

Country profiles

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

The following section contains profiles for 73 countries¹³ with high burdens of maternal and/or child mortality, including the 49 lowest-income countries covered by the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health. Profiles are included for the following countries:

AfghanistanGambiaNigerAngolaGhanaNigeriaAzerbaijanGuatemalaPakistan

Bangladesh Guinea Papua New Guinea

Benin Guinea-Bissau Peru

Bolivia Haiti Philippines Botswana India Rwanda

Brazil Indonesia Sao Tome and Principe

Burkina Faso Iraq Senegal
Burundi Kenya Sierra Leone
Cambodia Korea, Democratic People's Solomon Islands

CameroonRepublic ofSomaliaCentral African RepublicKyrgyzstanSouth AfricaChadLao People's Democratic RepublicSwazilandChinaLesothoTajikistan

Comoros Liberia Tanzania, United Republic of

Congo Madagascar Togo

Congo, Democratic Republic of the Malawi Turkmenistan Côte d'Ivoire Mali Uganda Djibouti Mauritania Uzbekistan Egypt Mexico Vietnam **Equatorial Guinea** Yemen Morocco Zambia Eritrea Mozambique Zimbabwe Ethiopia Myanmar

Gabon Nepal

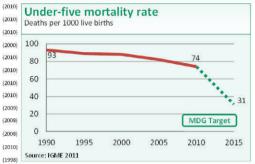


Gabon

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

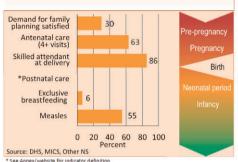




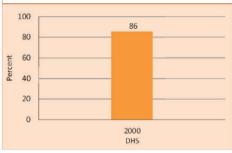


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care





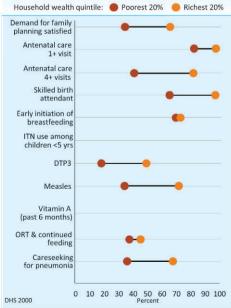


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Blighle HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



EQUITY

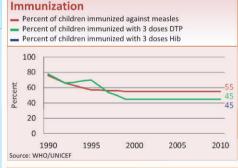
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

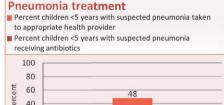


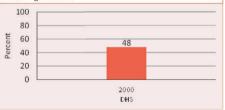
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH







NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

(2000) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
(2000) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

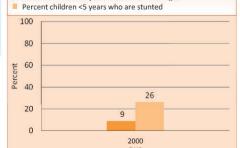
Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

f birth, %) 71 (2000) %) - - - 0 (2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight

4

14



Exclusive breastfeeding



Gambia

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)





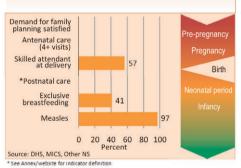


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

104

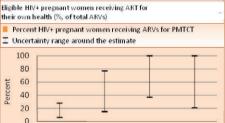
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

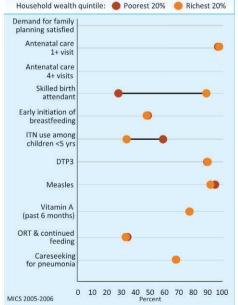


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

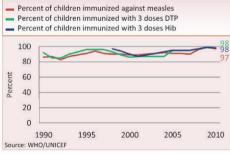


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CHILD HEALTH

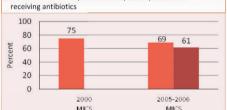
Immunization



Pneumonia treatment

2005 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

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



NUTRITION

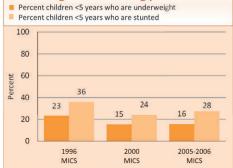
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 20 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

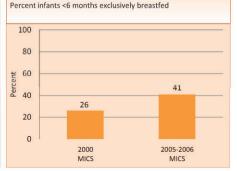
100 (2010)

2010

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



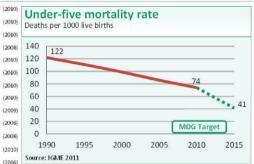


Ghana

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



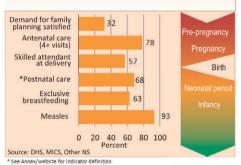




Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

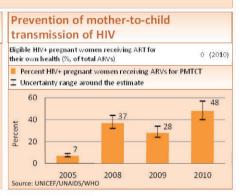
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



