



Countdown to 2030

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Countdown Malawi country profile: accelerating progress toward 2030

The Malawi country profile presents the latest data on the country's progress toward improving reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition. This profile will be updated regularly with new data and analyses by Countdown.

Review the data

The first step in using the Malawi country profile is to review the range of data presented. Information in this profile includes: demographics, coverage of key interventions across the continuum of care, equity in coverage, essential nutrition indicators, and information on legislative policies, governance processes, financing and service delivery. When exploring the presented data, questions to consider include:

- Are trends in mortality and nutritional status in Malawi moving in the right direction? Is Malawi on track to reaching the health-related Sustainable Development Goals?
- What are the coverage levels and trends for key interventions across the continuum of care?
- Is coverage equitable between the poorest and richest Malawians?
- Are legislative policies and financial expenditures in Malawi adequate to scale-up the coverage of key interventions?

Identify opportunities to accelerate progress toward 2030

The second step in using the Malawi country profile is to identify opportunities to address key intervention coverage gaps and to accelerate progress in improving health outcomes for women, children and adolescents. Key questions to ask include:

- Are the coverage data consistent with the epidemiological situation in Malawi? For example:
 - Are sufficient resources being invested to provide high quality family planning services, antenatal care, skilled delivery care, and postnatal care for all women to reduce preventable maternal deaths?
 - Although the percentage has dropped over time, 37% of children under-five years of age are stunted. Are policies and programs in place to encourage breastfeeding and to ensure children receive a diverse diet? Are those in need of other key nutrition-related interventions receiving care?
- Do the data suggest any clear action steps in expanding coverage of key interventions in Malawi?
- Do gaps and inequities along the continuum of care suggest prioritizing specific interventions for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition? Malawi has achieved great success in reducing inequities between the richest and poorest, yet national coverage is still below 50% for antenatal care (4 or more visits), postnatal care for mothers, vitamin A supplementation, and for the population using basic sanitation and hygiene services.

The profile is meant to serve as a tool that can be used as a starting point for further discussion and action to improve the lives of all women, children and adolescents living in Malawi.

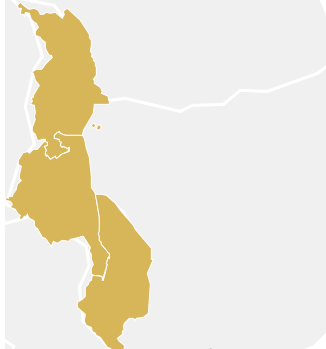
The Countdown Malawi country profile

The country profile was prepared by the Countdown profile development team in consultation with the Technical Review Group of Countdown. Members of the team include: Liliana Carvajal-Aguirre (UNICEF), Claes Johansson (UNICEF), Jennifer Requejo (Johns Hopkins University), and Rada Noeva (UNICEF). Development Gateways, by a team led by Martha Staid, produced the profile.

Countdown would like to thank GMMB for their design and packaging of the Malawi national and equity profiles.

The data sources and definitions for the indicators on the Malawi profile are available upon request. An interactive version of the Malawi profile will be launched in January 2018.

CCI Country Score: 77%



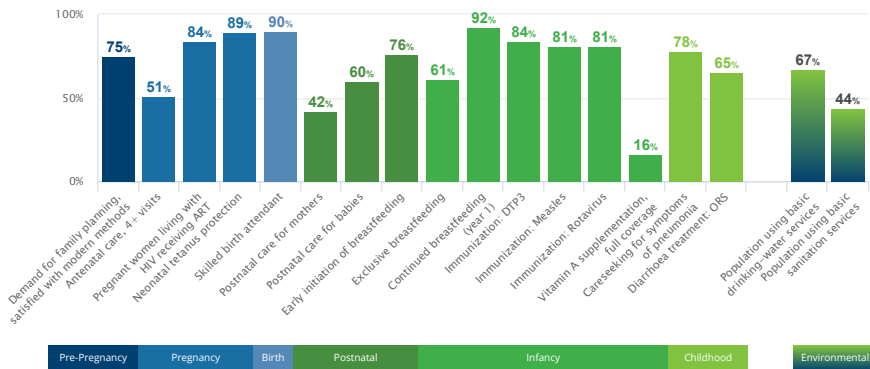
Demographics

Total Population (000)	18,092	2016
Total under 5 population (000)	2,908	2016
Total adolescent (10-19) population (000)	4,395	2016
Secondary completion rate (upper, females)	9%	2016
Total Births (000)	666	2016
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	5	2016
Adolescent (15-19 years) birth rate (births per 1000 girls)	143	2012

