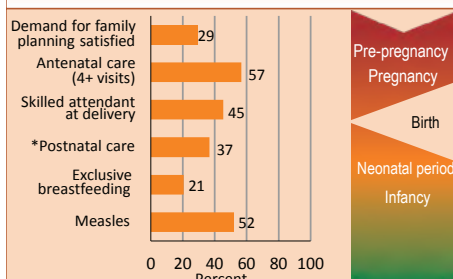


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

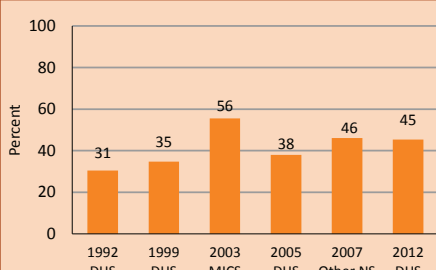


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

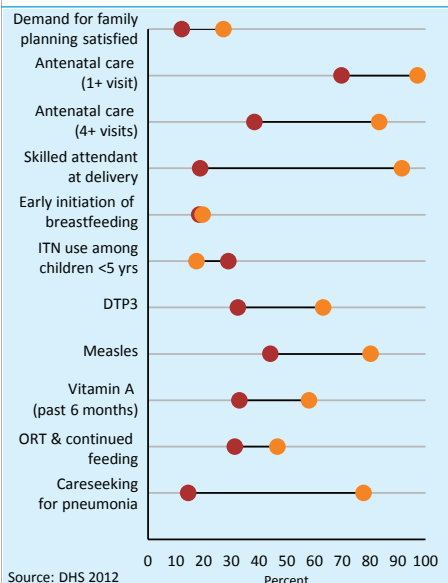
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

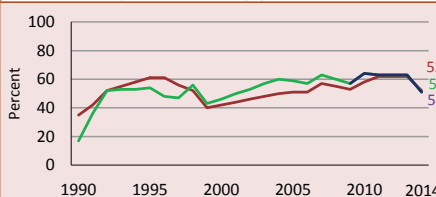
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

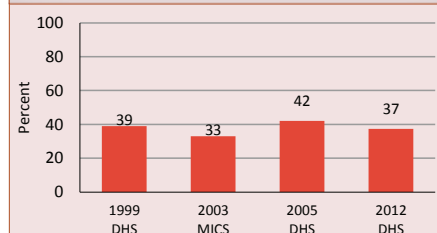
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 12 (2005)

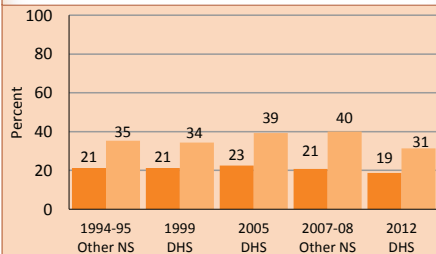
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 17 (2012)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

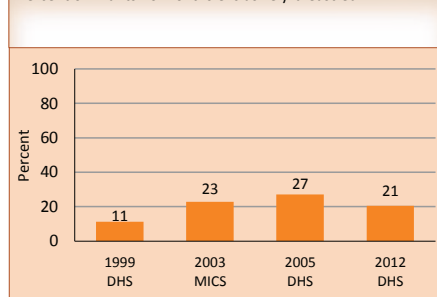
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

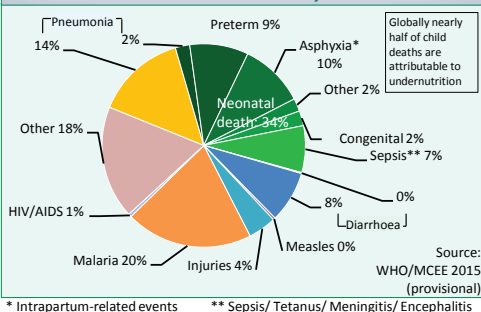
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



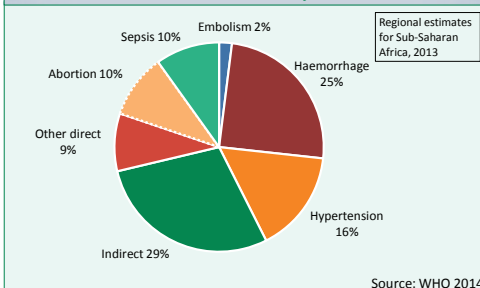
Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



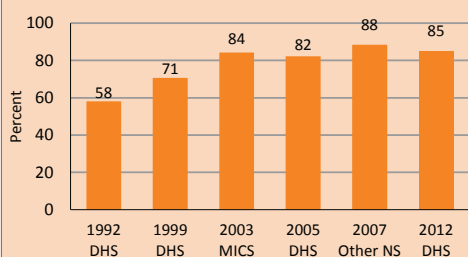
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



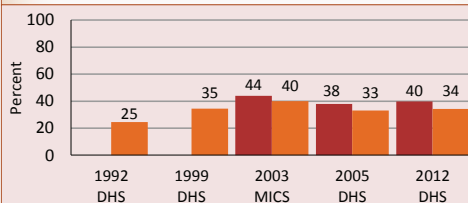
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	29	(2005)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	57	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 6, 1	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

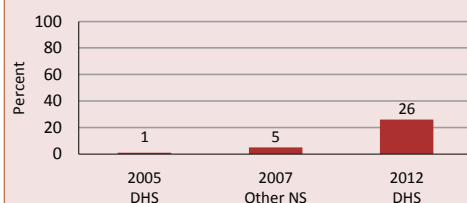
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

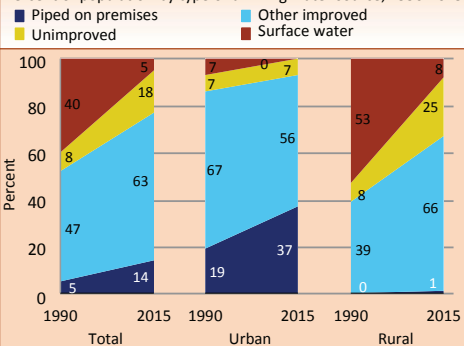
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

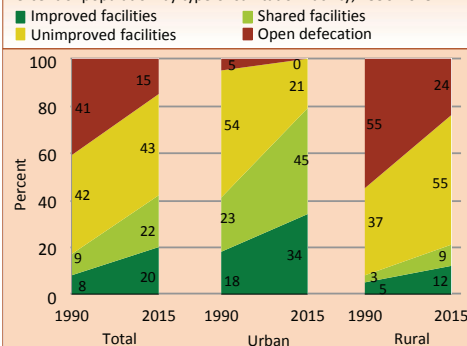
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

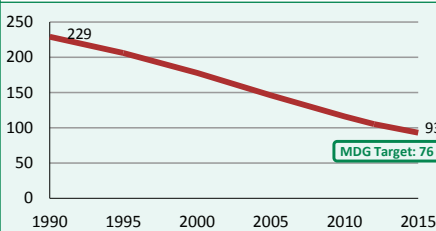
Guinea-Bissau

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

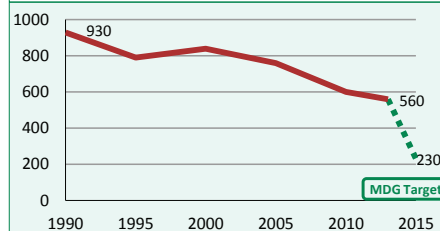
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

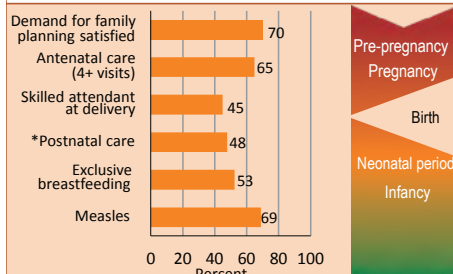


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

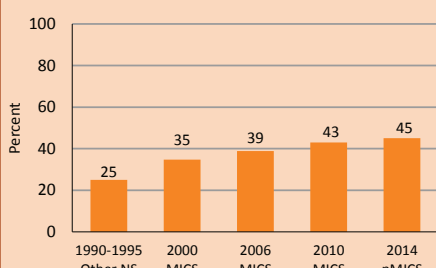


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

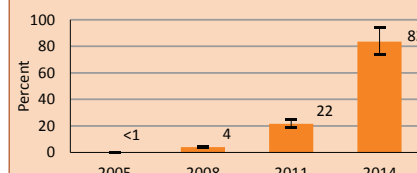


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

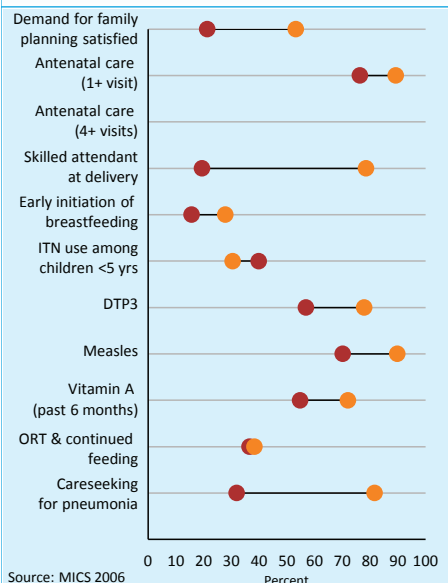


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2006

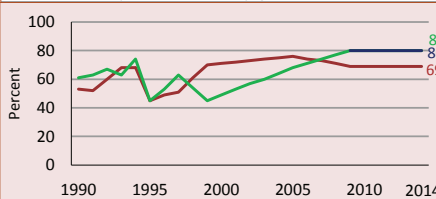
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

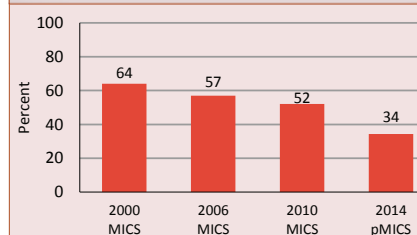
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2010)

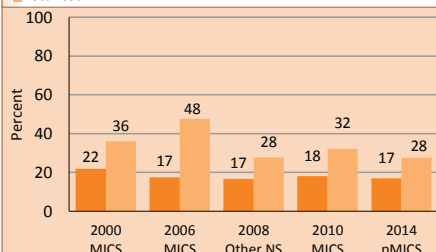
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 55 (2010)

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

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

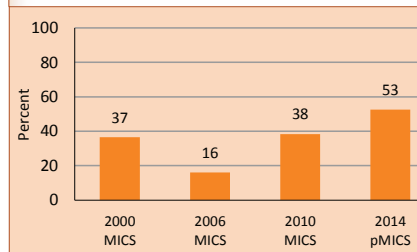
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

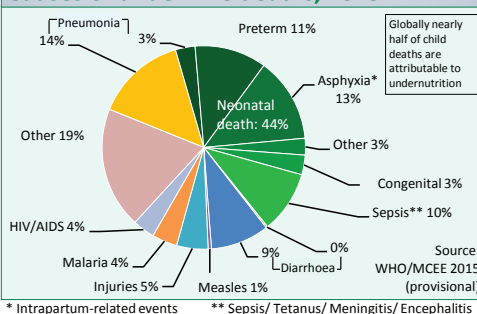
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



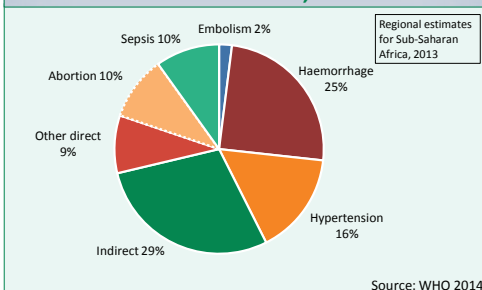
Guinea-Bissau

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



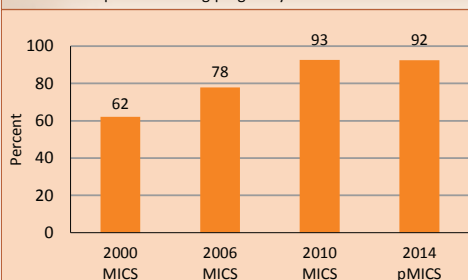
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



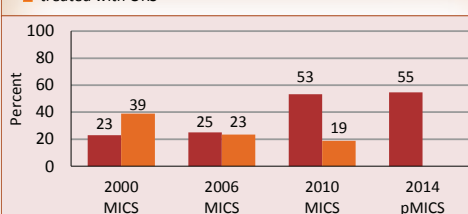
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	70	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	65	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	14	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

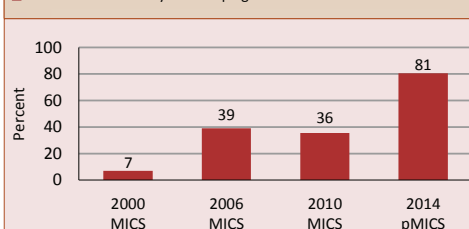
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

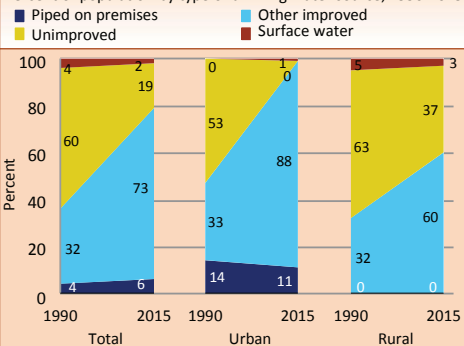
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

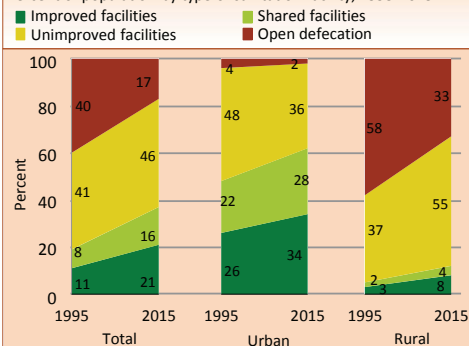
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

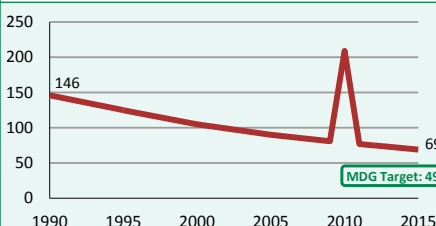
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

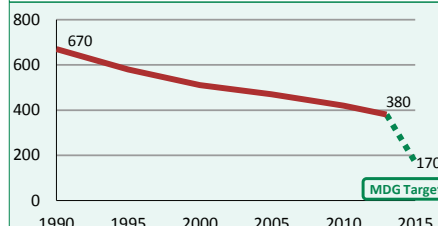
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

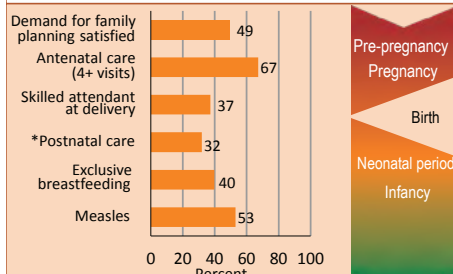


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

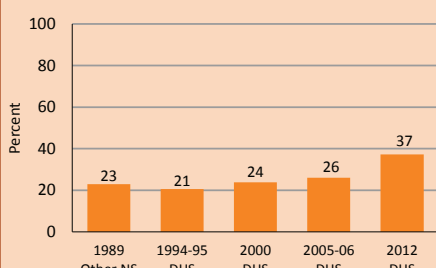


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

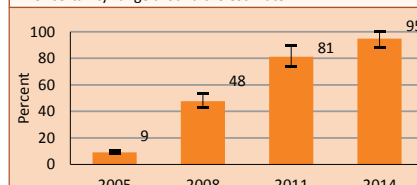
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 93 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

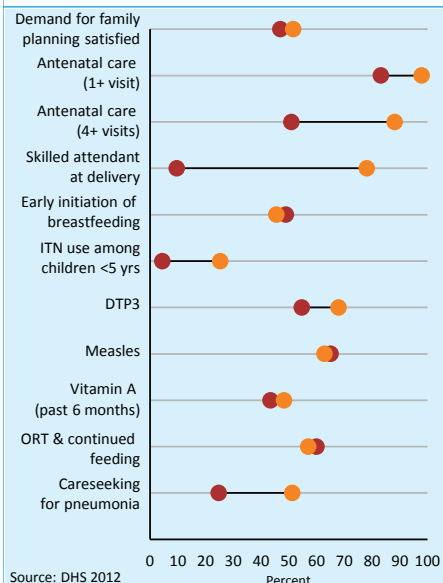


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

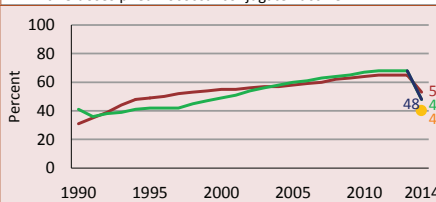
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

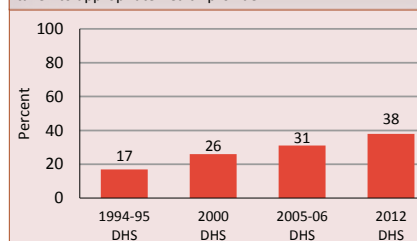
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 5 (2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 23 (2012)

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

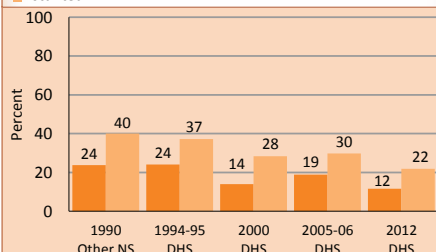
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 87 (2012)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

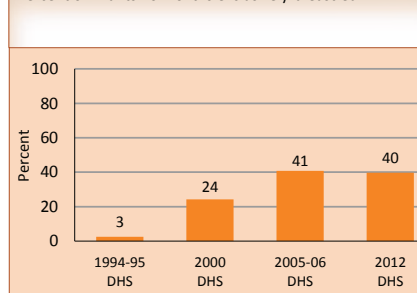
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

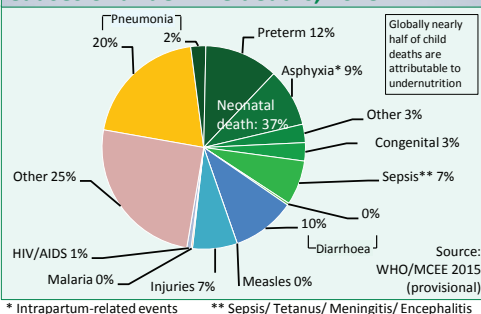
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



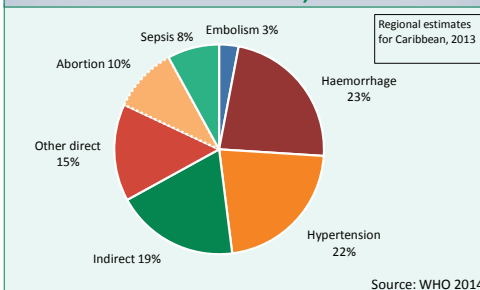
Haiti

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



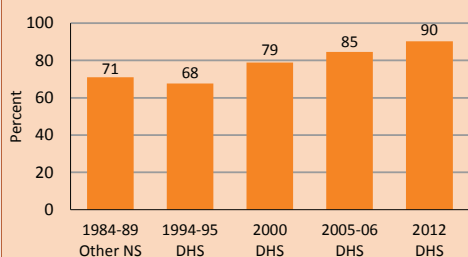
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



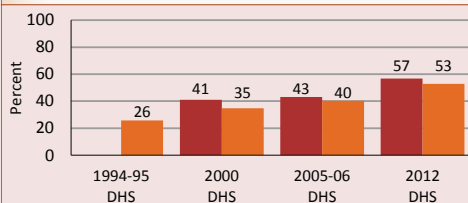
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	49	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	67	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 10, 3	(2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	81	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	19	(2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	32	(2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	9	(2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

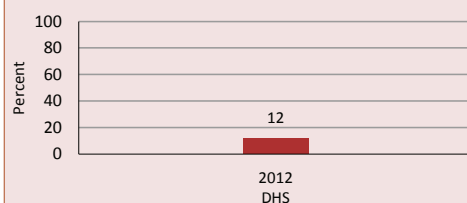
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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)	2	(2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3	(2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	2	(2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.6	(1998)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	12	(2008)

FINANCING

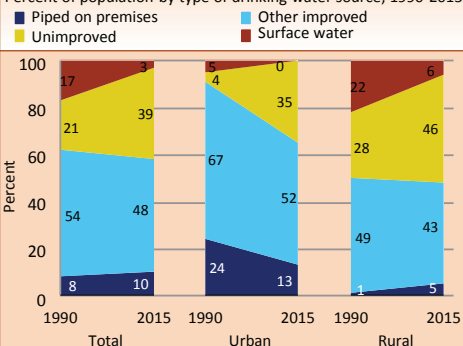
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	160	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	2	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	30	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

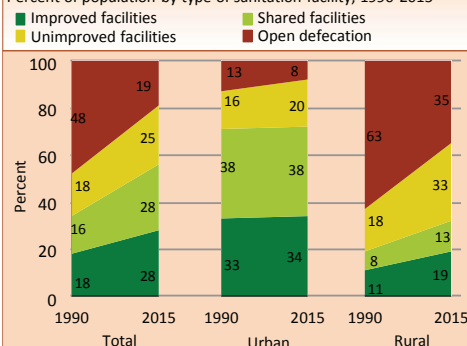
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



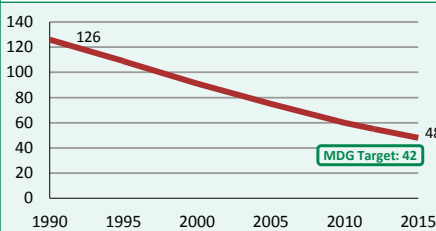
India

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

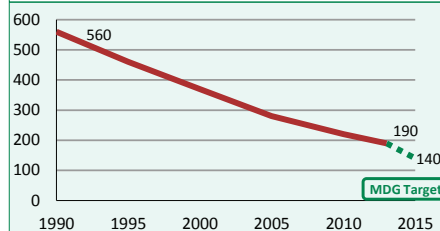
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

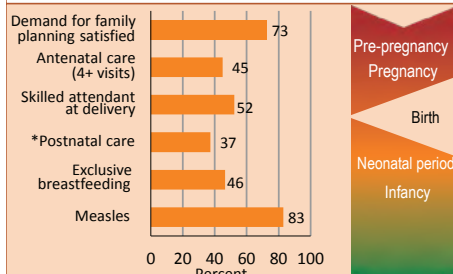


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

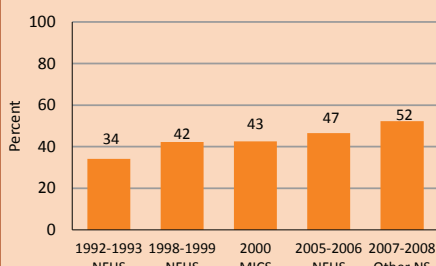


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

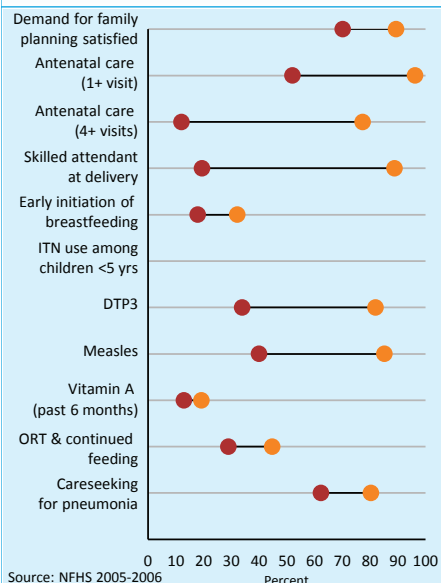
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: NFHS 2005-2006

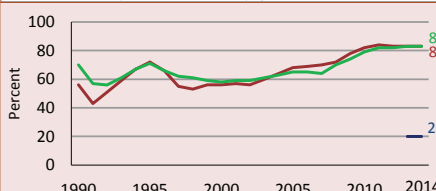
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

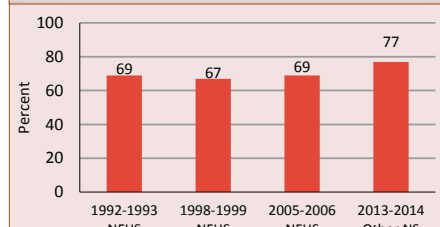
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

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

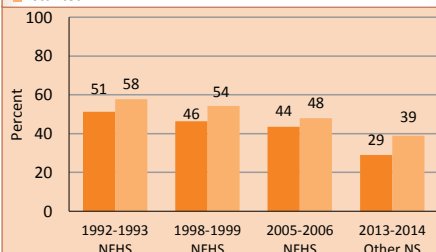
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 41 (2007-2008)

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

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

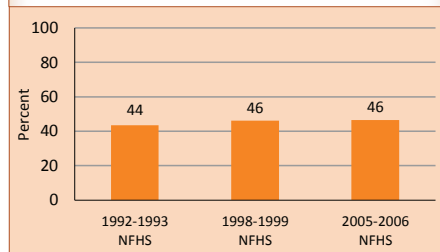
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

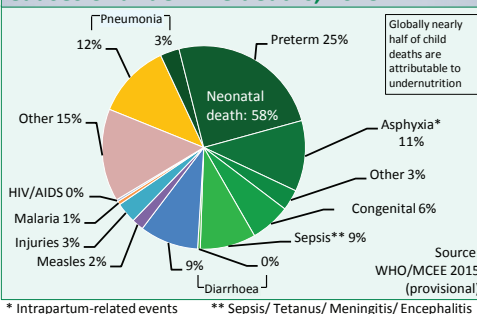
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



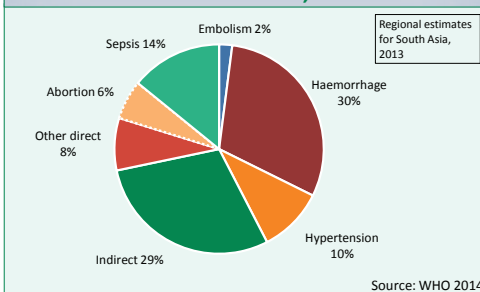
India

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



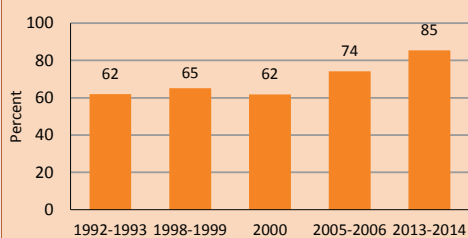
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



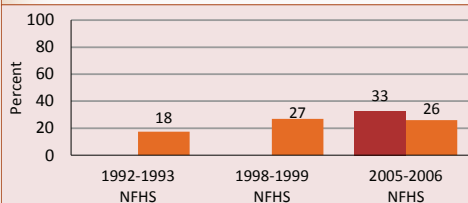
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	73	(2007-2008)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	9, 17, 6	(2005-2006)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

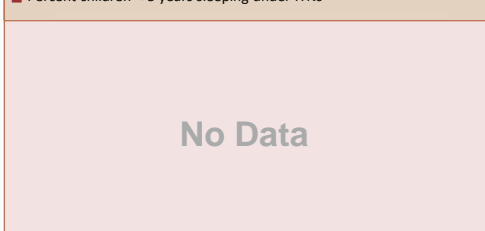
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

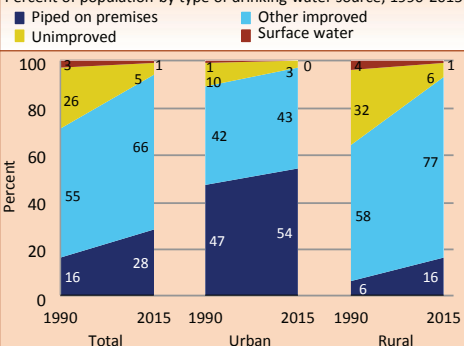
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	215	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	58	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

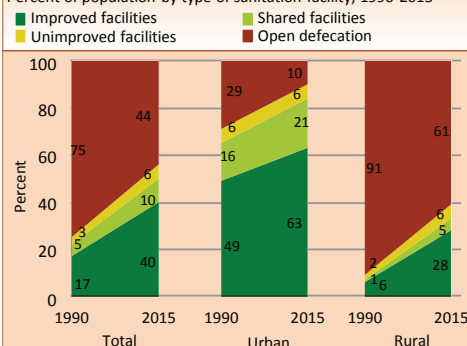
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

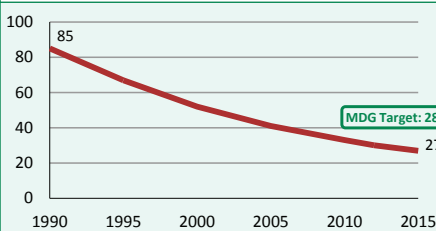
Indonesia

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

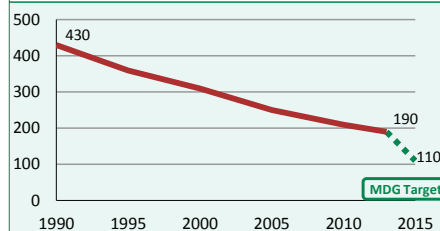
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

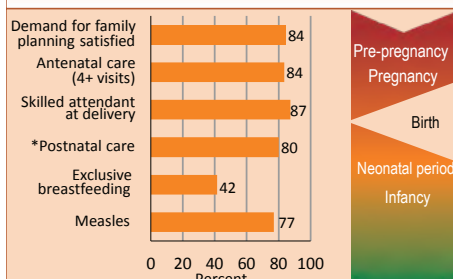


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

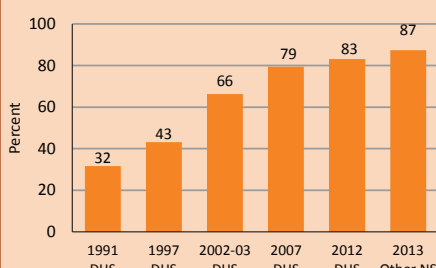


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

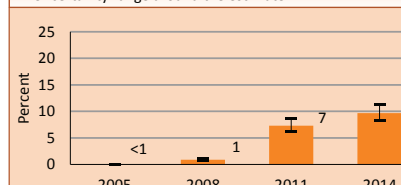


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

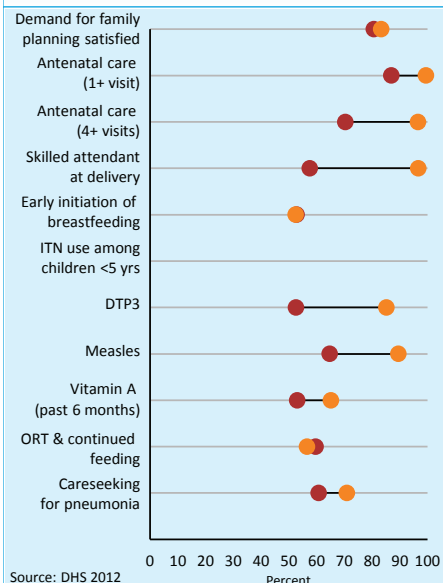


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

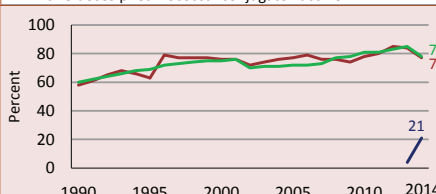
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

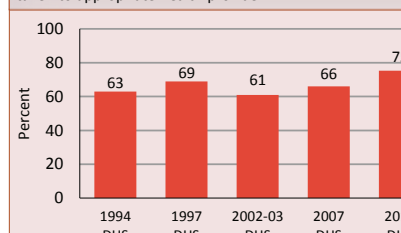
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



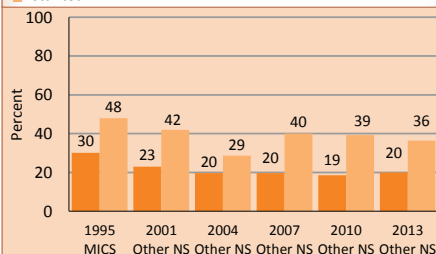
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2013)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	49	(2012)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	9	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	91	(2012)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	82	(2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

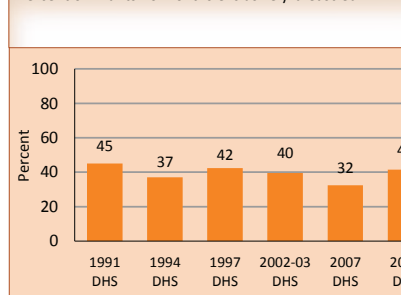
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

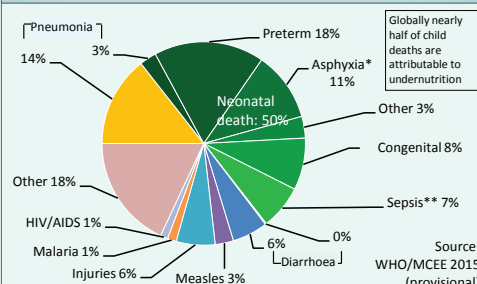
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Indonesia

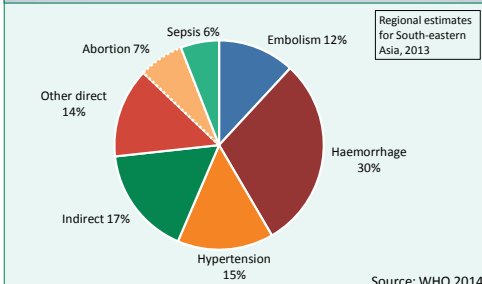
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

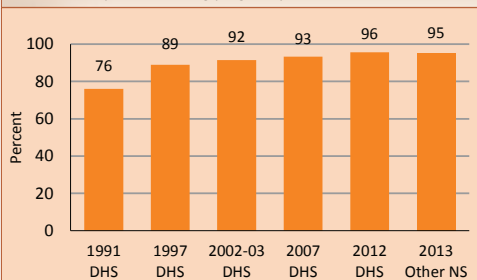
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

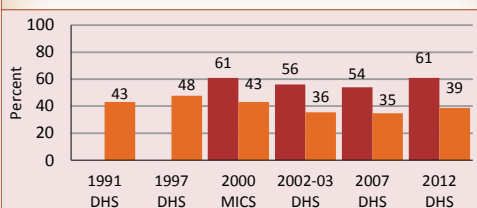


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	84	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	84	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	12, 17, 8	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	85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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

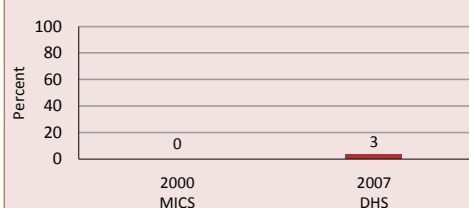
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

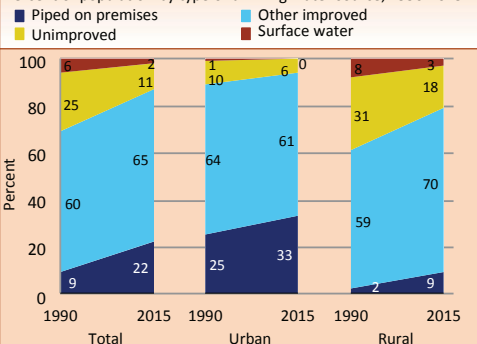
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

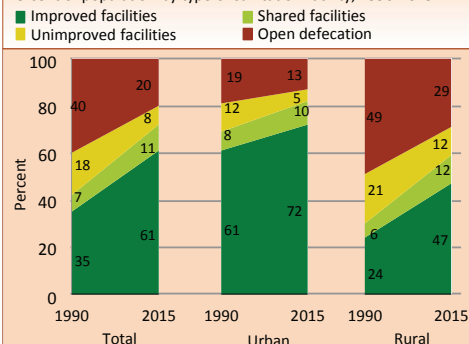
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

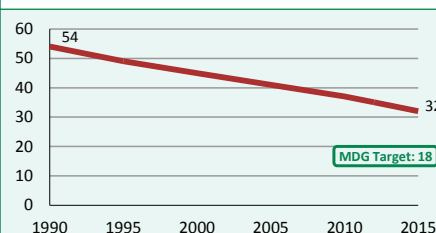
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

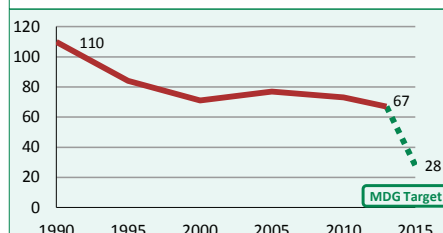
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

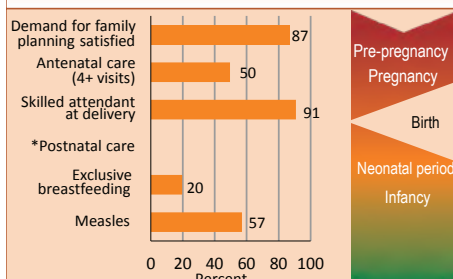


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

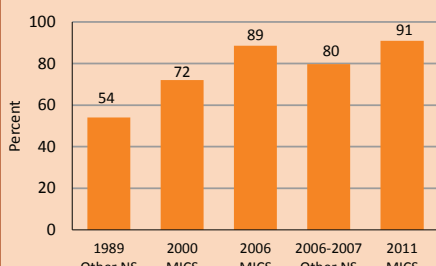


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

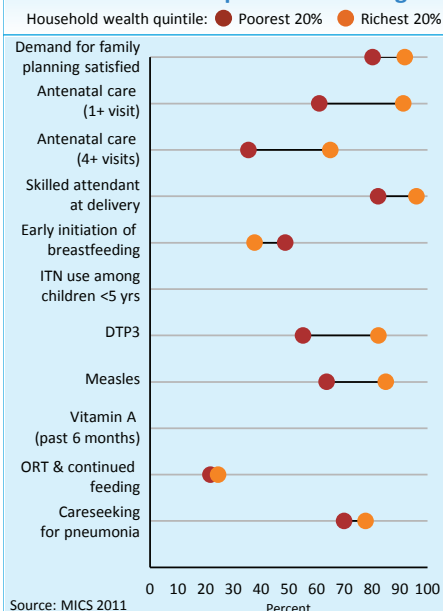
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

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

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



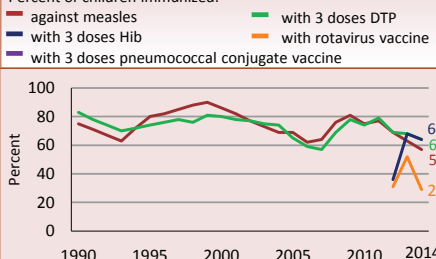
Source: MICS 2011

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

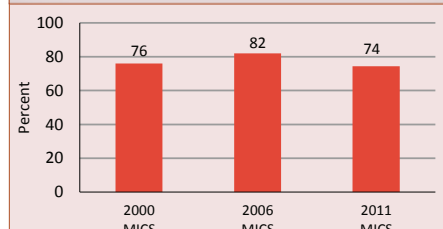
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2011)

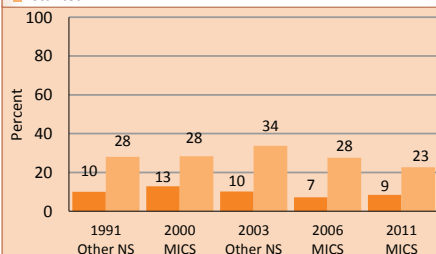
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2011)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

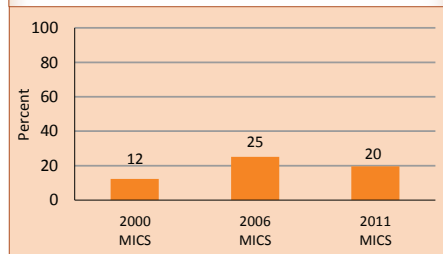
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

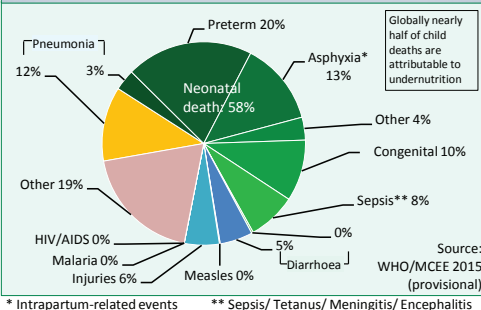
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



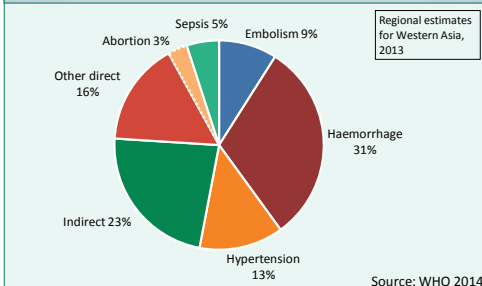
Iraq

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



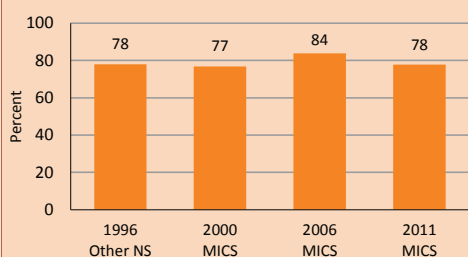
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



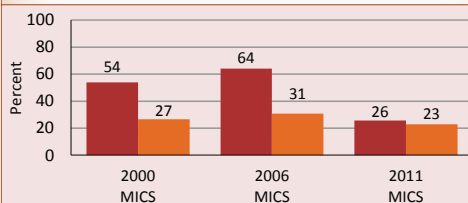
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	87	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	50	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	22, 25, 16	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	72	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

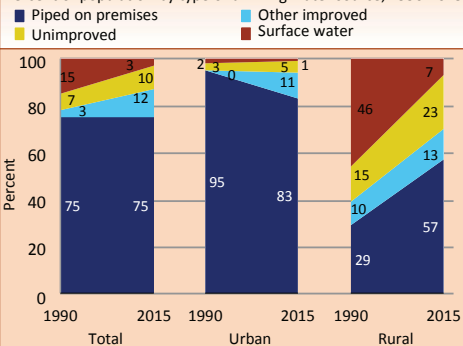
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	695 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	37 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

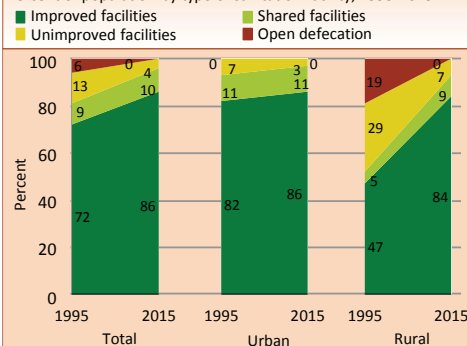
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



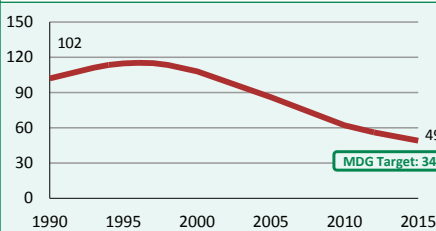
Kenya

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

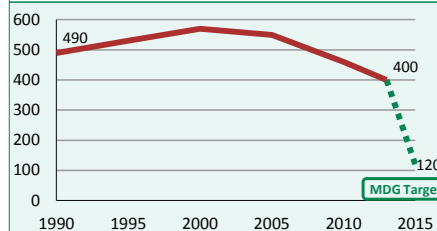
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

