**Maternal and Newborn Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>8,383</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population</td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4,3</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: **Poorest 20%** | ** Richest 20%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

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

**Low birthweight* (moderate and severe, %) | 11 (2009) |

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

**Vitamin A supplementation** (two dose coverage, %) | 73 (2010) |

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**

- Sepsis: 17%
- HIV/AIDS: 12%
- Malaria: 11%
- Diarrhoea: 8%
- Other: 1%
- Injuries: 1%
- Measles: 0%
- Pertussis: 0%
- Polio: 0%
- Other: 0%

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

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2012*

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**

- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa: 13%
- Hypertension: 13%
- Unsafe abortion: 11%
- Other direct causes: 11%
- Indirect causes: 17%
- Premature death: 17%

*Source: WHO 2010*

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1987: 79%
  - 2000: 78%
  - 2005: 92%
  - 2010: 99%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000: 16%
  - 2005: 23%
  - 2010: 35%

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 2000: 16%
  - 2005: 21%
  - 2010: 38%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2005: 40%
  - 2010: 70%

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2005: 22%
  - 2010: 45%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 23% (1990), 47% (2010)
  - Other improved: 17% (1990), 25% (2010)
  - Unimproved: 60% (1990), 28% (2010)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 48% (1990), 49% (2010)
  - Shared facilities: 47% (1990), 49% (2010)
  - Unimproved facilities: 41% (1990), 41% (2010)
  - Open defecation: 1% (1990), 1% (2010)

**Policies**

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

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 2.2 (2010)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services: 27 (2010)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 47 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 38 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 18 (2000)