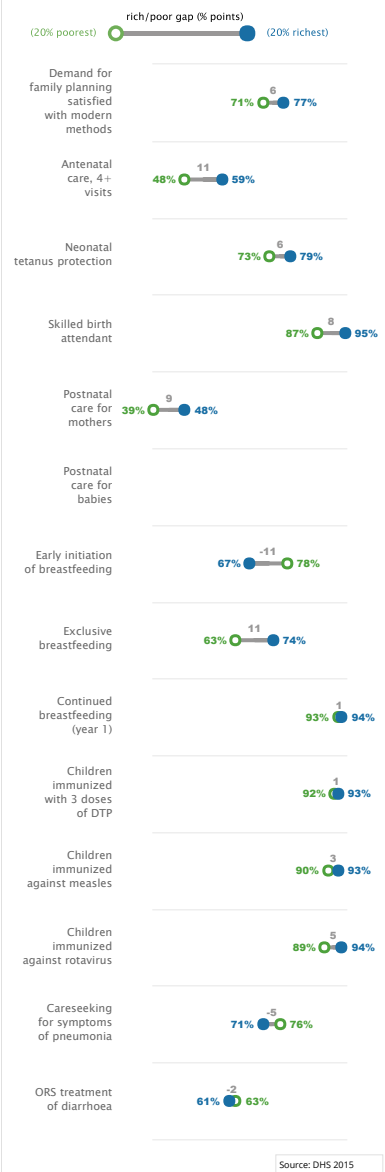
Birth registration	6%	2014
Total maternal deaths	4,200	2015
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in N)	29	2015
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	22	2015
Neonatal deaths, as % of all <5 deaths	34%	2015
Total under 5 deaths (000)	36	2016
Adolescent (10-19) mortality rate (per 100,000), by sex	175 girls 197 boys	2015

Continuum of Care Coverage

Percentage of those in need receiving coverage of key interventions across the continuum of care

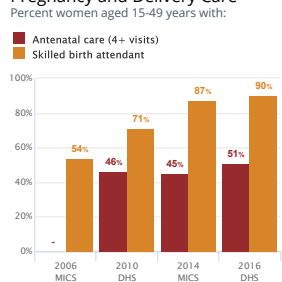


Equity

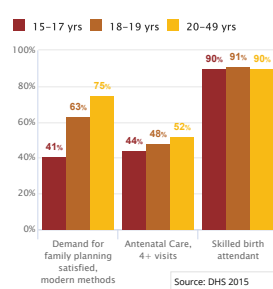


Maternal & Newborn Health

Pregnancy and Delivery Care



Adolescent Reproductive and Maternal Health



Additional Maternal and Neonatal Health Interventions

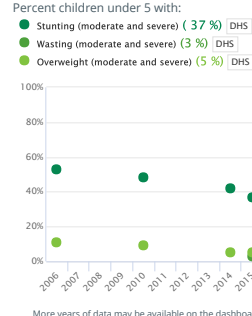
Pregnant women living with HIV receiving ART	84%	2016
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy 3+	30%	2016
Institutional Delivery	79%/13%/91%	2016
C-section rate	12%/5%/6%	2016

Women's & Children's Nutrition

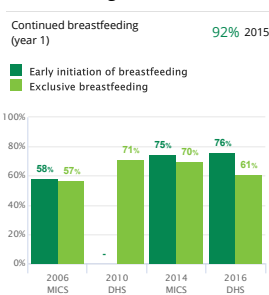
Essential Nutrition Indicators

Prevalence of anemia in women aged 15-49	34%	2016
Women of reproductive age, short stature	3%	2015
Women (20+) with BMI <18.5 kg/m2 (thinness)	9%	2016
BMI 25-30 kg/m2 (overweight)	23%	2016
BMI > 30 kg/m2 (obese)	10%	2016
Iron/folic acid supplementation during pregnancy	33%	2015
Low birth weight prevalence	14%	2010
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage	16%	2015
Minimum dietary diversity	25%	2015