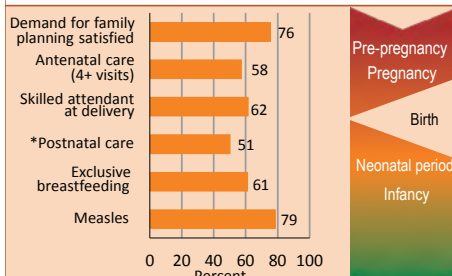


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

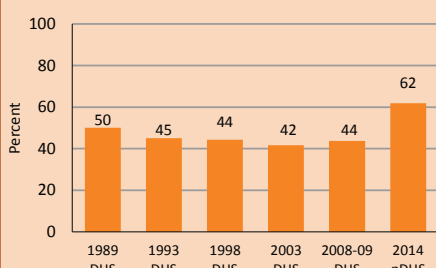


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

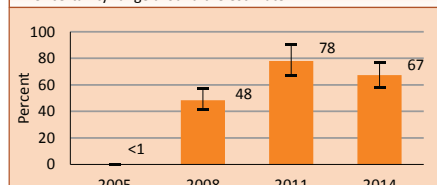
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

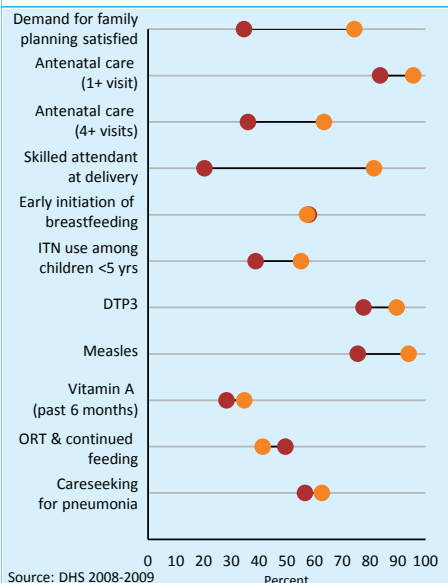


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2008-2009

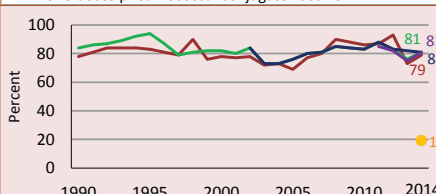
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

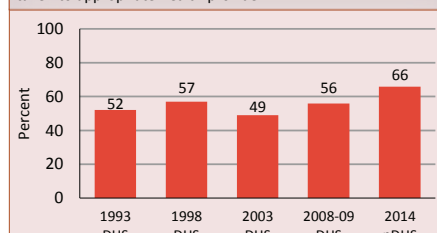
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

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

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

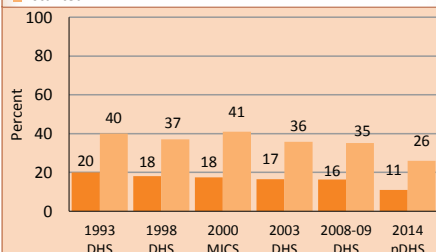
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 78 (2014)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

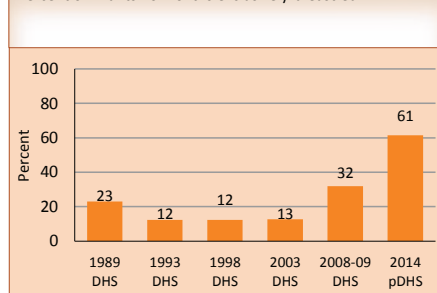
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

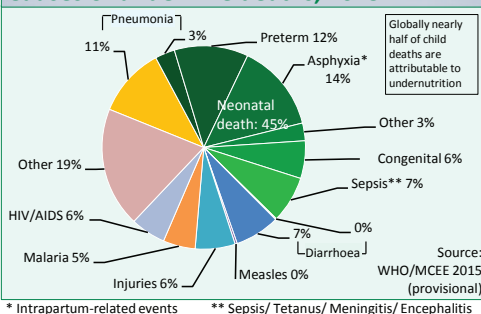
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



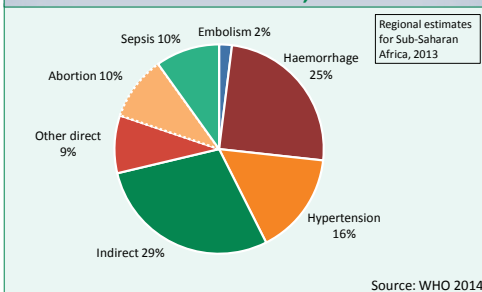
Kenya

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



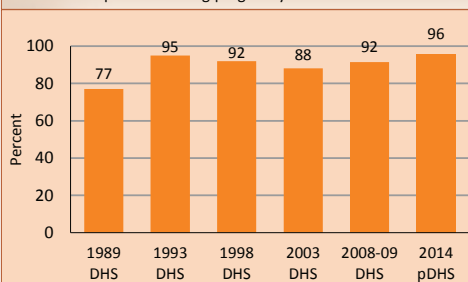
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



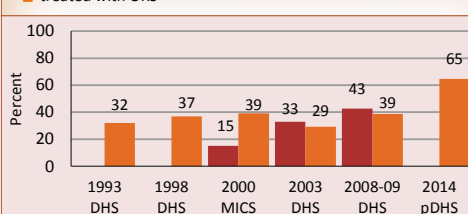
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	58	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	17	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 11, 5	(2008-2009)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	76	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

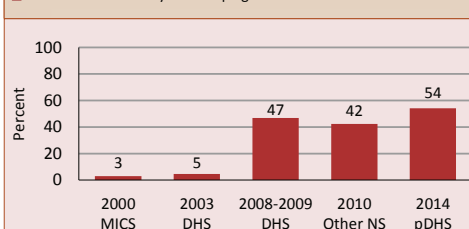
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

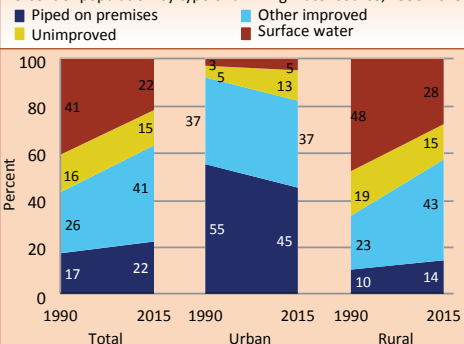
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

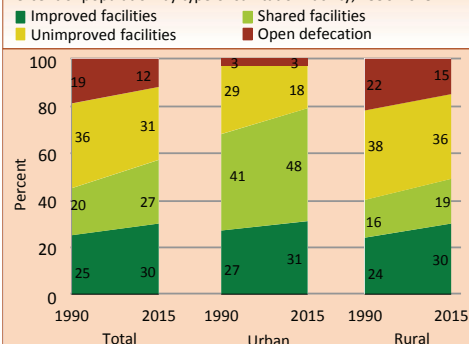
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

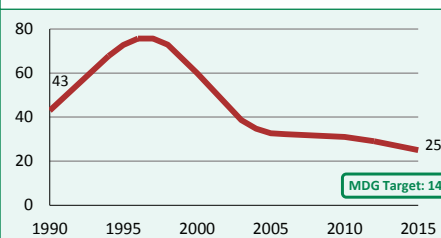
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

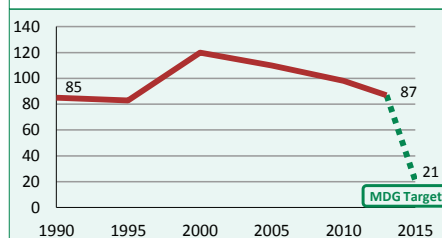
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

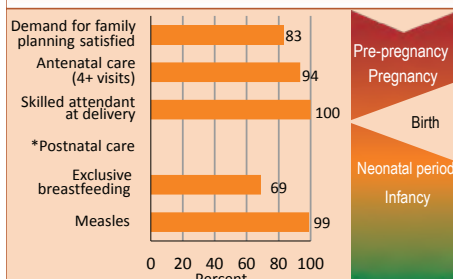


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

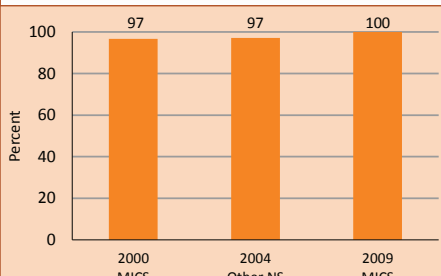


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

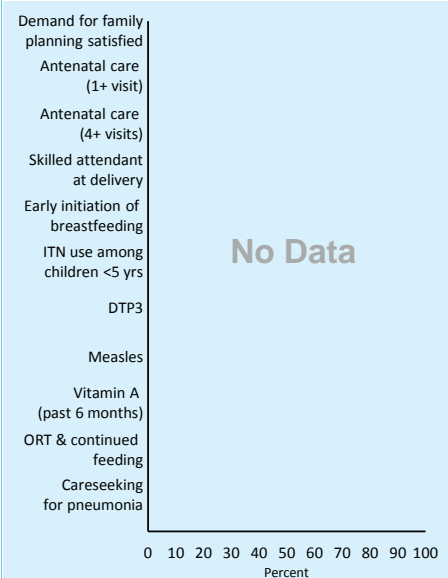
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

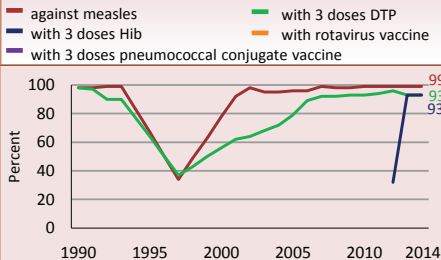


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

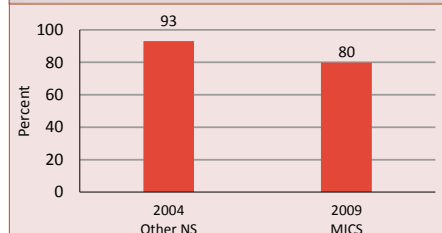
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 6 (2009)

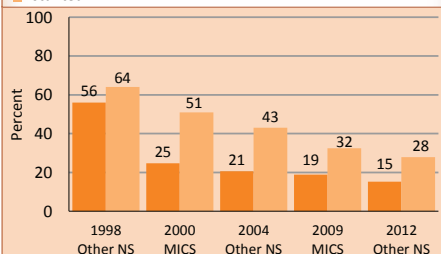
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 28 (2012)

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

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

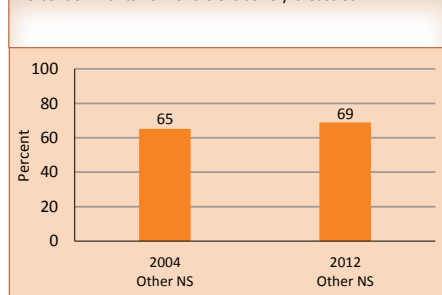
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

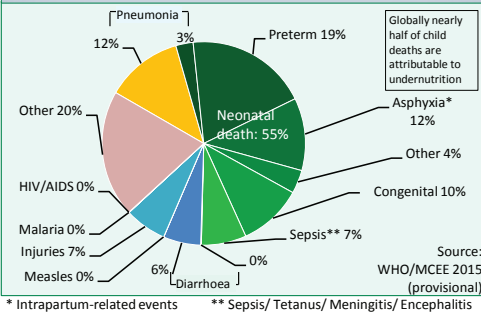
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



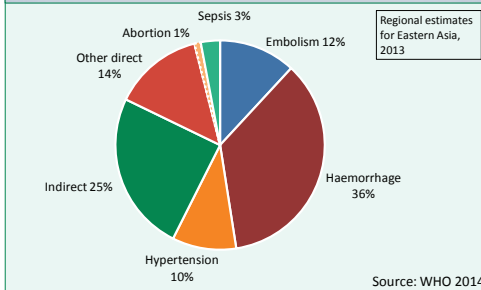
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



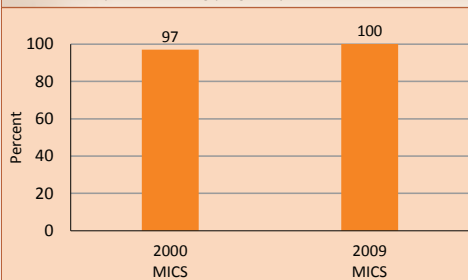
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



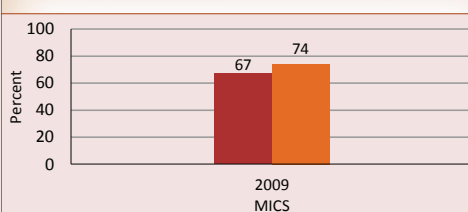
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	94	(2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	13, 15, 9	(2009)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	93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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

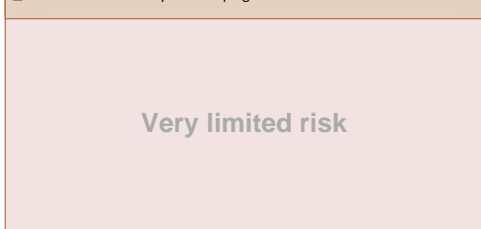
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

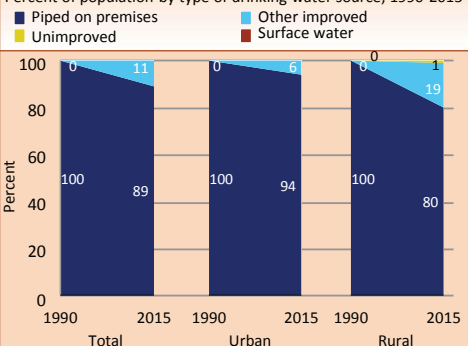
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	-
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

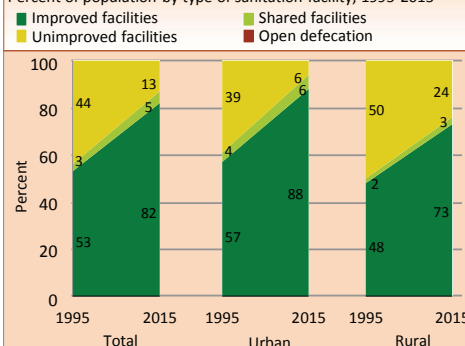
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

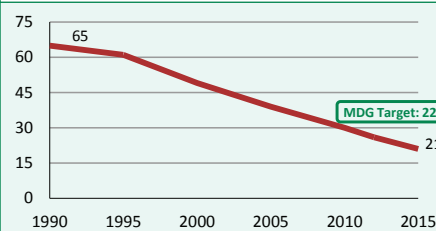
Kyrgyzstan

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

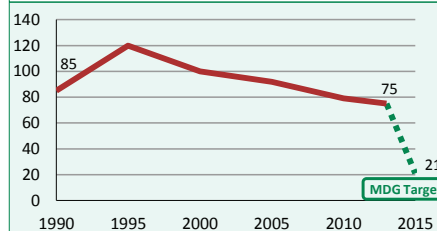
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

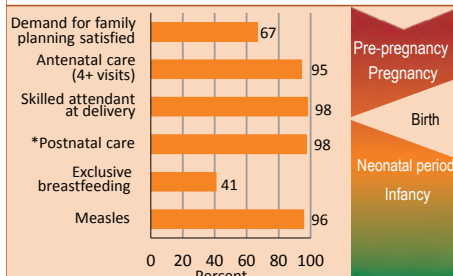


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

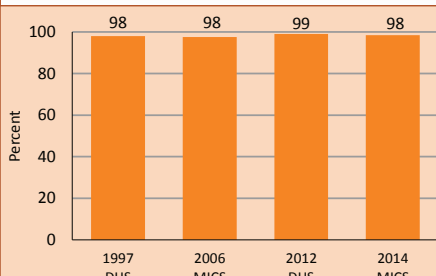


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

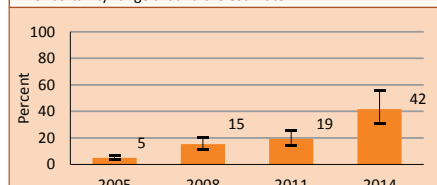
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

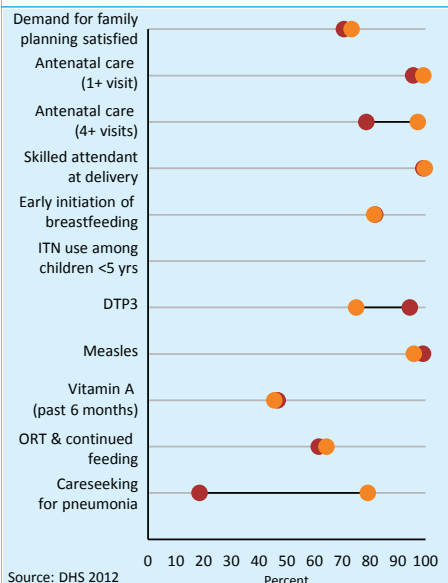


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2012

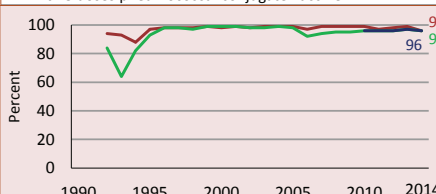
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

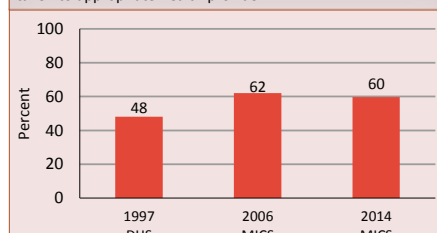
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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

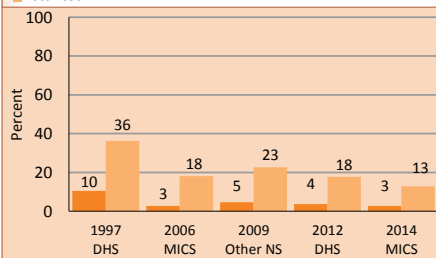
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

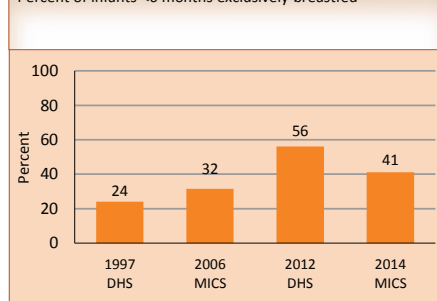
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

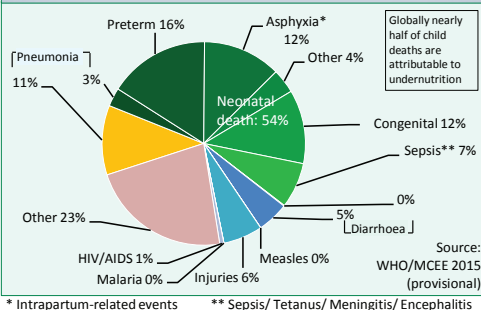
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



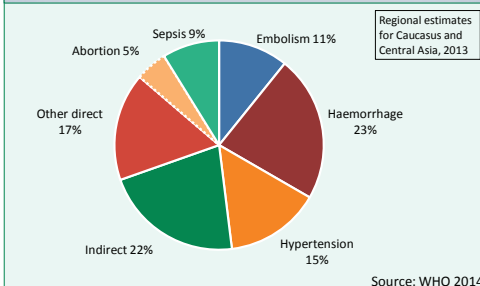
Kyrgyzstan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



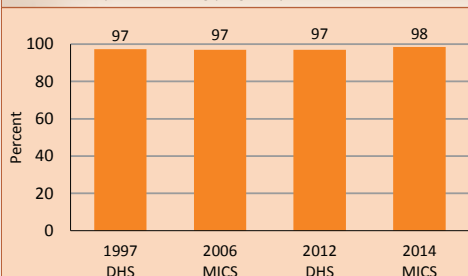
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



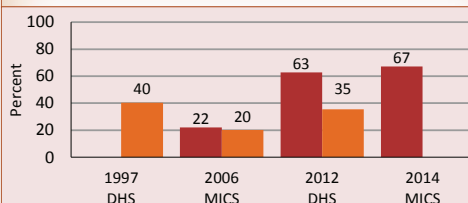
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	67	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	95	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	7, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

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)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	-
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	81.9 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	-

FINANCING

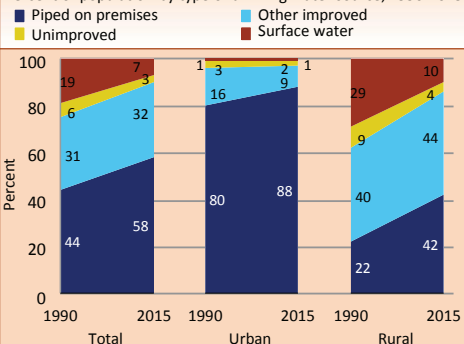
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	221 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	36 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

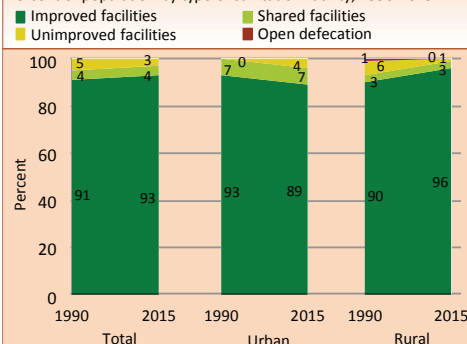
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

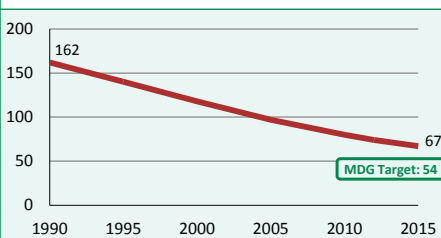
Lao People's Democratic Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

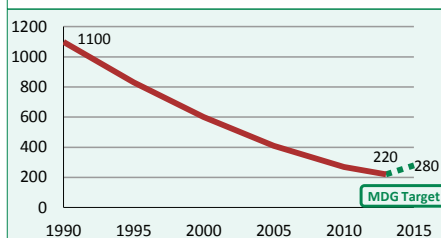
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

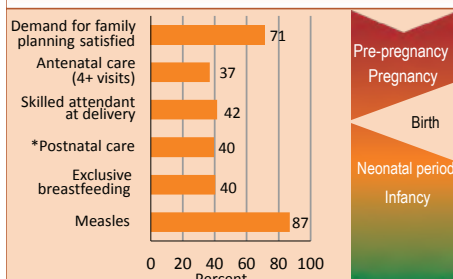


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

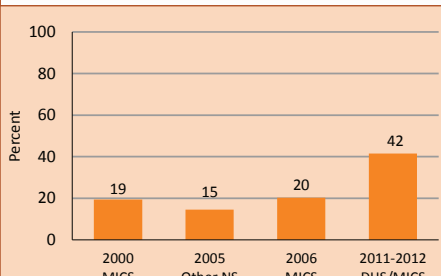


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

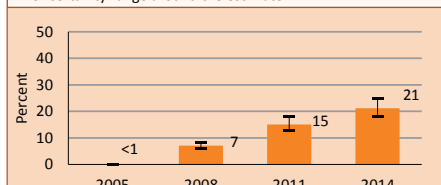
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

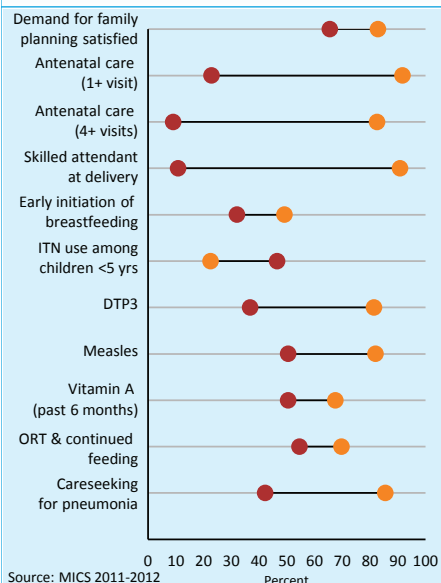


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2011-2012

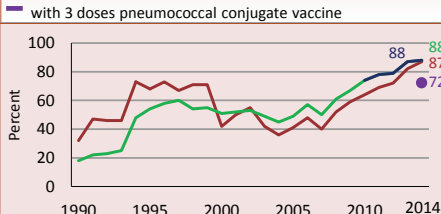
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

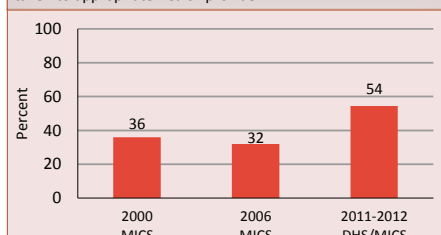
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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 (2011-2012)

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

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

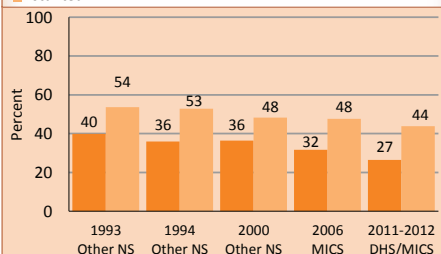
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 52 (2011-2012)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

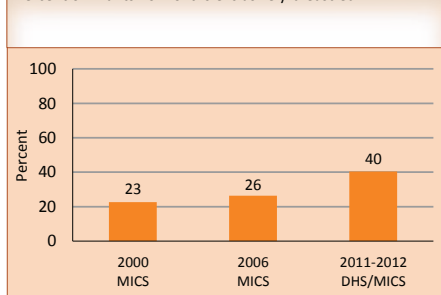
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

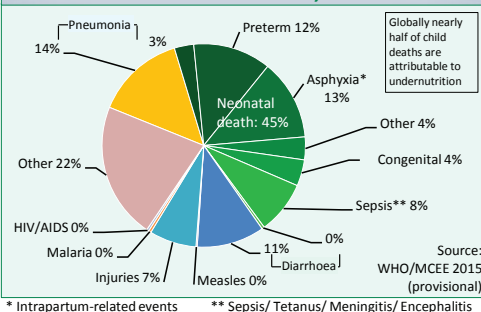
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



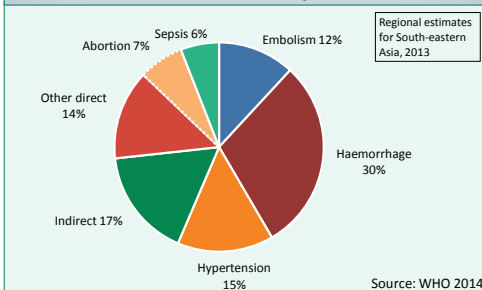
Lao People's Democratic Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



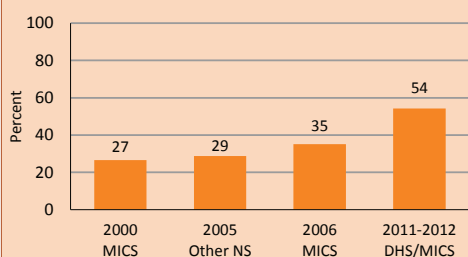
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



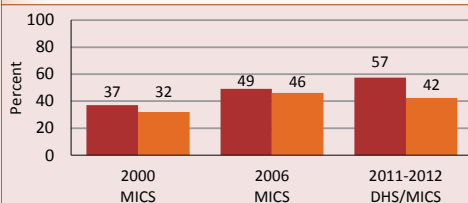
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	71	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	37	(2011-2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 10, 2	(2011-2012)
Neonatal tetanus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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

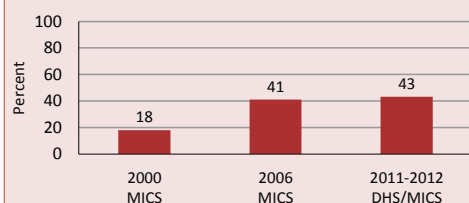
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

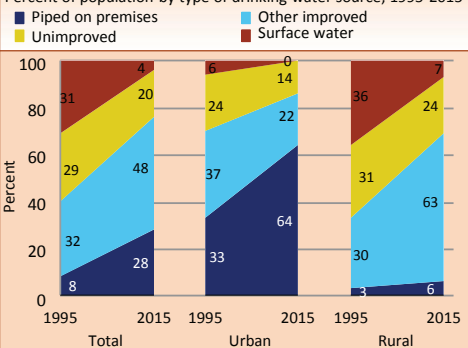
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	95	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	3	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	40	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

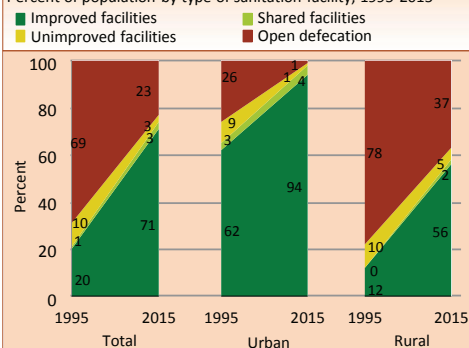
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



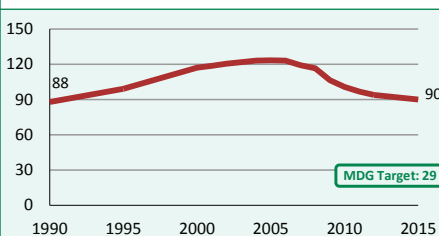
Lesotho

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

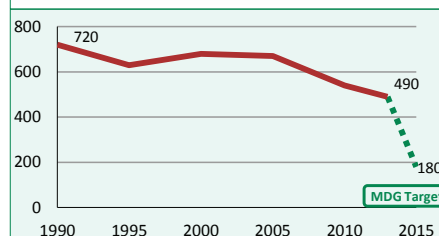
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

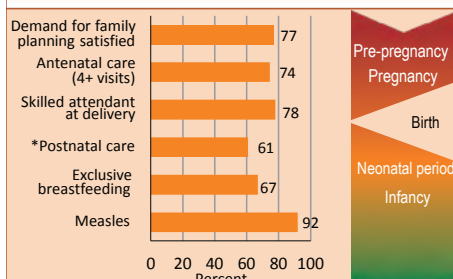


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

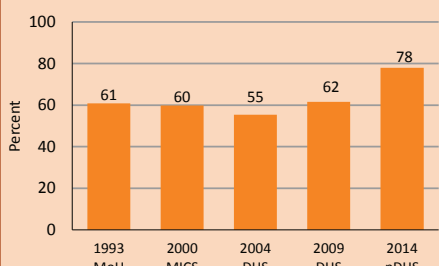


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

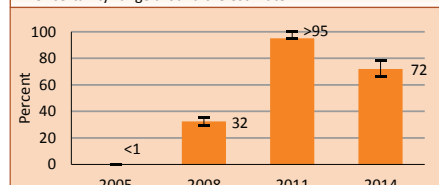
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

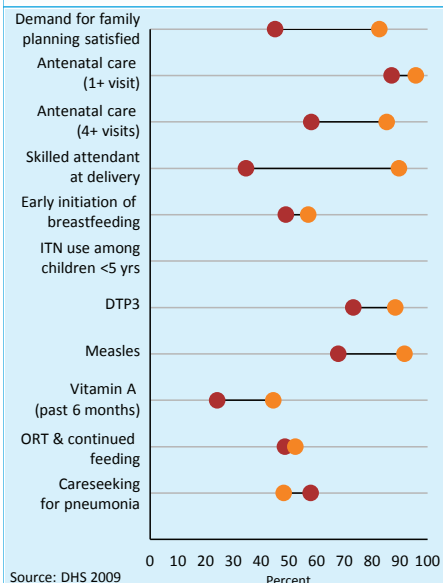


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



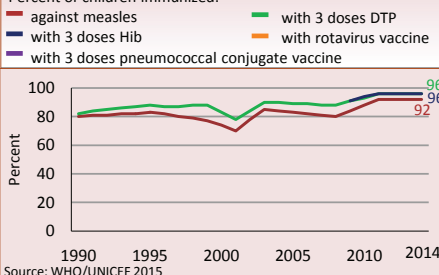
Source: DHS 2009

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

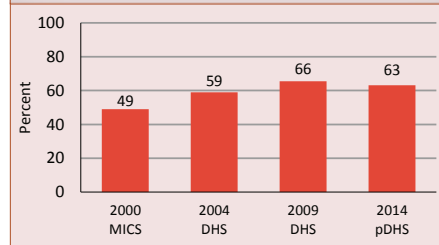
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2009)

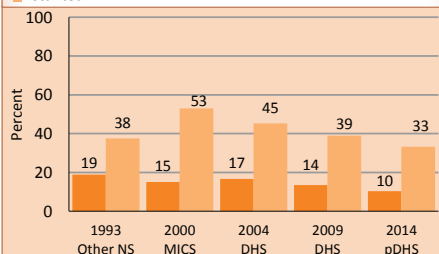
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2009)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

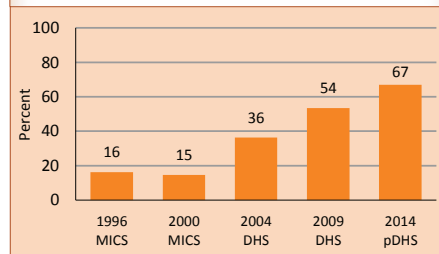
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

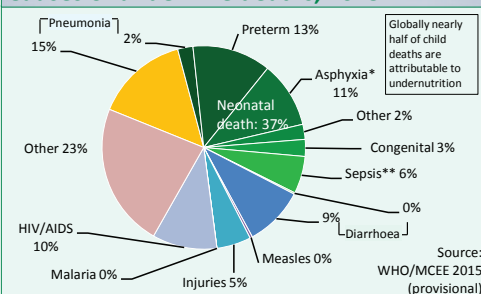
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Lesotho

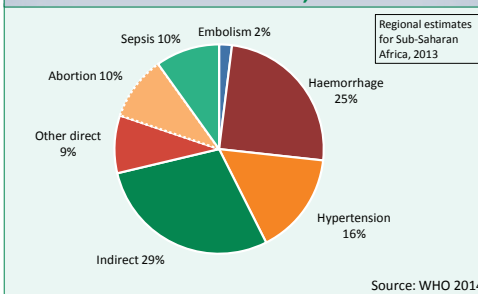
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

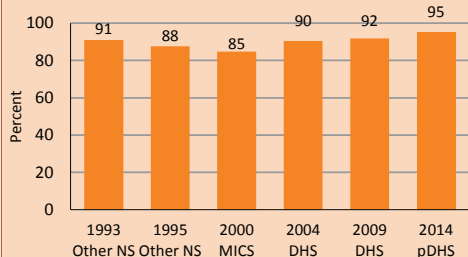
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

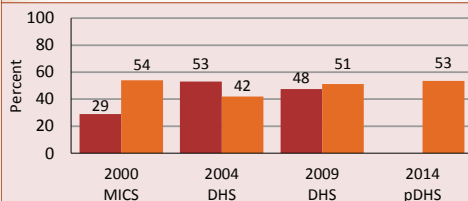


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	77	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	74	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	7, 11, 5	(2009)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	83	(2014)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

CHILD HEALTH

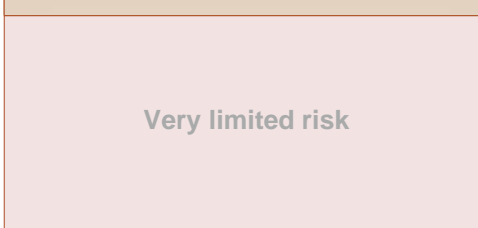
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

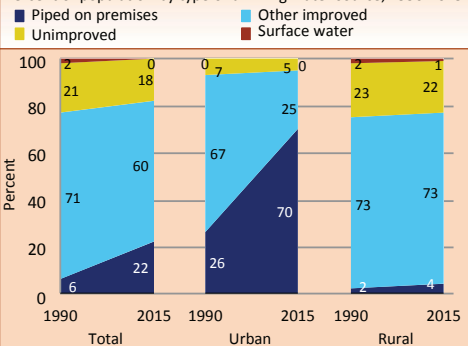
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

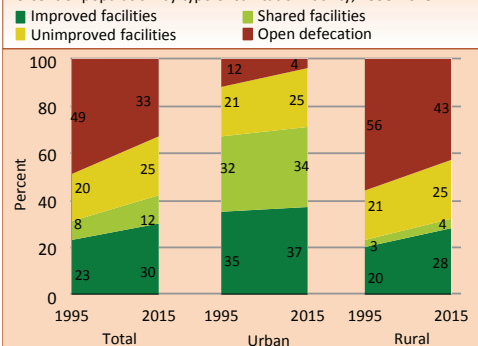
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	6.7 (2003)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	29 (2004)

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

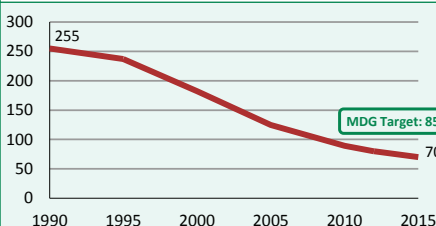
Liberia

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

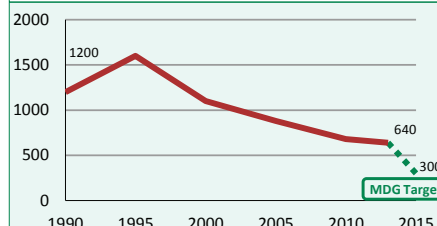
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

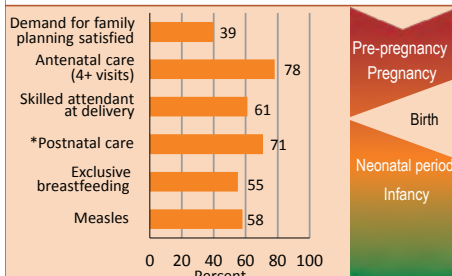


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

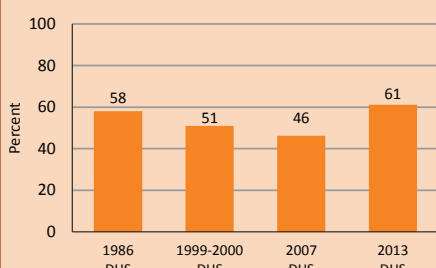


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

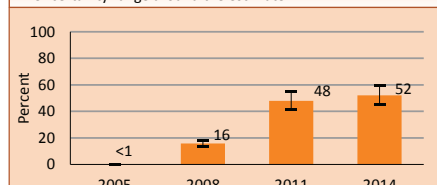
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

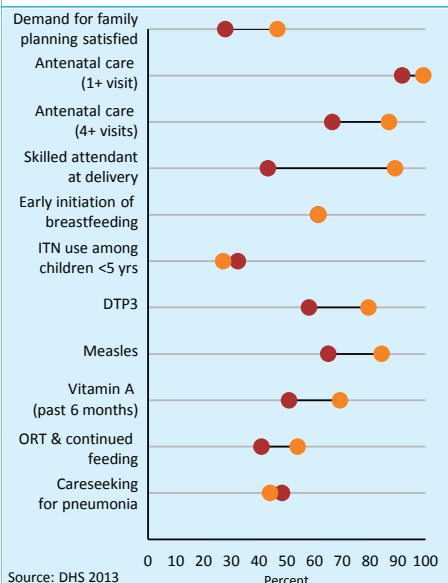


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2013

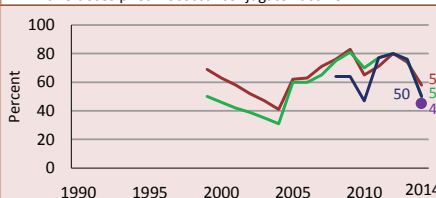
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

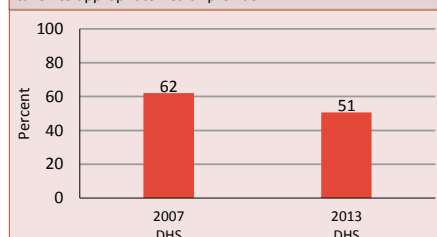
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



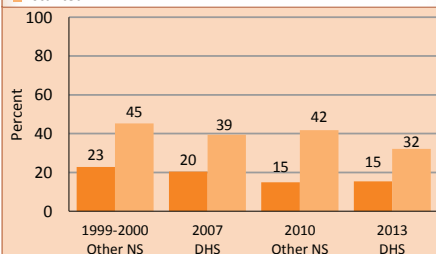
NUTRITION

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

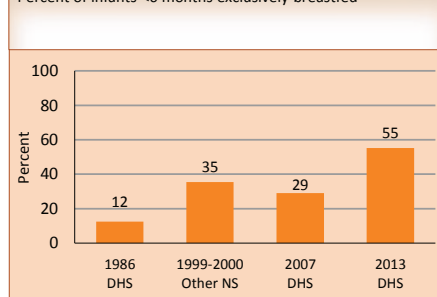
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

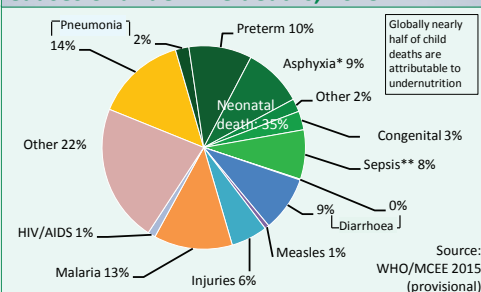
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Liberia

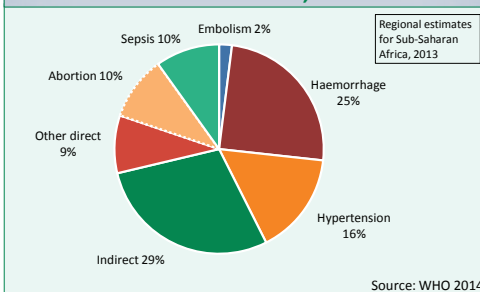
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



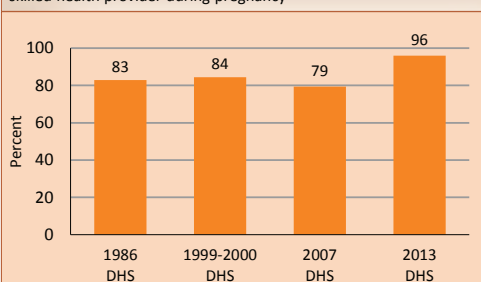
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

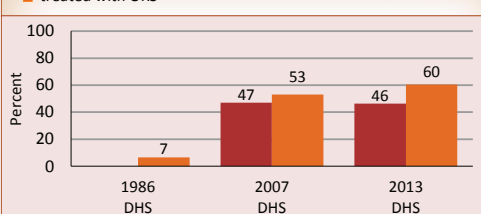


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	39	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	78	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	48	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 5, 3	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

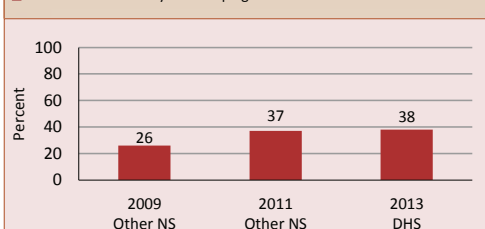
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