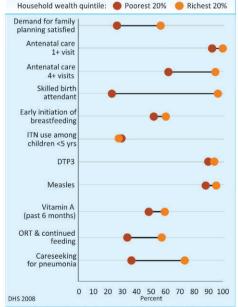






EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

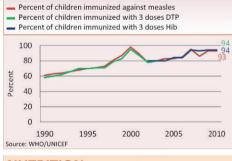


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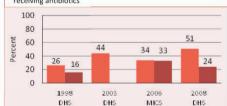
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization





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



NUTRITION

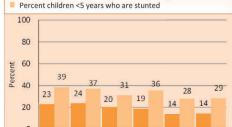
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

9 13

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

52 76 (2008) 93 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



2003

2006

2008

Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



1988

1993

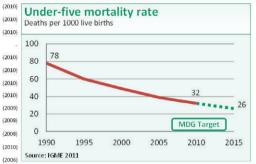


Guatemala

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

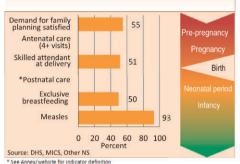






MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care







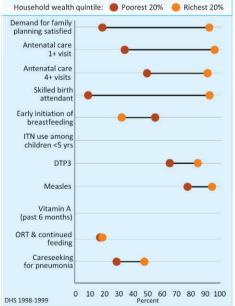
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs) Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT I Uncertainty range around the estimate 100 80 60 40

2009

2010

EQUITY

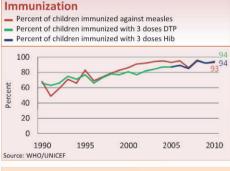
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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CHILD HEALTH





20

2005

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

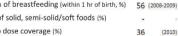
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics
- 100 80 64 60 40 37 40 20 0 1995 1998-1999 2002 DHS DHS Other NS

NUTRITION

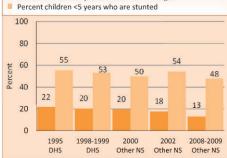
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

- 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 children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding



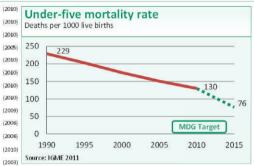


Guinea

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



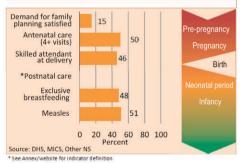




Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

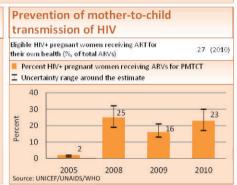
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



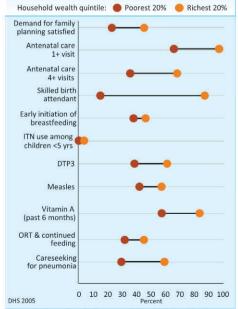






EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

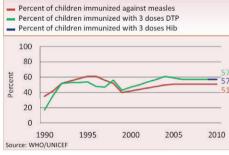


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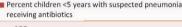
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CHILD HEALTH

Immunization









NUTRITION

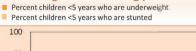
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

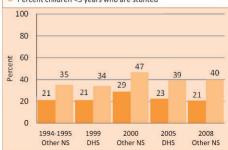
12

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

40 97 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence





Exclusive breastfeeding



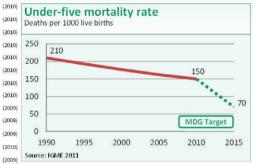


Guinea-Bissau

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

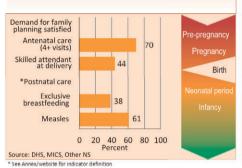






MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care







2000

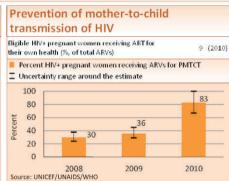
2006

2010

6

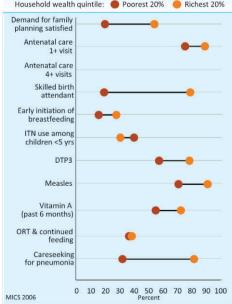
11

MICS



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

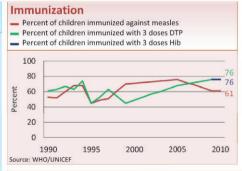


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CHILD HEALTH

1990-1995





Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

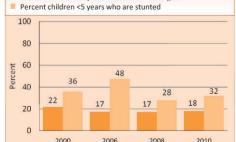


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

55 (2010) 43 (2010) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 100 (2010)

