Chapter 4 introduces the individual country profiles. These profiles represent the basic information to be analysed at Countdown conferences, and evidence for assessing progress since the first Countdown Report in 2005. Each profile presents the most recent available information on selected demographic measures of maternal, newborn and child survival and nutritional status, coverage rates for priority interventions, and selected indicators of equity, policy support, human resources and financial flows.

The information summarised in these pages is intended to help policy makers and their partners assess progress and prioritise actions in the effort to reduce maternal, newborn and child mortality.

Afghanistan
Angola
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Benin
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
China
Congo
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Côte d’Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia, The
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Kenya
Korea, Democratic People’s Republic of
Lao People’s Democratic Republic
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mexico
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Tajikistan
Tanzania, United Republic of
Togo
Turkmenistan
Uganda
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe
Azerbaijan

Demographics

- Total population: 8.406 million (2010)
- Total under-five population: 947,000 (2010)
- Births: 129,000 (2010)
- Birth registration: 97% (2010)
- Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births: 36 (2000)
- Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births: 23 (2000)
- Total under-five deaths: 211,000 (2010)
- Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births: 82 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (per 100,000 live births): 18 (2000)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 22 (2000)
- Total under-five population: 547,000 (2010)
- Total population: 8,406,000 (2010)

Maternal and Newborn Health

- Causes of under-five deaths: Diarrhoea 15%, Lower respiratory infections 13%, Preterm birth complications 10%, neonatal tetanus 6%, Injuries 5%
- Under-five mortality rate (Deaths per 1000 live births): 2000 (89), 2001 (100), 2002 (100), 2003 (100), 2004 (100), 2005 (100), 2006 (100)

Intervention coverage for mothers, newborns and children

- Complementary feeding: (6-59 months) 39% (2000)
- Vitamin A supplementation: At least one dose 66%, Two doses 70%

Water and sanitation

- Water source: Household 66%, Other sources 34%
- Sanitation: Improved 84%, Other sources 16%

Policies

- Polio eradication: Partial
- Substitutes: No data
- Sex education: Partial

Systems

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- New CRS formulae and dos for management of diarrhoea: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia: Antibiotics 10%, Vaccines 10%, Other 10%
- INRCA adapted to cover newmoes 0-1 week of age: No
- Cost-effectiveness analyses for maternal, newborn and child health: Partial
- Milk usual to be administered during a set of life-saving interventions: Partial
- Malaria protection in accordance with ILO Convention 182: Yes

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Malaria prevention: Coverage 100%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: Coverage 100%
- Neonatal tetanus protection: Coverage 100%

EQUITY

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile: No data
- Ration prenatal/childbirth: 1.2
- Difference in prenatal/childbirth: 9
**Countdown to 2015**

**Bolivia**

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Demographics**

- Total population (2006): 9,354,000
- Total under-five population (2006): 1,243,000
- Births (2005): 284,000
- Birth registration (2005): 82%
- Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births (2006): 50
- Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births (2006): 53
- Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births (2006): 27
- Total under-five deaths (2005): 16
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (2003): 54
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 2

**Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns, and Children**

- Two doses of Hib: 40%
- Immunization coverage: 100%
- Oral rehydration: 60%
- Vitamin A supplementation: 60%
- Water: 100%
- Sanitation: 100%

**Danzel Health**

- Underweight prevalence: 13%
- Stunting prevalence: 33%
- Complementary feeding: 74%
- Agent H2: 33%
- Agent Pneumonia: 33%
- Agent Tetanus: 2%

**Immunization**

- % of children immunised: 91%
- % of children immunised: 97%
- % of children immunised: 93%
- % of children immunised: 95%

**Dietary treatment**

- % of children with diarrhea: 33
- % of children with diarrhea: 33
- % of children with diarrhea: 33
- % of children with diarrhea: 33

**Diarrhoea treatment**

- % of children with diarrhoea: 33
- % of children with diarrhoea: 33
- % of children with diarrhoea: 33
- % of children with diarrhoea: 33

**Pneumonia treatment**

- % of children with pneumonia: 33
- % of children with pneumonia: 33
- % of children with pneumonia: 33
- % of children with pneumonia: 33