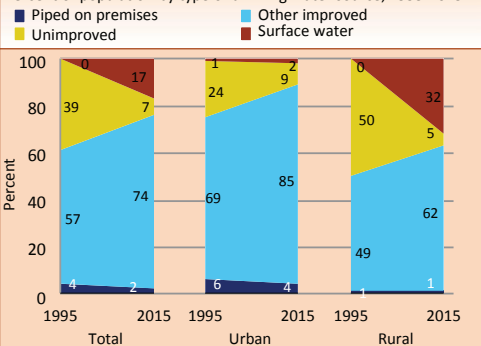
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 43 (2013)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

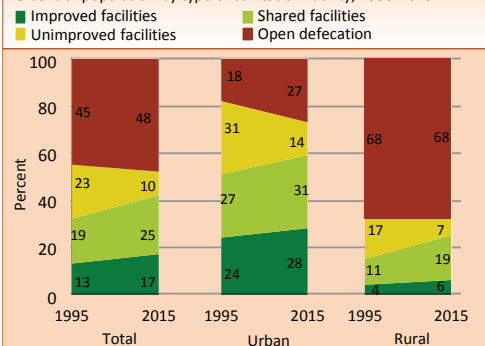
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

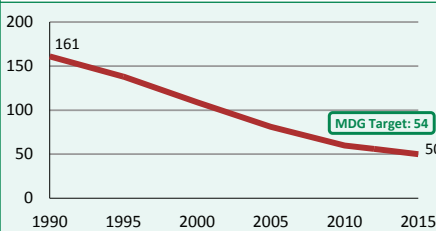
Madagascar

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

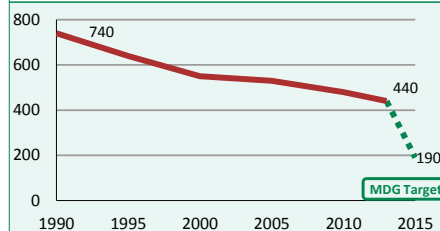
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

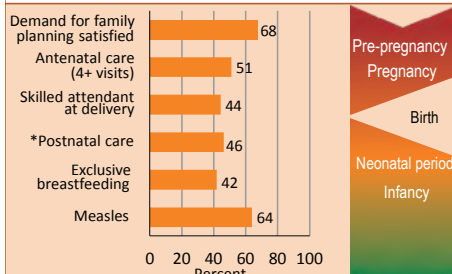


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

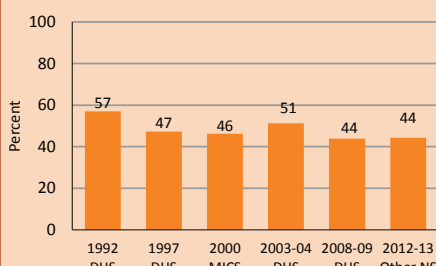


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

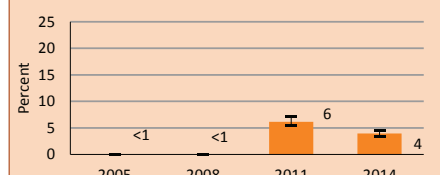
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

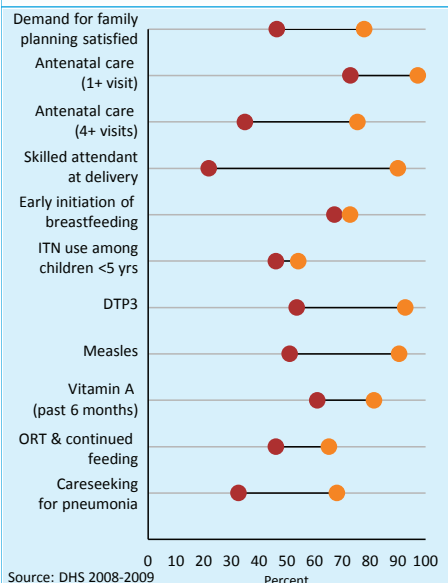


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2008-2009

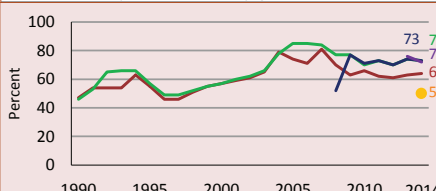
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

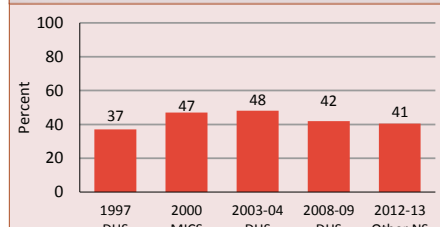
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

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

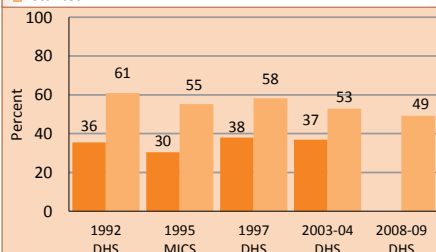
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 66 (2012-2013)

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

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

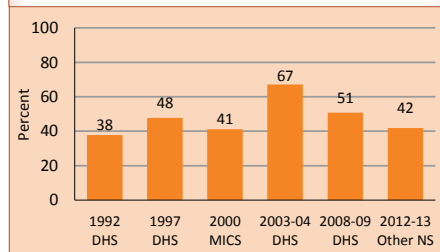
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

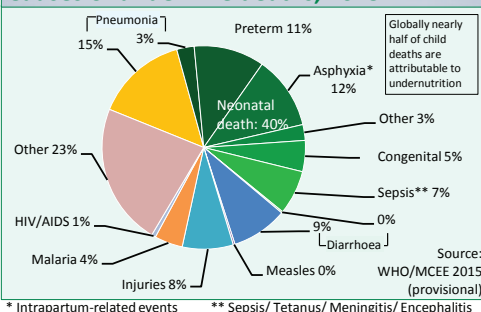
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



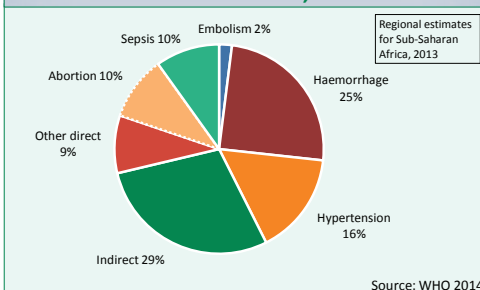
Madagascar

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



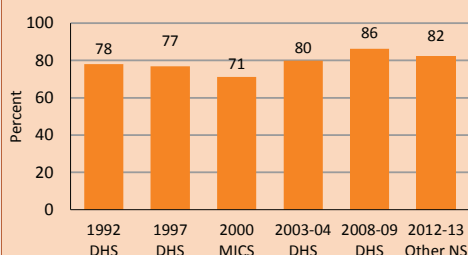
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

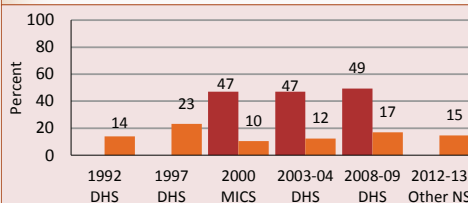


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	68	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2012-2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	18	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 7, 1	(2012-2013)
Neonatal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

CHILD HEALTH

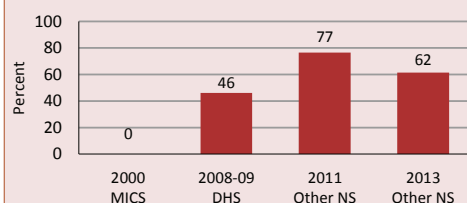
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

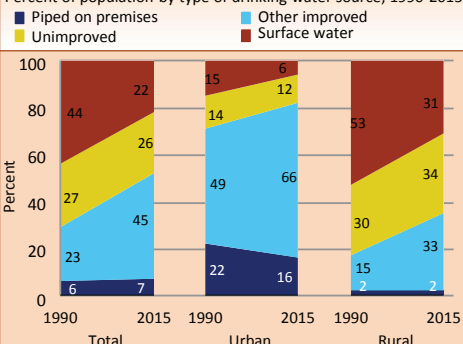
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	58	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	30	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

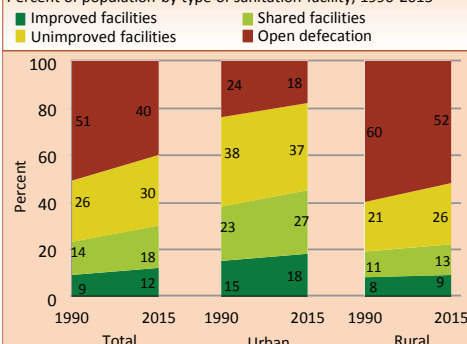
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



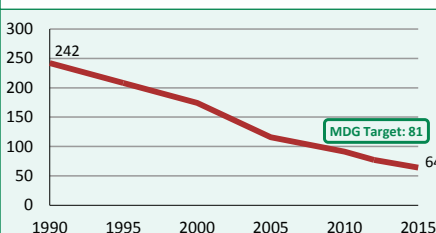
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

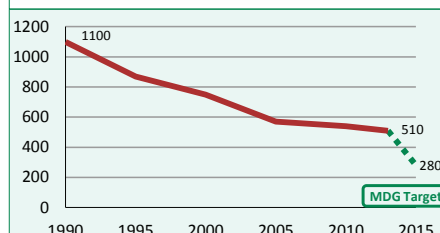
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

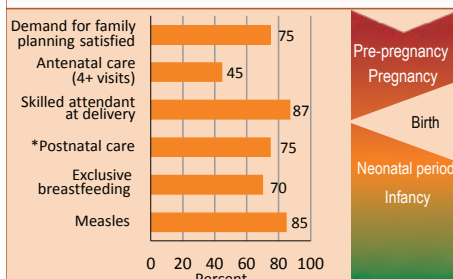


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

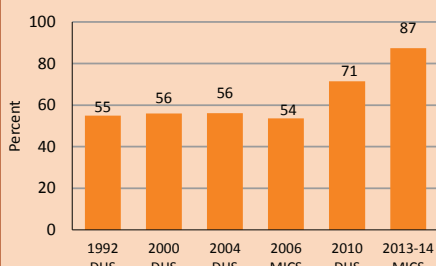


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

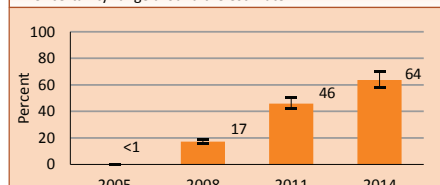
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

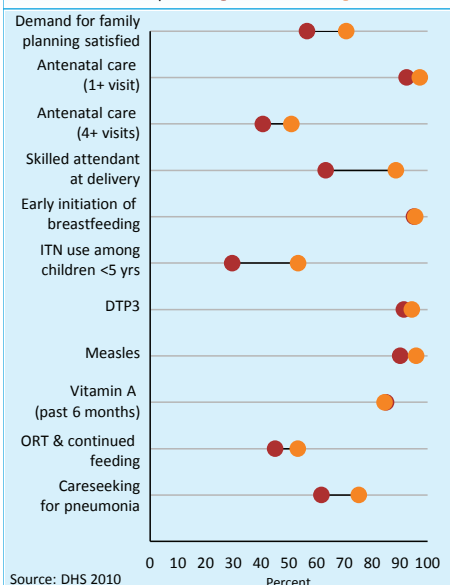


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



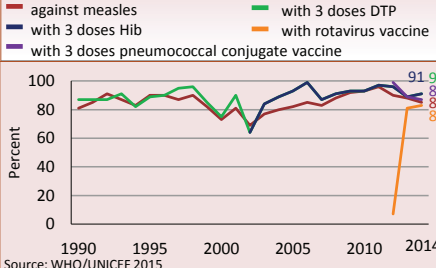
Source: DHS 2010

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

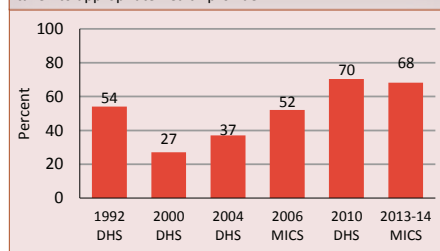
Percent of children immunized:



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, %) 4 (2013-2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 14 (2010)

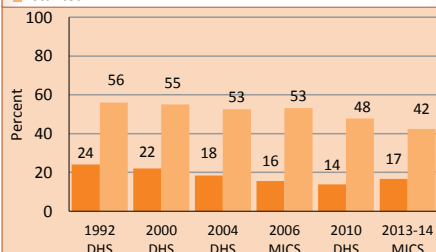
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 95 (2010)

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

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

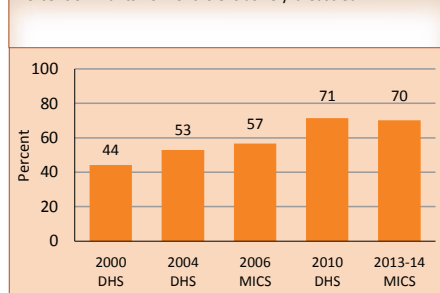
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

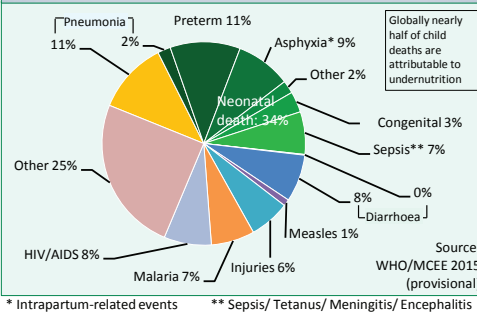
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Malawi

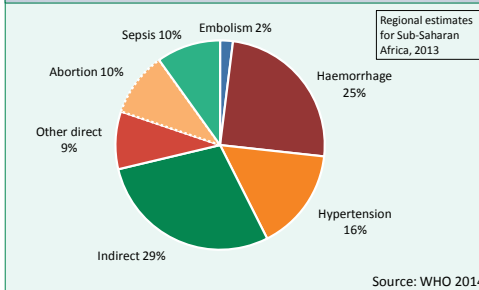
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



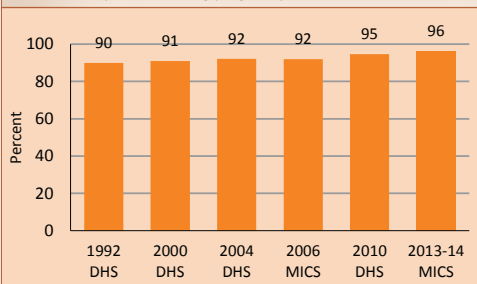
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

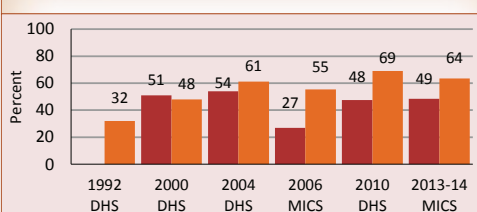


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	75	(2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	45	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	59	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 9, 5	(2013-2014)
Neonatal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

CHILD HEALTH

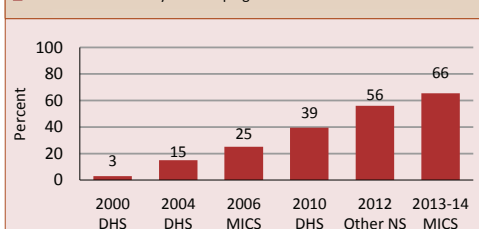
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

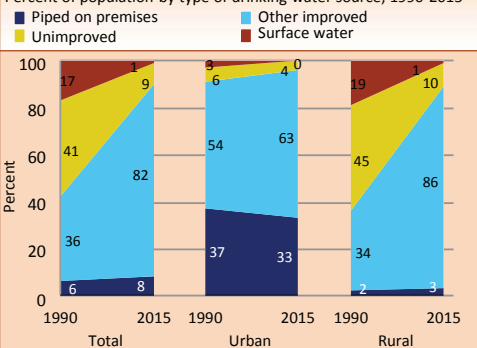
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	90 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	16 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	12 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

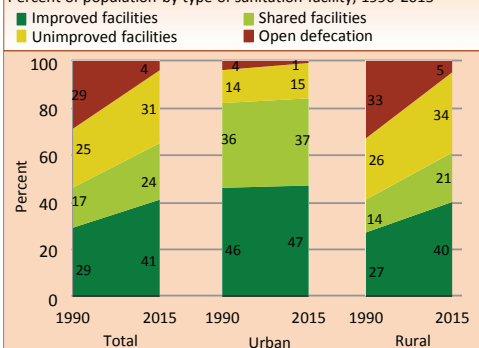
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



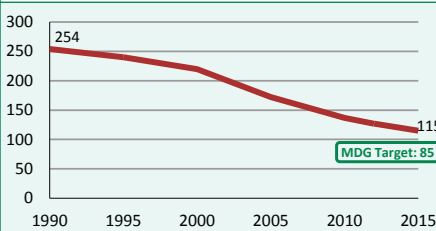
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

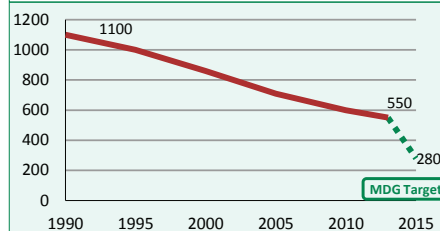
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

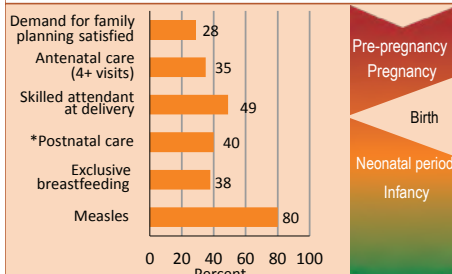


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

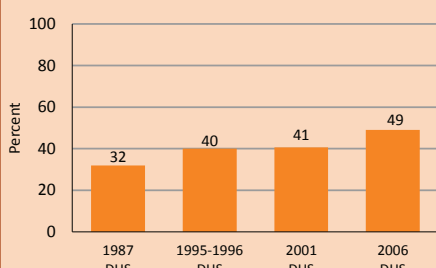


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

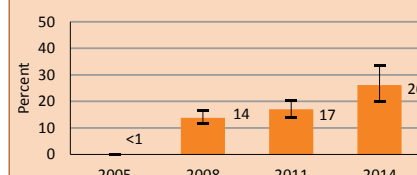
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

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

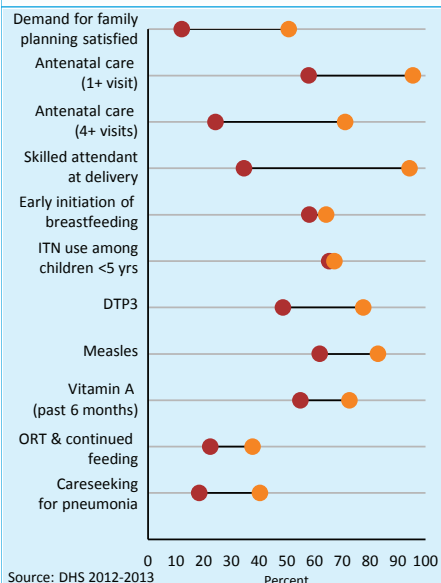


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



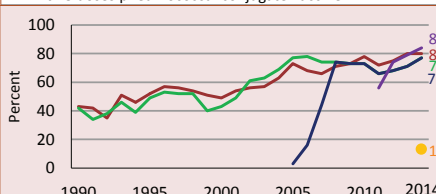
Source: DHS 2012-2013

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

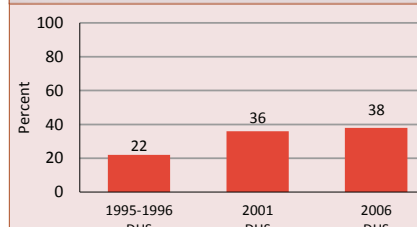
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

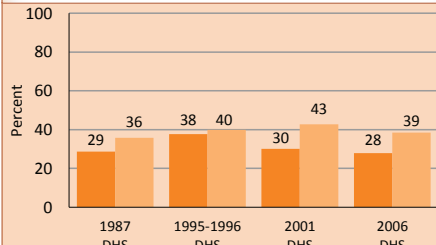


NUTRITION

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

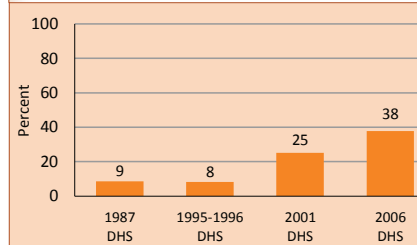
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

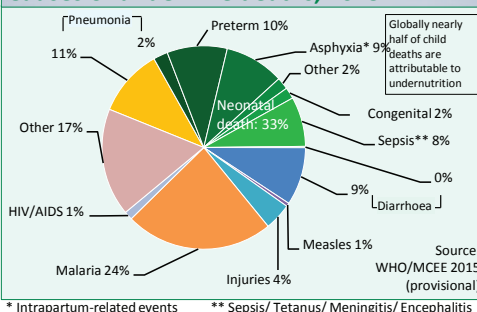
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Mali

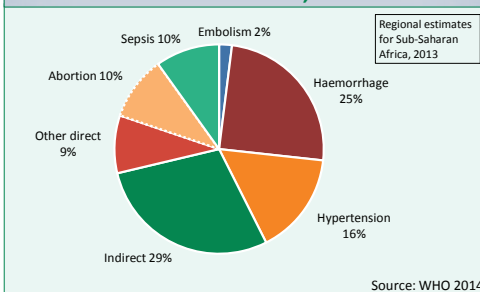
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

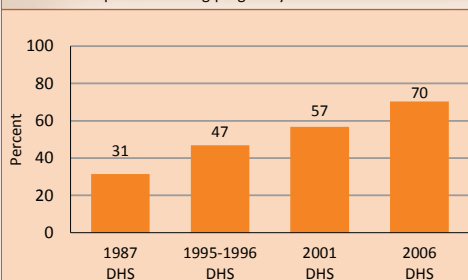
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

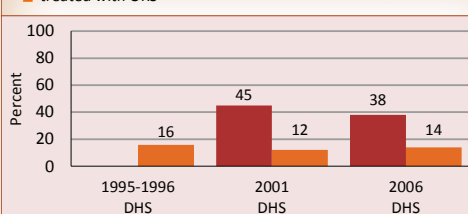


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	28	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	35	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	2, 4, 1	(2006)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

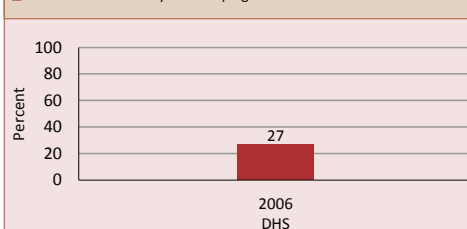
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

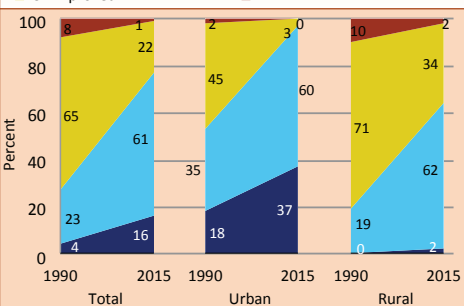


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

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

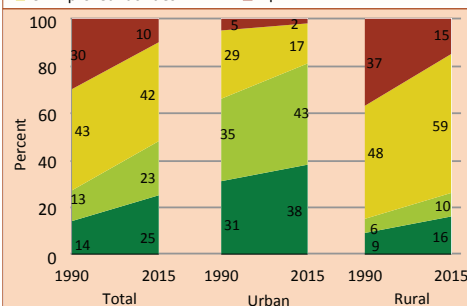


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 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 st
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	7
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	Yes
Maternal deaths notification	No
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

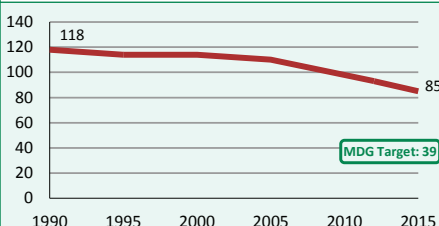
Mauritania

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

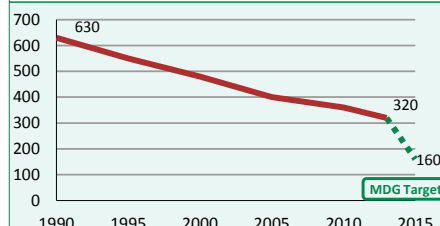
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

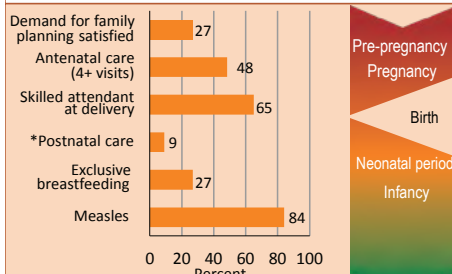


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

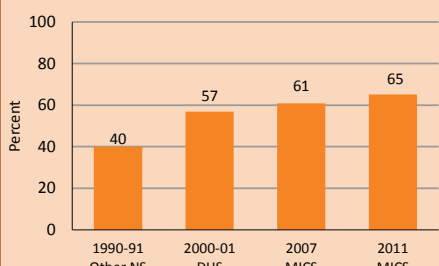


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

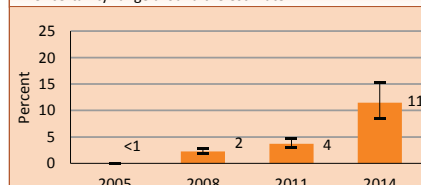
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

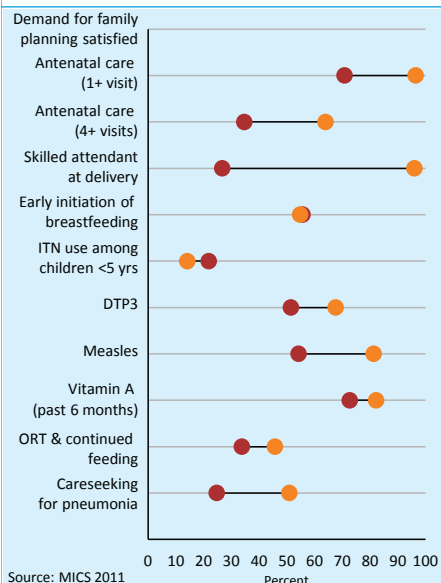
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2011

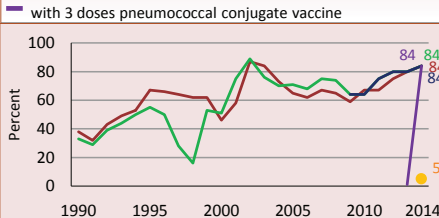
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

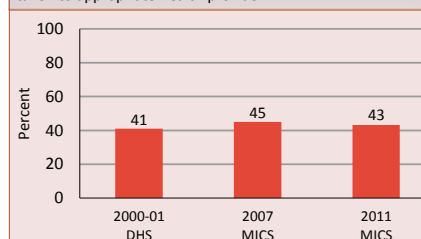
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



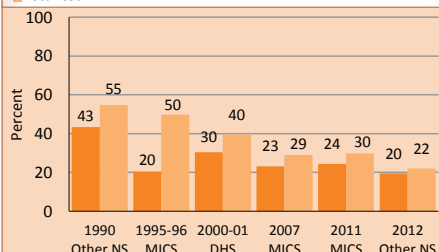
NUTRITION

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

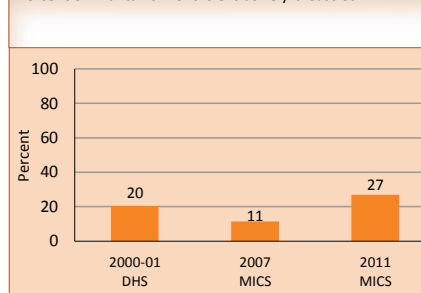
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

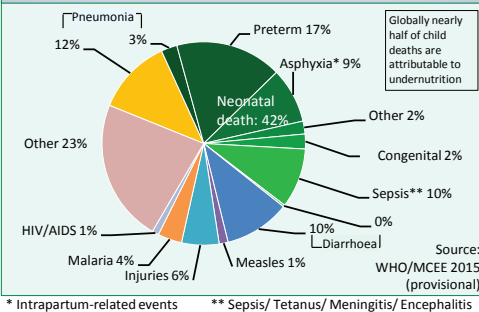
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



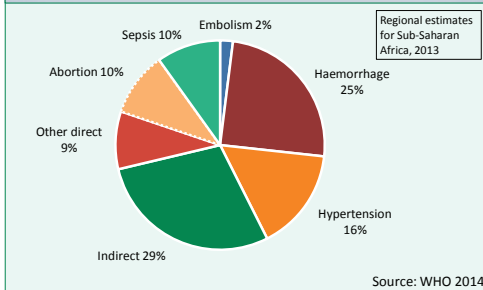
Mauritania

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



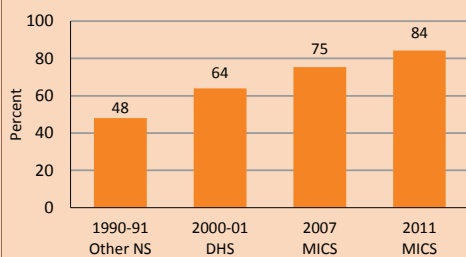
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



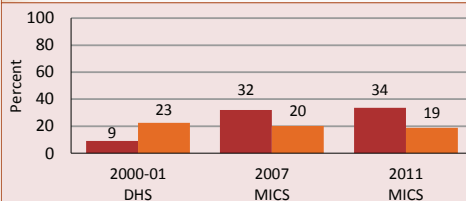
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	27	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	19	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	10, 18, 4	(2011)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

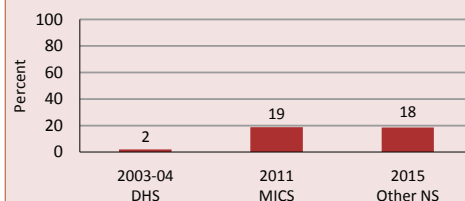
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

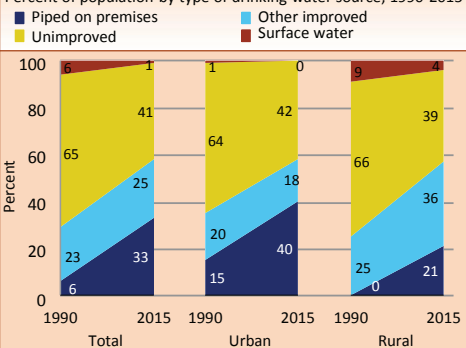
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

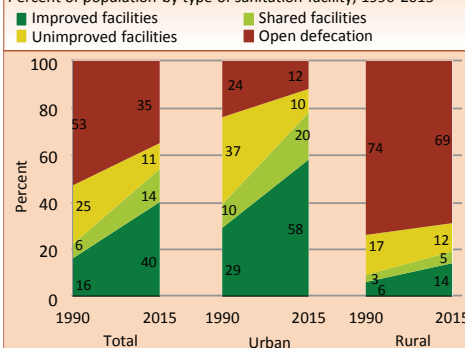
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

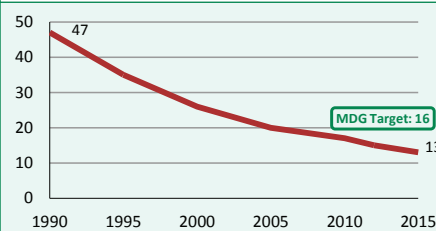
Mexico

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

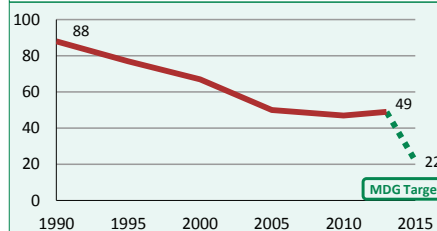
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

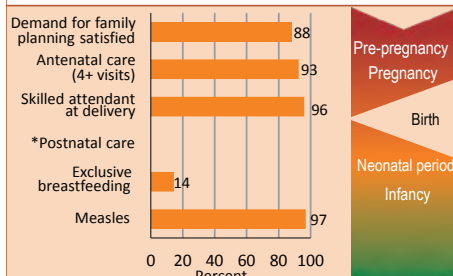


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

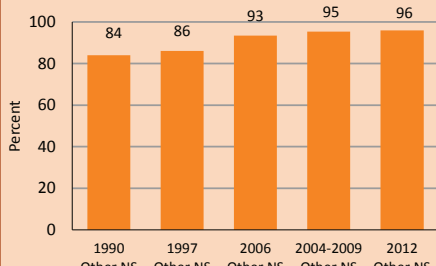


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

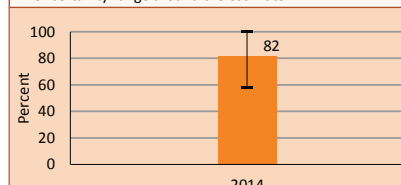
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

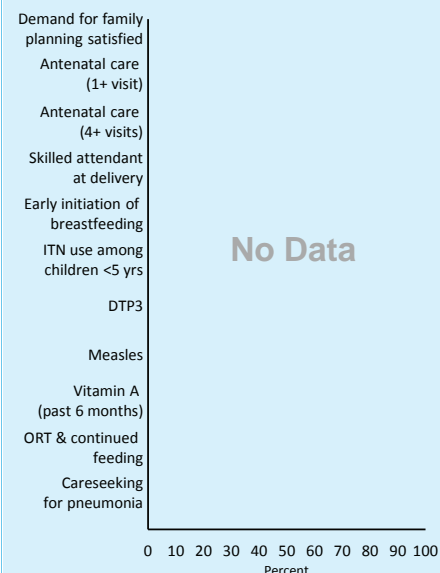


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

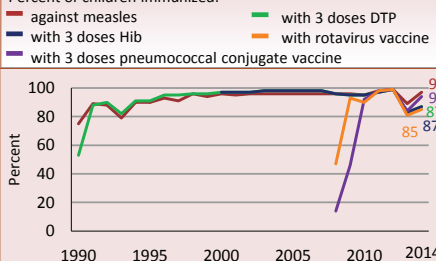


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

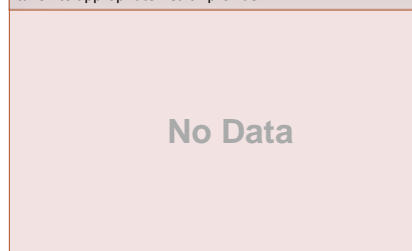
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 9 (2012)

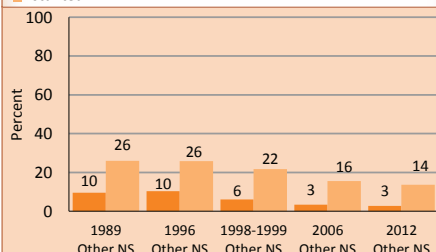
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 39 (2012)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

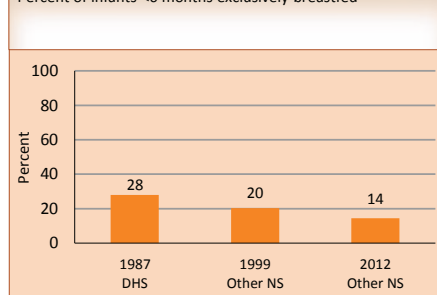
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

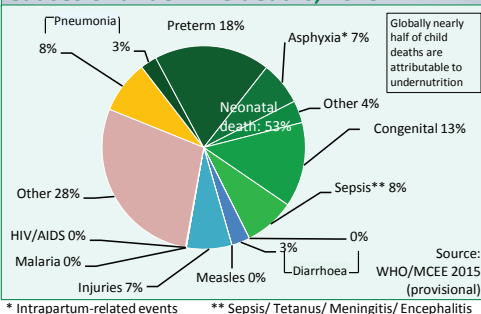
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



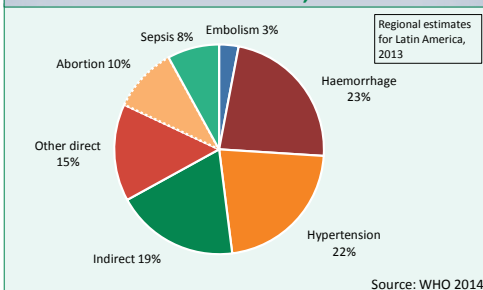
Mexico

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



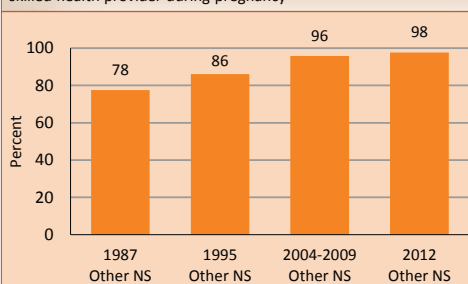
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

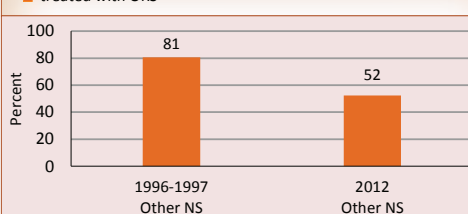


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	88	(2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	93	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	46, 49, 36	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	88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

CHILD HEALTH

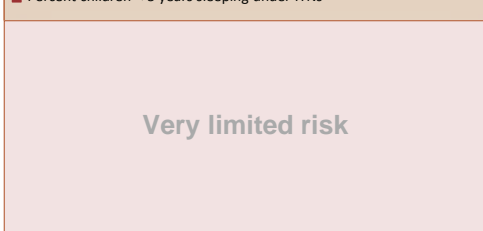
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

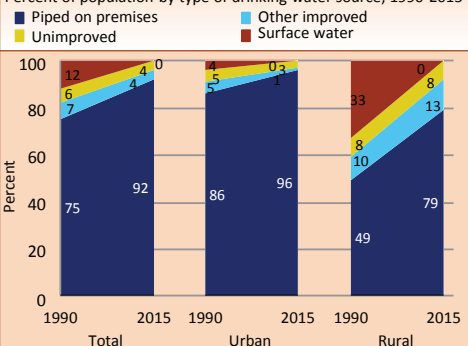
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,061 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	44 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

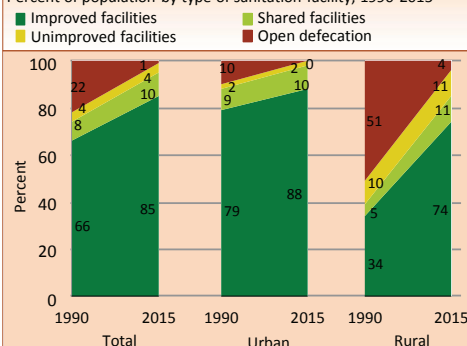
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



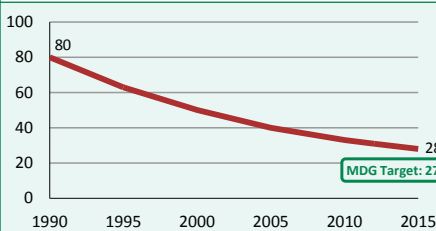
Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

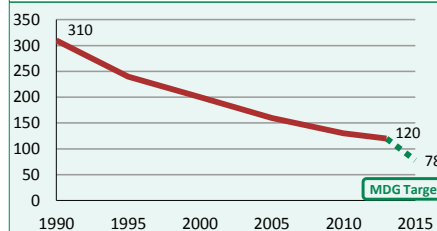
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

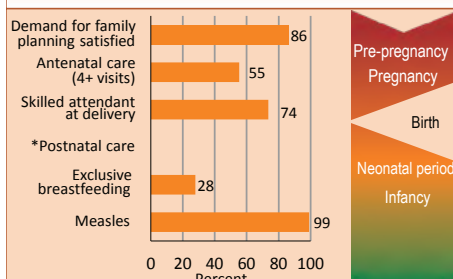


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

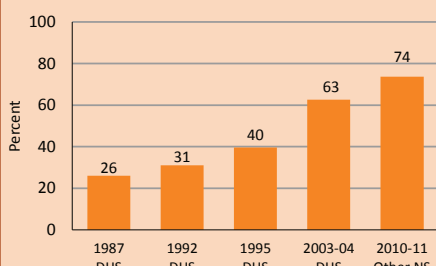


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

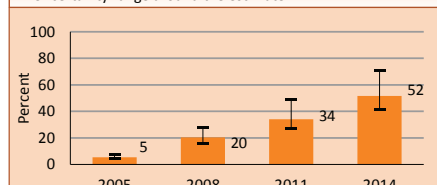
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

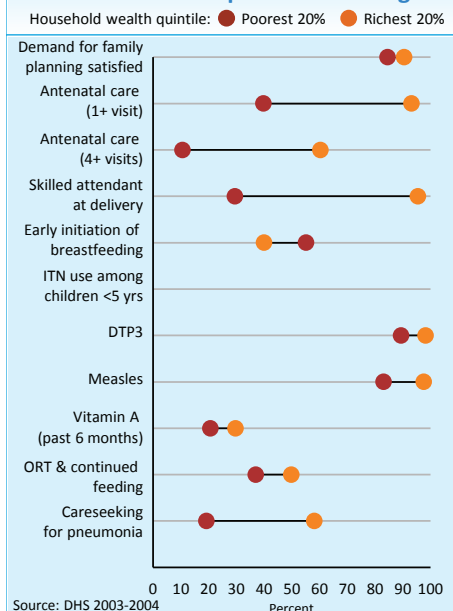
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



Source: DHS 2003-2004

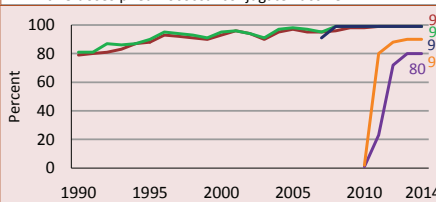
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

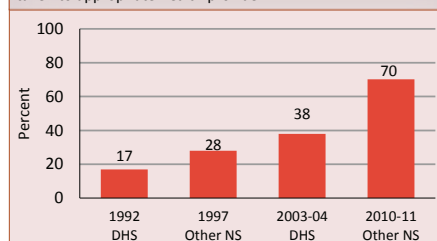
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

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

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

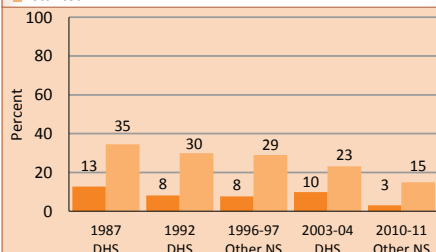
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 86 (2003-2004)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

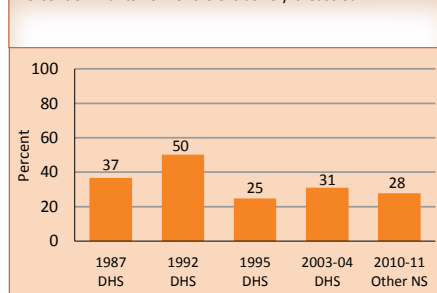
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