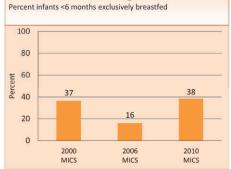
Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



MICS

Other NS

Exclusive breastfeeding

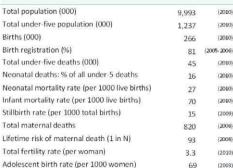


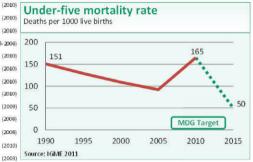


Haiti

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



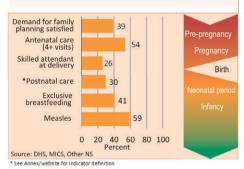




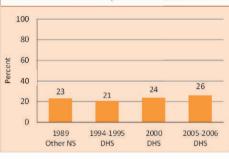
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

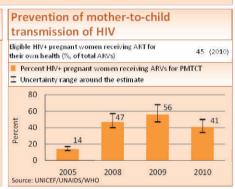
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



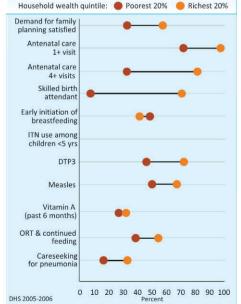






EQUITY

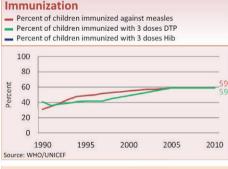
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

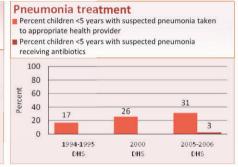


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CHILD HEALTH





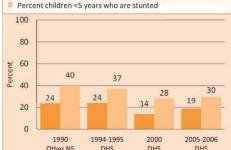
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

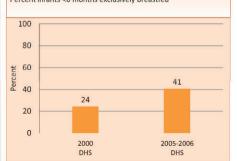
10 (2005-2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 25 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

90 (2005-2006) 21 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

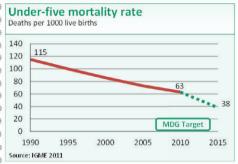


India

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

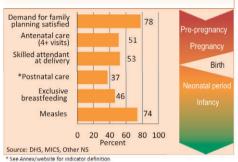


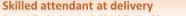


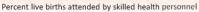


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care









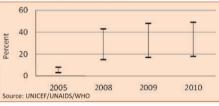
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

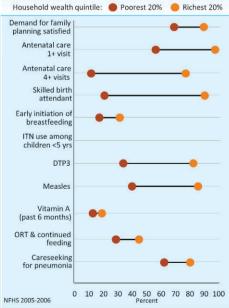
I Uncertainty range around the estimate

60



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

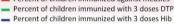


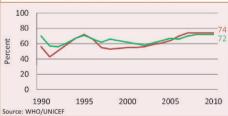
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CHILD HEALTH







Pneumonia treatment

■ Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken

to appropriate health provider

Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

100 69 69 80 67 60 33 40 13 20 0 1992-1993 2005-2006 1998-1999 NFHS NEHS

NUTRITION

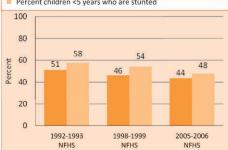
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

41 (2007-2008) 56 (2005-2006) 34 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

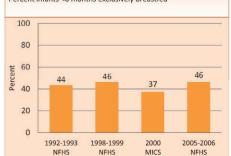
Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





Indonesia

March 2012

2010

(2007)

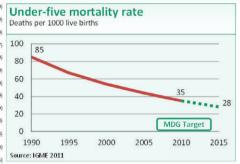
(2007)

(2010)

2009

DEMOGRAPHICS

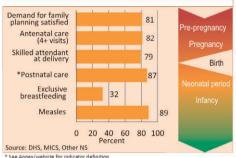




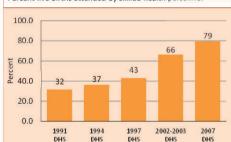


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care





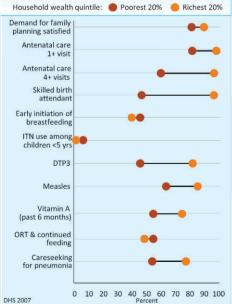


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

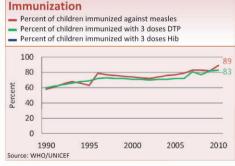
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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CHILD HEALTH