**Antenatal care**

- % of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider: 90%

**Water and Sanitation**

- % of households with improved drinking water sources: 100%
- % of households with improved sanitation facilities: 100%

**Sanitation**

- % of total government expenditure on health: 13%
- Per capita total expenditure on health: $13

**Policies**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- New CRS: Yes
- ENA: Yes
- RICA: Yes
- MDG: Yes
- MDG: Yes
- MDG: Yes

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health: $13
- General government expenditure: 13% of total government expenditure
- Bilateral and ODA: Partial
- MDG: Partial
- MDG: Partial
- MDG: Partial

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile: 44
- Coverage gap by percentage: 44

**REGIONAL ESTIMATES 1997-2002**

- Causes of maternal deaths: Neonatal, Sepsis, Pre-eclampsia, Obstetric haemorrhage, Other causes
- Causes of under-five deaths: Low birthweight, Injuries, Pneumonia, Diarrhoeal disease, Other causes

**Malaria treatment**

- % of children with malaria: 33
- % of children with malaria: 33
- % of children with malaria: 33
- % of children with malaria: 33

**Dengue prevention**

- % of children with dengue: 33
- % of children with dengue: 33
- % of children with dengue: 33
- % of children with dengue: 33

**Source**: Lawn JE, Cousens SN (2006)
Botswana

**Demographics**

- Total population (2006): 1,858,000
- Under-five population (2006): 218,000
- Births (2006): 47,000
- Birth registration (2006): 58,000
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 124,000
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 50,000
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 40,000
- Total under-five deaths (2005): 6,000
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 85,000
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 40): 130,000
- Total maternal deaths (2000): 170,000

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of under-five deaths**

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

- Diarrhoea: 24%
- Malaria: 15%
- Pneumonia: 15%
- Neonatal tetanus: 3%
- Other: 5%

**Total neonatal mortality**

19,000 (2005)

**Total maternal deaths**

20,000 (2000)

**Total under-five population**

200,000 (2000)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Africa, 1997-2002

- Abortion: 13%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Hypertensive disorders: 16%
- Other causes: 17%

**Antenatal care**

- Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1990: 34%
  - 2000: 20%

**Water and sanitation**

**Water**

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources:
  - 1990: 100%
  - 2000: 100%

**Sanitation**

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities:
  - 1990: 100%
  - 2000: 100%

**Intervention coverage for mothers, newborns, and children**

**Underweight prevalence**

Percent children <5 years underweight for age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary feeding rate**

Percent children 6-9 months receiving vitamin A doses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A supplementation**

Percent children 6-9 months receiving vitamin A doses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus:
  - 1990: 0%
  - 2000: 100%

**Policies**

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health:
  - 2005: 11 (US$)

**International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**

Yes

**New CRS formulae and equipment for management of diarrhea**

Yes

**Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**

Yes

**WHO RRICA adapted to cover neonates 0-1 week of age**

Yes

**Control implementation plan for maternal, newborn, and child health**

Yes

**Midwives be authorized to administer a core set of life-saving interventions**

Yes

**Malnutrition in accordance with ILO Convention 183**

No

**Specific notification of maternal deaths**

No

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Coverage: 50%
  - No data

**Malaria prevention**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider:
  - 1990: 42%
  - 2000: 57%
**Guinea-Bissau**

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of maternal deaths**

- Unmet need for family planning (%)
- Antenatal visits for 3 or more visits (%)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%)
- Caution rate (per live birth) (%)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 100 live births) (%)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour, %)
- Proportional visit for baby (within 2 days to 6 weeks of birth, %)

**Antenatal care**

- Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider (including F LN)

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

- Percent newborns protected against tetanus

**DeMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (2000) 1,846,000
- Total under-five population (2006) 3,622,000
- Birth rate (2000) 40 per 1,000
- Birth registration (%) 39 (2000)
- Infant mortality rate per 100 live births (2000) 119
- Neonatal mortality rate per 100 live births (2000) 48
- Total under-five deaths (2004) 16
- Neonatal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 8
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 10) 13 (2003)
- Total maternal deaths 880 (2003)

**INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN**

**NUTRITION**

- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised against measles

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Causes of under-five deaths**

- Diarrhoea
- Lower respiratory infection
- Other infections
- Other causes

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Water resources coverage
- Sanitation coverage

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- New CRS formulae and dide for management of diarrhoea
- New CRS adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age
- Contraceptive implementation plan for maternal, newborn and child health care
- Malaria at home test to screen for malaria
- Malaria prevention programme
- Pneumonia care

**SYSTEMS**

- Number of health facilities
- Number of health workers
- Per capita total expenditure on health

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- Per cent of government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Total expenditure on health per capita (US$)

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile

---

**Guinea-Bissau**

**Countdown to 2015**

2008 Report

---

**Guinea-Bissau**
**Countdown to 2015**
**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

**Indonesia**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**
- Total population (000): 228,864 (2010)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 43
- Births (000): 4,277 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 55
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 43
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 26
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 18
- Total under-five deaths (000): 151
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 240
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in x): 97
- Total maternal deaths: 19,000 (2000-2003)

**INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS, AND CHILDREN**

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Water and Sanitation**

**NUTRITION**

- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS: 60
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT: 40

**CHILD HEALTH**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 60
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected diarrhoea receiving ORS: 60

**POLICIES**

**SYSTEMS**

- Pneumonia treatment: Partial
- Antenatal care: Yes
- Skilled attendant at delivery: Yes

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

**EQUITY**

**UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING (%):**

- 2005: 40
- 2000: 57
- 1997: 64
- 1995: 72
- 1990: 83

**CARTOONISTIC PREVALENCE RATE (PER 100,000)***

- 2002: 43
- 2000: 45
- 1997: 50
- 1995: 57
- 1990: 64

**Measurement of Coverage along the continuum of care**

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

- 2007 DHS
- 2003 DHS
- 1997 DHS

**Source:** World Bank Group.
**Malawi**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- **Total population (000)**: 13,671 (2004)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 2,425 (2004)
- **Births**: 596,000 (2004)
- **Birth registration (%)**: —
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 120 (2005)
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 76 (2005)
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 40 (2005)
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**: 68 (2006)
- **HIV/AIDS**: 1,300 (2006)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 6,000 (2006)
- **Total population**: 1,100 (2006)

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAUSES OF UNDER-FIVE DEATHS

- Maternal causes
- Infections
- Nutritional causes
- Other causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

- **Percent children < 5 years underweight for age***: 53 (2000)
- **Underweight prevalence**: 4% (2000)
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 13 (2000)
- **Vitamin A supplementation**: 60 (2000)

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

- **Total maternal deaths**: 6,000 (2006)
- **Total under-five deaths**: 1,100 (2006)
- **Total under-five population**: 6,000 (2006)

### WATER AND SANITATION

- **Percent population using improved drinking water sources**: 38 (2005)
- **Percent population using improved sanitation facilities**: 28 (2005)

### POLICIES

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Yes
- **New CRSP formula and freq for management of diarrhea**: Partial
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics appropriate**: Yes
- **MICS adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age**: Yes
- **Deaths from preventable causes**: Partial
- **MDG for neonatal care**: Yes
- **Reduction in neonatal deaths 2000-2005**: Yes
- **Specific notification of maternal deaths**: Partial

### SYSTEMS

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**: Yes
- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 58 (2007)
- **Ratio primary/secondary**: 1.7
- **MDG for maternal health**: Yes
- **Percentage of recommended minimum**: 17
- **Pneumonia treatment**: Partial
- **Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)**: 18 (2005)
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 92 (2005)
- **Infant mortality rate**: 54 (2005)
- **Under-five mortality rate**: 92 (2005)
- **Total maternal deaths**: 6,000 (2006)
- **Antenatal care**: 54 (2005)
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 13 (2000)
- **Vitamin A supplementation**: 60 (2000)
- **Percent children < 5 years underweight for age***: 53 (2000)
- **Underweight prevalence**: 4% (2000)
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 13 (2000)
- **Vitamin A supplementation**: 60 (2000)
**Mali**