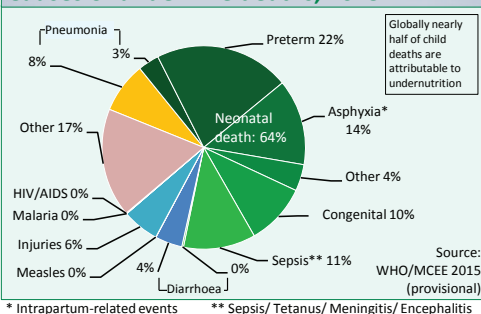
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



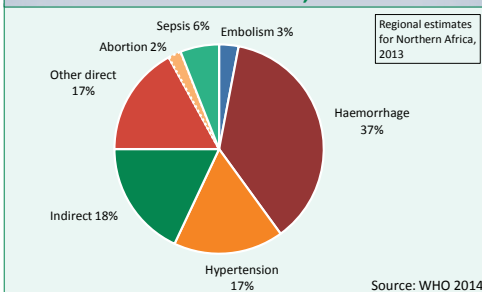
Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



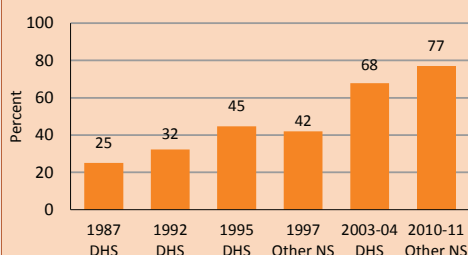
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



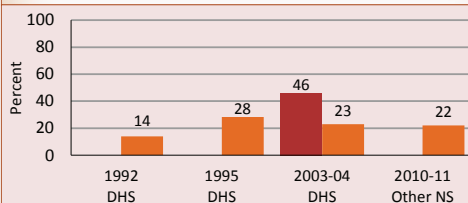
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	86	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	55	(2010-2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	16, 19, 11	(2007-2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

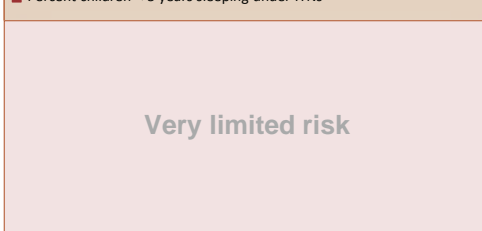
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

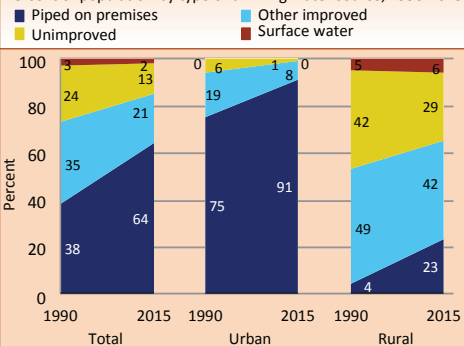
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

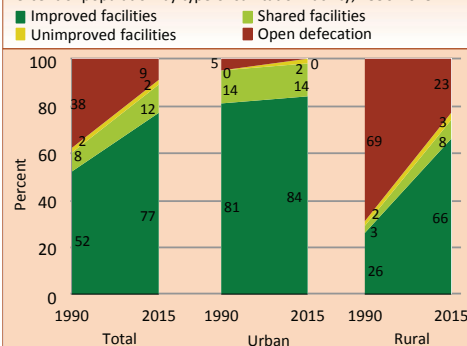
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	Yes (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:	
Reproductive health (X of 3)	0 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3)	3 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4)	3 (2015)
Child health (X of 3)	1 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	15.1 (2009)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	69 (2000)

FINANCING

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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

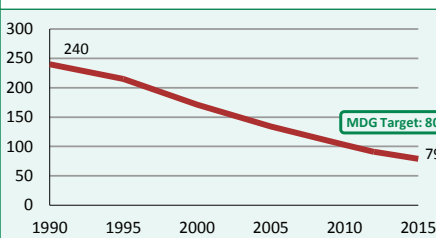
Mozambique

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Under-five mortality rate

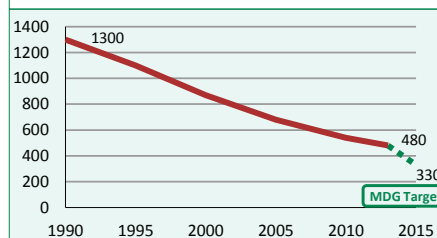
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

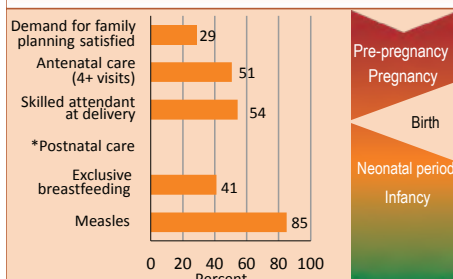


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

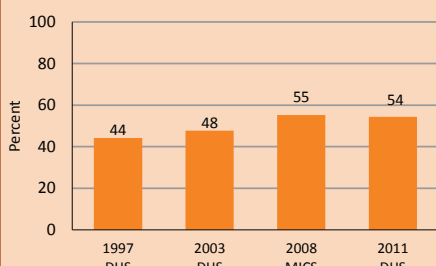


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

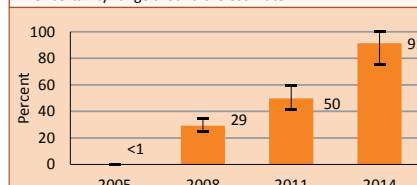
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

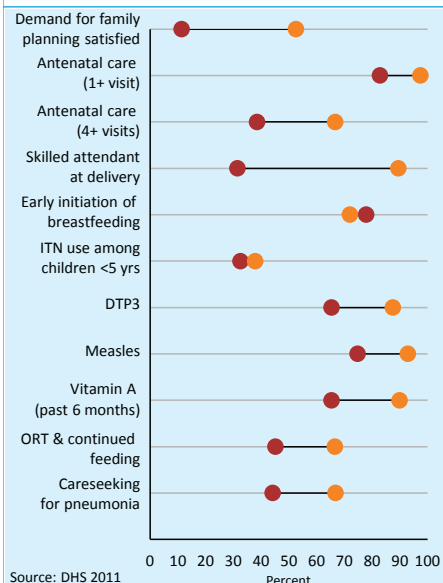


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2011

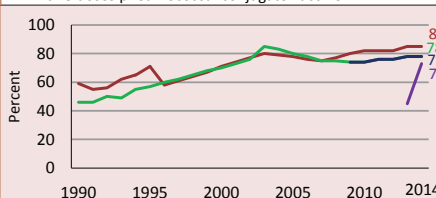
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

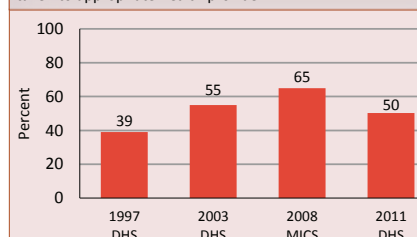
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 6 (2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 17 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 77 (2011)

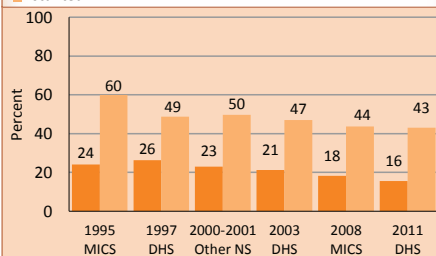
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 90 (2011)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

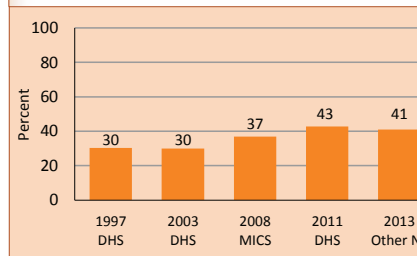
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

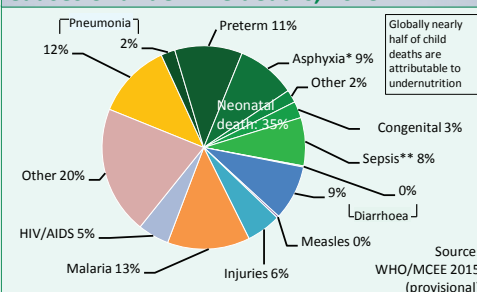
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Mozambique

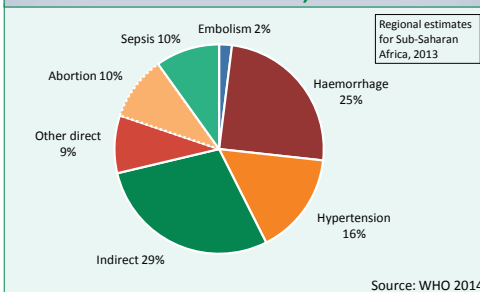
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



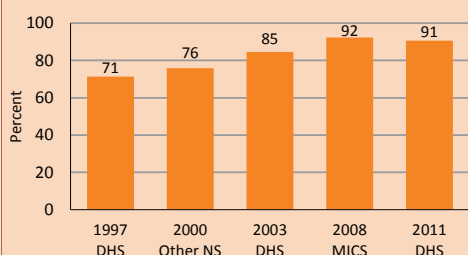
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

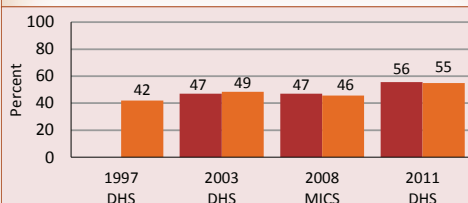


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	29	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	19	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 9, 2	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

CHILD HEALTH

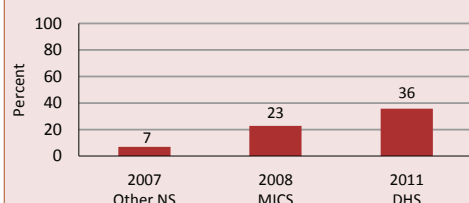
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

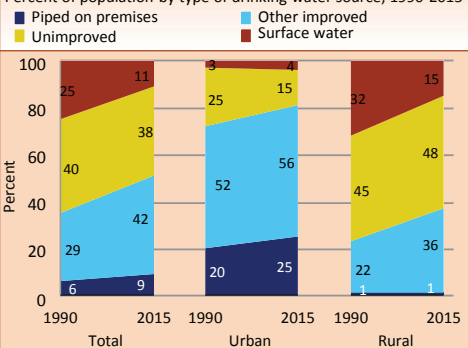
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 60 (2011)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

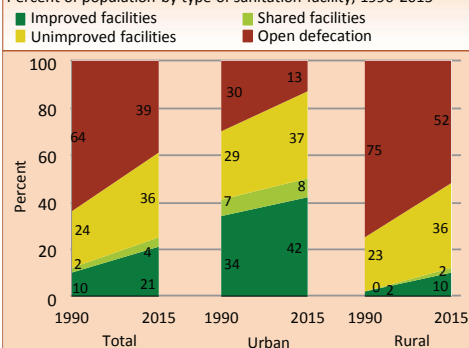
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

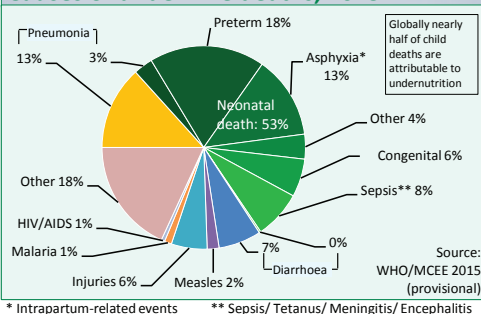
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	71 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	6 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

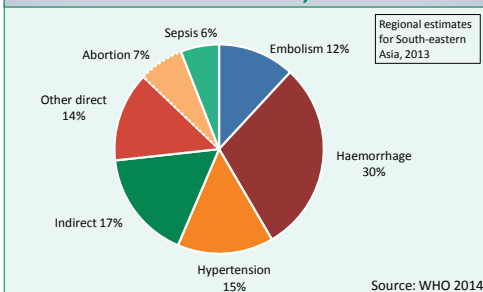
Myanmar

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



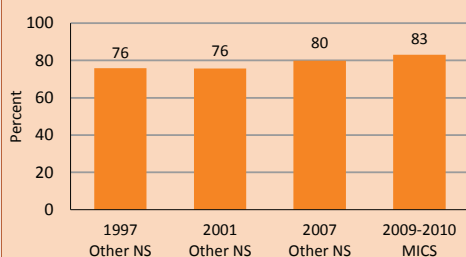
POLICIES

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)	5
Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
Maternal deaths notification	Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	-
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	-
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	No
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



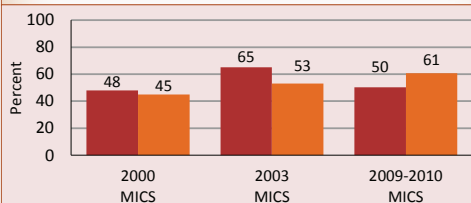
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	66	(2001)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	73	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)
Postnatal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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

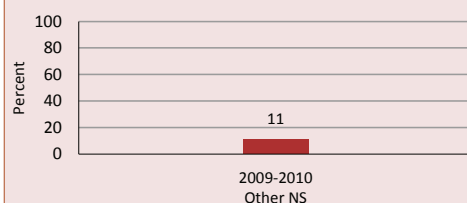
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



SYSTEMS

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

FINANCING

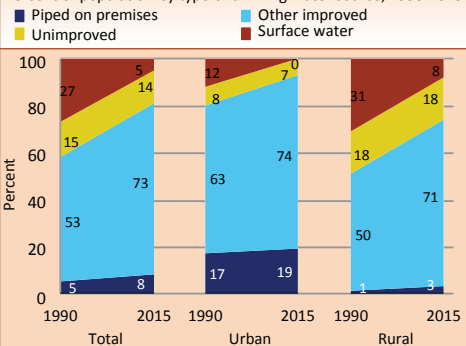
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	37	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	2	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	68	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

WATER AND SANITATION

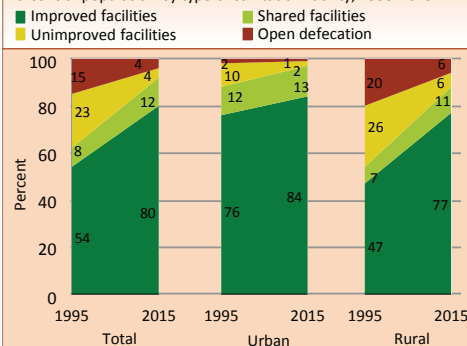
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



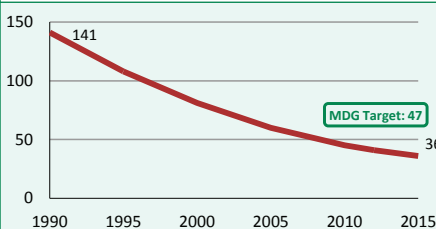
Nepal

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

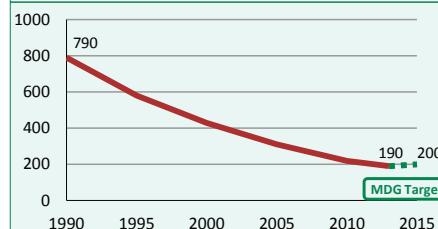
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

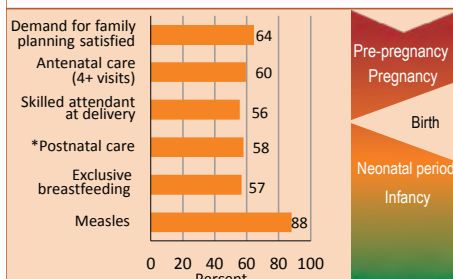


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

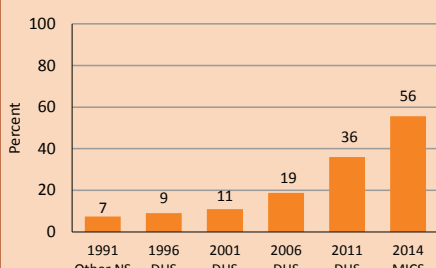


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

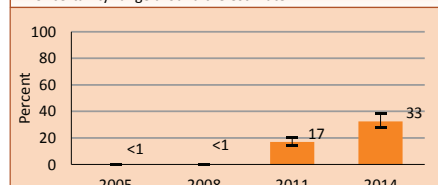


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

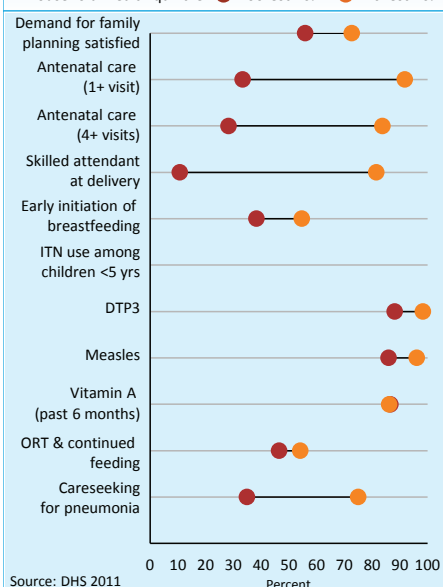


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



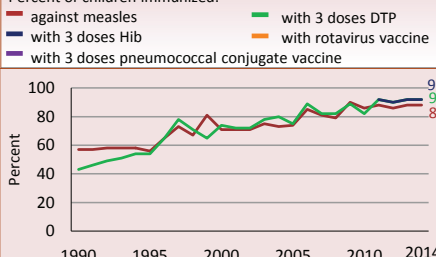
Source: DHS 2011

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

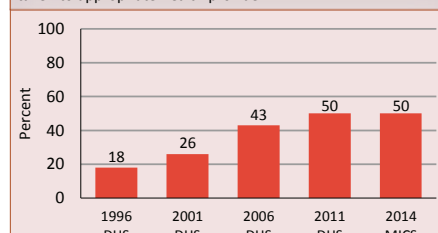
Percent of children immunized:



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, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

11 (2014)

18 (2011)

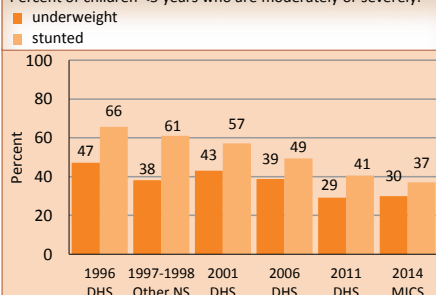
45 (2011)

66 (2011)

99 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

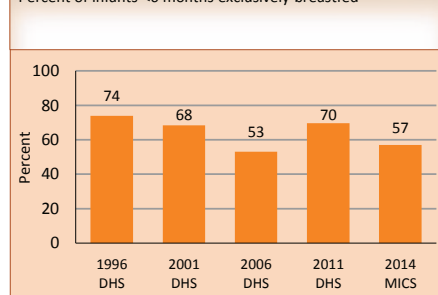
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

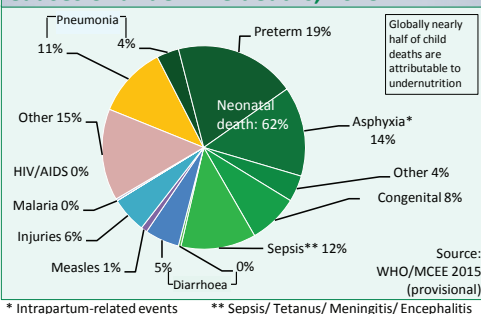


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

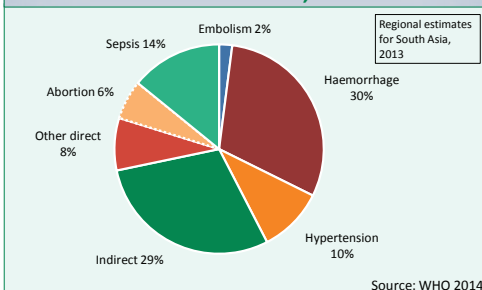
Nepal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



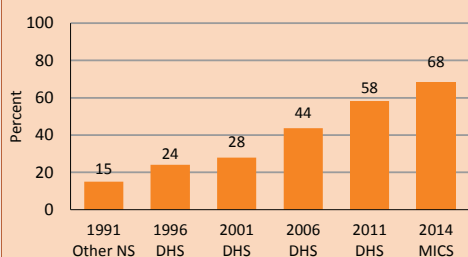
POLICIES

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/I)
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

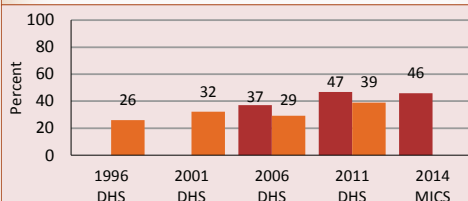


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	64	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	60	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	9, 19, 7	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	82	(2014)
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

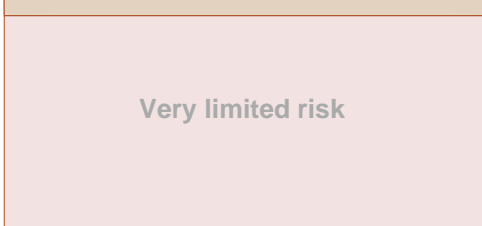
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

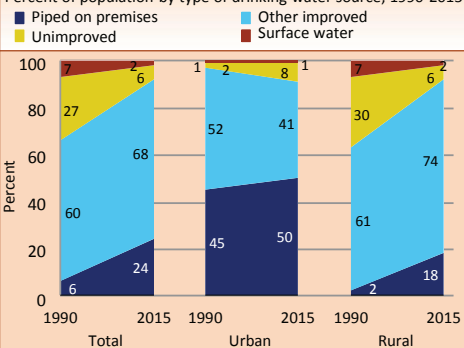
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	135 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	12 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

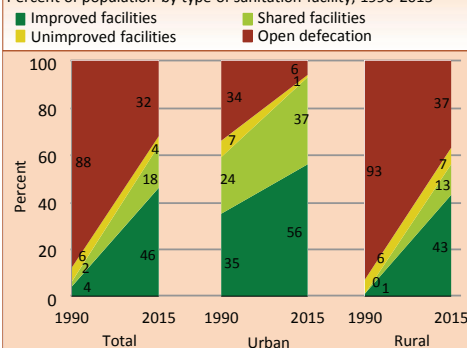
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



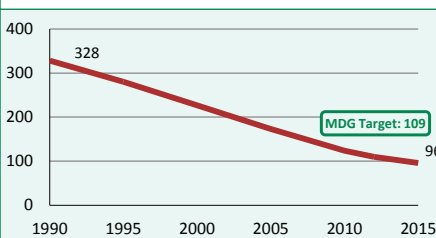
Niger

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

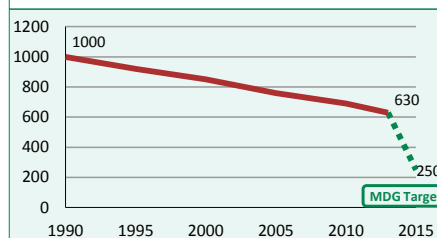
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

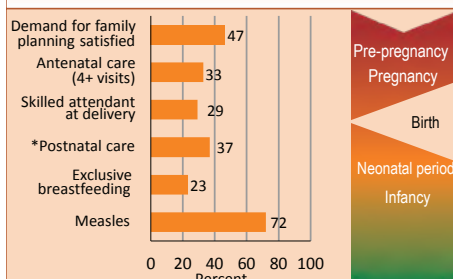


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

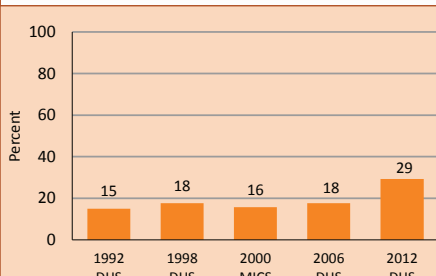


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

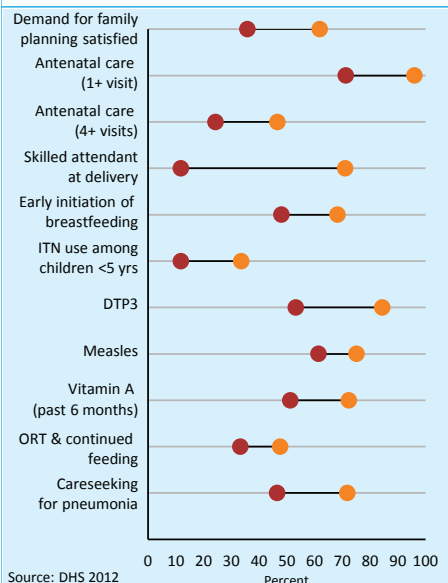
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

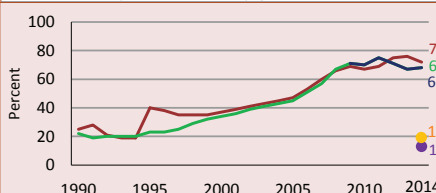
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

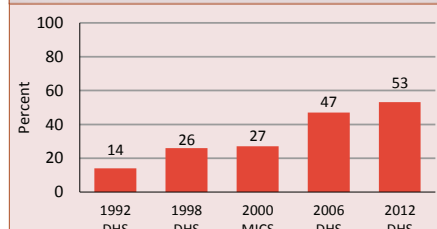
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



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)

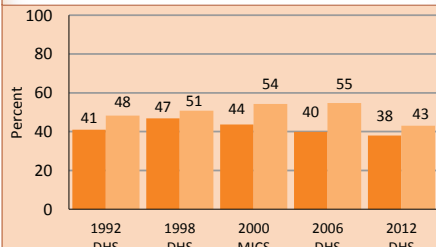
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2012)

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

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

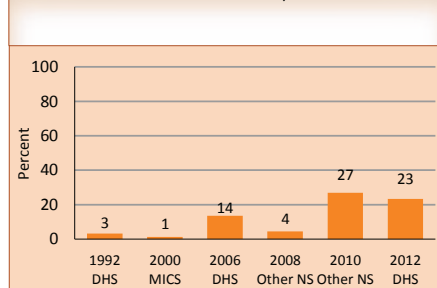
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

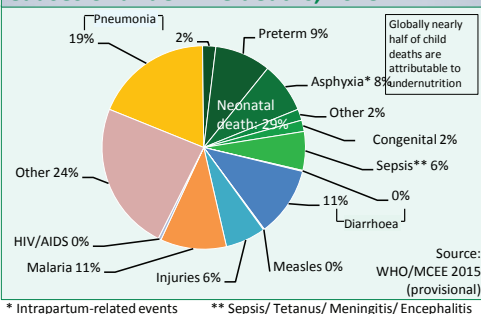
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Niger

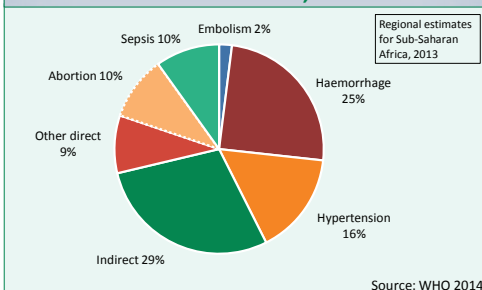
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



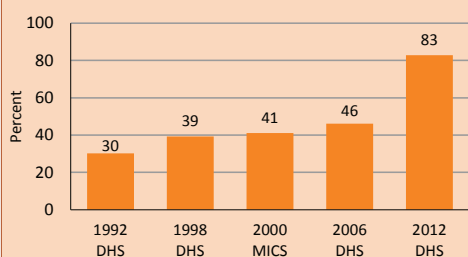
POLICIES

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

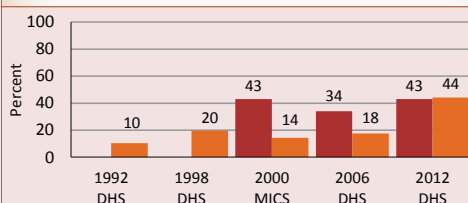


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	47	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	33	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	35	(2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	1, 5, 1	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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

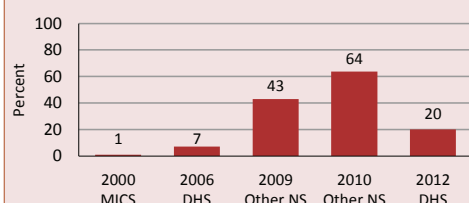
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

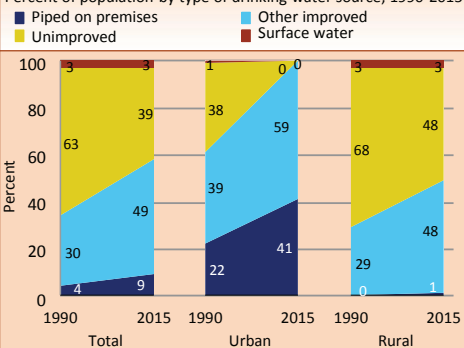
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 83 (2012)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

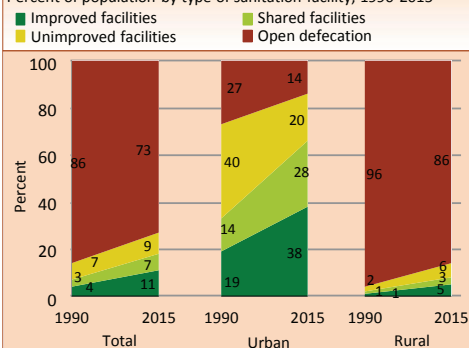
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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

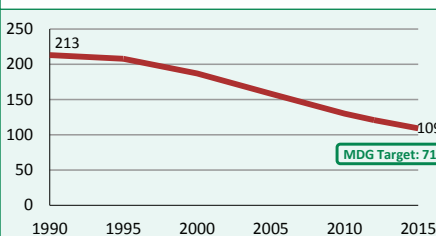
Nigeria

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

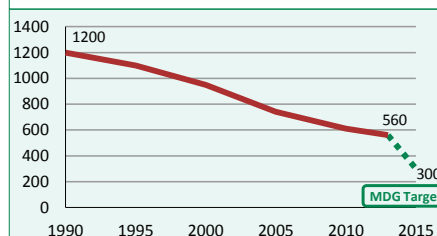
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

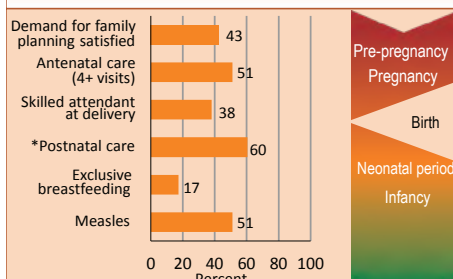


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

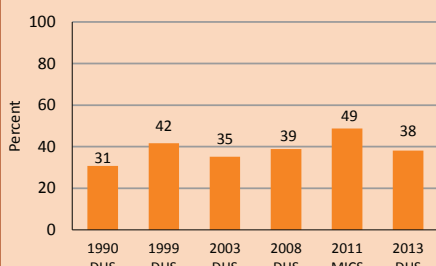


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

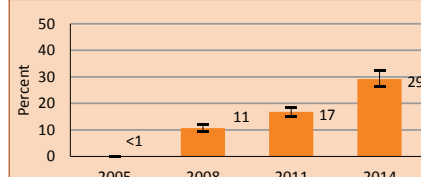
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

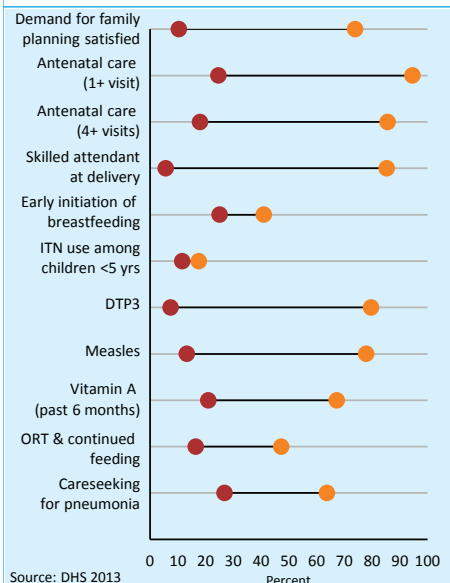


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



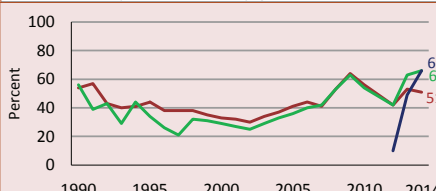
Source: DHS 2013

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

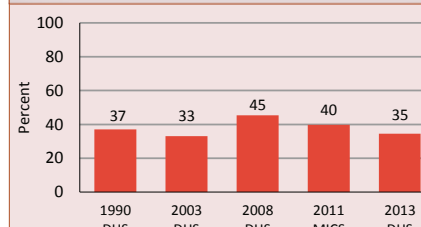
Percent of children immunized:
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

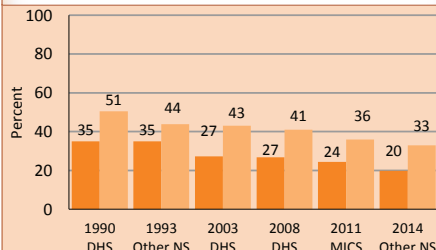


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2014)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	33	(2013)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	15	(2011)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	67	(2013)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	70	(2013)

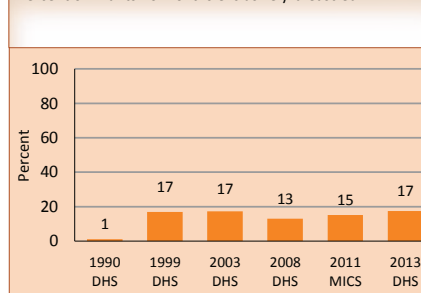
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

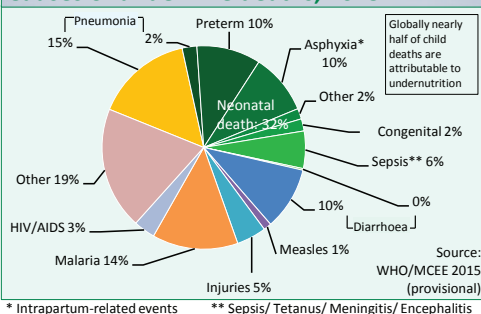
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



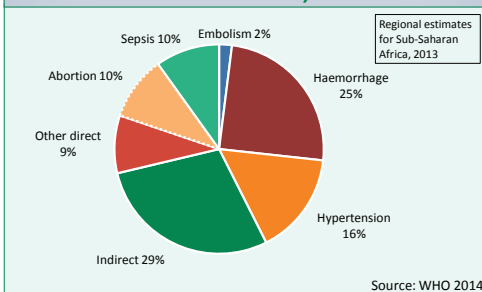
Nigeria

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



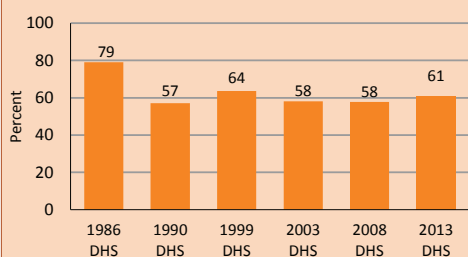
POLICIES

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



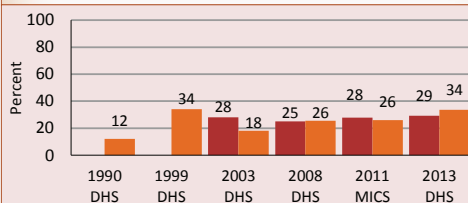
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	43	(2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	15	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	2, 4, 1	(2013)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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 kg/m ² , %)	10	(2013)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

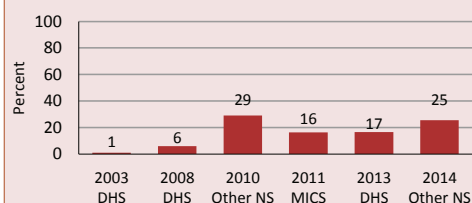
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

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

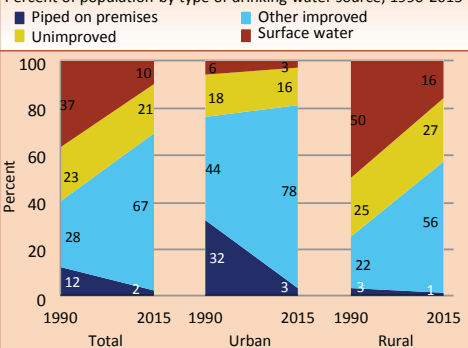
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	217 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	18 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	69 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

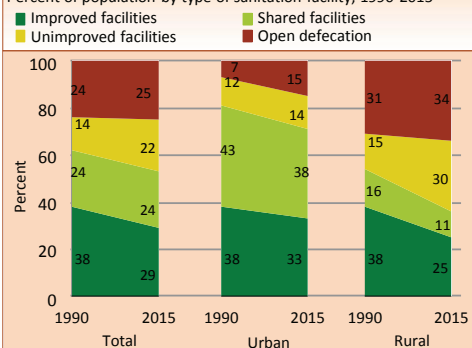
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

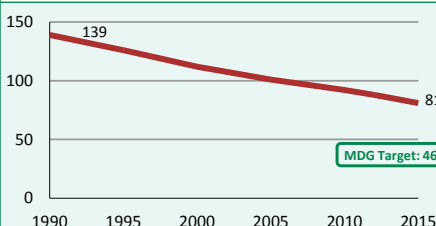
Pakistan

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

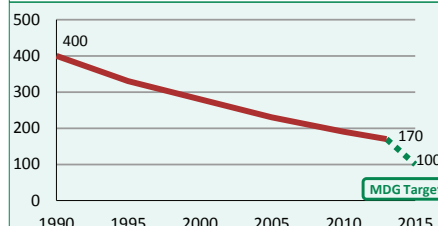
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

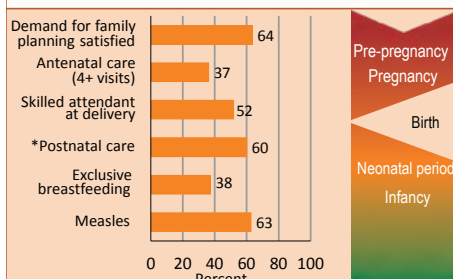


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

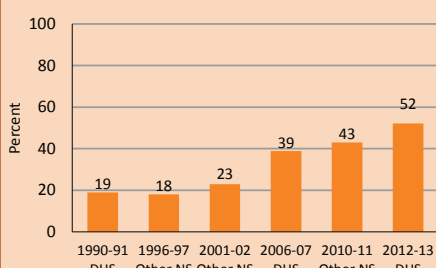


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

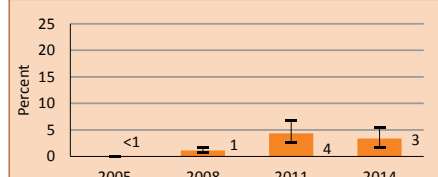
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

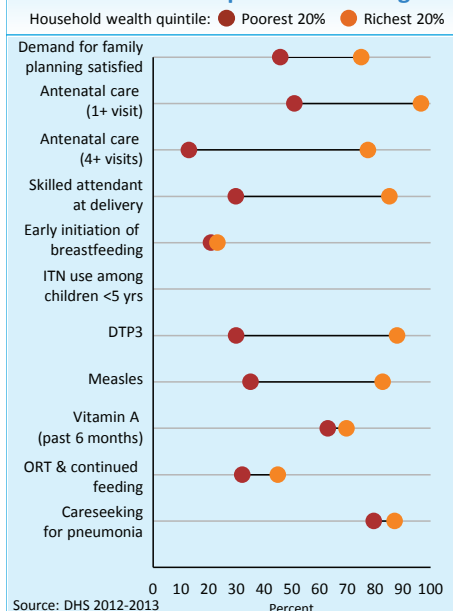
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



Source: DHS 2012-2013

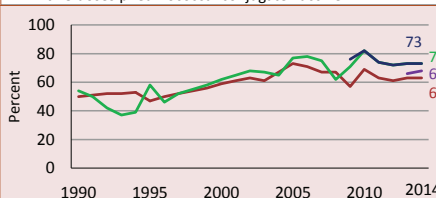
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

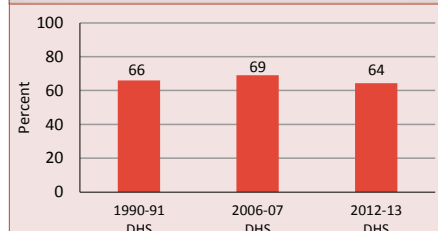
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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)

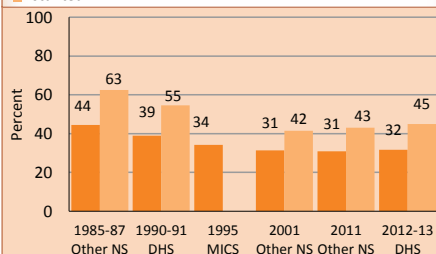
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 66 (2013)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

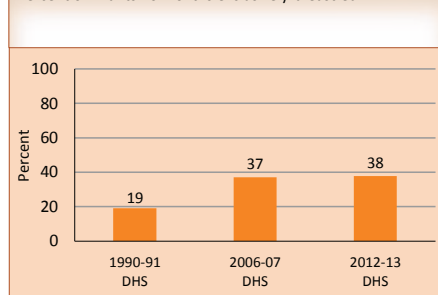
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

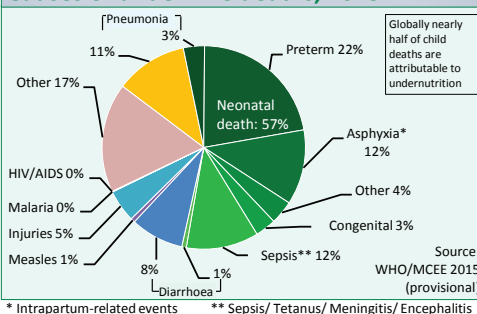
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



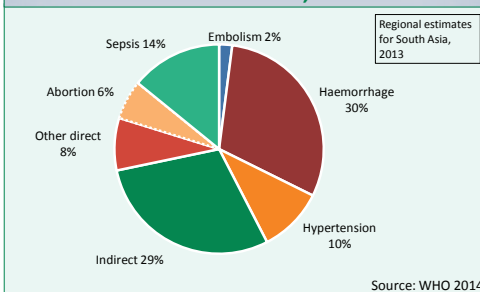
Pakistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



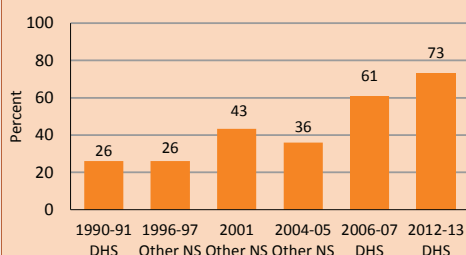
POLICIES

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



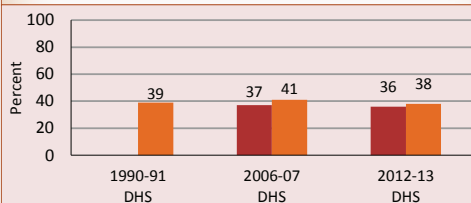
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	64	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	37	(2012-2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	14, 24, 10	(2012-2013)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus 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

