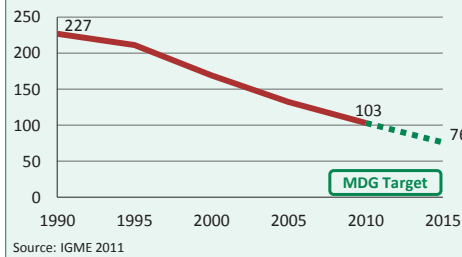


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	3,994	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	681	(2010)
Births (000)	154	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	4	(2007)
Total under-five deaths (000)	15	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	34	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	74	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,200	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	24	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	177	(2007)

Under-five mortality rate

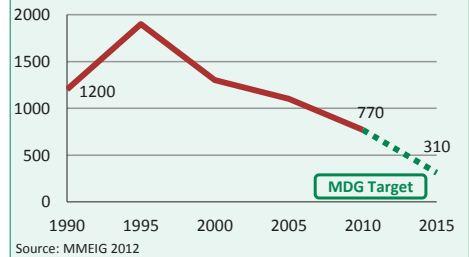
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

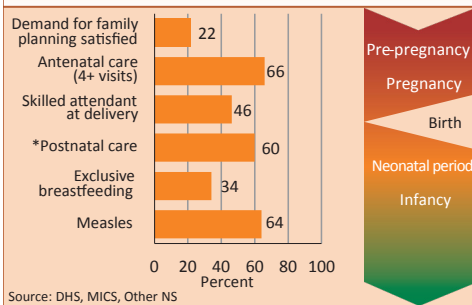


Source: MMEIG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

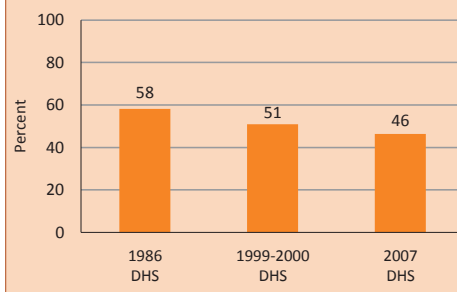


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

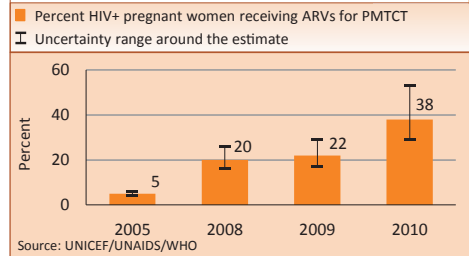
Skilled attendant at delivery

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 (% of total ARVs) 18 (2010)

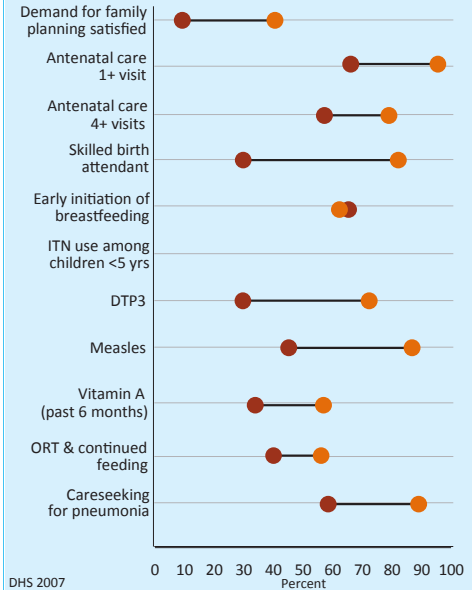


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



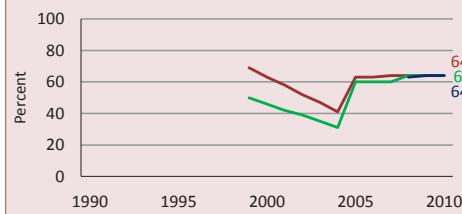
DHS 2007

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 inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

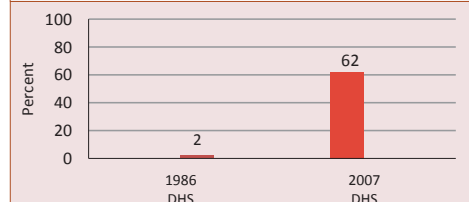
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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