### Population Indicators (2011)

- Total population: 11,286,000
- Under-five population: 2,247,000
- Births: 287,000
- Birth registration: 47%
- Under-five mortality rate: 102/1,000 live births
- Infant mortality rate: 68/1,000 live births
- Neonatal mortality rate: 53/1,000 live births
- Under-five deaths: 2,247,000
- Maternal mortality rate: 330/100,000 live births
- lifetime risk of maternal death: 1 in 44
- Total under-five deaths: 4,494,000
- Total population: 11,286,000

### Causes of Under-five Deaths

1. Diarrhea 15%
2. Pneumonia 24%
3. Malaria 17%
4. Other infections 6%
5. Other causes 25%

### Immunization

- Percent of children aged 12-23 months immunized with 3 doses DPT: 38%
- Percent of children aged 12-23 months immunized against measles: 60%
- Immunization status: 20%
- Immunization status: 40%
- Immunization status: 60%
- Immunization status: 80%

### Vitamin A Supplementation

- Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses:
  - At least one dose: 41%
  - Two doses: 67%
  - Three doses: 66%

### Water and Sanitation

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources:
  - 2004: 32%
  - 2005: 37%

### Sanitation

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities:
  - 2004: 15%

### Policies

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- New CRS formulae and etc. for management of diarrhoea: Partial
- Diarrhoea therapy or other increases, with continued feeding: No data

### EQUITY

- Maternal and newborn health:
  - Under-five mortality rate: 102/1,000 live births
  - Infant mortality rate: 68/1,000 live births
  - Neonatal mortality rate: 53/1,000 live births

### Mortality and Neonatal Survival

- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus: 30%
- Neonatal tetanus protection: 30%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 41%

### Causes of Neonatal Mortality

1. Congenital 4%
2. Infection 34%
3. Birth asphyxia 26%
4. Other 5%

### Immunization

- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus: 30%
- Neonatal tetanus protection: 30%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 41%

### Causes of Maternal Deaths

1. Haemorrhage 34%
2. Hypertensive disorders 32%
3. Other causes 40%

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Contraceptive prevalence rate: 4%
- Antenatal care: 41%
- Skilled attendance at delivery: 41%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 28%

### Water and Sanitation

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources:
  - 2004: 32%
  - 2005: 37%

### Sanitation

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities:
  - 2004: 15%

### Policies

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- New CRS formulae and etc. for management of diarrhoea: Partial

### Mortality and Neonatal Survival

- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus: 30%
- Neonatal tetanus protection: 30%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 41%

### Causes of Maternal Deaths

1. Haemorrhage 34%
2. Hypertensive disorders 32%
3. Other causes 40%

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Contraceptive prevalence rate: 4%
- Antenatal care: 41%
- Skilled attendance at delivery: 41%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 28%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Under-five mortality rate**
Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mexico (total)</th>
<th>Mexico (urban)</th>
<th>Mexico (rural)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of under-five deaths**

- Diarrhoea
- Lower respiratory infections (LRI)
- Malaria
- Other causes
- Neonatal causes

**Causes of maternal deaths**

- Maternal infections
- Direct obstetric causes
- Indirect obstetric causes
- Non-obstetric causes

**Antenatal care**

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

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Immunization**

- Percent children <5 years receiving 1 dose of DPT

**Water and sanitation**

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources

**Sanitation**

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- New WHO criteria for training of field staff

**SYSTEMS**

- Financial Flows and Human Resources

- Coverage along the continuum of care

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile

**Demographics**

- Total population (000)
- Total under-five population (000)
- Births (000)
- Birth registration (%) ---
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)

**Intervention coverage for mothers, newborns and children**

**Nutrition**

- Underweight prevalence
- Stunting prevalence
- Wasting prevalence
- Complementary feeding rate
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment

**Child Health**

- Malaria prevention
- Pneumonia treatment
- Polio immunization

**Water and sanitation**

- Total under-five population
- Under-five mortality rate
- Underweight prevalence
- Stunting prevalence
- Wasting prevalence
- Complementary feeding rate
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Malaria treatment
- Pneumonia treatment
- Polio immunization