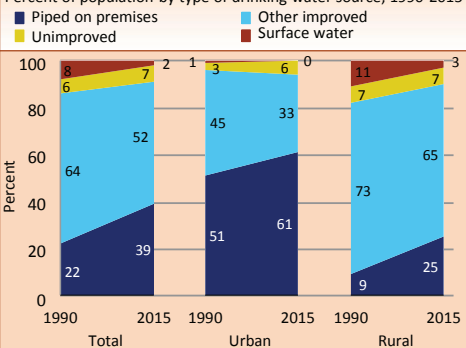
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	126	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	5	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	55	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data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

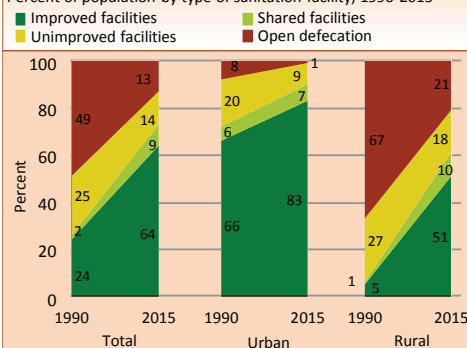
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



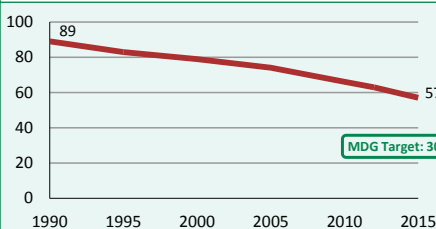
Papua New Guinea

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

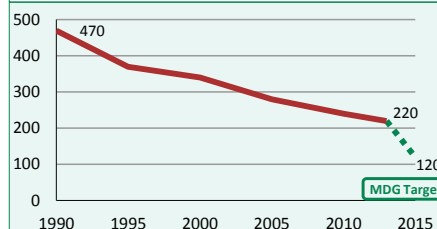
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

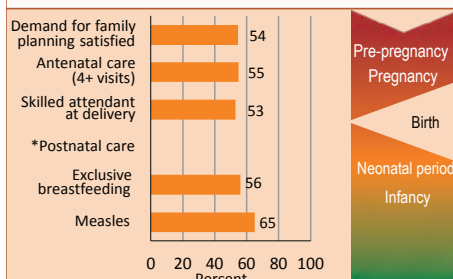


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

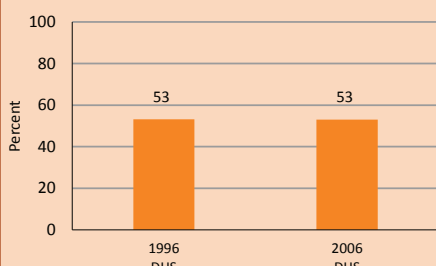


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

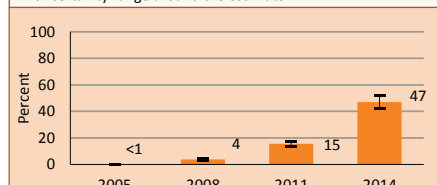
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

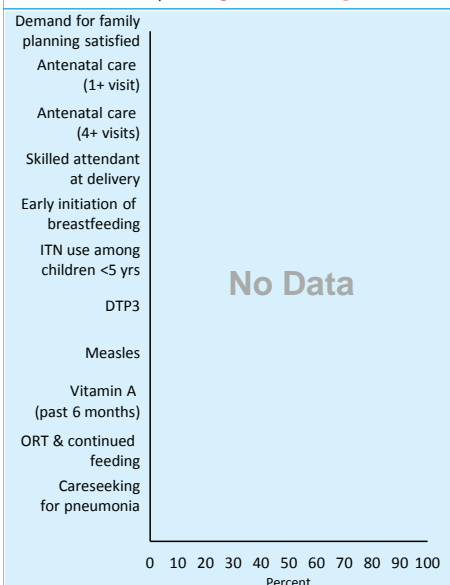


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

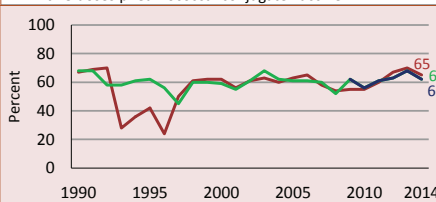


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

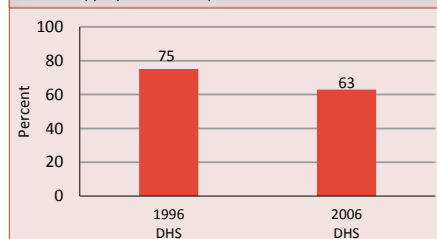
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 14 (2009-2011)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2005)

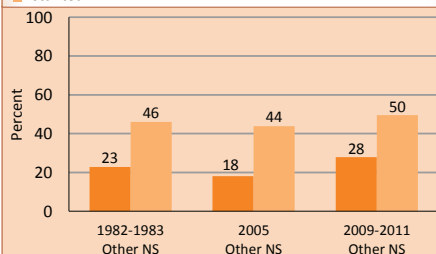
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) -

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

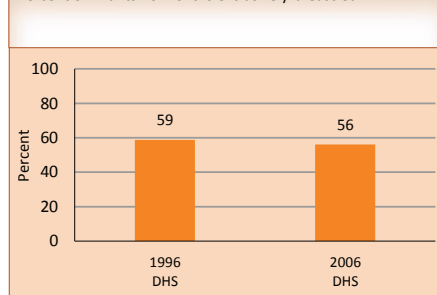
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

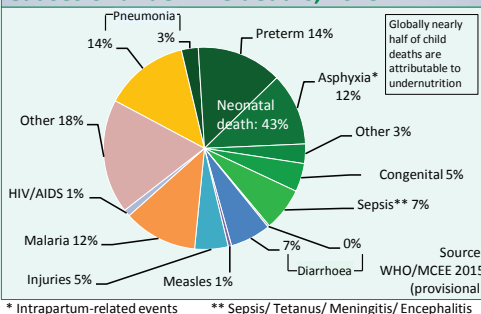
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



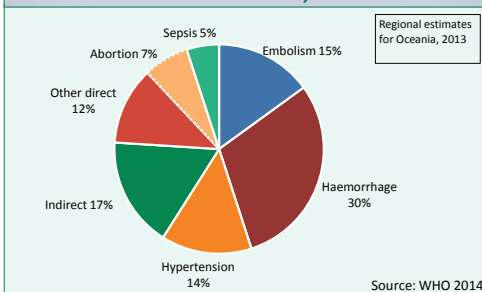
Papua New Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



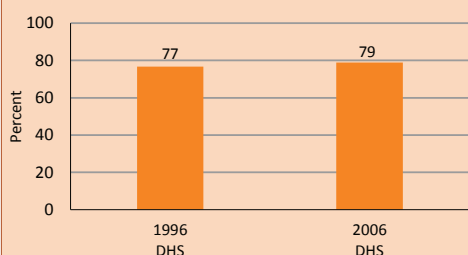
POLICIES

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

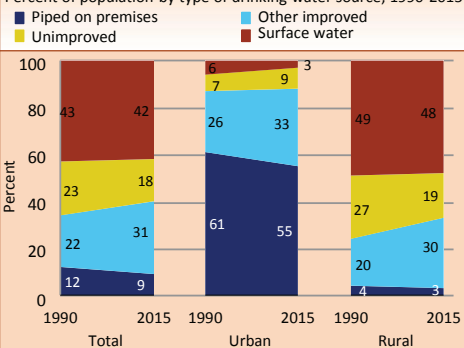
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	114	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	11	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
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

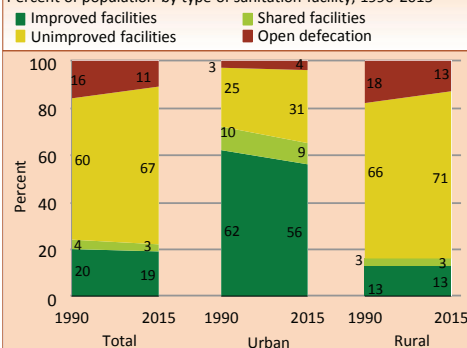
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



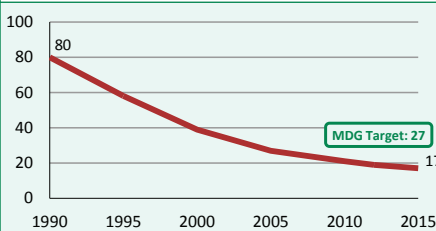
Peru

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

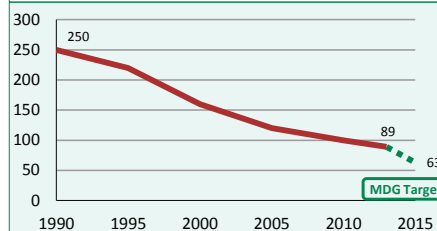
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

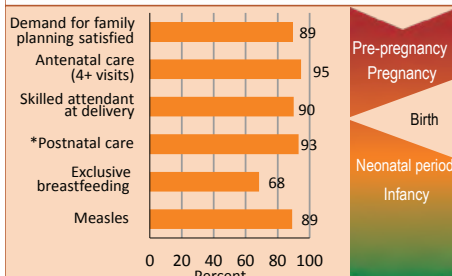


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

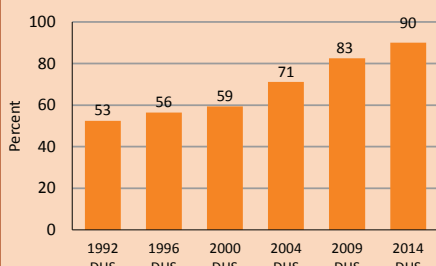


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

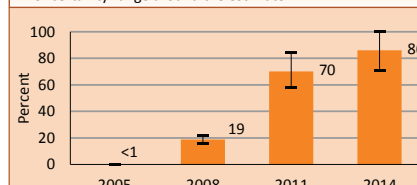
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

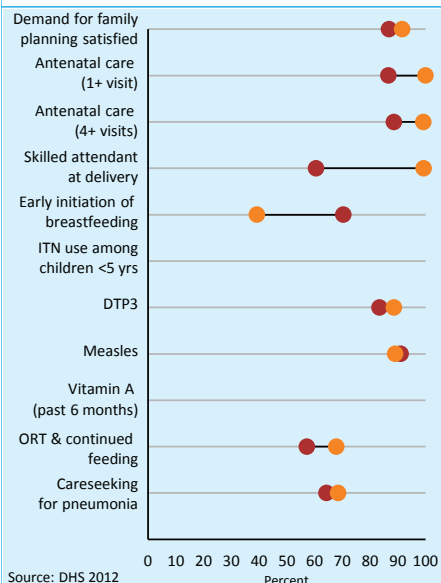


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

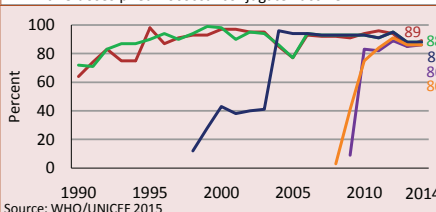
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

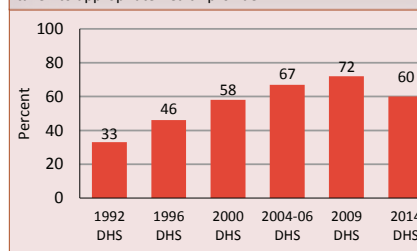
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 0 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 7 (2011)

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

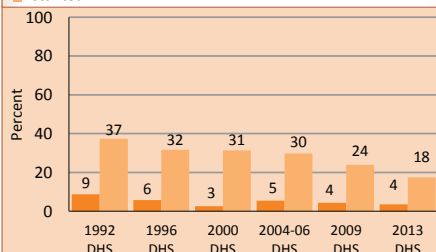
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 82 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

Underweight and stunting prevalence

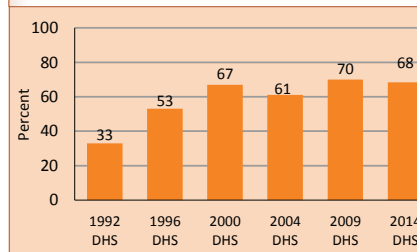
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

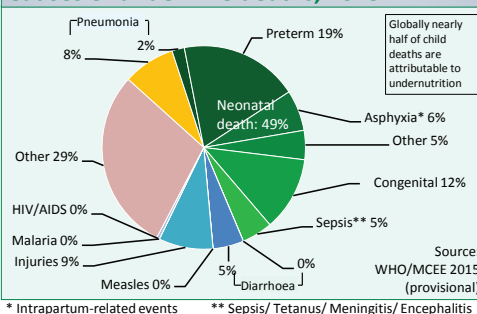
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



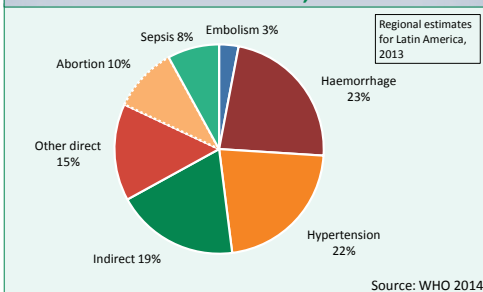
Peru

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



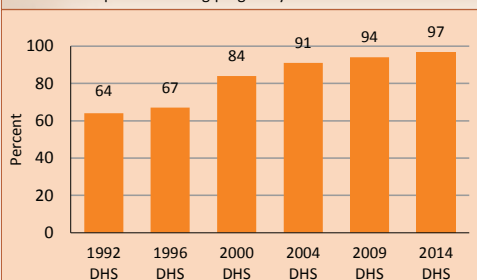
POLICIES

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



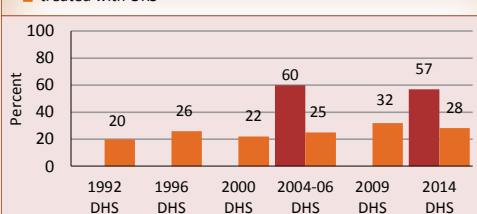
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	89	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	95	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	29, 36, 12	(2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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:

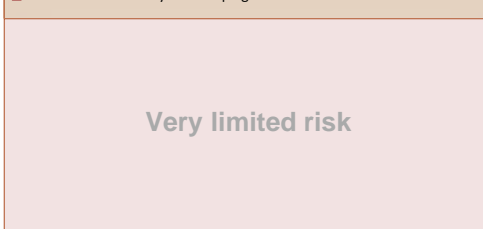
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

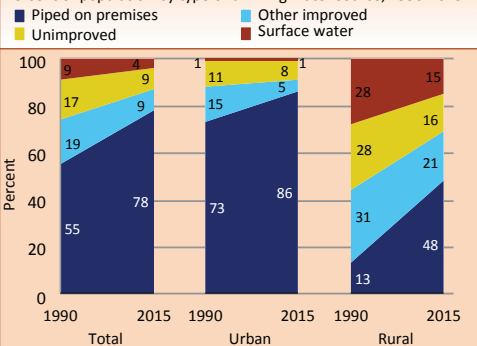
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

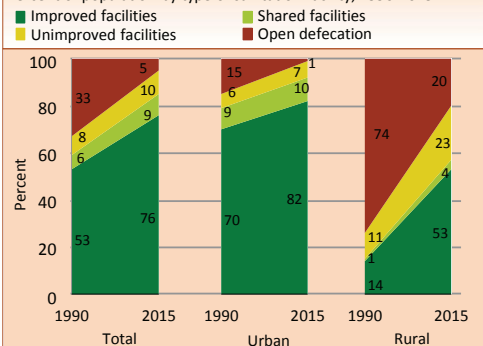
Improved drinking water coverage

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

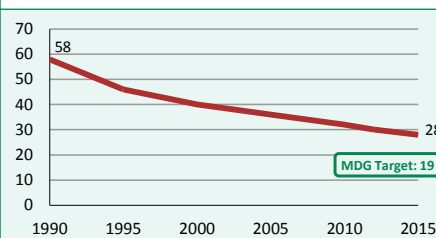
Philippines

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

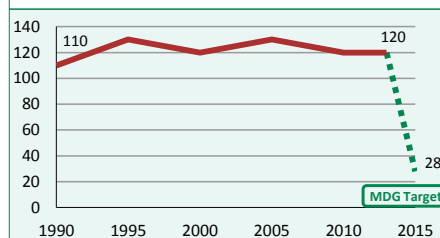
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

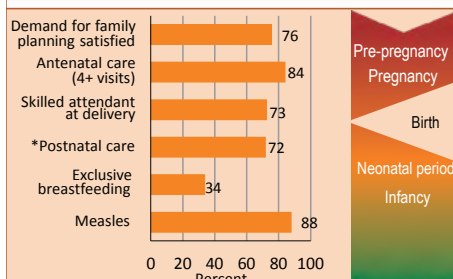


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

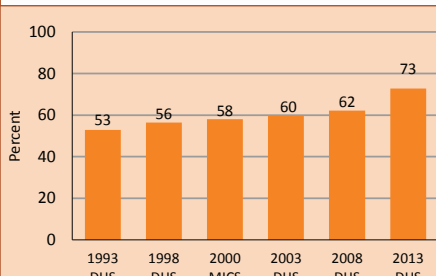


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

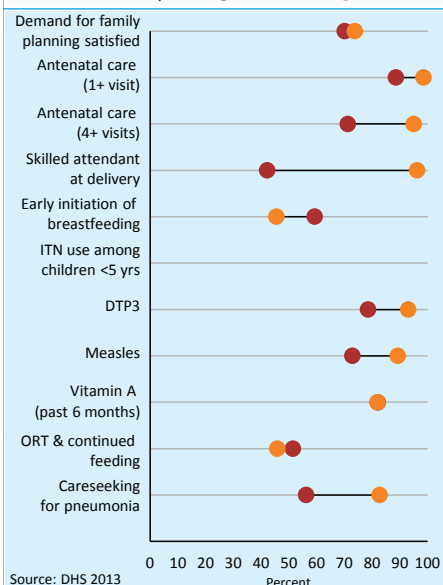
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



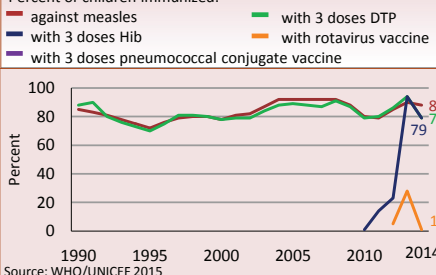
Source: DHS 2013

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

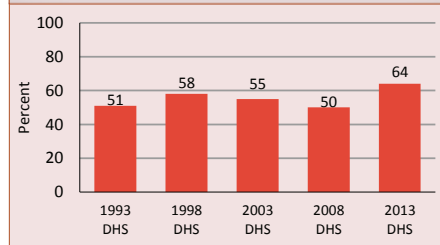
Percent of children immunized:



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)

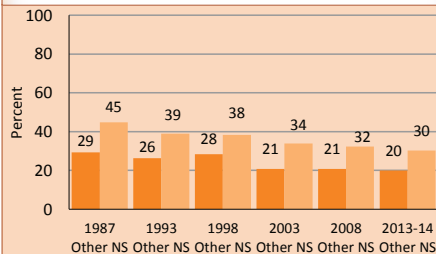
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 50 (2013)

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

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

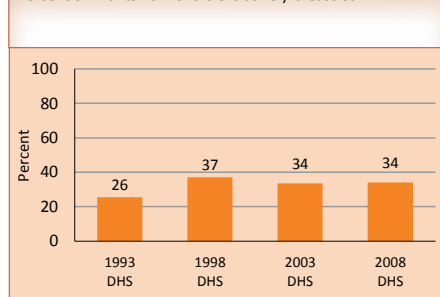
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

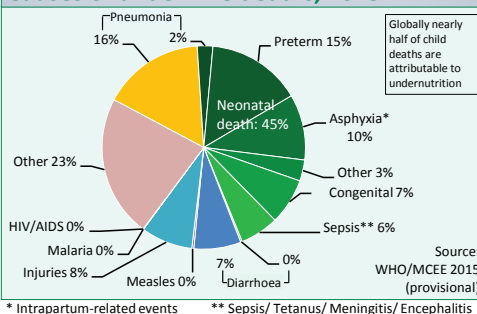
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



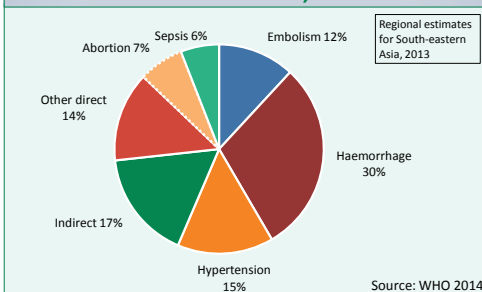
Philippines

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



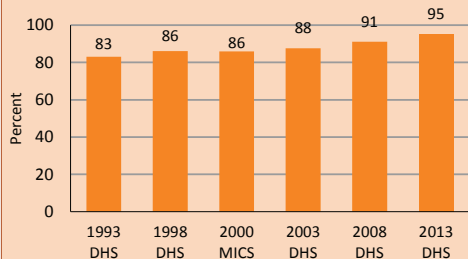
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



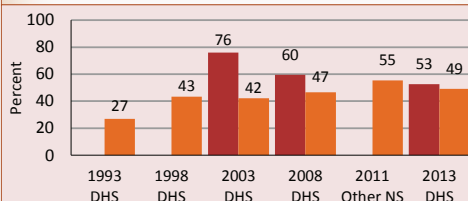
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	84	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	9, 11, 8	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	87	(2014)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

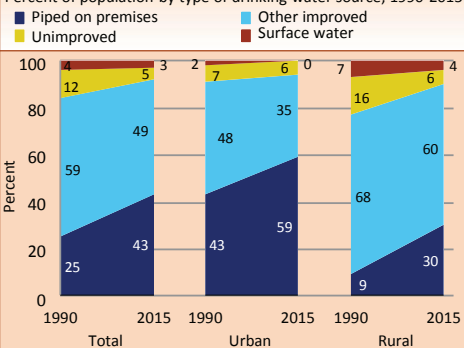
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

No Data

WATER AND SANITATION

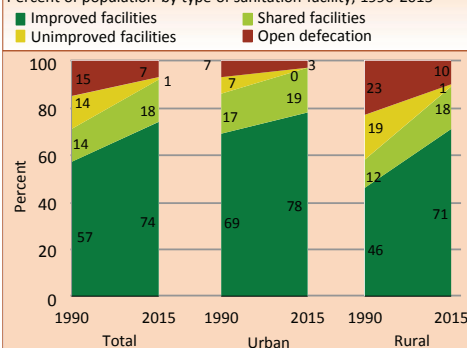
Improved drinking water coverage

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

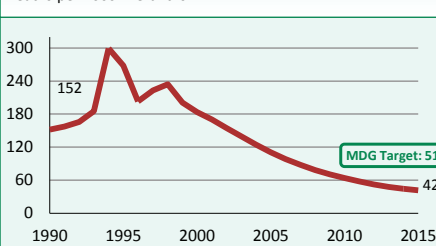
Rwanda

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

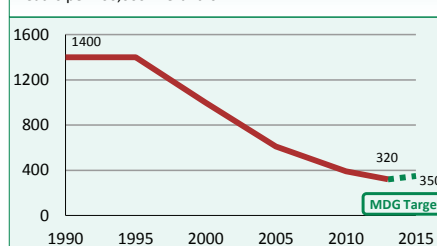
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

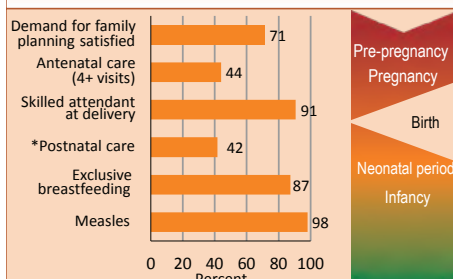


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

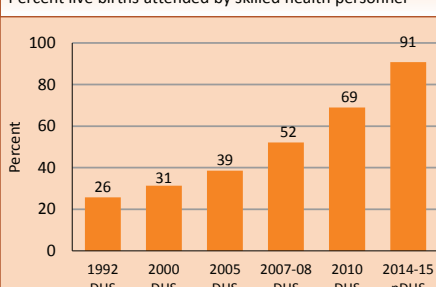


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

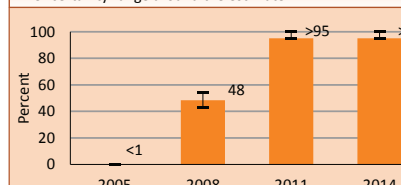
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

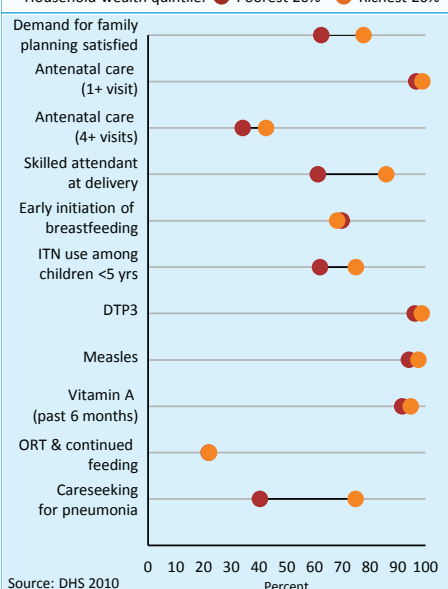


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



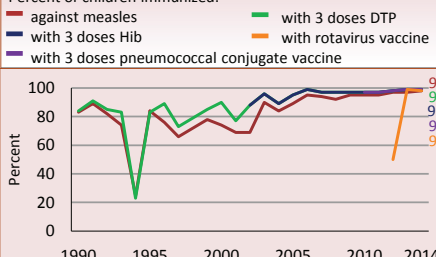
Source: DHS 2010

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

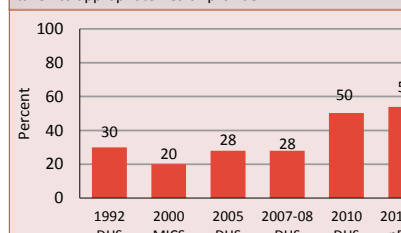
Percent of children immunized:



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)

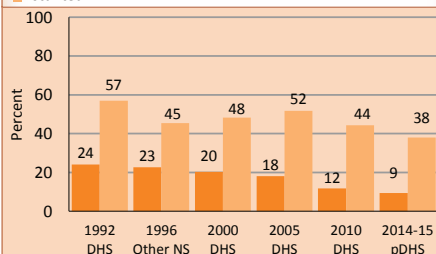
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 71 (2010)

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

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

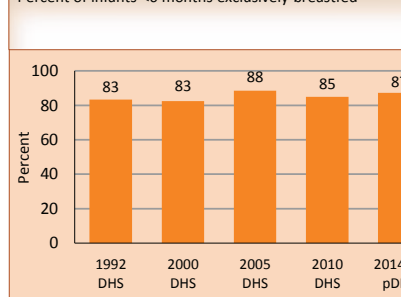
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

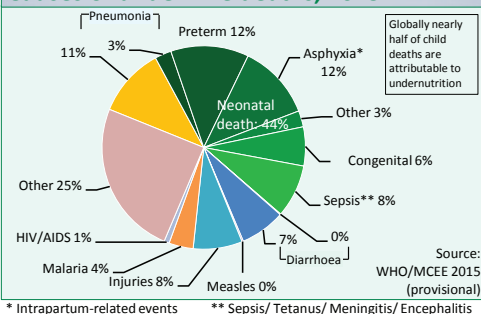
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



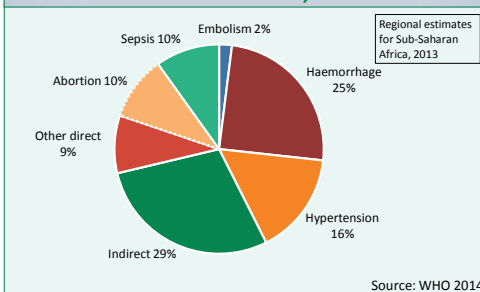
Rwanda

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



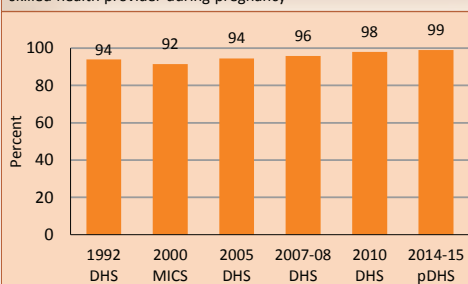
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



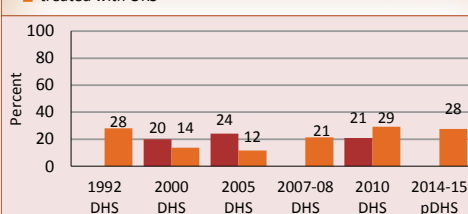
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	71	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	44	(2014-2015)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	17	(2007-2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	15, 0, 0	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus 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:

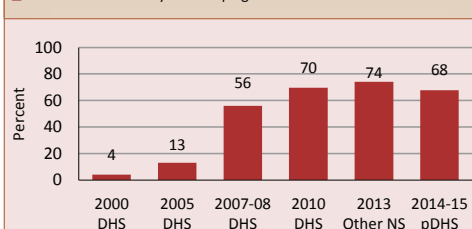
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

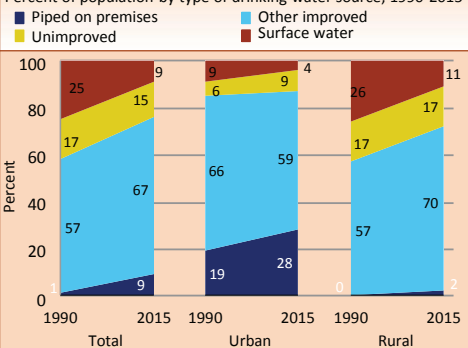
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

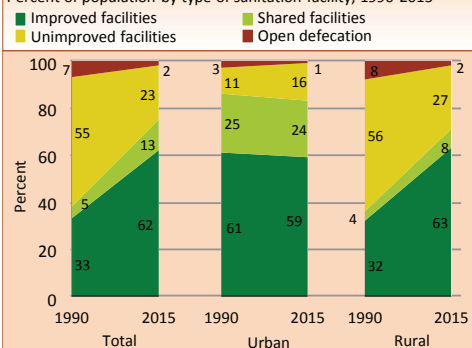
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	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

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

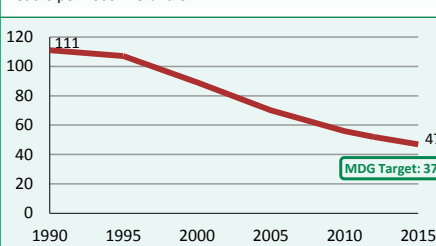
São Tomé and Príncipe

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

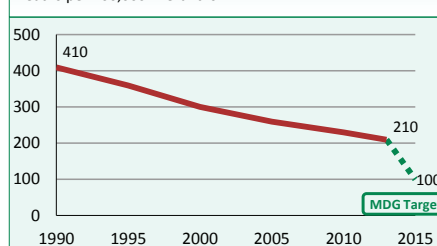
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

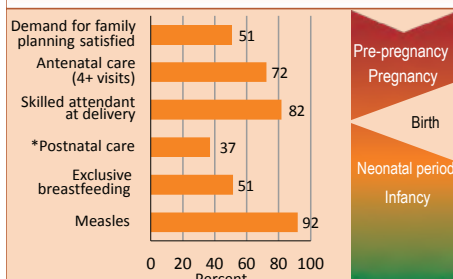


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

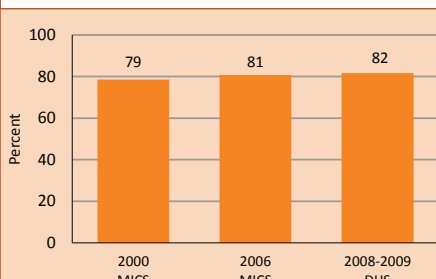


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

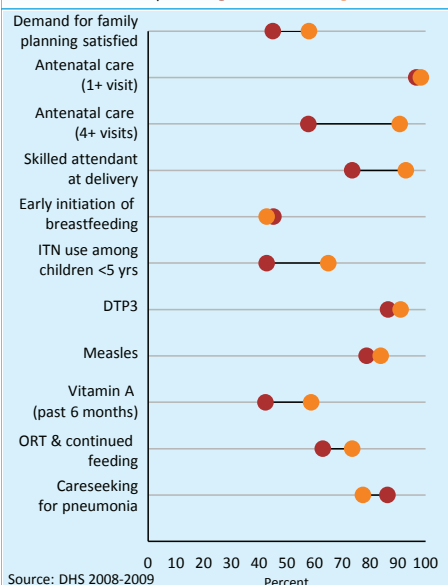
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



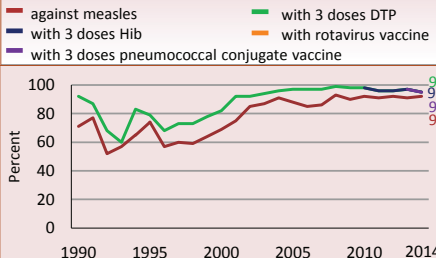
Source: DHS 2008-2009

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

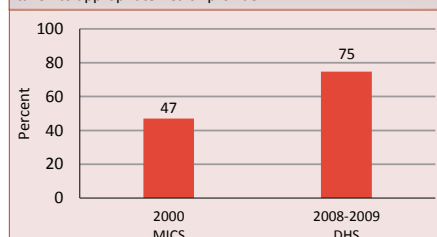
Percent of children immunized:



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)

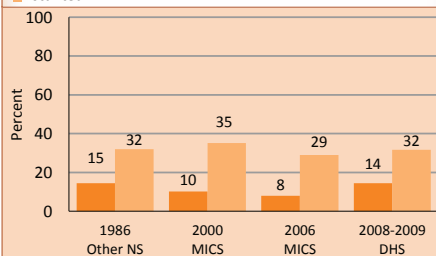
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 45 (2008-2009)

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

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

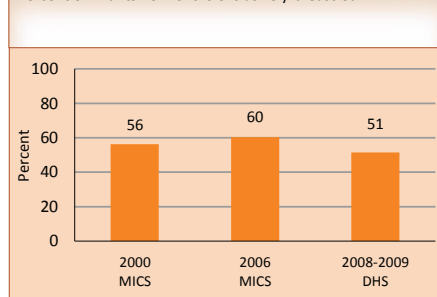
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

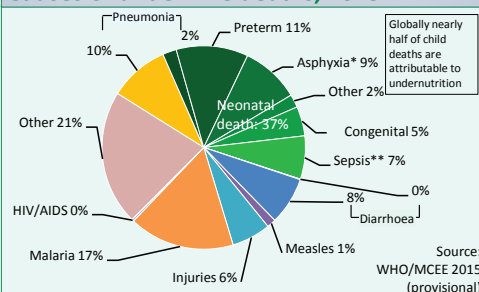
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



São Tomé and Príncipe

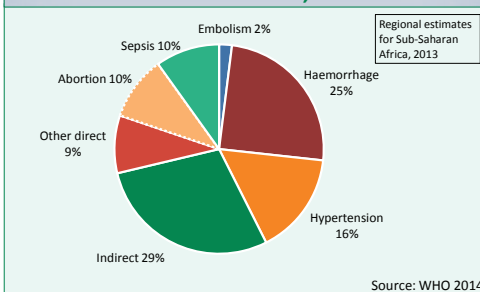
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



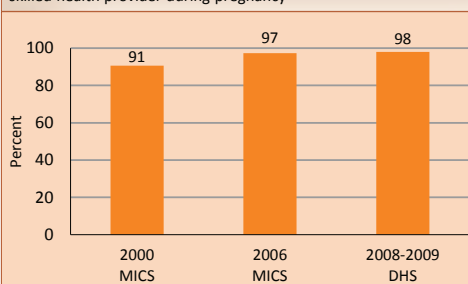
POLICIES

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)	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



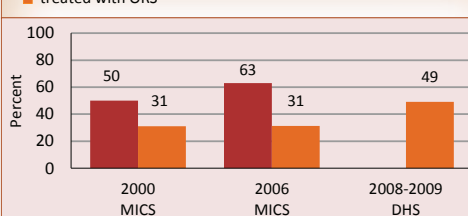
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	51	(2008-2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	72	(2008-2009)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(2008-2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 7, 4	(2008-2009)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal 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:

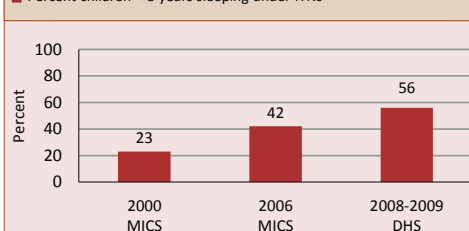
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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

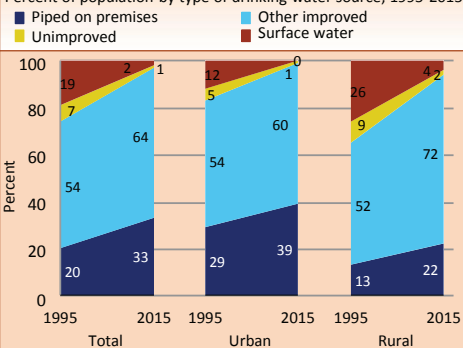
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	203 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	60 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

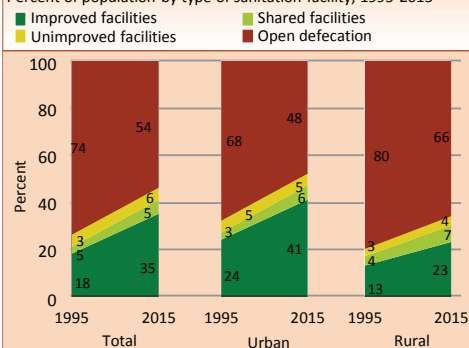
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

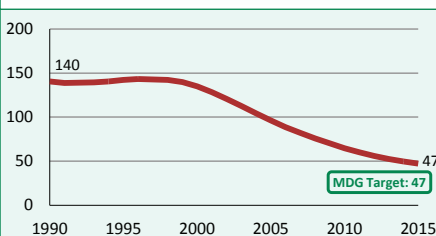
Senegal

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

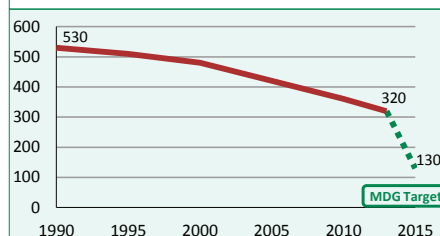
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

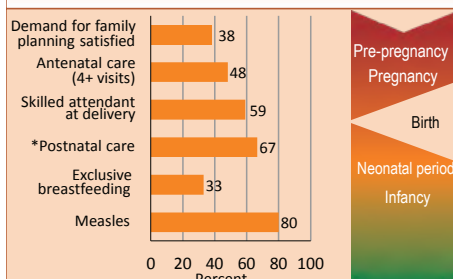


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

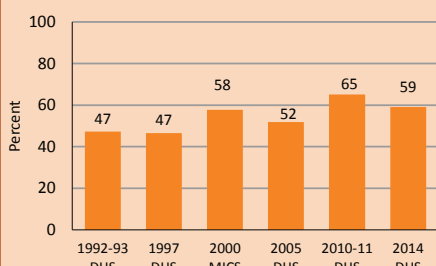


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

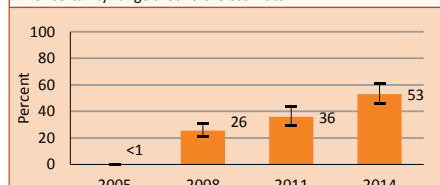
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

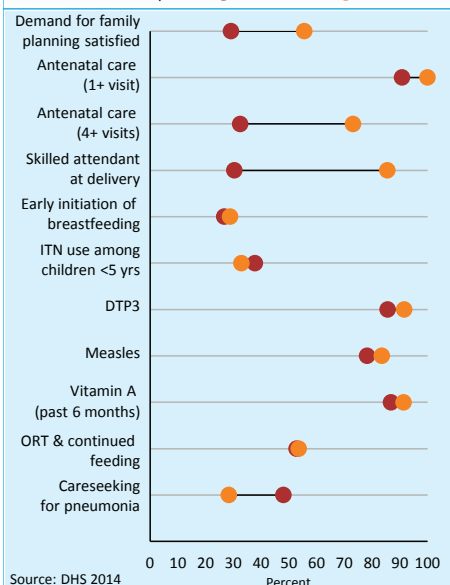


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



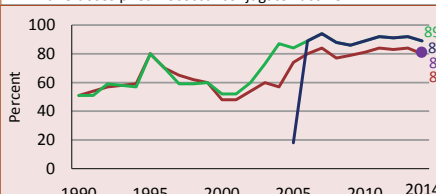
Source: DHS 2014

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

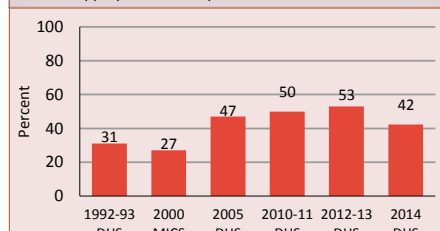
Percent of children immunized:
— against measles — with 3 doses Hib — with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
— with 3 doses DTP — with rotavirus vaccine



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)

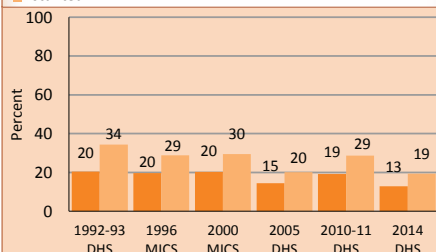
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 48 (2010-2011)

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

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

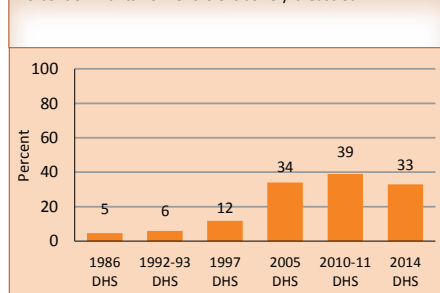
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

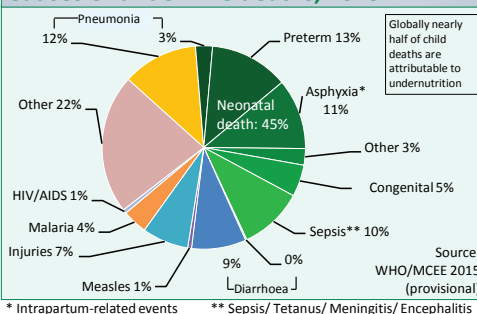
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



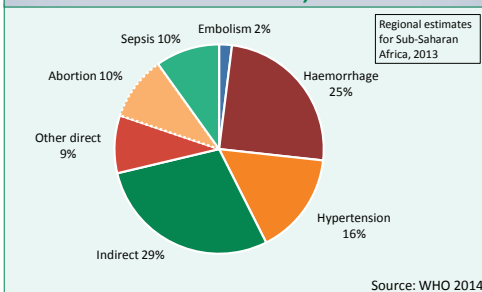
Senegal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