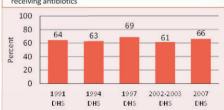


Pneumonia treatment

2005

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

- 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, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Percent children <5 years who are stunted

15

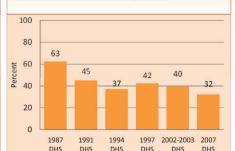
9

- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- 85 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 80

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

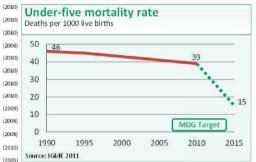


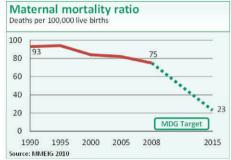
Iraq

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS





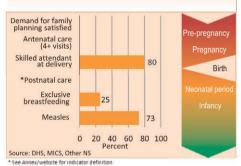


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

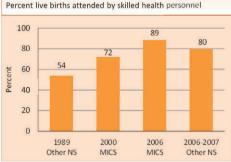
Source: UNICEE/UNAIDS/WHO

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care









EQUITY

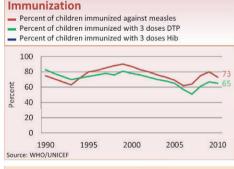
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

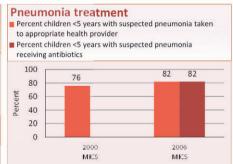


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH





NUTRITION

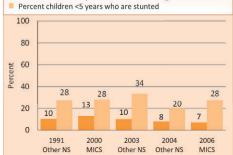
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

6 (2006) 15 (2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

62 (2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding

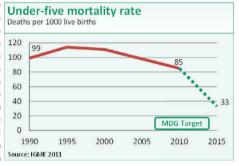


Kenya

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

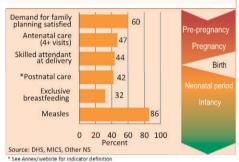


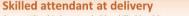


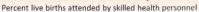


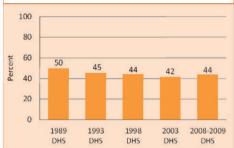
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

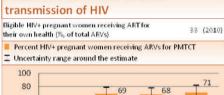
Coverage along the continuum of care



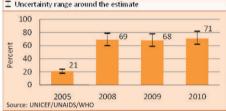






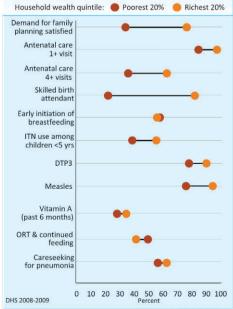


Prevention of mother-to-child



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

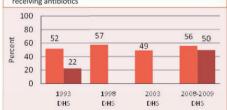
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Percent of children immunized against measles Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib 80 60 40 20 0 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Source: WHO/UNICER

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, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

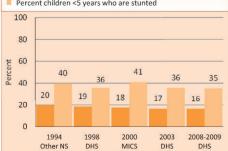
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

58 (2008-2009) 85 (2008-2009) 62 (2010)

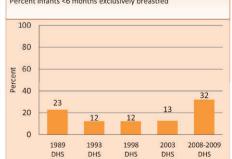
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



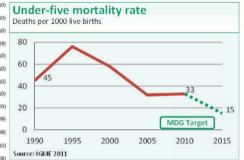


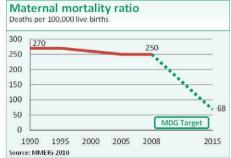
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



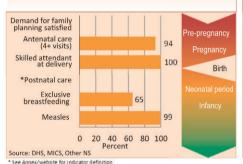




Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care





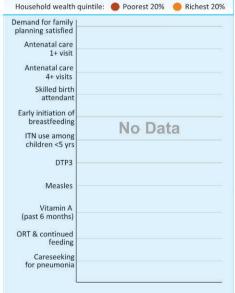
2004

2009



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

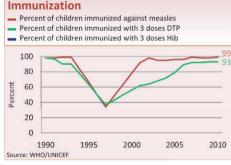


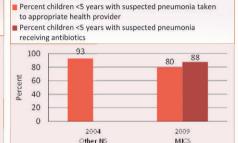
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CHILD HEALTH

2000





NUTRITION

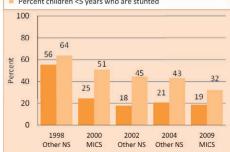
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