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- New WHO criteria for training of field staff

**SYSTEMS**

- Financial Flows and Human Resources

- Coverage along the continuum of care

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile

**Demographics**

- Total population (000)
- Total under-five population (000)
- Births (000)
- Birth registration (%) ---
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)

**Intervention coverage for mothers, newborns and children**

**Nutrition**

- Underweight prevalence
- Stunting prevalence
- Wasting prevalence
- Complementary feeding rate
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment

**Child Health**

- Malaria prevention
- Pneumonia treatment
- Polio immunization

**Water and sanitation**

- Total under-five population
- Under-five mortality rate
- Underweight prevalence
- Stunting prevalence
- Wasting prevalence
- Complementary feeding rate
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Malaria treatment
- Pneumonia treatment
- Polio immunization

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- New WHO criteria for training of field staff

**SYSTEMS**

- Financial Flows and Human Resources

- Coverage along the continuum of care

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile

**Demographics**

- Total population (000)
- Total under-five population (000)
- Births (000)
- Birth registration (%) ---
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
### DEMOGRAPHICS

- **Total population (000)**: 30,853 (2010)
- **Under-5 population (000)**: 2,978 (2010)
- **Births**: 335 (2010)
- **Birth registration (%)**: 85 (2010)
- **Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 live births**: 24 (2010)
- **Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births**: 23 (2010)
- **Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births**: 20 (2010)
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**: 23 (2010)
- **Maternal mortality ratio**: 89 (2005)
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**: 240 (2000)
- **Lifetime risk of maternal death (2000-2006)**: 18% (2006)
- **No data**: 80 (2005)
- **Wealthiest**: 80 (2005)

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 1000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>5</td>
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</table>

### Causes of under-five deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Causes of maternal deaths

- **Obstructed labour**: 4% (2000-2004)
- **Haemorrhage**: 34% (2000-2004)
- **Hypertension**: 2% (2000-2004)
- **Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia**: 1% (2000-2004)
- **Obstetric infection**: 4% (2000-2004)
- **Other causes**: 44% (2000-2004)

### WATER AND SANITATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MALARIA PREVENTION

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs**: 0%

### PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia given treatment**: 0%

### POLICIES

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**
  - **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 234 (2007)
  - **Per capita total expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure)**: 6 (2007)
  - **Drug expenditure on drugs as % of total expenditure**: 90 (2007)
  - **Density of health workers per 1000 population**: 1.3 (2004)
  - **Official Development Assistance to maternal, newborn and child health per live birth (US$)**: 6 (2007)

### SYSTEMS

- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended services)**: 69 (2000)

### MOTHER AND NEWBORN HEALTH

- **Antenatal care**
  - **Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy**: 95% (2005)
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel**: 96% (2000)

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Neonatal tetanus protection**
  - **Percent of newborns protected against tetanus**: 65% (2007)

### MOROCCO

- **Countdown to 2015 2008 Report**

---

### WATER AND SANITATION

- **Diagnostic prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: (2003-2004)
- **Complementary feeding rate**: (2003-2004)
- **Births**: (2003-2004)
- **Total under-five population**: (2003-2004)
- **Total population**: (2003-2004)

### IMMUNIZATION

- **Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT**: (2003-2004)
- **Percent of children immunised against measles**: (2003-2004)

### Malaria prevention

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs**: (2003-2004)
- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under Malaria Net**: (2003-2004)

### Pneumonia treatment

- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia given treatment**: (2003-2004)

### Vaccination

- **Percent children < 5 years immunised against measles**: (2003-2004)
- **Percent children < 5 years immunised against polio**: (2003-2004)
- **Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT**: (2003-2004)

### Under-five mortality rate

- **Deaths per 1000 live births**: (2003-2004)

### Water and sanitation

- **Urban population using improved drinking water sources**: (2003-2004)

### Policies

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**
  - **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 234 (2007)
  - **Per capita total expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure)**: 6 (2007)
  - **Drug expenditure on drugs as % of total expenditure**: 90 (2007)
  - **Density of health workers per 1000 population**: 1.3 (2004)
  - **Official Development Assistance to maternal, newborn and child health per live birth (US$)**: 6 (2007)