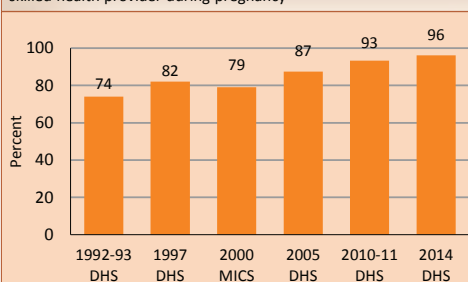
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



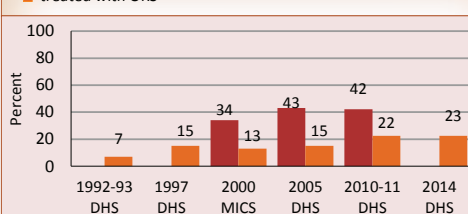
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	38	(2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	40	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 7, 2	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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:

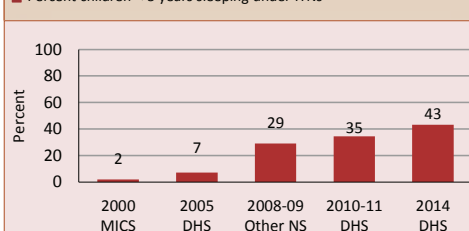
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

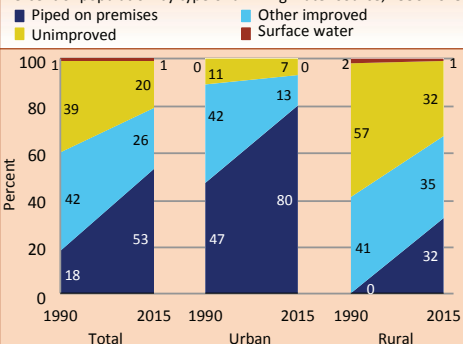
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

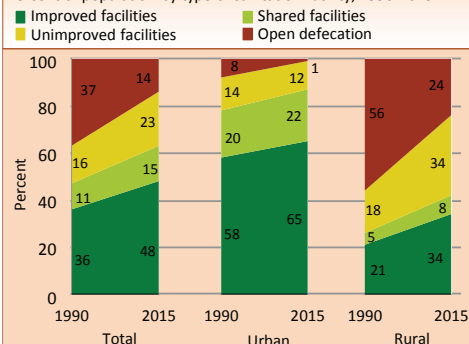
Improved drinking water coverage

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

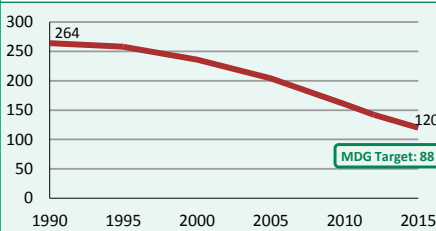
Sierra Leone

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

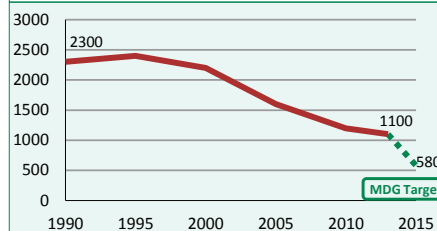
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

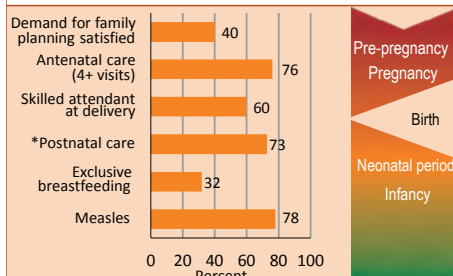


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

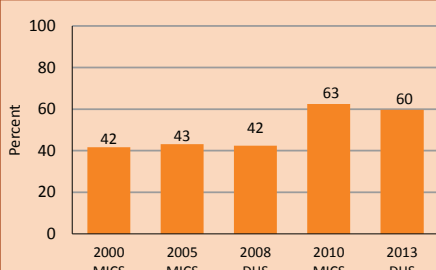


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

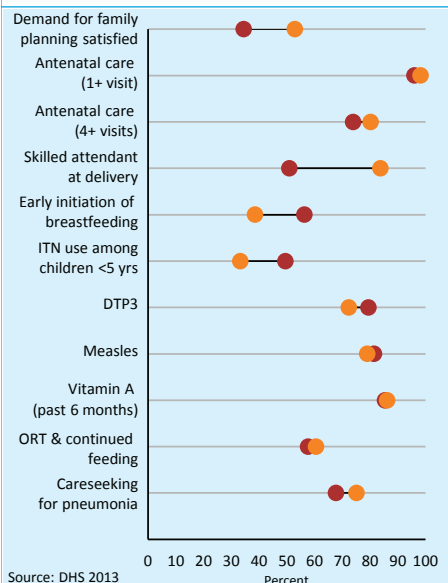
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2013

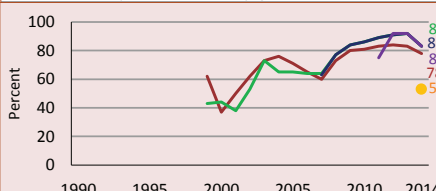
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

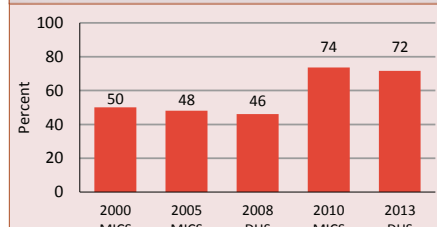
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



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, %) 9 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 11 (2010)

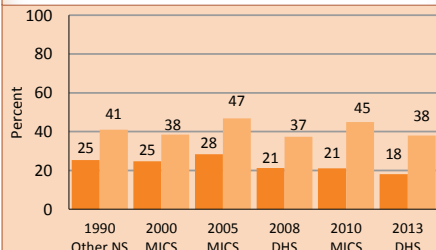
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 54 (2013)

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

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

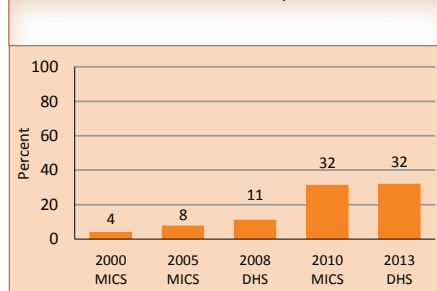
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

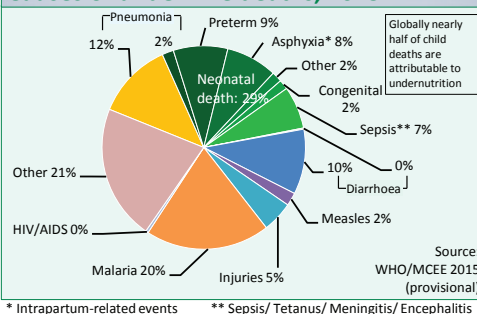
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Sierra Leone

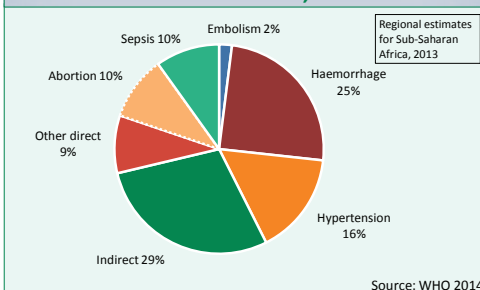
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



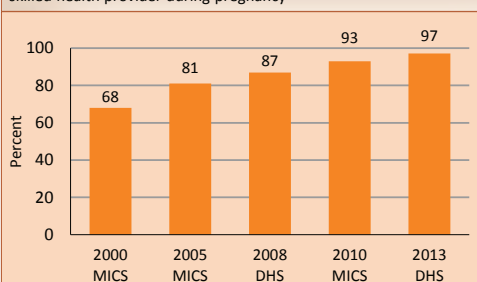
POLICIES

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

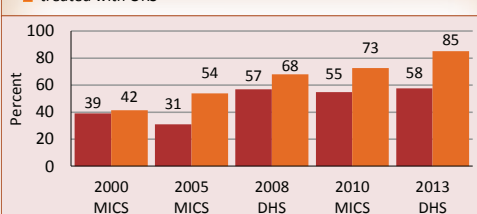


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	40	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	76	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	45	(61.7)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	3, 5, 2	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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 ($<18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)	8	(2013)

CHILD HEALTH

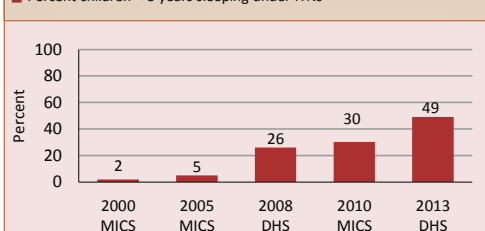
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

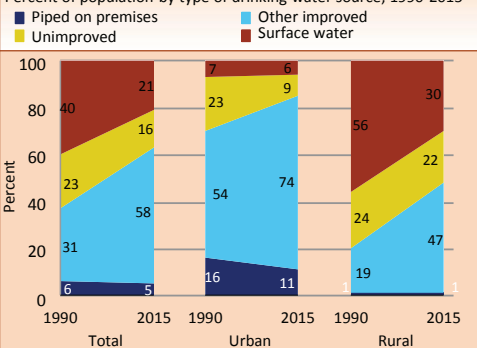
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	228 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	61 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
■ 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

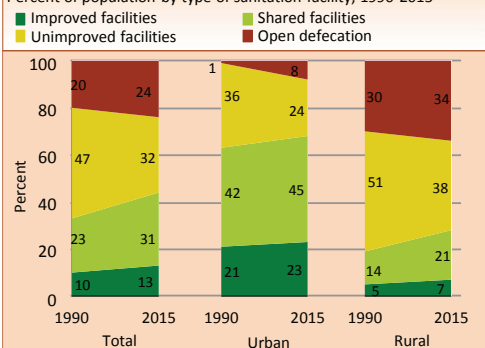
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

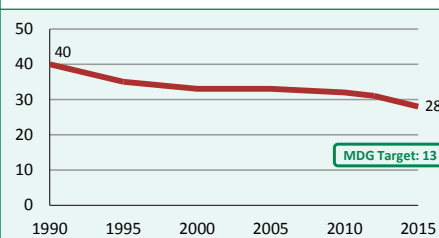
Solomon Islands

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

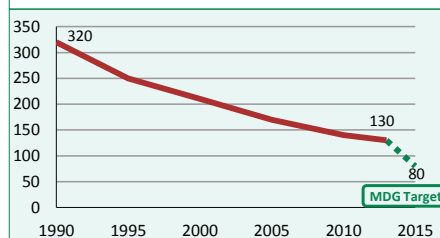
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

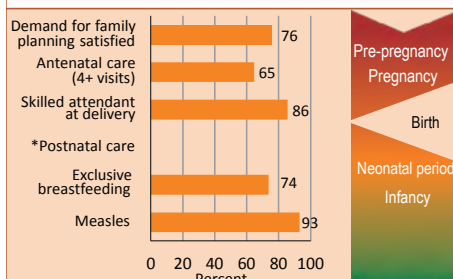


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

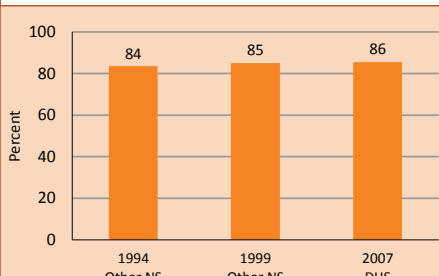


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

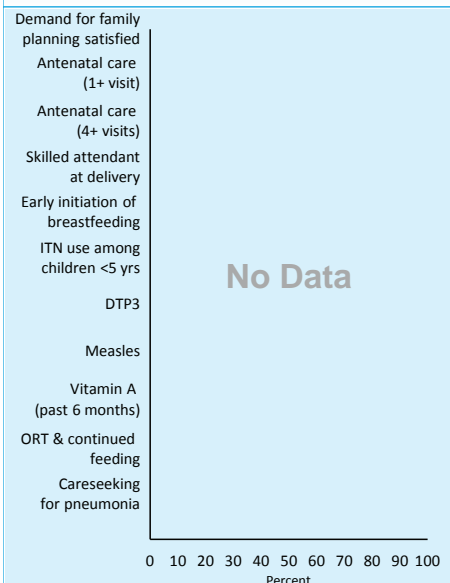


CHILD HEALTH

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

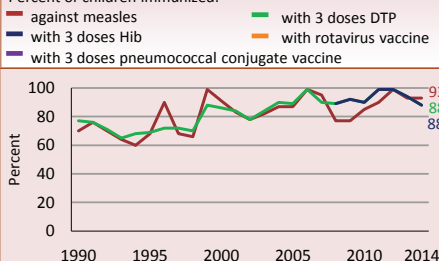
Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%



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

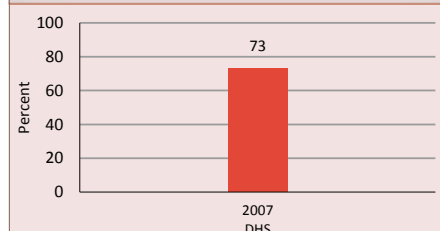
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

■ 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)

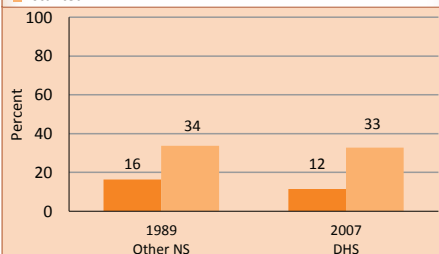
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 75 (2007)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

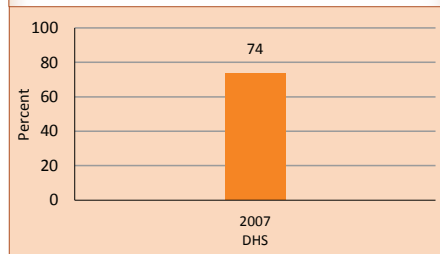
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

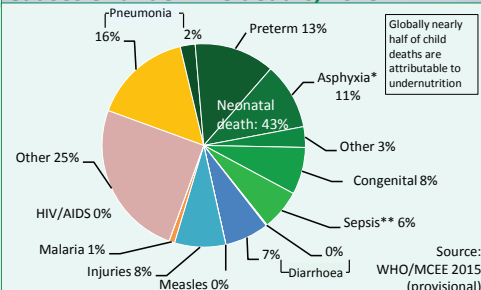
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Solomon Islands

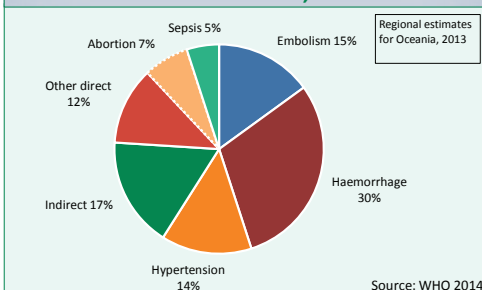
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



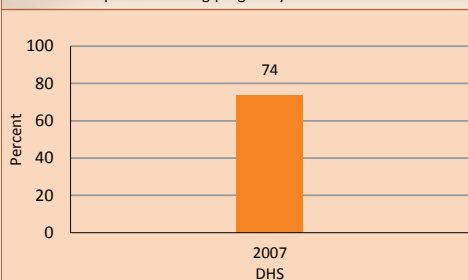
POLICIES

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

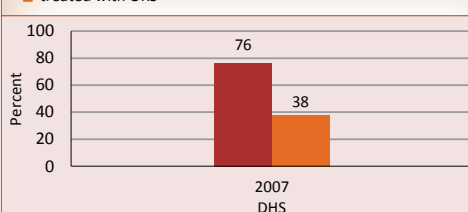


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	76	(2006-2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	65	(2006-2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006-2007)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	6, 8, 6	(2006-2007)
Neonatal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

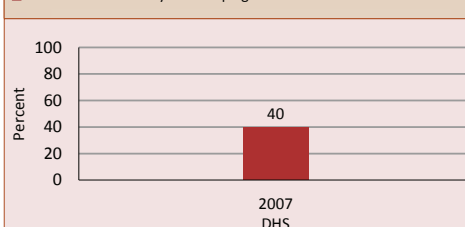
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

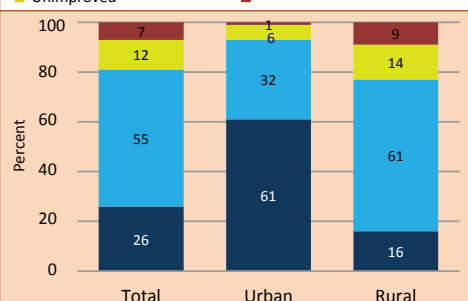
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	106	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	3	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
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

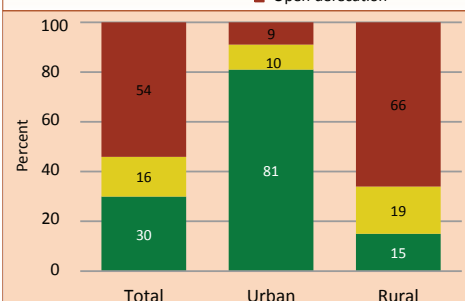
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



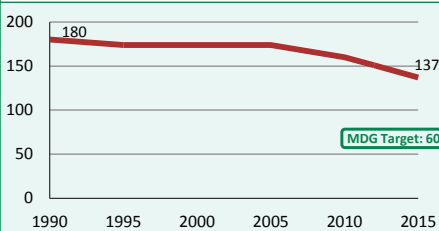
Somalia

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

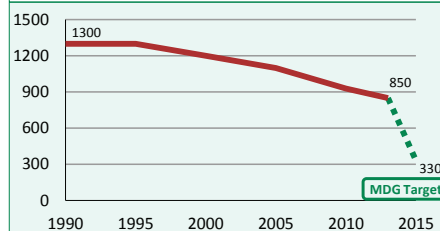
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

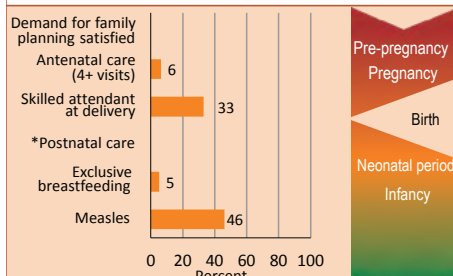


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

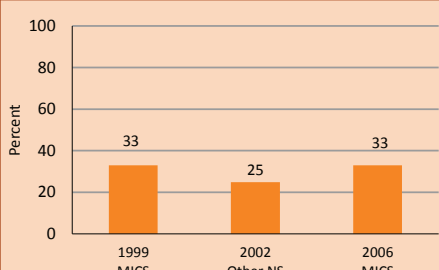


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

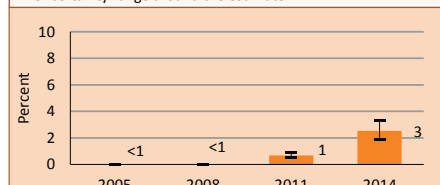
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 3 (2014)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

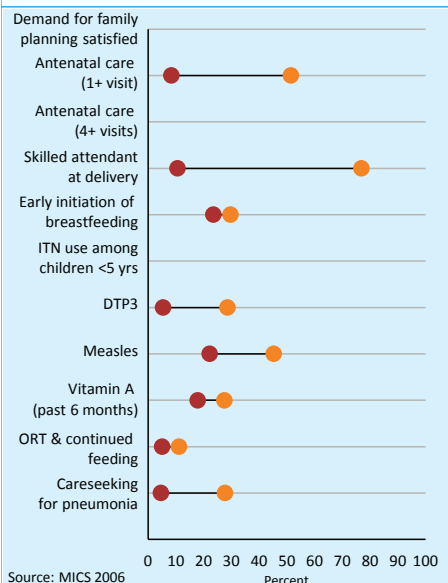


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



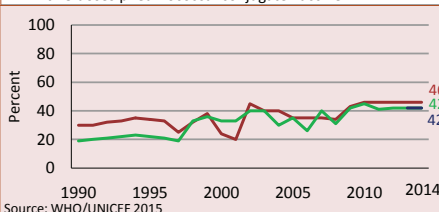
Source: MICS 2006

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

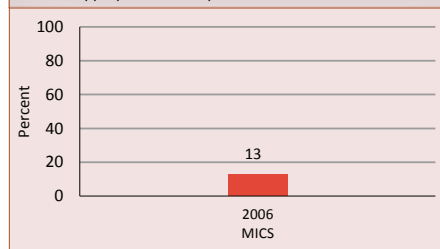
Percent of children immunized:
 against measles
 with 3 doses Hib
 with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
 with 3 doses DTP
 with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

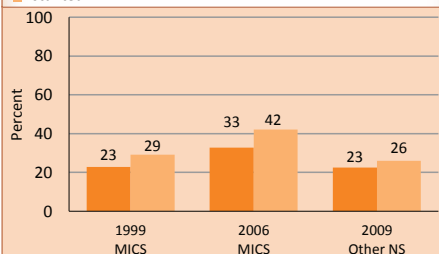


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	26	(2006)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)	-		Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	16	(2006)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	

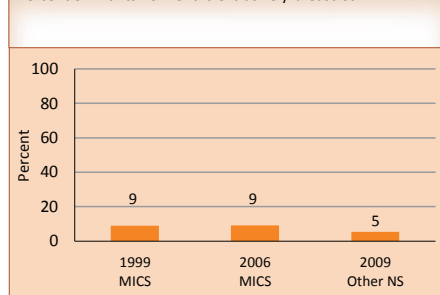
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

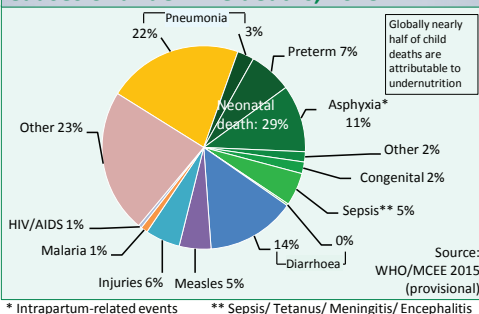
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



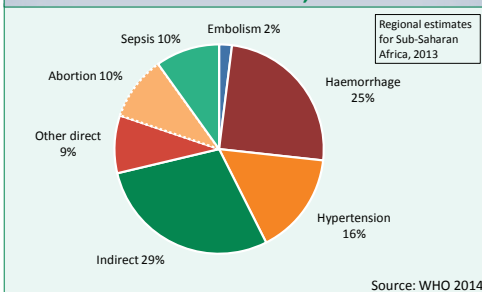
Somalia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



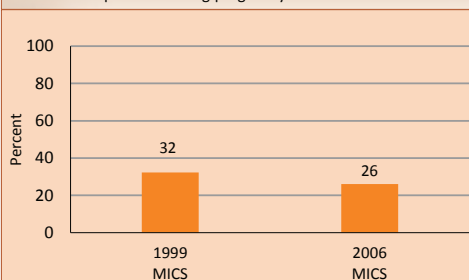
POLICIES

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

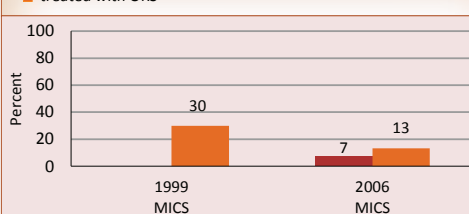


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	-	-
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	6	(2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	-	-
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	64	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

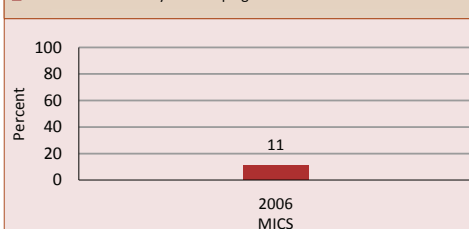
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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)	-
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

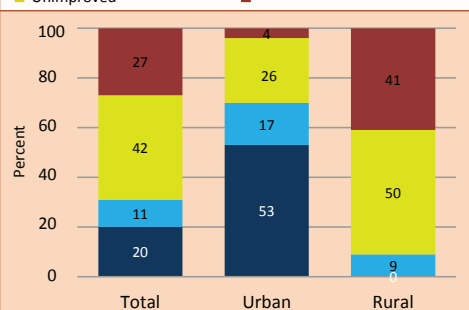
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	-
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	-
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	-
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure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

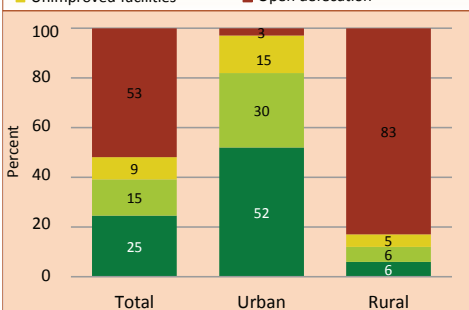
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



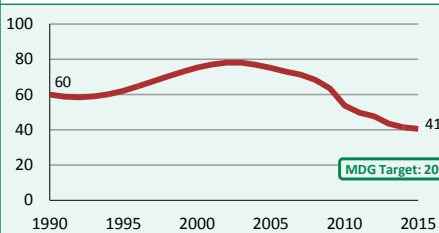
South Africa

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

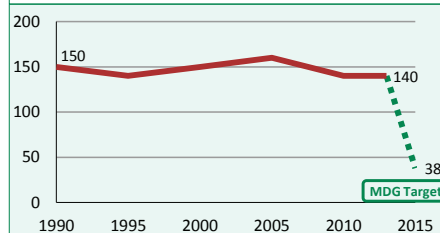
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

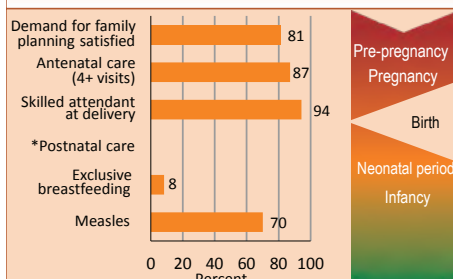


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

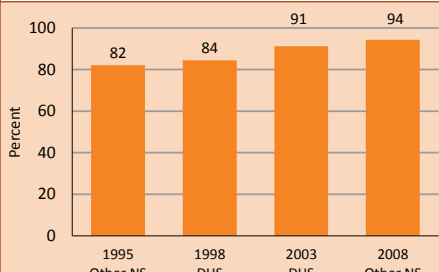


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

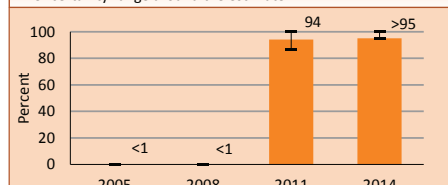


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

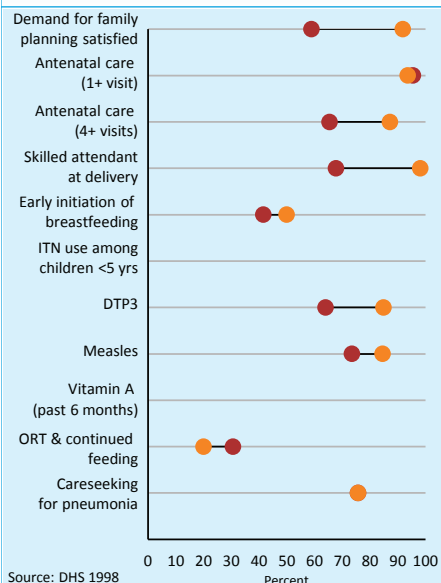


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



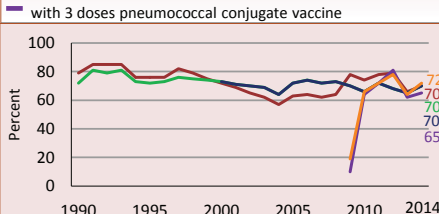
Source: DHS 1998

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

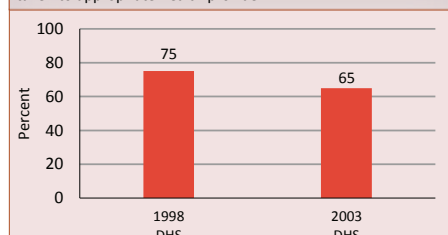
Percent of children immunized:



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 (%) -

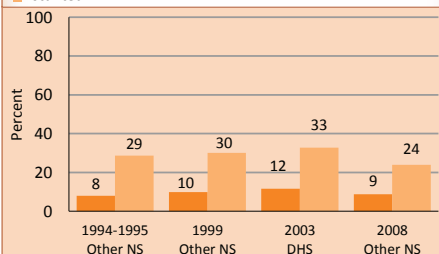
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 61 (2003)

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

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

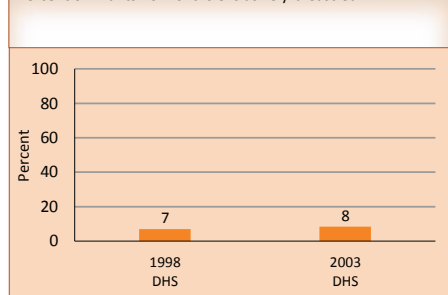
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

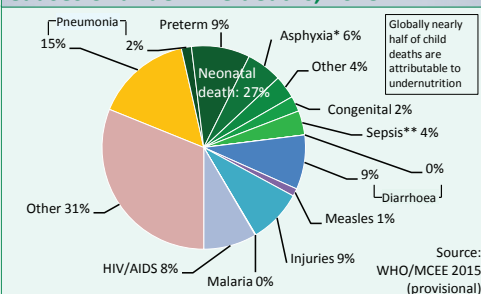


Source: DHS

South Africa

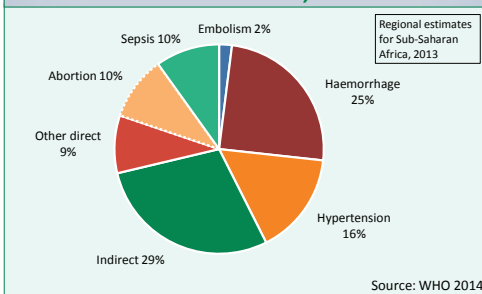
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



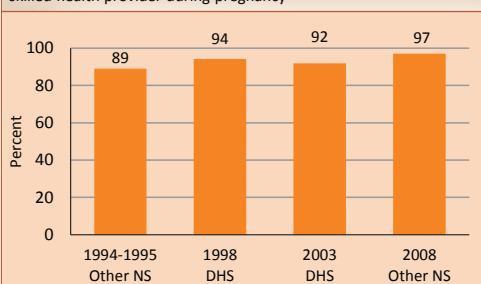
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



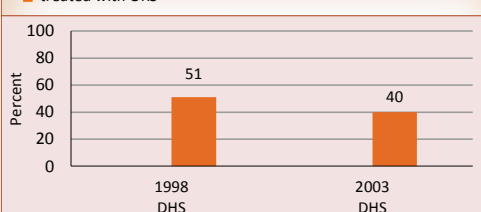
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	81	(2003)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	87	(2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	21, 24, 15	(2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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/m2, %)	-	-

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

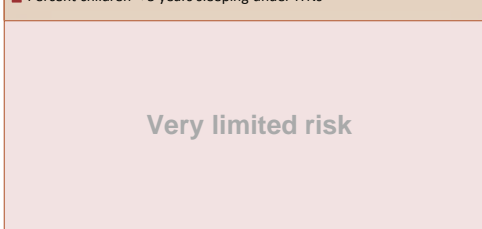
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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)	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

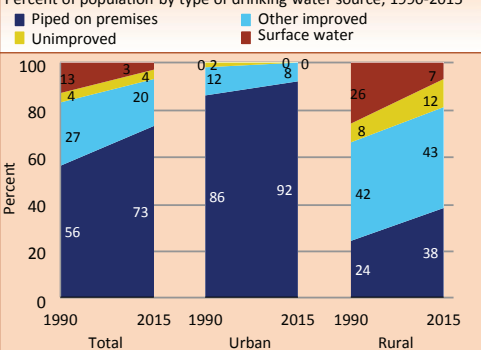
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	1,121 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	7 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

WATER AND SANITATION

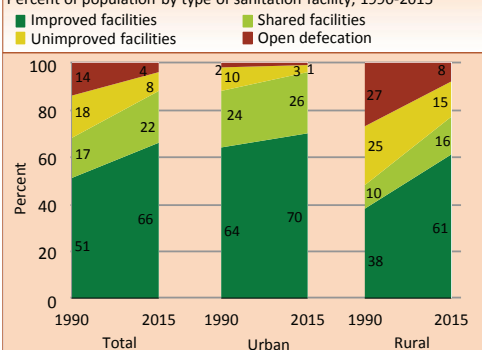
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



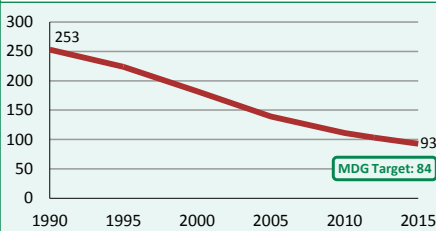
South Sudan

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

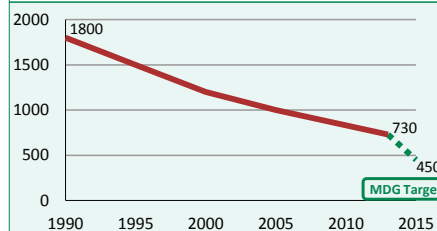
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

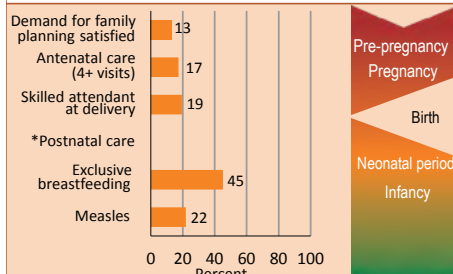


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

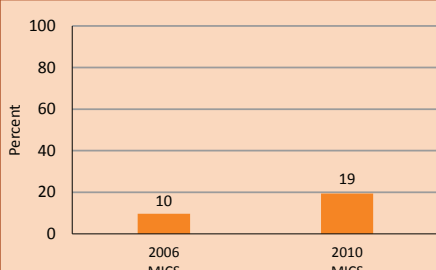


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

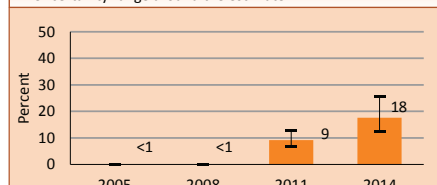
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

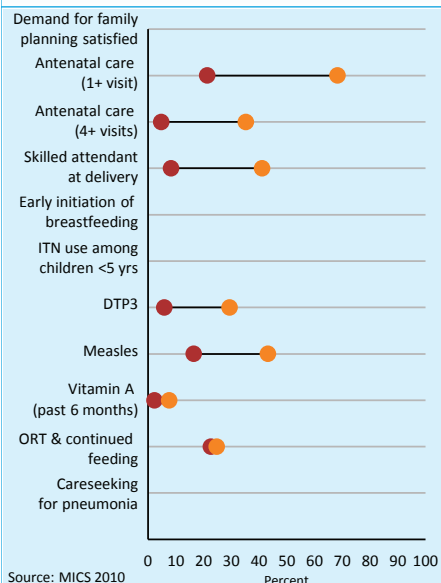


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



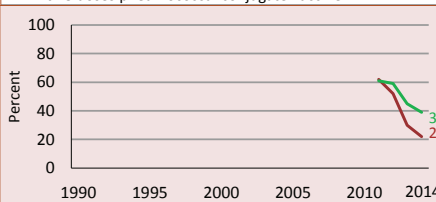
Source: MICS 2010

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

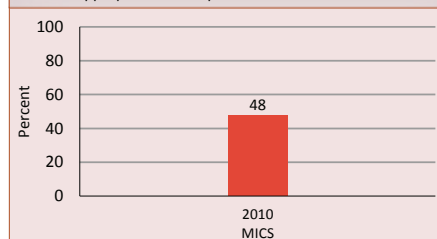
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

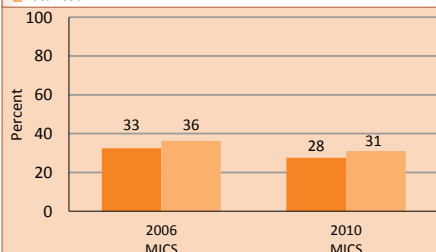


NUTRITION

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)

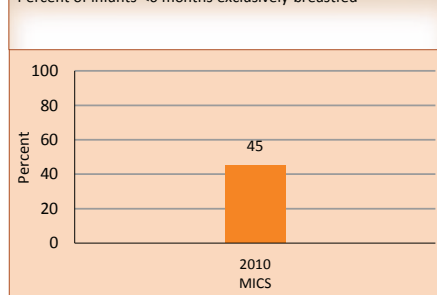
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

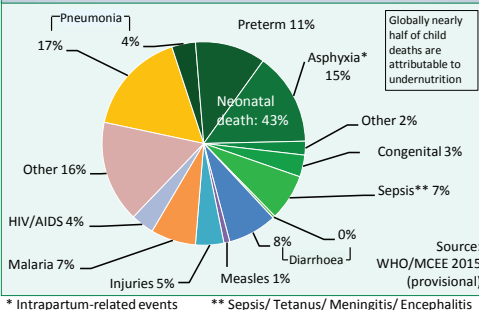
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



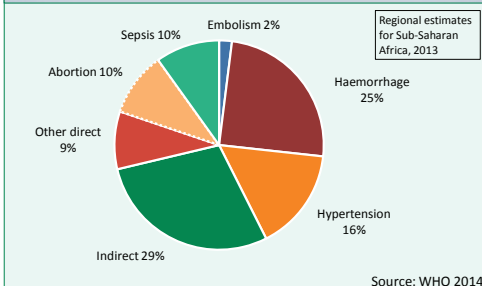
South Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



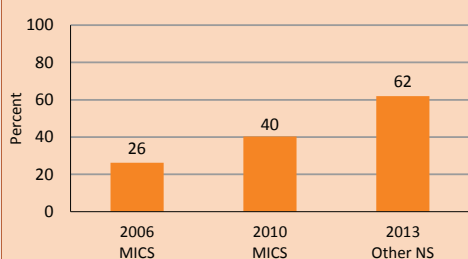
POLICIES

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



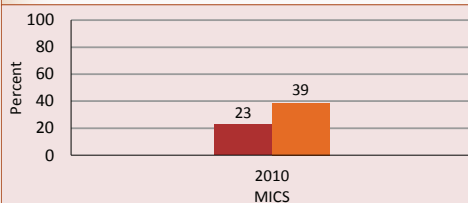
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	13	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	17	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	26	(2013)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	1, 1, 0	(2010)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine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

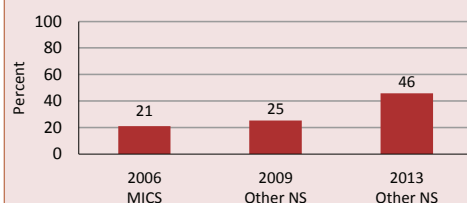
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

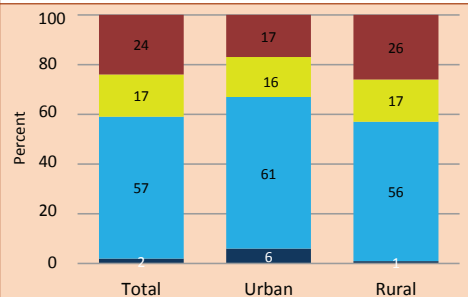


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2015

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

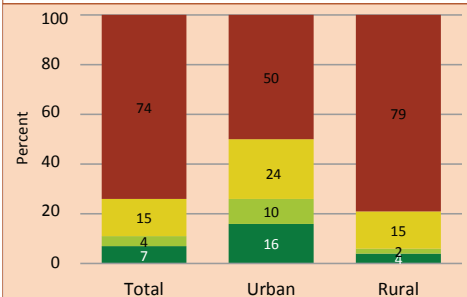


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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

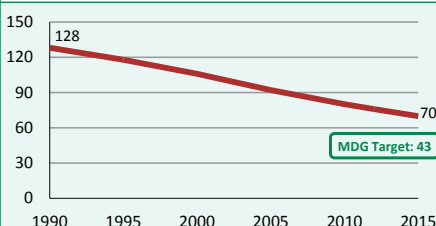
Sudan

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

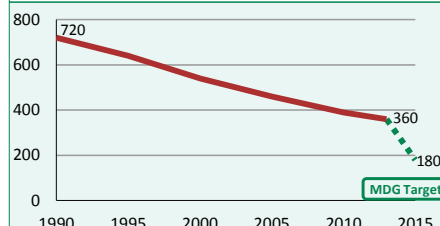
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

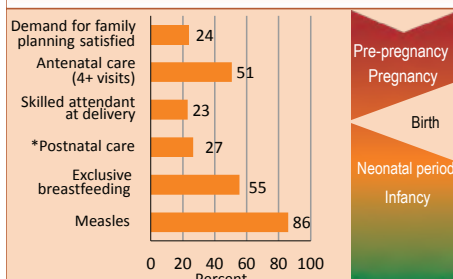


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

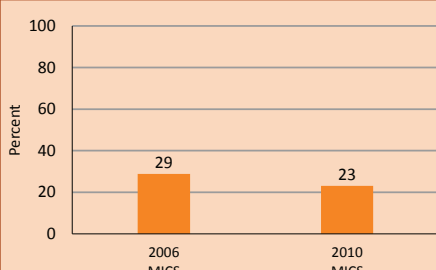


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

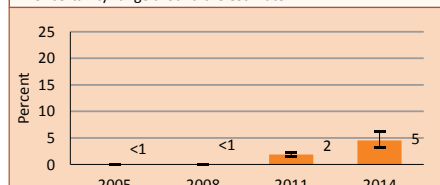
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

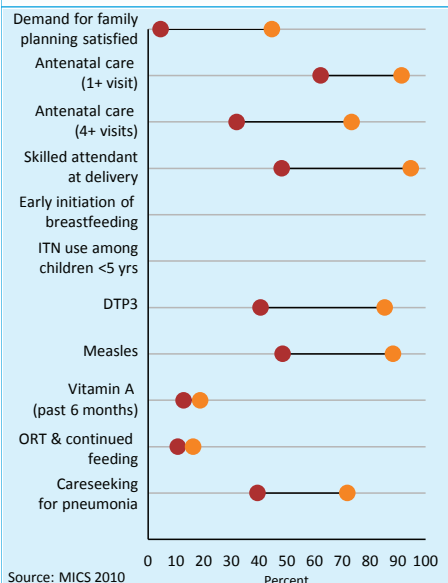


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2010

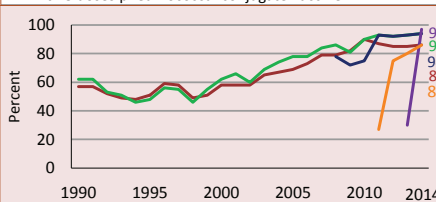
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

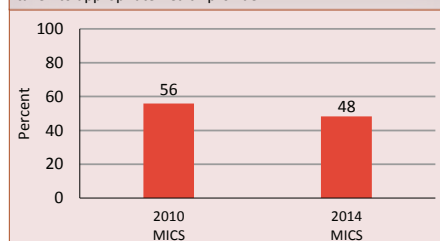
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) -

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 73 (2010)