Child Nutritional Status

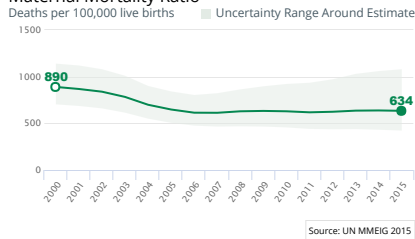


Breastfeeding Practices

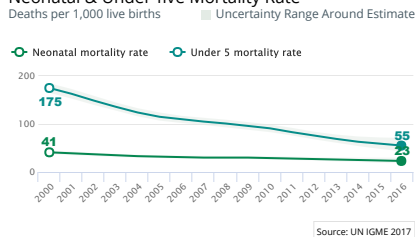


Demographics

Maternal Mortality Ratio

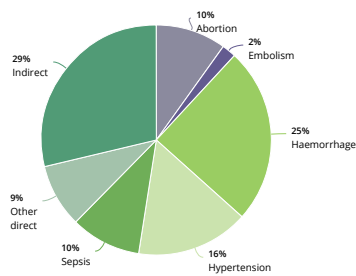


Neonatal & Under-five Mortality Rate



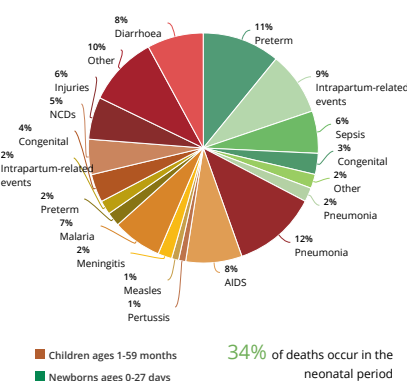
Causes of Maternal Death - 2014

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa



Causes of Death Under-Five - 2015

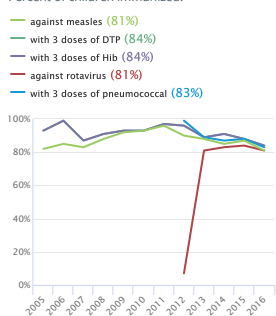
Globally nearly half of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition



Child Health

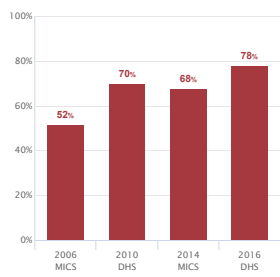
Immunization

Percent of children immunized:



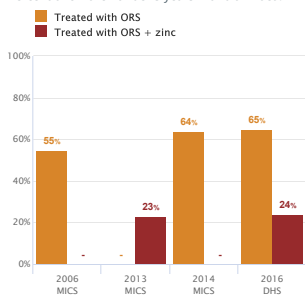
Pneumonia Treatment

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



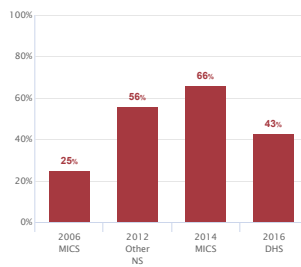
Diarrhoeal Disease Treatment

Percent of children under 5 years with diarrhoea:



Malaria Prevention & Treatment

Malaria prevention in children under-five - sleeping under ITNs

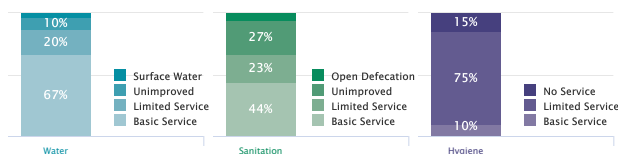


Malaria diagnostics in children under-five: 52% 2016

Population sleeping under ITN or sleeping in a house sprayed by IRS: 37% 2016

Environmental

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2017.

Policies, Systems & Financing

Legislative Policies

Family planning for adolescents without spousal or parental consent

Yes

Legal status of abortion



Maternity protection (Convention 183)

No

International code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes

Partial

Legislation on food fortification



Governance

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

No (MATERNAL), No (NEWBORN), No (CHILD)

Maternal Death Review 2014



Civil society involvement in review of national maternal, newborn and child health programs

No Data

Financing

Total expenditure on health, per capita: 29 2014

Government expenditure on health, per capita: 15 2014

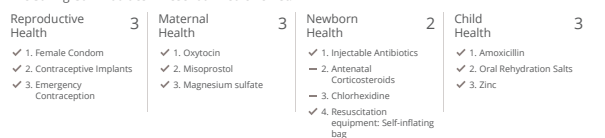
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 11% 2014

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure: 17% 2014

ODA to RMNCH (US\$): Total: \$360 M 2015, Per capita: \$20 2015

Service Delivery

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:



National availability of functional Emergency Obstetric Care (% of recommended minimum): 40% 2014

Density of skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population): 3.5 2009

Midwives authorized for specific tasks