5 (2009) 6 (2009)

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



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Pneumonia treatment

100 80 65 66 20 0

2004

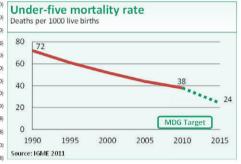


Kyrgyzstan

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



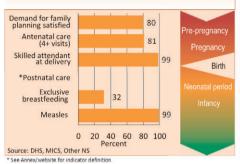


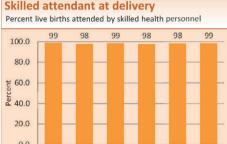


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



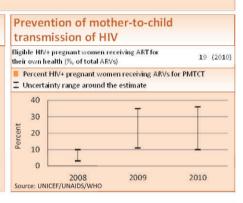


MICS

Other NS Other NS

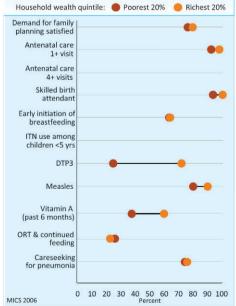
3

5



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

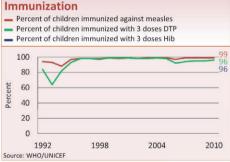


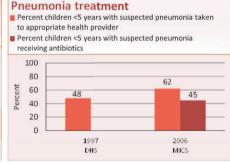
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CHILD HEALTH

Other NS Other NS Other NS





(2006)

(2006)

(2010)

60

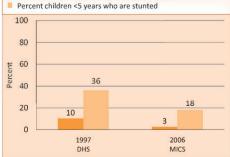
97

NUTRITION

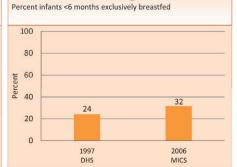
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100 80



Exclusive breastfeeding



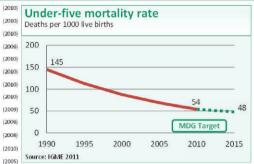


Lao People's Democratic Republic

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



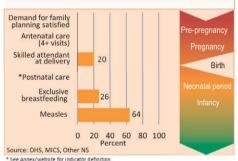




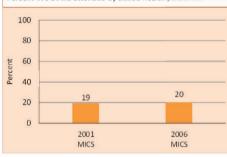
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

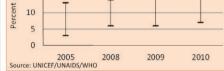






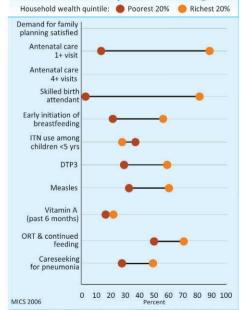
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV





EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

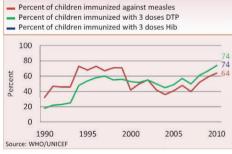


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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

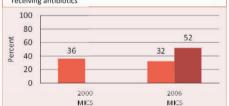
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization





Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



NUTRITION

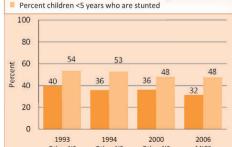
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

7 (2006) 1 (2006)

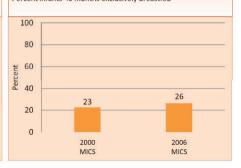
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

birth, %) 30 (2006) 5) 41 (2006) 83 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





Lesotho

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



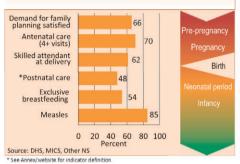




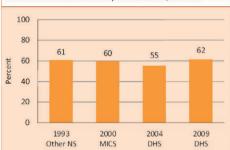
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

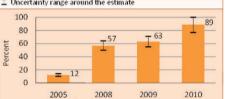
Coverage along the continuum of care





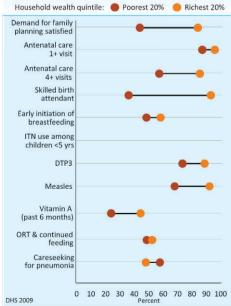






EQUITY

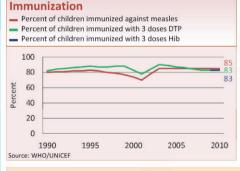
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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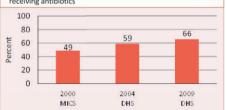
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH





Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

(2009) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
(2004) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