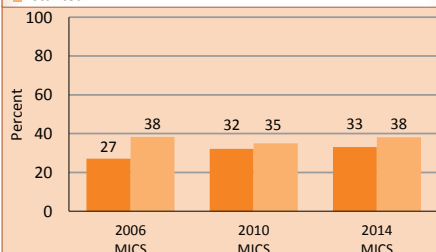
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 51 (2010)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

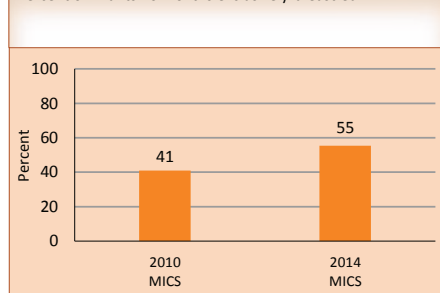
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

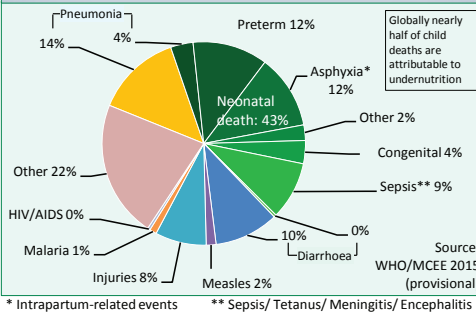
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



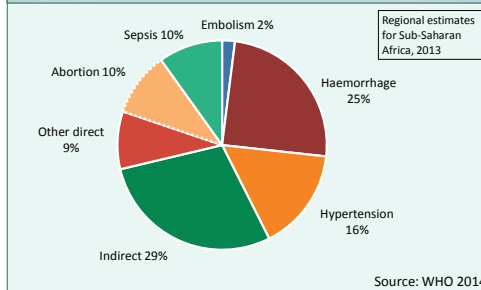
Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



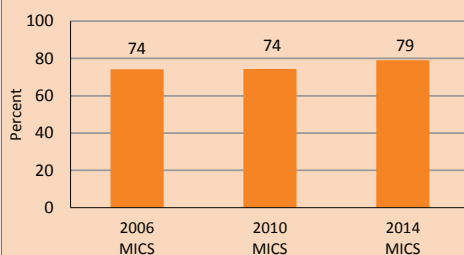
POLICIES

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



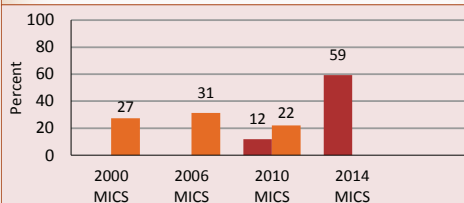
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	24	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	51	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	2	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	9, 0, 0	(2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	74	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	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:

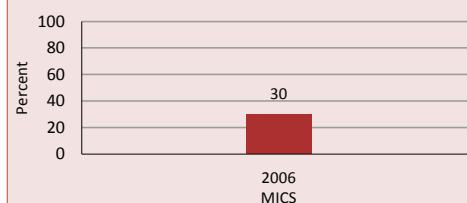
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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

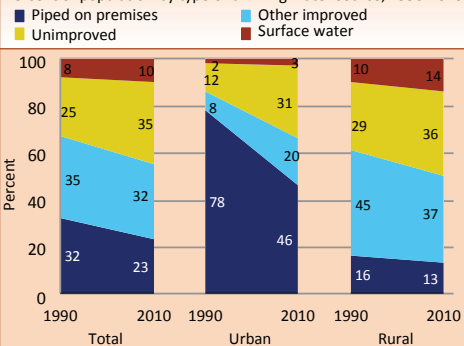
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	221 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	76 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

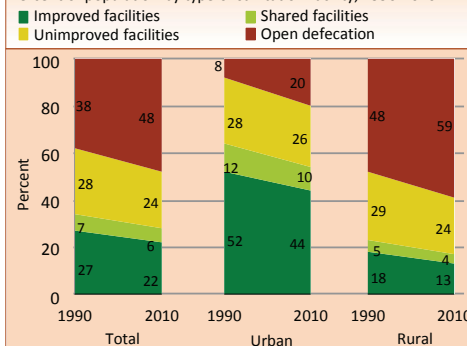
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



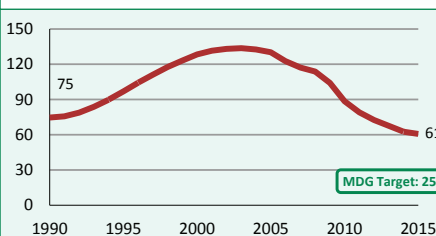
Swaziland

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

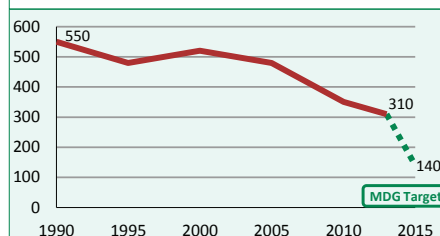
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

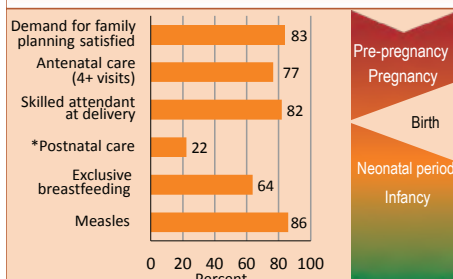


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

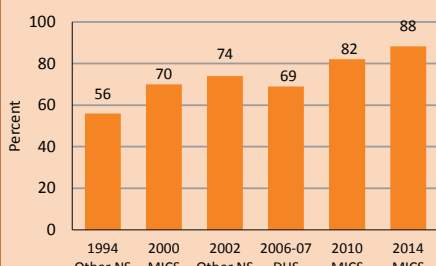


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

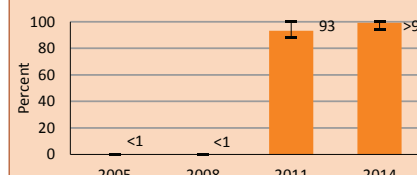
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

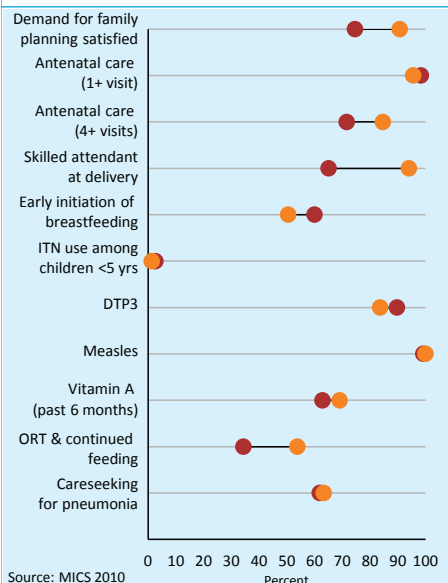


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2010

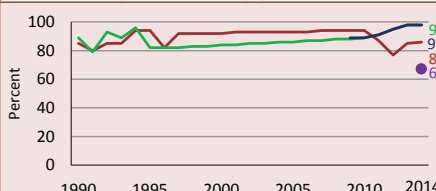
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

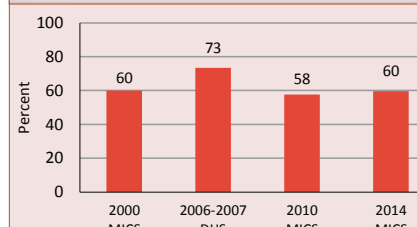
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 2 (2014)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 9 (2010)

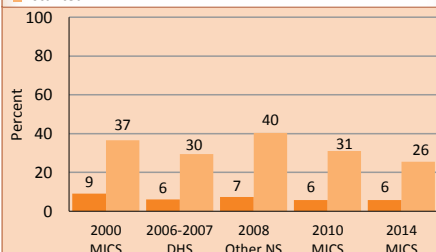
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 55 (2010)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 66 (2010)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 31 (2013)

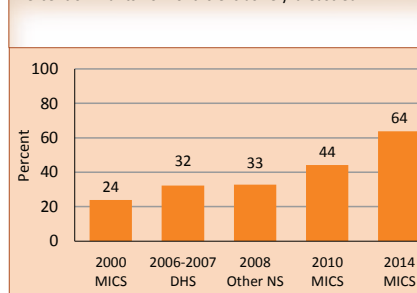
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

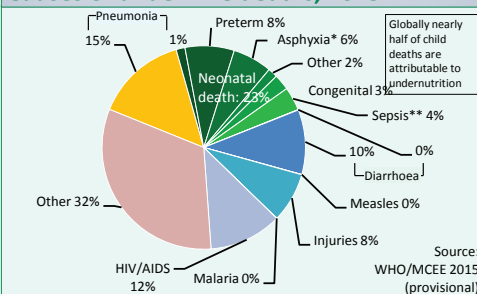
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Swaziland

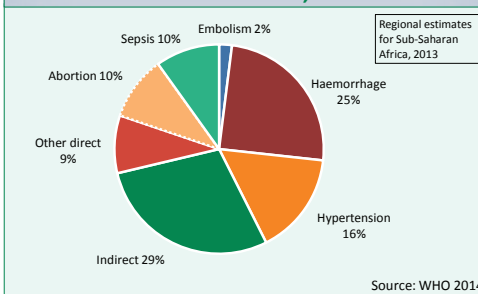
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

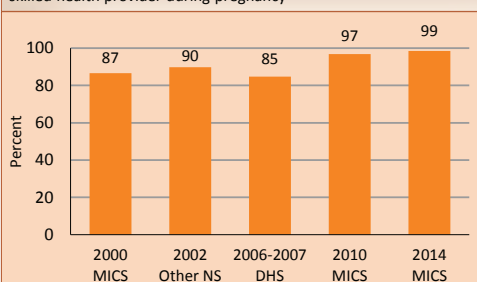
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

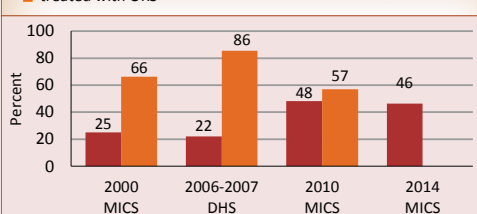


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	77	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	12, 12, 13	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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

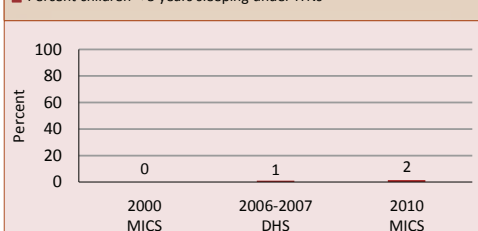
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

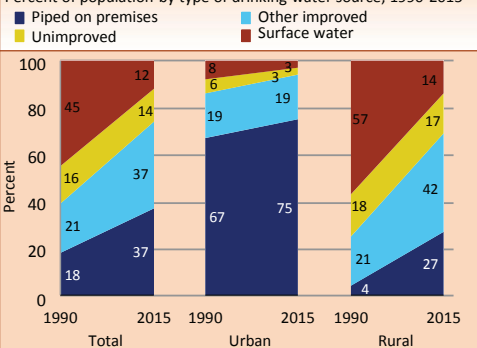
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 18 (2010)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

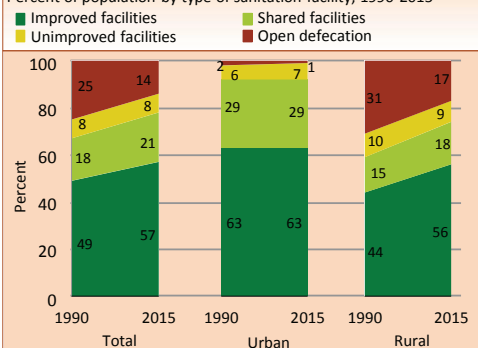
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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 rd
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

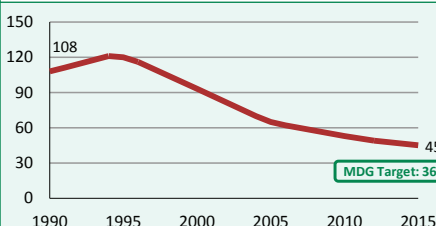
Tajikistan

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

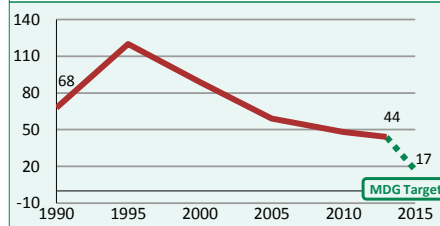
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

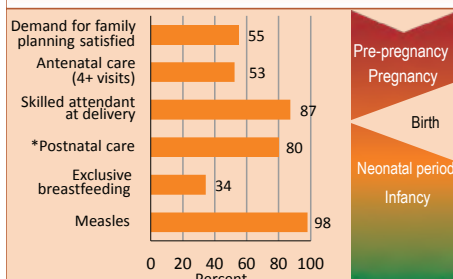


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

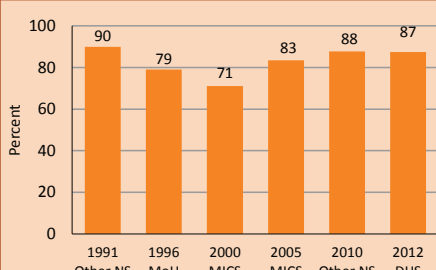


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

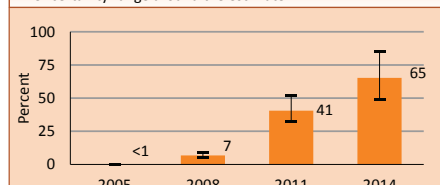
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

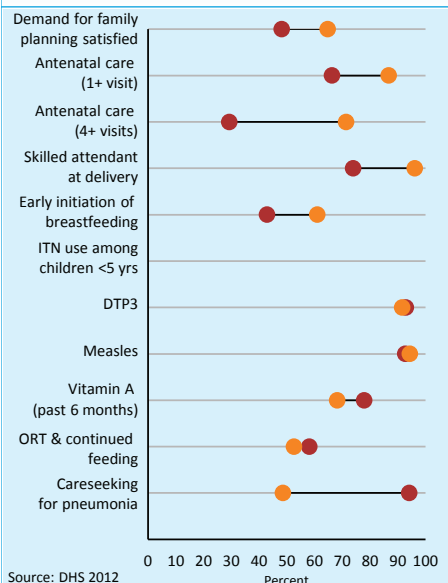


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2012

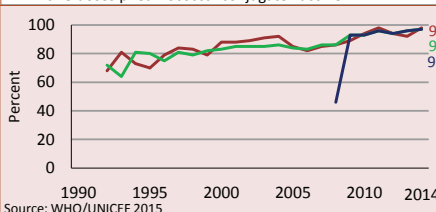
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

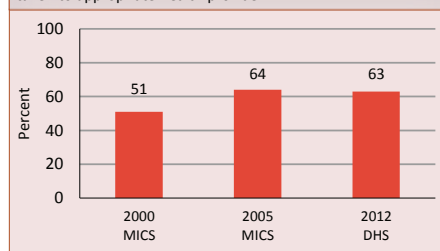
against measles with 3 doses Hib with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine with 3 doses DTP with rotavirus vaccine



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)

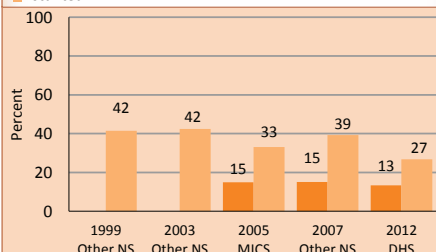
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 50 (2012)

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

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

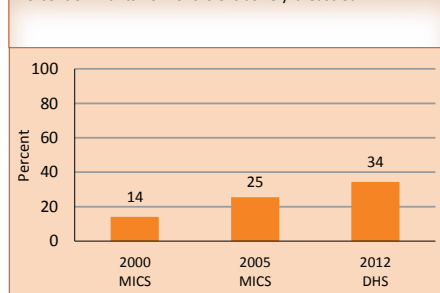
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

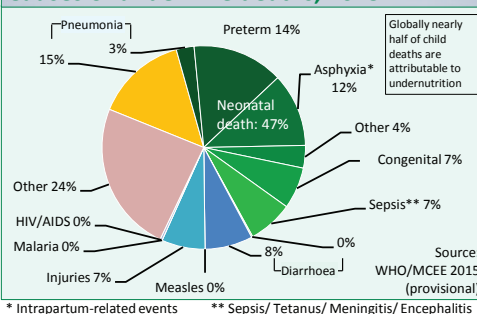
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



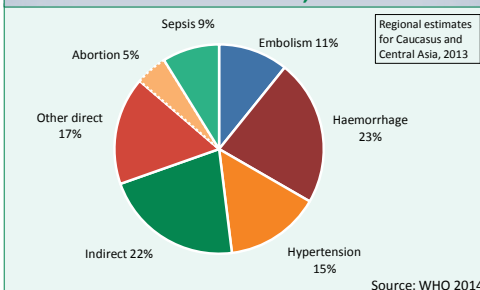
Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



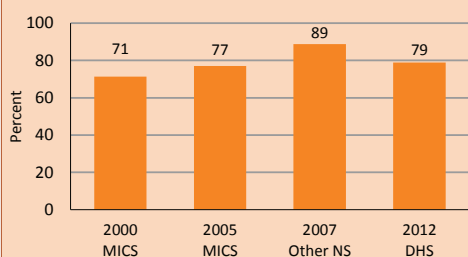
POLICIES

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



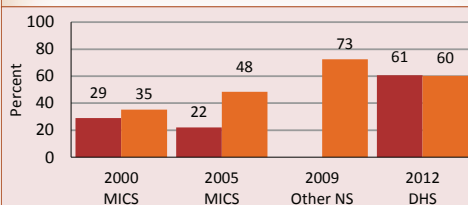
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	55	(2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	53	(2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 6, 4	(2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
Postnatal 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:

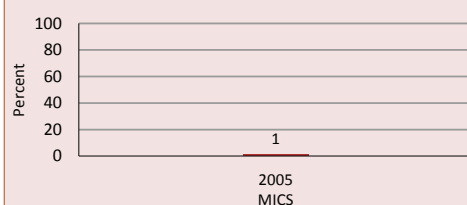
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



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

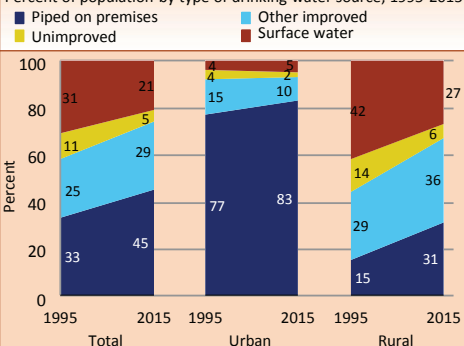
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	170	(2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	7	(2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	60	(2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data	
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

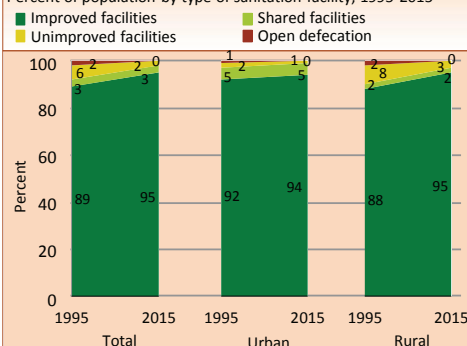
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

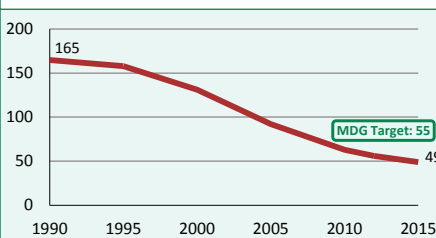
Tanzania, United Republic of

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

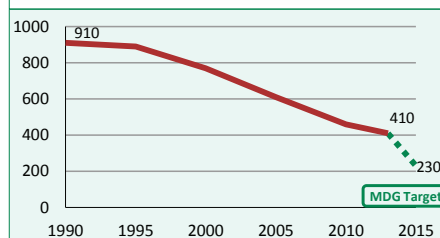
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

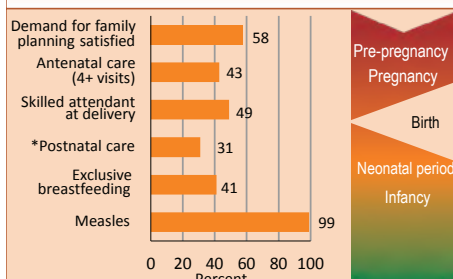


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

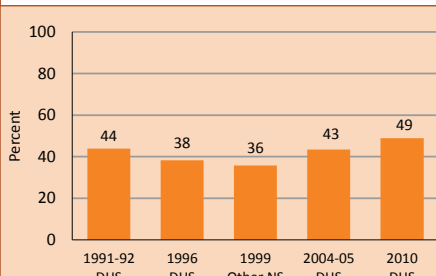


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

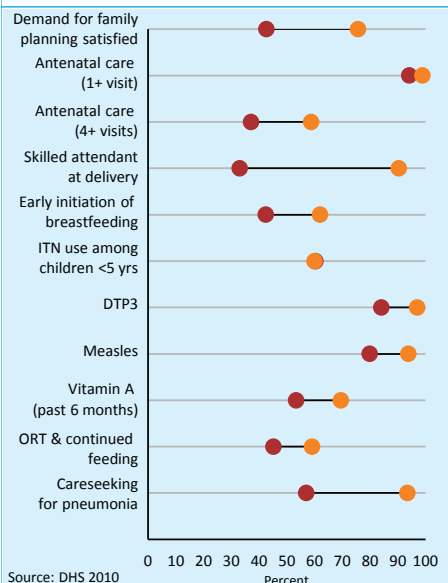
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: DHS 2010

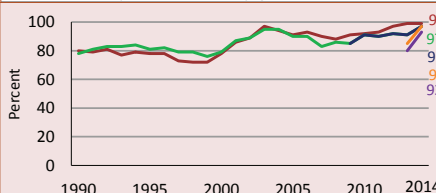
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

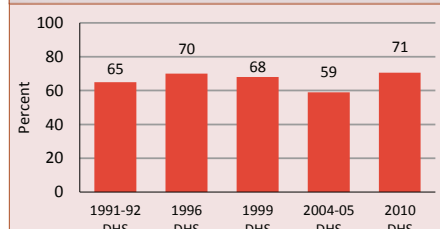
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

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

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 8 (2010)

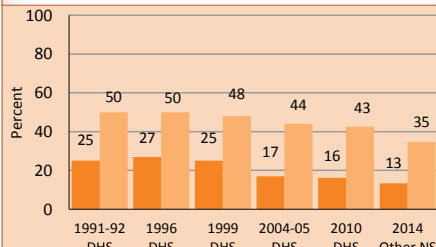
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 49 (2010)

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

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

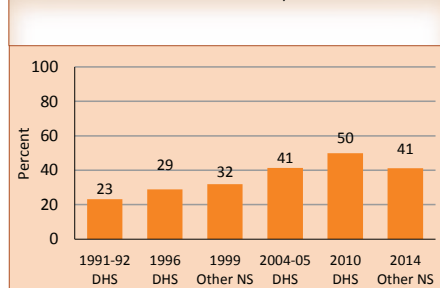
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

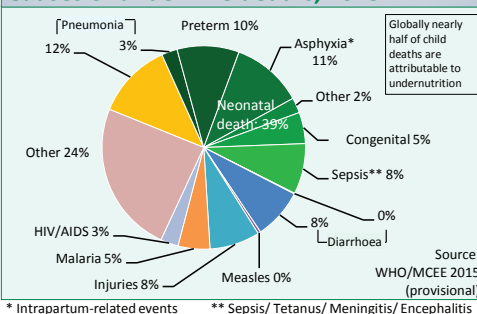
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Tanzania, United Republic of

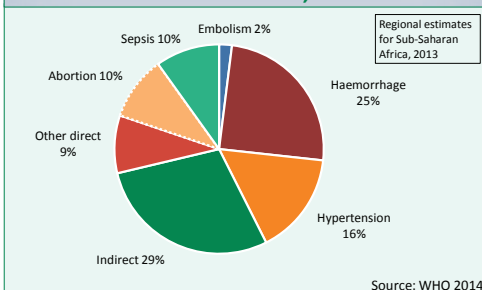
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



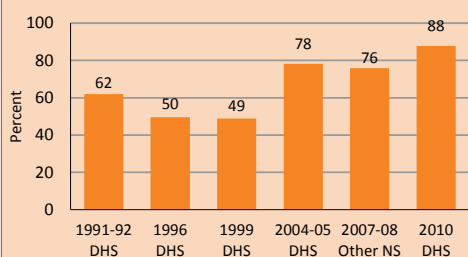
POLICIES

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

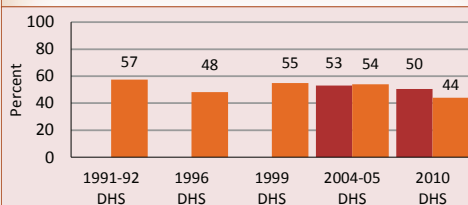


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	58	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	43	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	32	(2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 10, 3	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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

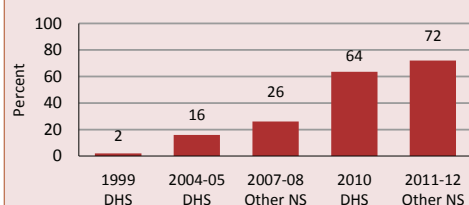
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



Malaria prevention and treatment

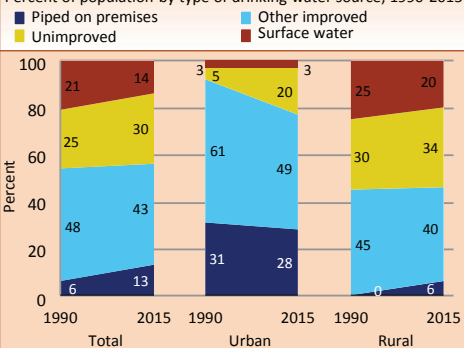
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 61 (2011-2012)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

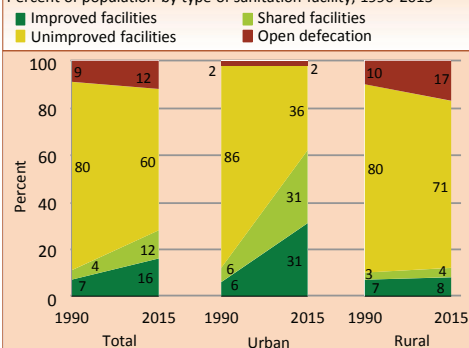
Improved drinking water coverage

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



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

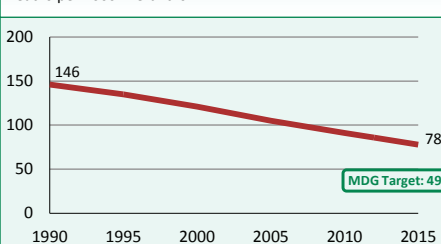
Togo

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

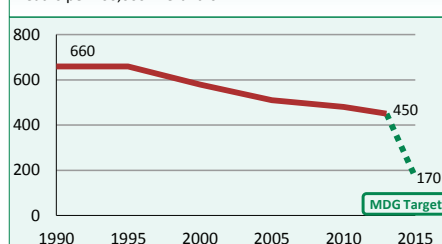
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

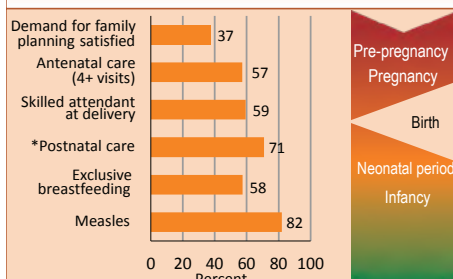


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

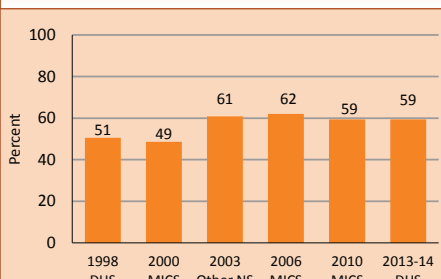


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

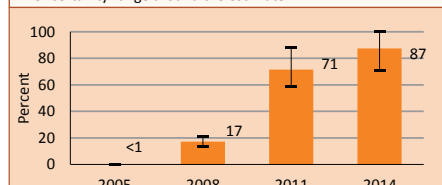
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

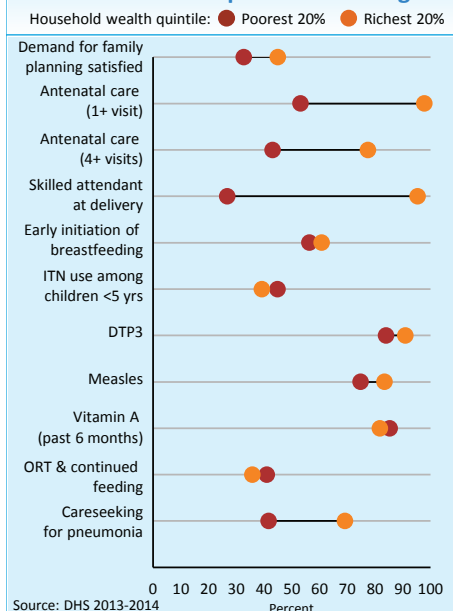
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



Source: DHS 2013-2014

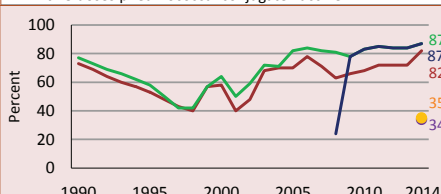
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

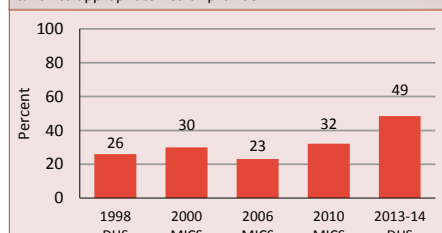
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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)

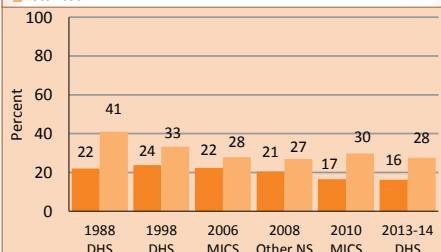
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2013-2014)

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

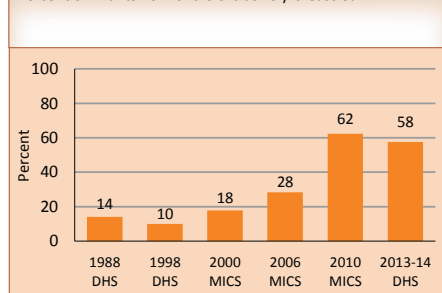
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

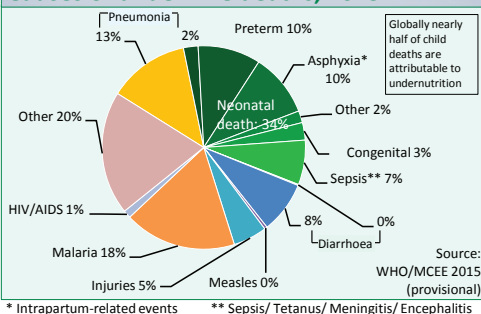
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



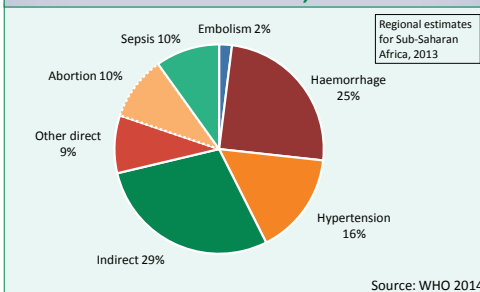
Togo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



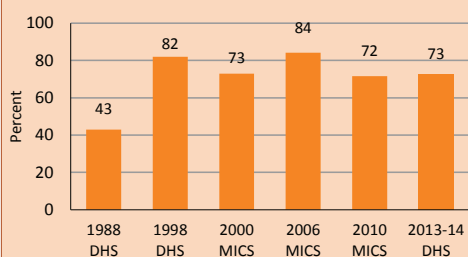
POLICIES

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



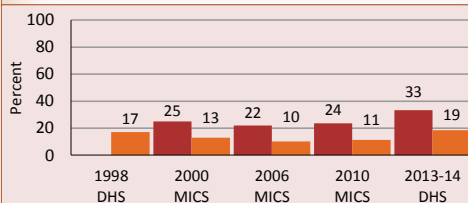
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	37 (2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	57 (2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	44 (2013-2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	7, 12, 3 (2013-2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	
Neonatal 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:

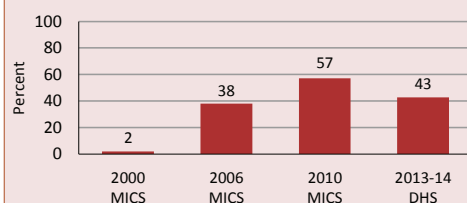
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



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

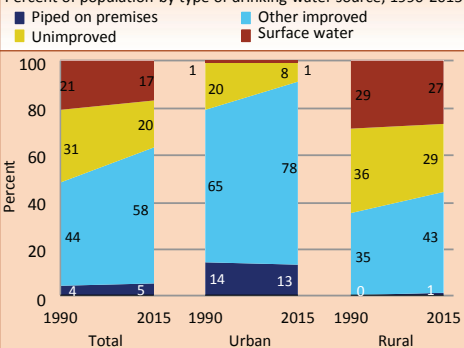
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	119 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	15 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	41 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	Available (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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

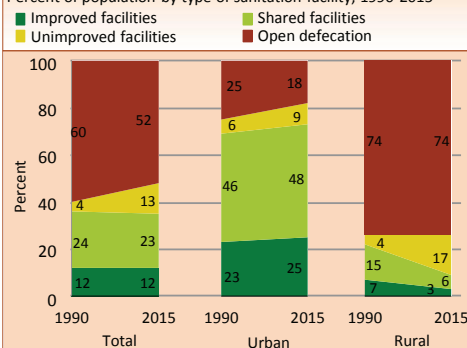
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

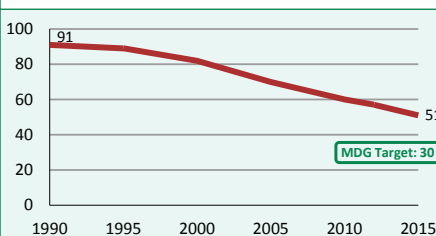
Turkmenistan

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

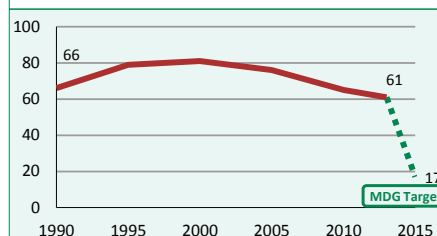
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

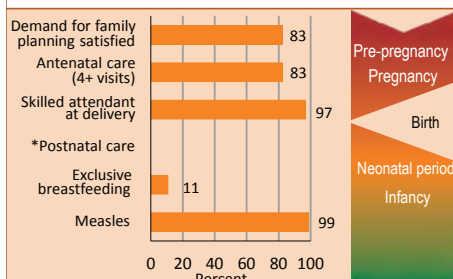


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

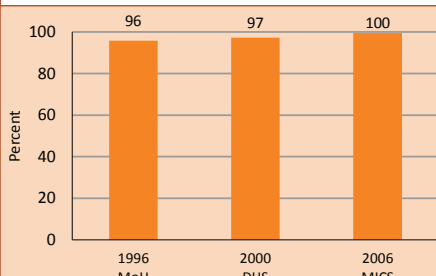


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

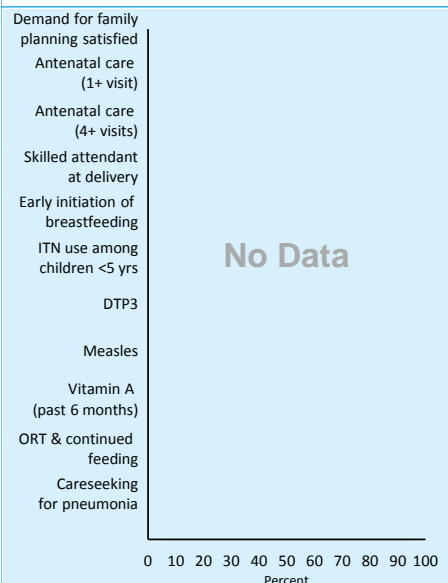
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



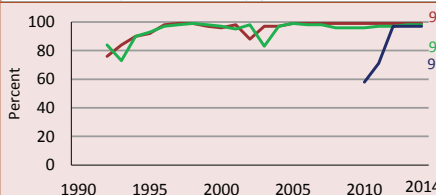
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

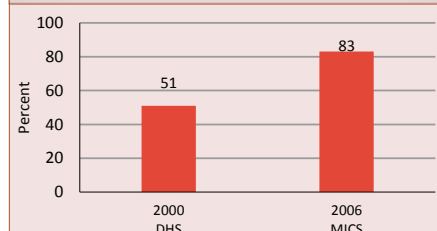
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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)

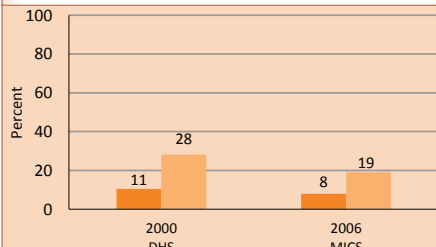
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

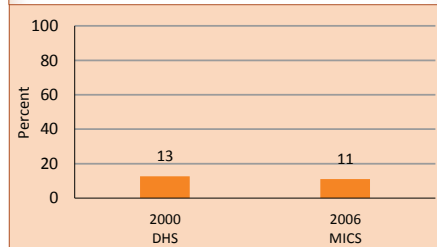
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

■ underweight
■ stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

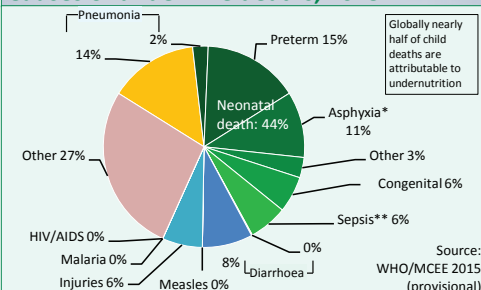
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Turkmenistan

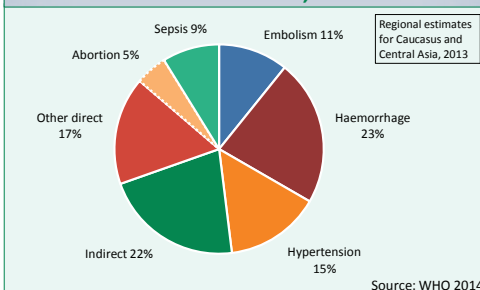
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

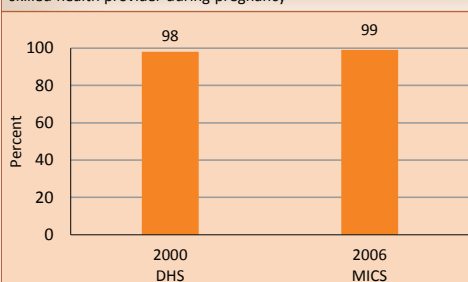
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

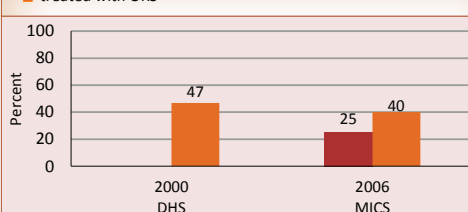


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	83	(2000)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	83	(2000)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 4, 2	(2000)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
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

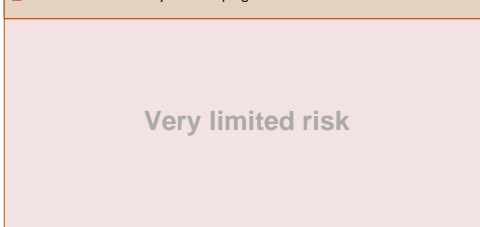
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

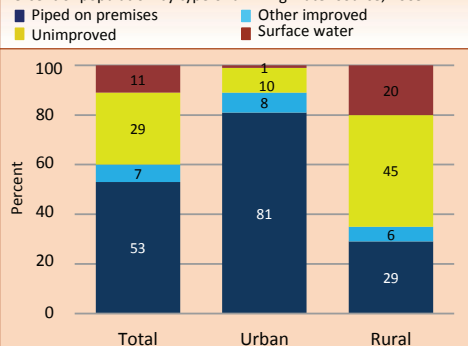
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

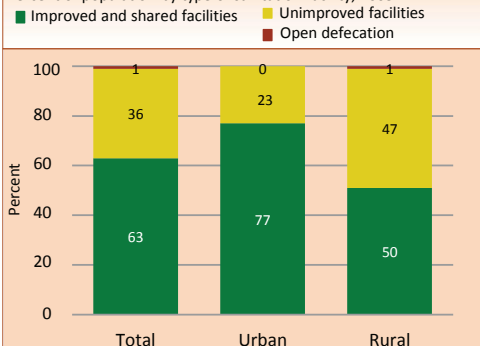
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2005



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2005



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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

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

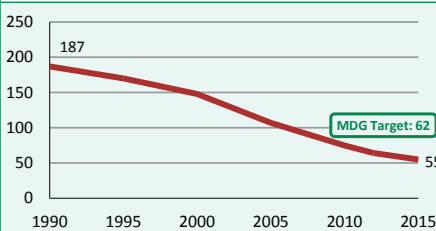
Uganda

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

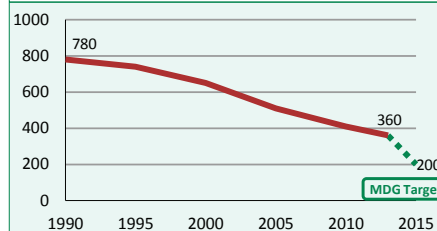
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

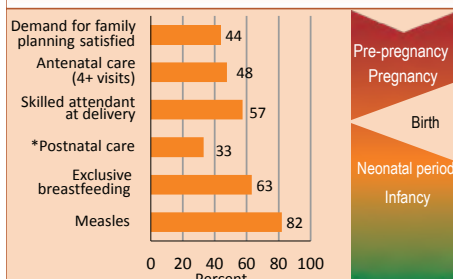


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

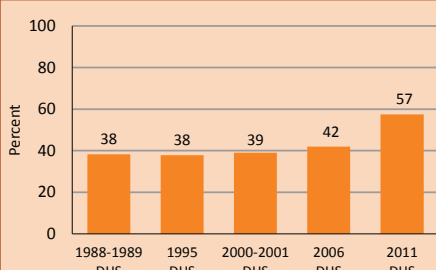


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

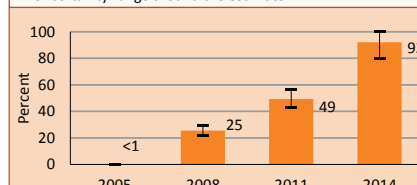
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