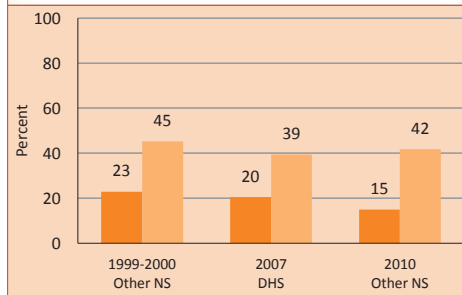


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	44	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2007)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
			Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)	97	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

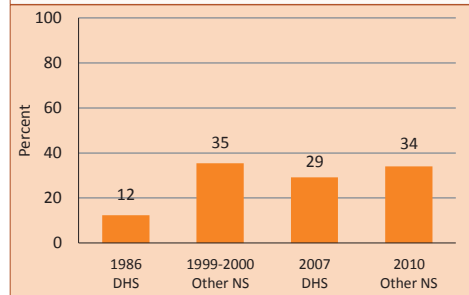
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

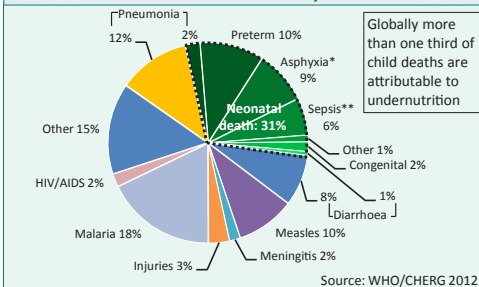
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



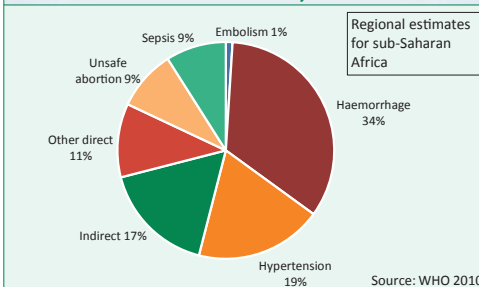
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010



*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007



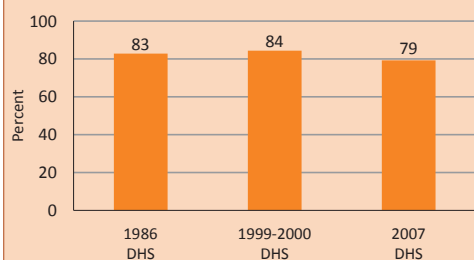
POLICIES

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	Partial
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	-
Pneumococcal vaccine	-

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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



Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	22	(2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	66	(2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	45	(2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)	4, 5, 3	(2007)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)		
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	91	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	-
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	60	(2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	9	(2007)

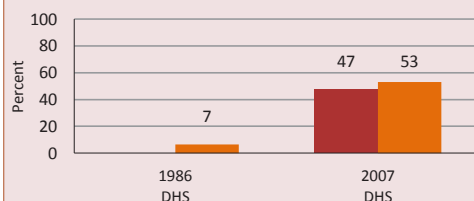
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	2.8 (2008)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	27 (2011)
Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	36 (2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2010)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	35 (2010)
Official development assistance to child health per child (US\$)	48 (2009)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	115 (2009)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

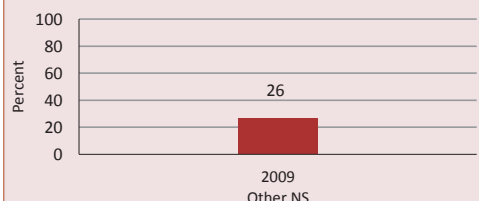
■ Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
 ■ Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS



Malaria prevention and treatment

■ Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

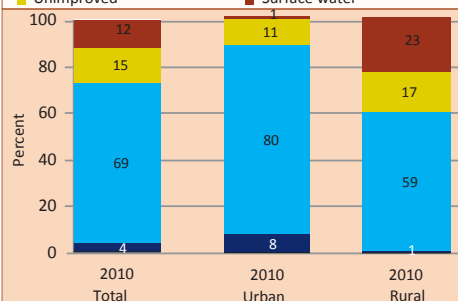


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010*

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



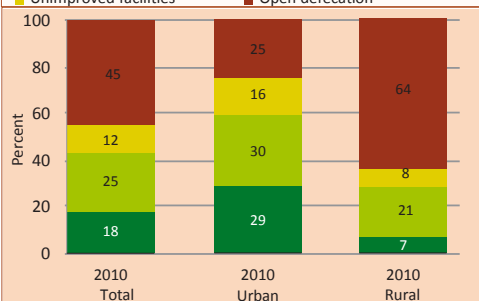
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.