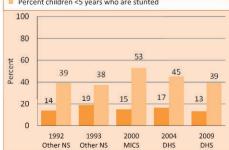
4

13

oirth, %) 53 (2009) d) 68 (2009) 38 (2007)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweightPercent children <5 years who are stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



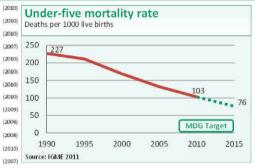


Liberia

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



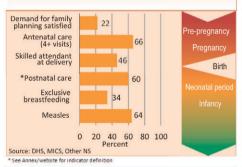




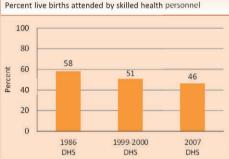
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

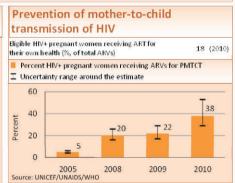
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



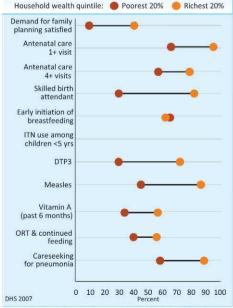






EQUITY

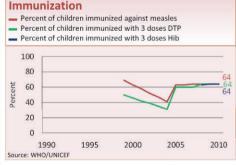
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

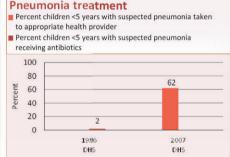


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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH





NUTRITION

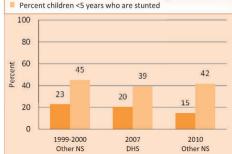
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

3 14

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) (2007) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

97 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

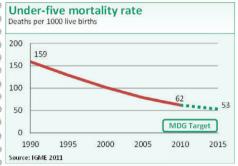


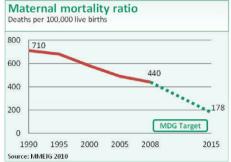
Madagascar

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



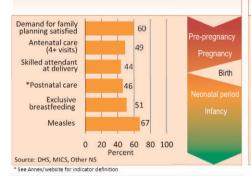


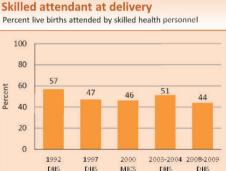


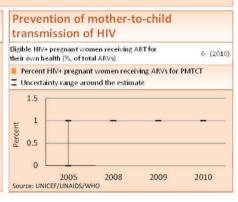
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

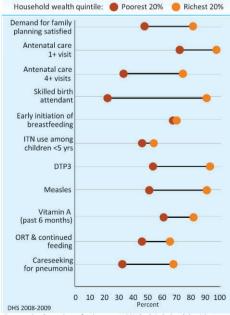






EQUITY

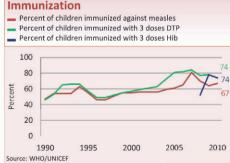
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

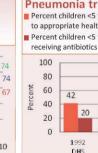


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (grange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH





Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

15 (2003-2004) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 16 (2008-2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

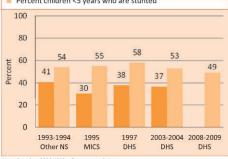
86 (2008-2009)

(2010)

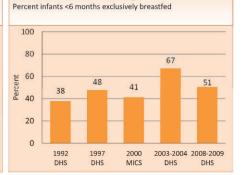
95

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100



Exclusive breastfeeding



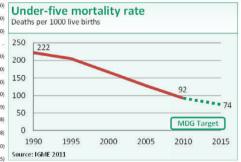


Malawi

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

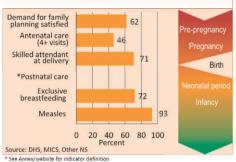






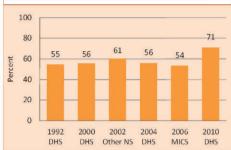
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

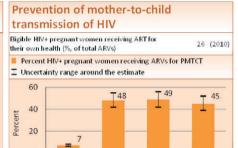
Coverage along the continuum of care





Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



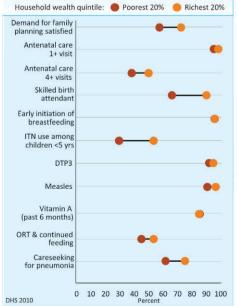


2009

2010

EQUITY

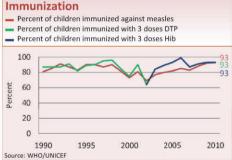
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