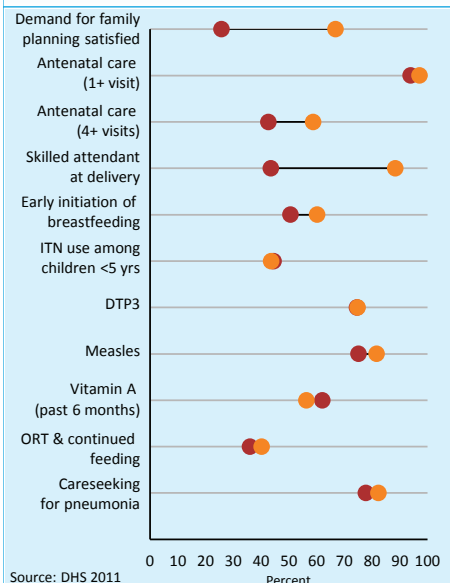


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



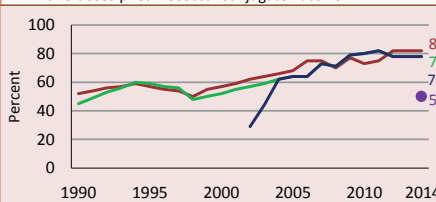
Source: DHS 2011

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

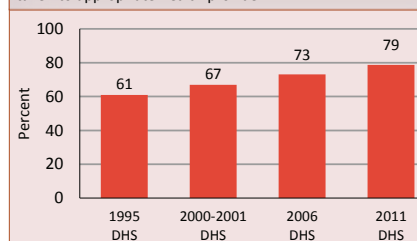
Percent of children immunized:
— against measles — with 3 doses DTP
— with 3 doses Hib — with rotavirus vaccine
— with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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, %) 4 (2011-2012)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 12 (2011)

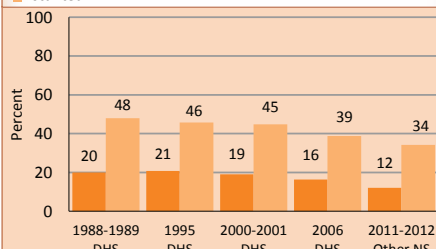
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 53 (2011)

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

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

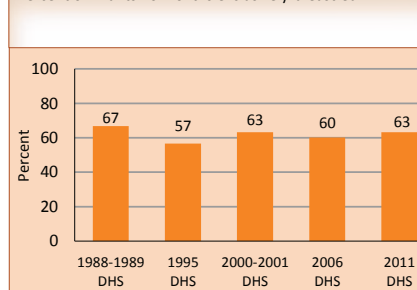
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

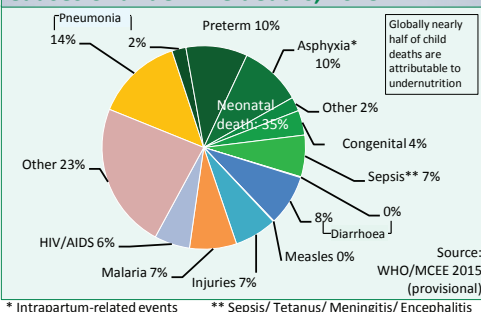
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Uganda

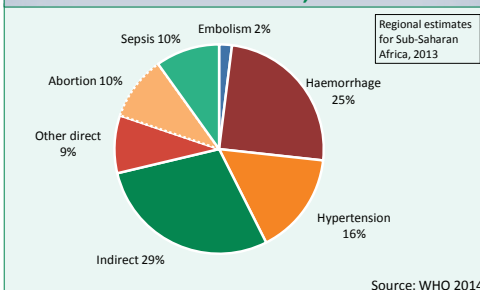
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



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

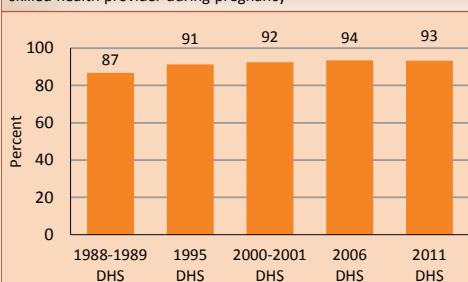
Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

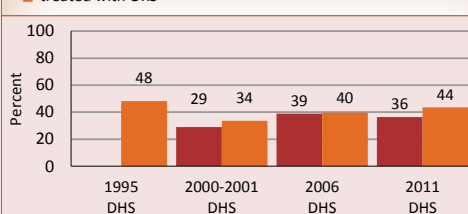


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	44	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	48	(2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	25	(2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 14, 4	(2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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

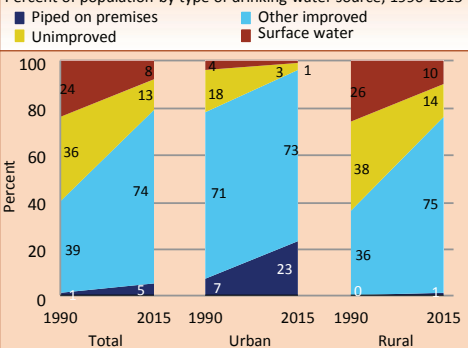
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 69 (2011)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

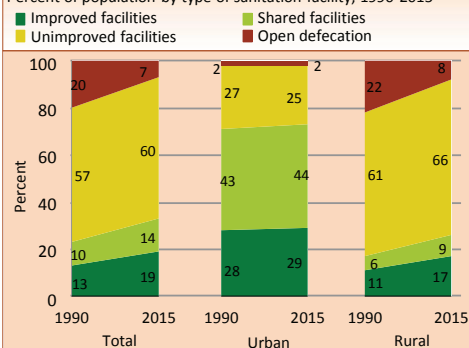
Improved drinking water coverage

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



Improved sanitation coverage

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



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

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

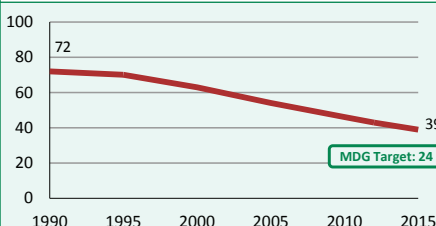
Uzbekistan

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

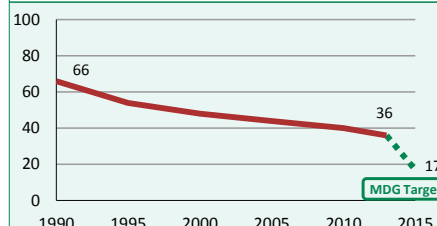
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

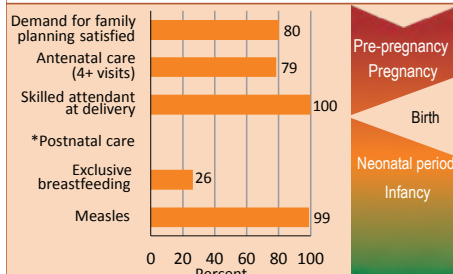


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

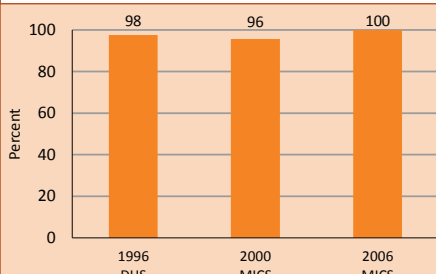


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* 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 (%)

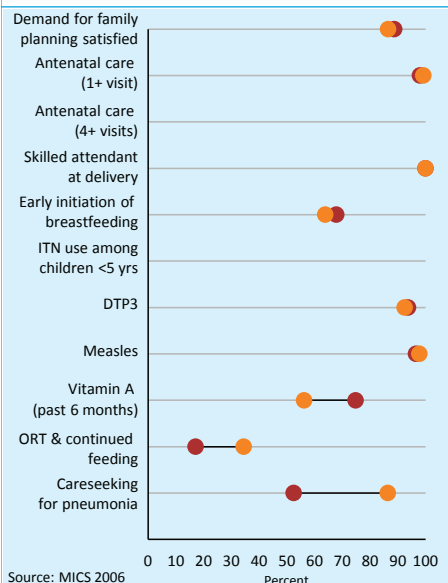
■ Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
□ Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



Source: MICS 2006

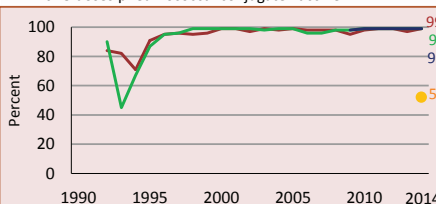
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

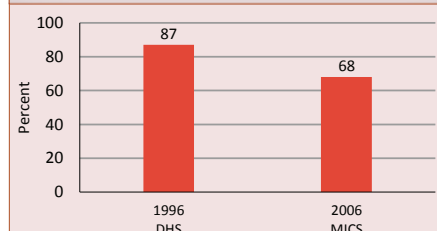
■ against measles
■ with 3 doses Hib
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with rotavirus vaccine



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)

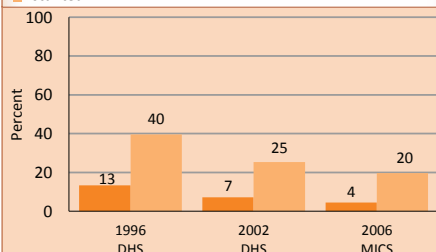
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 67 (2006)

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

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

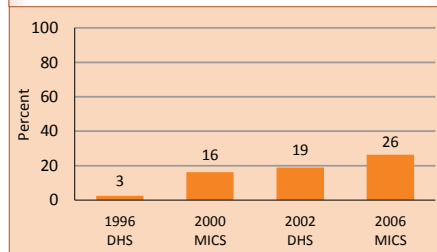
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

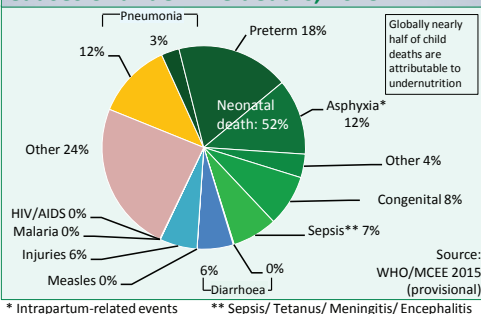
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



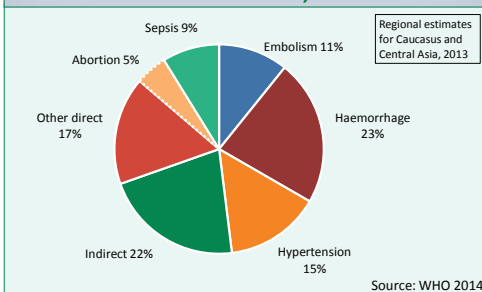
Uzbekistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



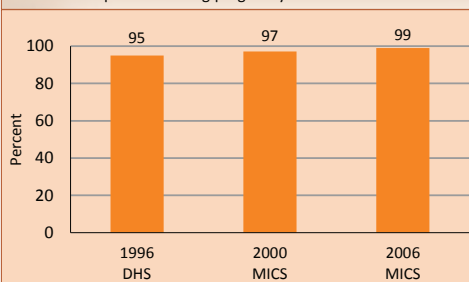
POLICIES

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



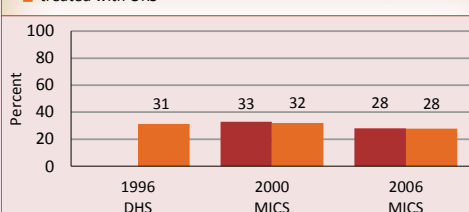
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	80	(1996)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	79	(1996)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	3, 5, 2	(1996)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	-	-
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:

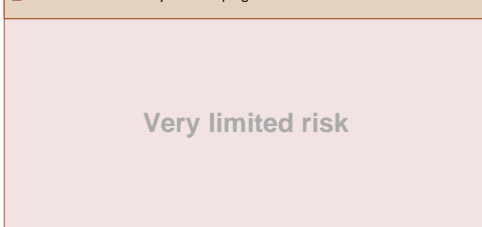
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



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

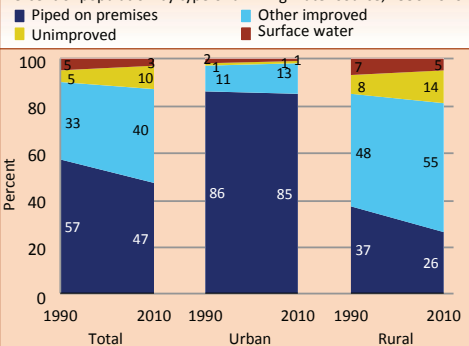
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	330 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	10 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

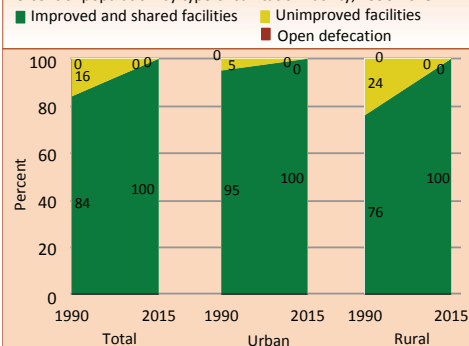
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

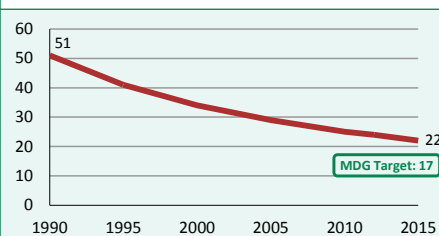
Viet Nam

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

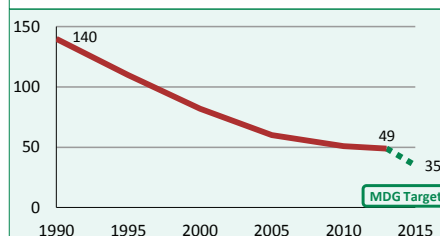
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

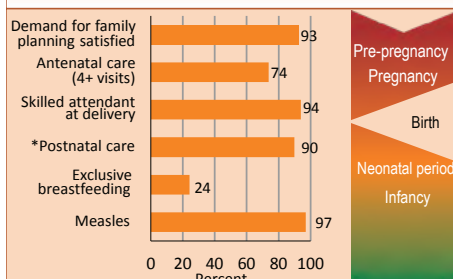


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

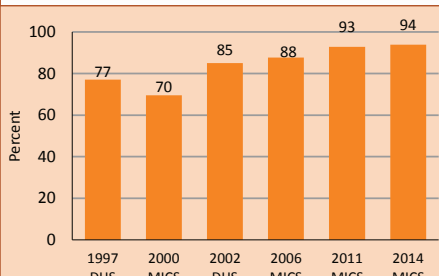


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

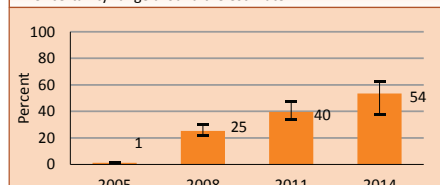
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

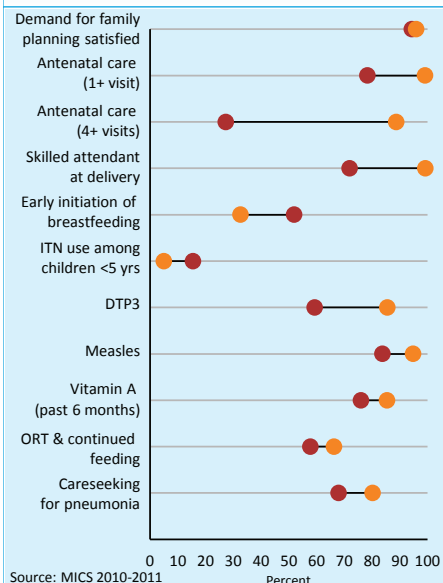


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



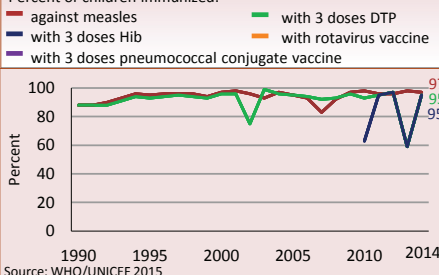
Source: MICS 2010-2011

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

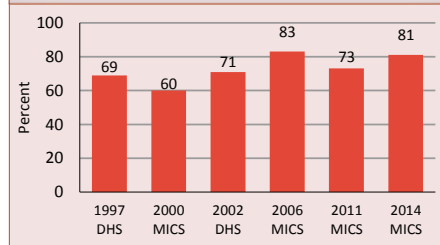
Percent of children immunized:



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2013)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) 5 (2011)

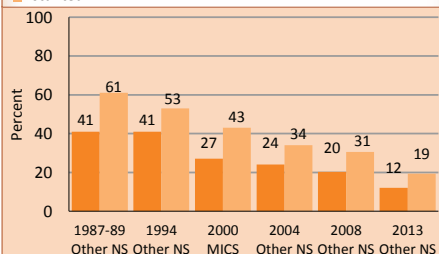
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 40 (2011)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 91 (2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

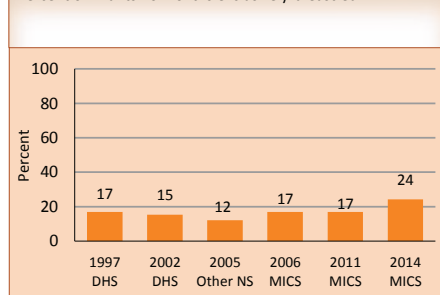
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

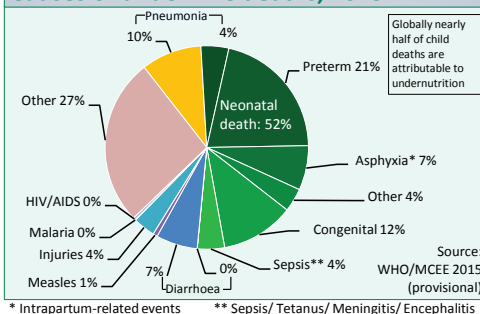
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



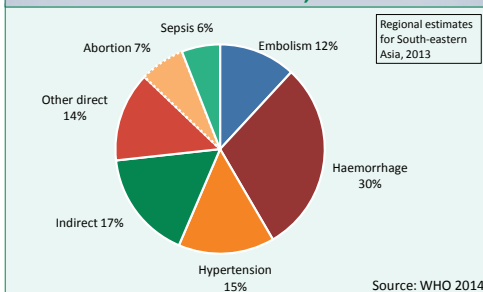
Viet Nam

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



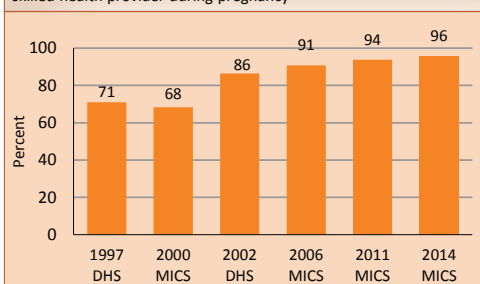
POLICIES

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



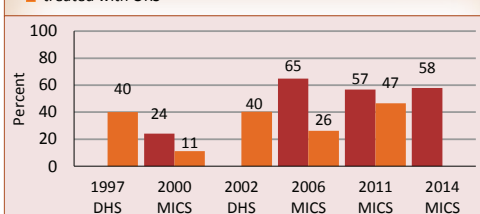
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	93	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	74	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	1	(2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	28, 43, 21	(2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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:

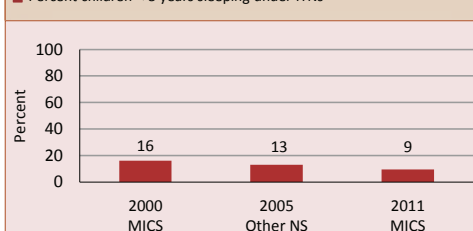
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

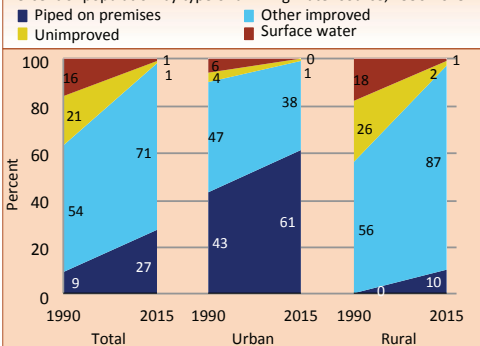
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

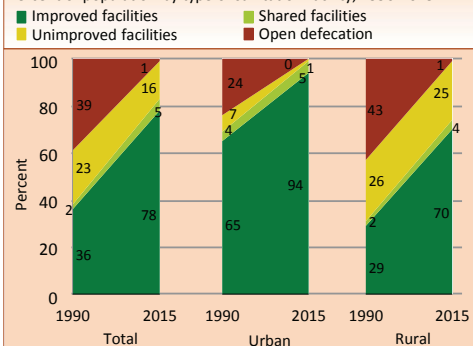
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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)

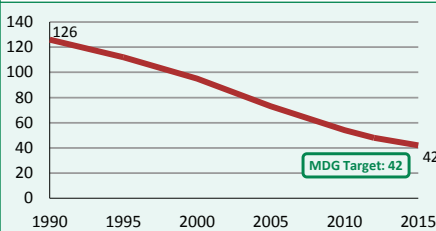
Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

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

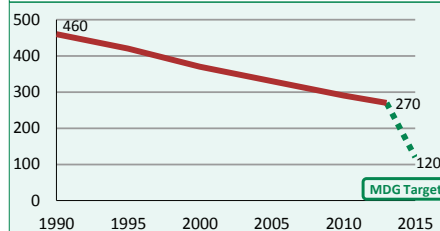
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

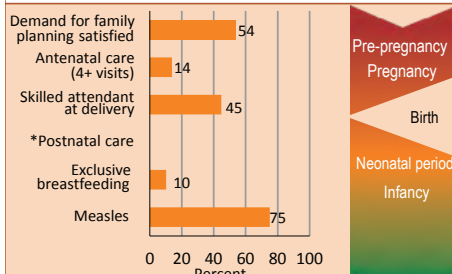


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

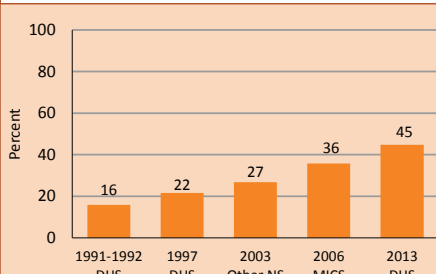


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

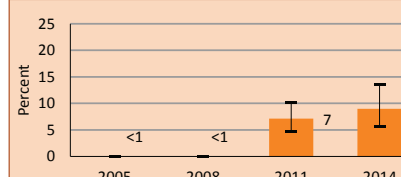


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

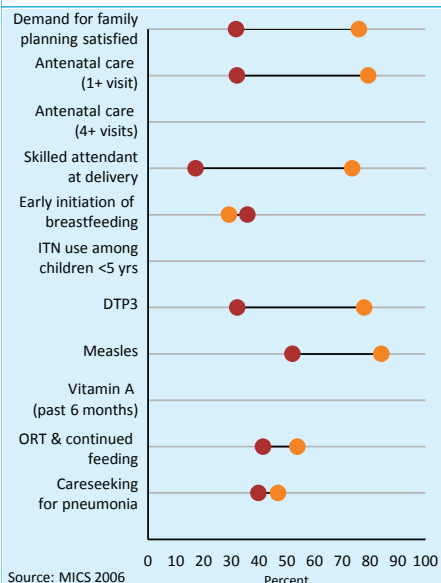


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2006

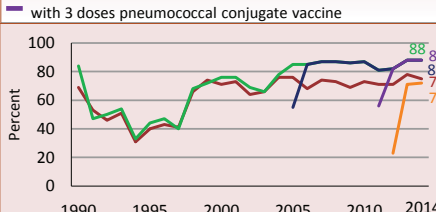
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

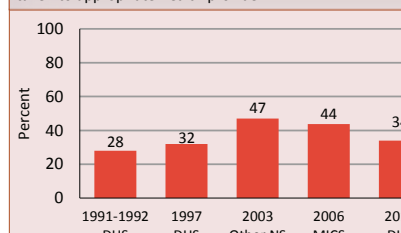
■ against measles ■ with 3 doses DTP
■ with 3 doses Hib ■ with rotavirus vaccine
■ with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine



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)

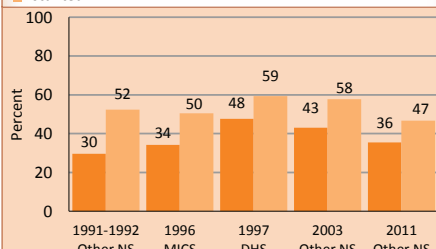
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 30 (2006)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 87 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

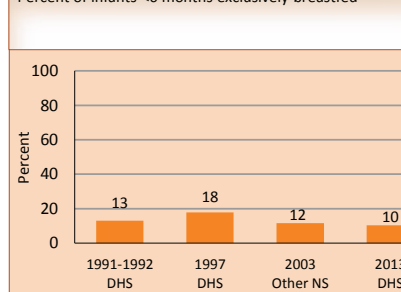
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
■ underweight
■ stunted



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

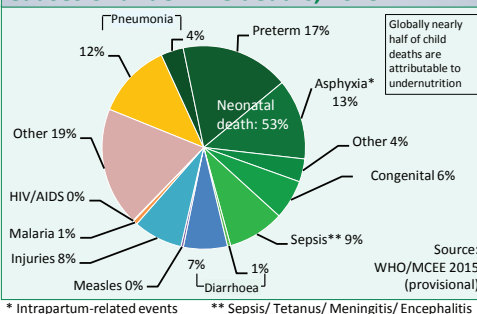


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

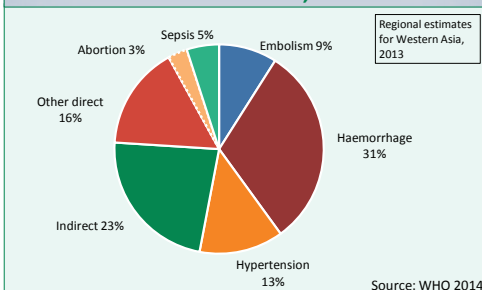
Yemen

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



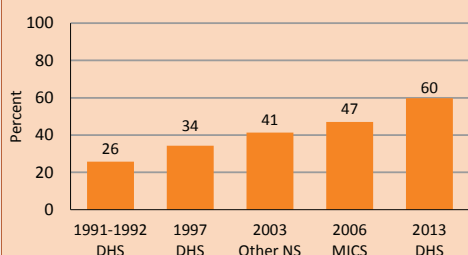
POLICIES

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



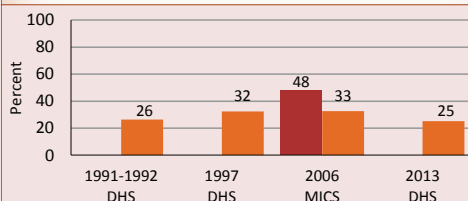
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	54	(2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	25	(2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	-	-
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	5, 10, 3	(2013)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	70	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)	-	-
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	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

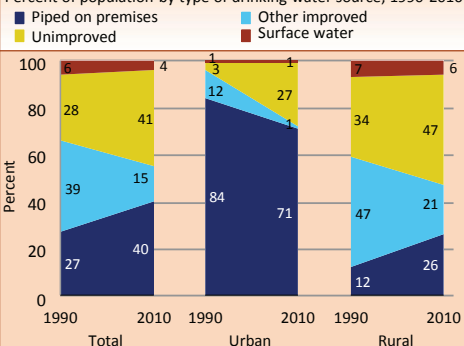
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	200 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	4 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	74 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
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

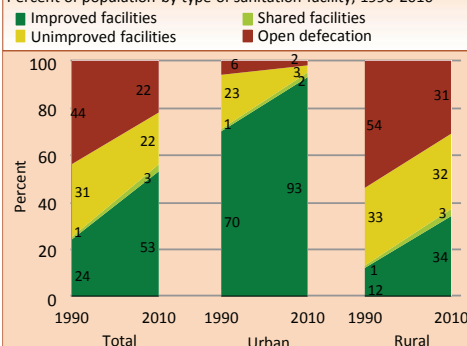
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

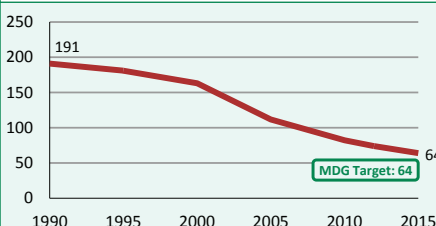
Zambia

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

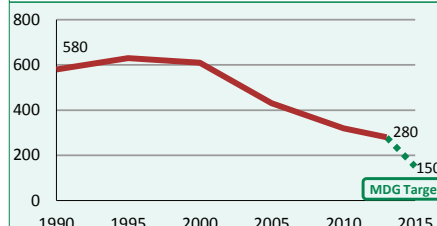
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

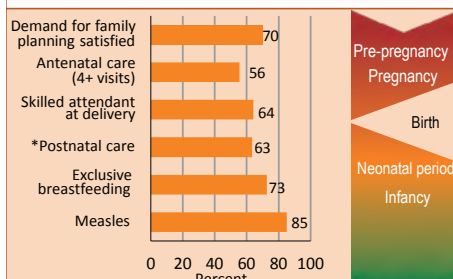


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

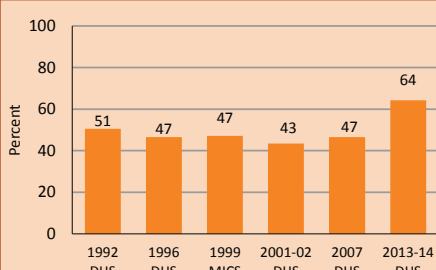


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

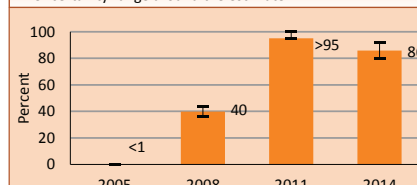
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

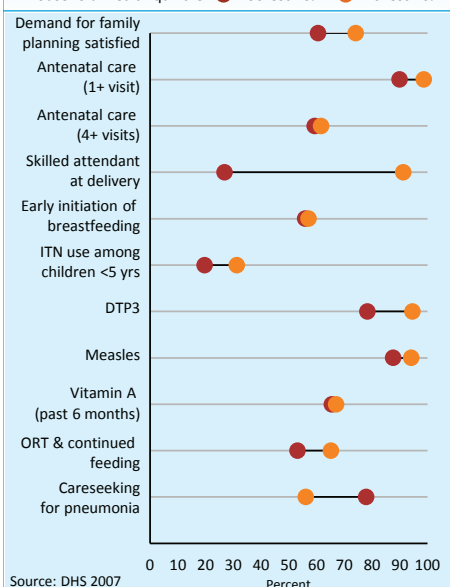


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: DHS 2007

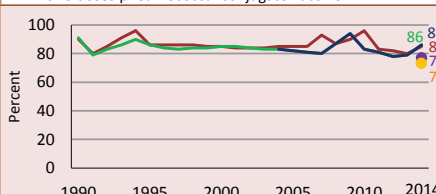
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

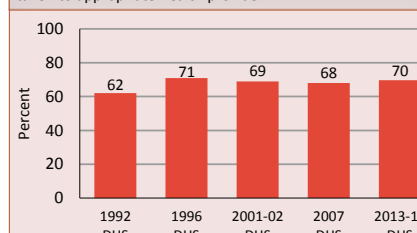
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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)

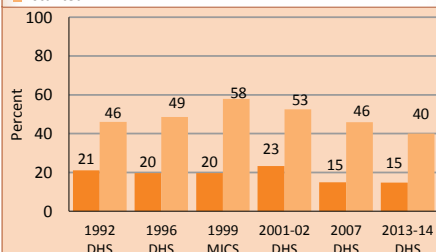
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 82 (2013-2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 93 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

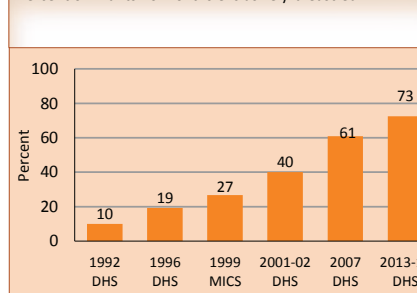
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

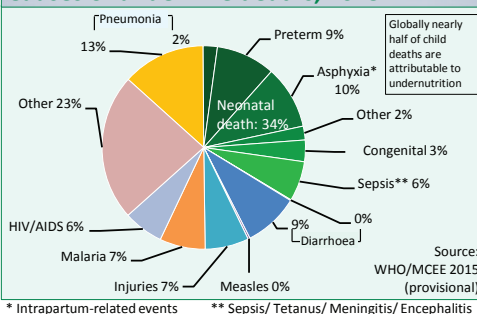
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



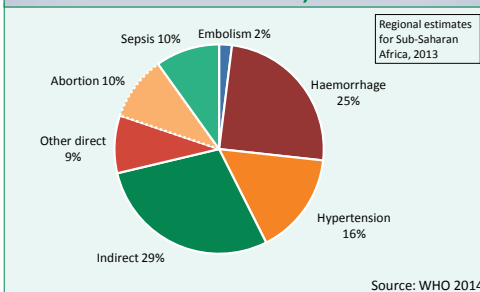
Zambia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



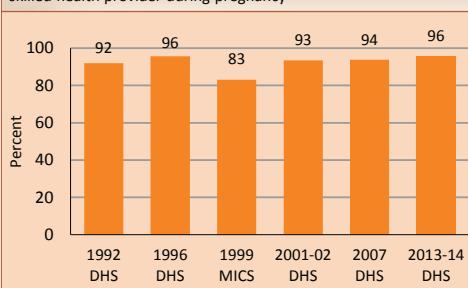
POLICIES

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

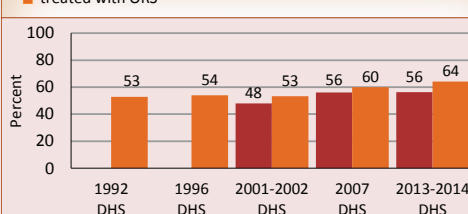


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	70	(2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	56	(2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	73	(2013-2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	4, 7, 3	(2013-2014)
Neonatal 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

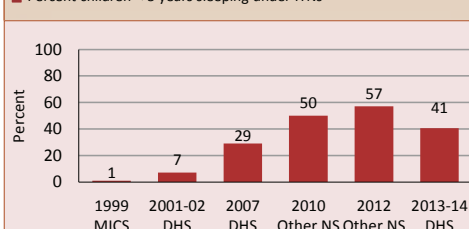
Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
■ treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

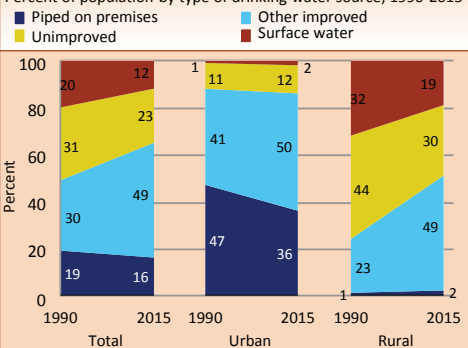
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 90 (2013-2014)
■ Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

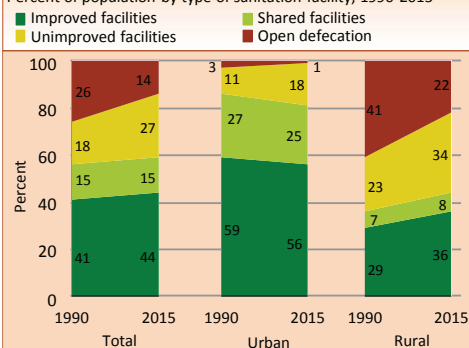
Improved drinking water coverage

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

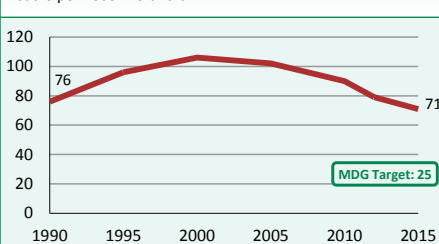
Zimbabwe

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

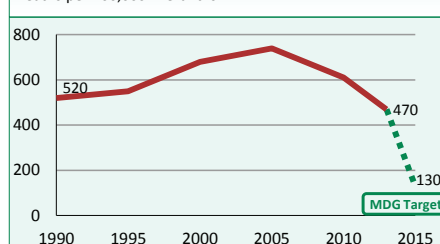
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UN IGME 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

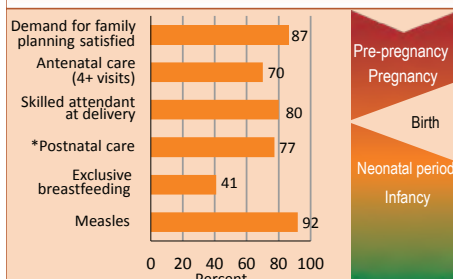


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

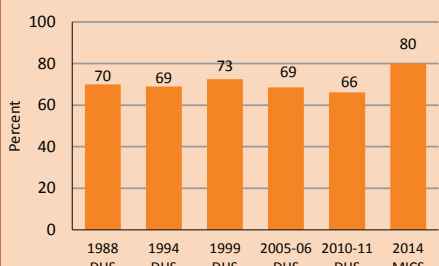


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

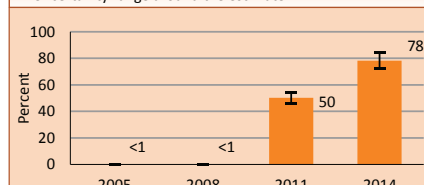
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



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

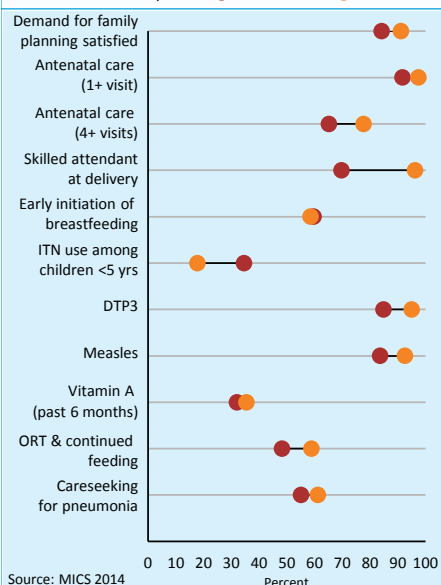


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%



Source: MICS 2014

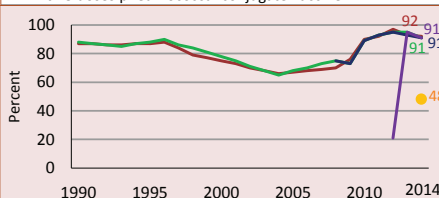
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

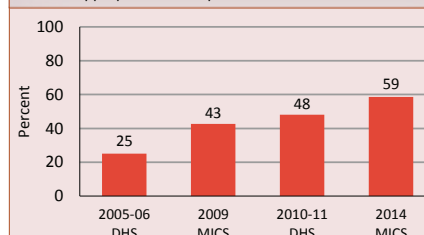
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine



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)

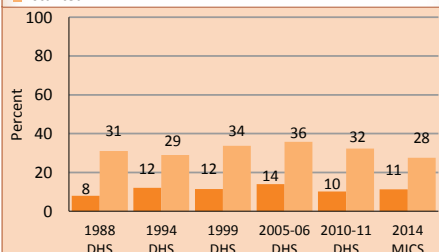
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 87 (2014)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 34 (2013)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

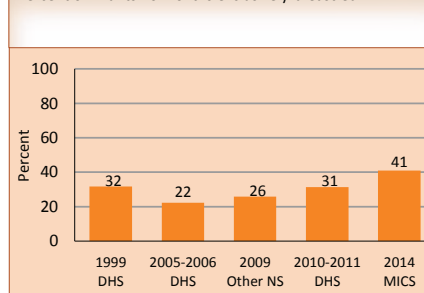
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

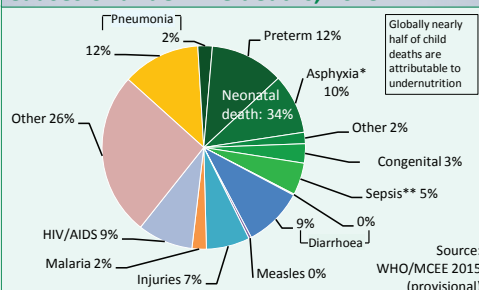
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Zimbabwe

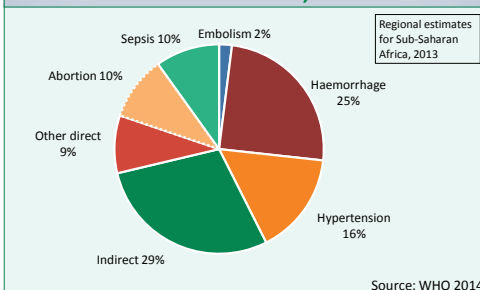
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015



* Intrapartum-related events ** Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



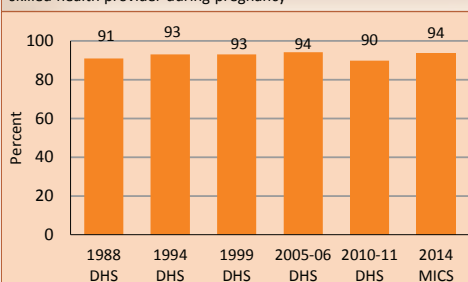
POLICIES

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

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy



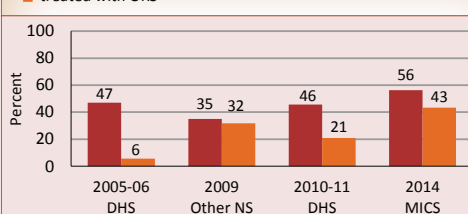
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	87	(2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	70	(2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	13	(2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	6, 11, 4	(2014)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	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 kg/m2, %)	6	(2010-2011)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

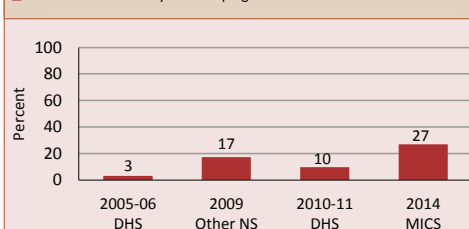
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

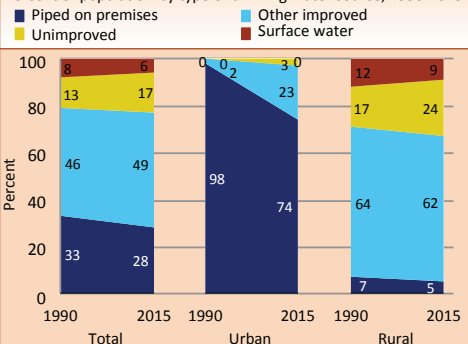
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

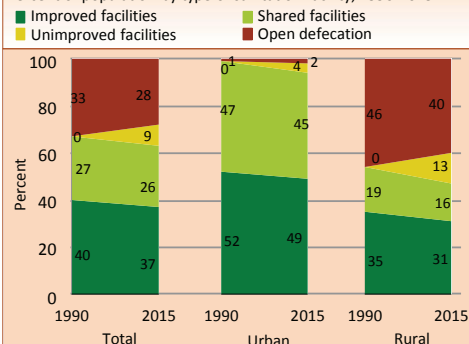
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015



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)	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