### Systems

- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended services)**: 69 (2000)
Mozambique

Demographics

- Total population (2003): 20,871,000
- Total under-five population (2003): 3,670,000
- Births (2000): 800,000
- Birth registration (%): 80
- Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births: 135
- Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births: 96
- Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births: 48
- Total under-five deaths (2004): 118,000
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 220
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (2006): 45
- Total maternal deaths (2004): 1,900,000
- Other causes (%): 5

Causes of under-five deaths:
- Diarrhoea: 22%
- Pneumonia: 21%
- Malaria: 19%
- Other diseases: 27%

Causes of maternal death:
- Obstetric bleeding: 44%
- Hypertensive disorders: 19%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Other causes: 23%

Intervention coverage for mothers, newborns, and children

**Nutrition**

- Vitamin A supplementation: 40%
- Complementary feeding: 72%
- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 5

**Water and sanitation**

- Water source: 50%
- Sanitation facilities: 24%

**Child health**

- Malaria prevention: 91%
- Preventive mother-to-child transmission of HIV: 91%

**Malaria disease**

- Malaria treatment: 91%
- Pneumonia treatment: 91%

EQUITY

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile:
  - 2000: 75%
  - 2003: 60%
  - 2005: 45%

MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

- Unmet need for family planning (%): 18 (2003-2004)
- Antenatal visits for women (4 or more visits): 53 (2003)
- Interim bednet coverage for malaria (%): 1%

SKEWED ATTITUDES AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- Antenatal care:
  - Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 100%

- Skilled attendant at delivery:
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 80%

- Neonatal tetanus protection:
  - Percent of newborns protected against tetanus: 60%

SYSTEMS

- Coverage along the continuum of care:
  - Malaria: 75
  - Skilled attention: 60
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 70

Source: UNICEF, 2005-2006
Myanmar

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (2000): 48,379,000
- Total under-five population (2003): 14,970,000
- Births (2000): 887,000
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 104 (2000)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 74 (2000)
- Mortality rate below age 5 (per 1000 live births): 89 (2000)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 200 living): 10 (2002)
- Total maternal deaths: 3,700 (2003)

Causes of under-five deaths

- Diarrhoea: 21%
- Lower respiratory infections: 19%
- Malaria: 10%
- Preterm births and low birthweight: 7%
- Other causes: 30%

Under-five mortality rate

Causal factors of under-five deaths

- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Lower respiratory infections: 9%
- Malaria: 8%
- Preterm births and low birthweight: 6%
- Other causes: 41%

Causes of maternal deaths

- Neomortality: 21%
- Hypertensive disorders: 16%
- Anaemia: 9%
- Other causes: 21%

INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

NUTRITION


Water and sanitation

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 76 (2005)
- Rural: 71 (2005)
- Urban: 87 (2005)

Sanitation

- Total: 10 (2004)

Malaria prevention

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs: 37 (2003)
- Percent children < 5 months using antimalarials: 30 (2003)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: No data

Immunization

- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT: 60 (2003)
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib: No data

Pneumonia treatment

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to healthcare provider: 48 (2003)
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 30 (2003)

CHILD HEALTH

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs: 82 (2003)
- Percent children < 5 years immunised against Haemophilus influenzae type b: 47 (2003)
- Percent children < 5 years immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis: 47 (2003)

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding: 65 (2003)
- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhea receiving antibiotics: No data

Policies

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- New CRS formula and kits for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- RIF resistance adapted to cover neonates 0-1 week of age: No
- Contraceptive实施计划的：Yes
- Maternal protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: No

Financial Flows and Human Resources

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 38 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure): 1 (2007)
- Child under-5 expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure): 87 (2007)
- Density of health workers per 1000 population: 1.4 (2004)
- Malaria treatment of at least one dose: 80 (2004)

EQUITY

- MDG target by 2015: 100%
- MDG target by 2015: 40%
- MDG target by 2015: 80%
- MDG target by 2015: 100%