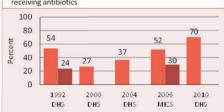
CHILD HEALTH





2005

- 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, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 4

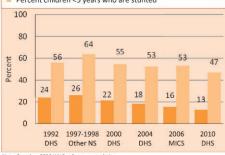
13

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

86 (2010) 96 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

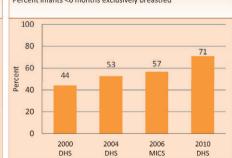
Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Exclusive breastfeeding

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

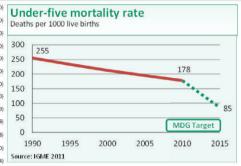


Mali

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



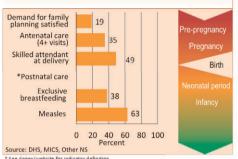




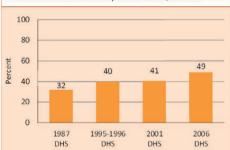
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

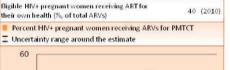
Coverage along the continuum of care

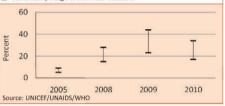






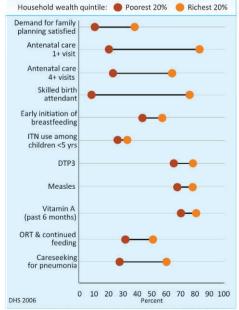
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV





EQUITY

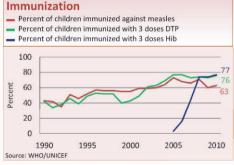
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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CHILD HEALTH



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, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

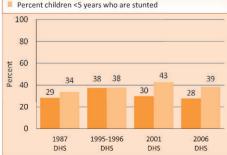
46 (2006) 25 (2006) 99 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

9

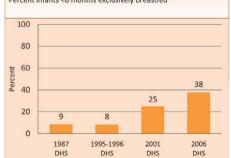
19

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

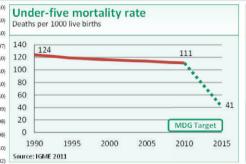


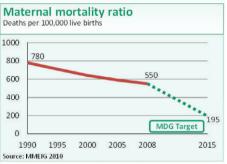
Mauritania

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS



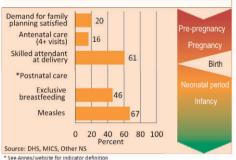




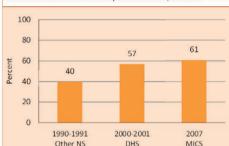
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

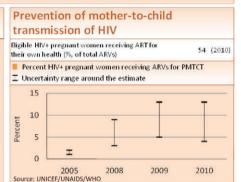
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



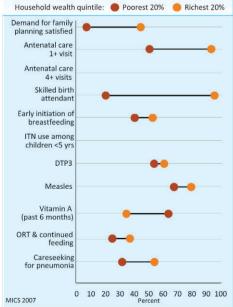






EQUITY

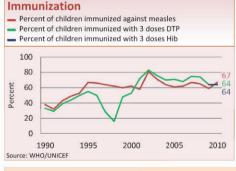
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



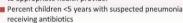
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

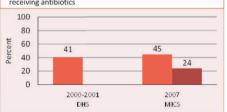
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH









NUTRITION

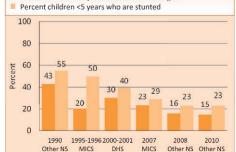
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

7 (2010) E:

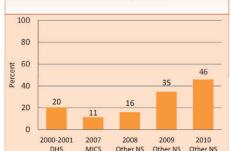
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

th,%) 81 (2010) - 97 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



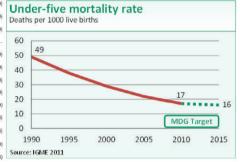


Mexico

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

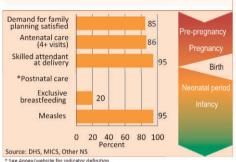


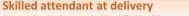




MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

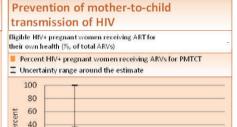
Coverage along the continuum of care









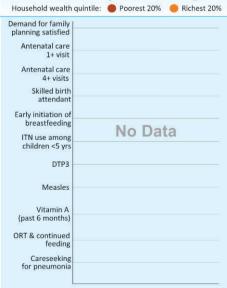


2009

2010

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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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 100 60 40 20 0 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Source: WHO/UNICER

