**MOTHER AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**
- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1990-1991: 48%
  - 2000-2001: 64%
  - 2007: 75%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000-2001: 9%
  - 2007: 20%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2003-2004: 2%
  - 2010: 28%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 27%
  - Other improved: 34%
  - Unimproved: 9%

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 34%
  - Shared facilities: 53%
  - Unimproved facilities: 16%
  - Open defecation: 9%

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: Partial
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes: No
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea: Partial
- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: No
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 8.0 (2008)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 31 (2008)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): -
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 44 (2010)

**COUNTDOWN TO 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

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