Pneumonia treatment

2008

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

20

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

No Data

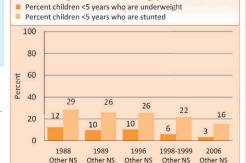
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

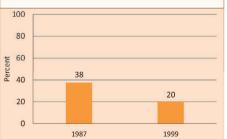
Other NS

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)



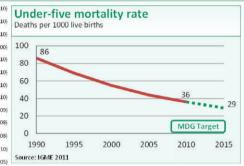


Morocco

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

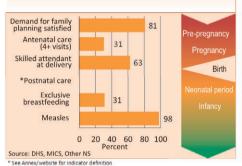






MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

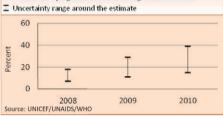






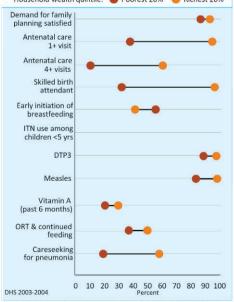


Prevention of mother-to-child



EQUITY

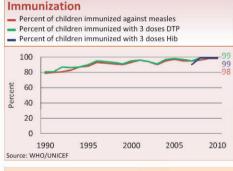
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

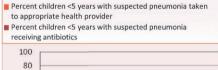


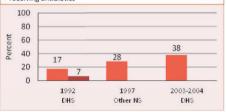
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CHILD HEALTH







NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

11 (2003-2004) E

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

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

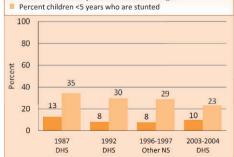
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Pneumonia treatment

rth, %) 52 (2003-2004) - - - - - - - - - - - (2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding



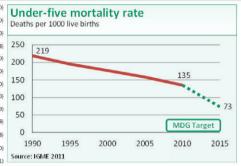


Mozambique

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

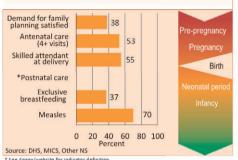






MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

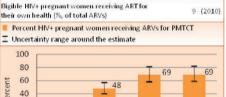
Coverage along the continuum of care

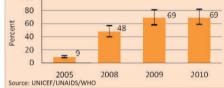






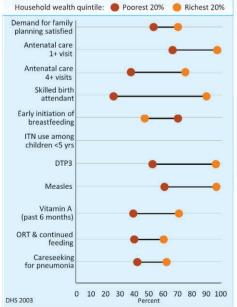
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV





EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

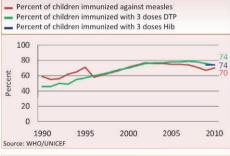


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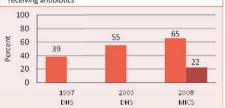
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



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, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

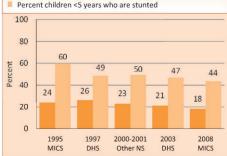
4 16

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

63 86 (2008) 100 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

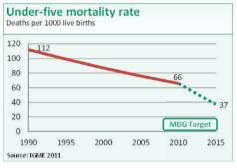


Myanmar

March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

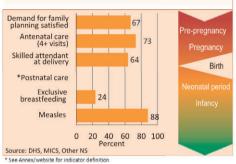


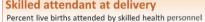


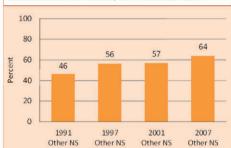


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

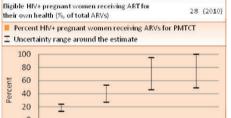
Coverage along the continuum of care







Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



2009

2010

EQUITY

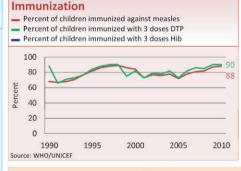
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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CHILD HEALTH

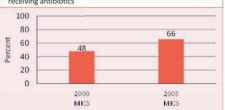


Pneumonia treatment

2005

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

- 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, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

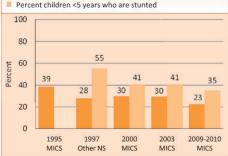
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

76 (2009-2010) 94 (2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence





Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