SYSTEMS

- Civil registration of births: No
- Civil registration of deaths: No
- Contraceptive prevalence rate: 10%
- Antenatal care: 10%
- Skilled attendants during delivery: 40%
- Excessive breastfeeding: 20%
- Malaria prevention: 80%
- Neonatal tetanus protection: 80%
**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of maternal deaths

- Hemorrhage
- Hypertensive disorders
- Septicaemia, bacterial infections
- Others 21%

### Causes of under-five deaths

- Diarrhoea 21%
- Neonatal asphyxia 48%
- Pneumonia 10%
- Other causes 2%

### Two doses of measles

- Wealthiest 2005: 35%

**Antenatal care**

- Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
- Nepal: 2006: 89%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
- Nepal: 2006: 85%

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

- Percent newborns protected against tetanus
- Nepal: 2006: 96%

**Low birthweight incidence**

- Moderate and severe, (%): 2006: 13%

**Birth registration**

- Total number of births: 2000: 896,282
- Total under-five population: 2000: 19,155,700

**Antenatal visits for women (0-5 mos): %**

- 2001: 13
- 2004: 29

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- At least one dose: %
- Partial: 2000: 31
- Exclusive: 2000: 9
- 2006: 35

**Contraceptive prevalence rate**

- Total, urban, (%): 2006: 38

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

- 2000: 3
- 2005: 5

### Cause of neonatal deaths

- Other causes 25%

**Total under-five population**

- Total under-five population: 2000: 8,896,282
- Total under-five population: 2006: 8,962,822

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1000 live births
- 2000: 27,641 (2006) 3.6% 27
- 2006: 28,276 (2006) 3.6% 27

**Total under-five population**

- Total under-five population: 2000: 8,896,282
- Total under-five population: 2006: 8,962,822

**Birth registration**

- Birth registration: 2000: 791,282
- Birth registration: 2006: 791,282

**Malaria prevention**

- Percent children under 5 years sleeping under ITNs
- Nepal: 2006: 89%

**Malaria treatment**

- Percent eligible children under 5 years using antimalarials
- Nepal: 2006: 39%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Nepal: 2006: 39%
**Niger**

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Unmet need for family planning (%) 16 (2006)
Antenatal visits for women aged 15-45 years (%) 15 (2006)
Interruption of prenatal treatment for malaria (%) 0 (2006)
Caesarean rate (total, urban, rural) (%) 1,5 (2006)
Obstetric hemorrhage 4% 6% (2006)
Hypertension disorders 4% 4% (2006)
Obstetric complications, including AODS 15% 15% (2006)
Other causes 44% 44% (2006)

**Sick child reported to a health provider (%)**


time in; %

**Wasting prevalence** *Based on 2006 WHO reference population*

**Total population** (000) 10 000 (2006)
**Under-five mortality rate** Deaths per 1000 live births

**NUTRITION**

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration

Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT

Percent of children immunised against measles

Immunization

Percent

**Water and sanitation**

**Water** Percent population using improved drinking water sources

**Sanitation** Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

**Policies**

**International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes** Partial

**New CRS formula and drc for management of diarrhoea** Yes

**Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**

**RHC adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age** Yes

**Cost-effectiveness analysis for maternal, newborn and child health interventions**

**Malaria testing and treatment for mother and child**

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to a health provider (%)

**Dietary diversity and breastfeeding**

**Complementary feeding rate**

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed

**Immunization**

Percent

**EQUITY**

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

Countdown to 2015

2008 Report
Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Nigeria

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio</td>
<td>144 (700)</td>
<td>24 (900)</td>
<td>5.9 (900)</td>
<td>3.6 (900)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate</td>
<td>39 (1000 live births)</td>
<td>20 (1000 live births)</td>
<td>19 (1000 live births)</td>
<td>15 (1000 live births)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence</td>
<td>25 (1 child under 5 years)</td>
<td>19 (1 child under 5 years)</td>
<td>17 (1 child under 5 years)</td>
<td>16 (1 child under 5 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>77% (1 child under 5 years)</td>
<td>97% (1 child under 5 years)</td>
<td>97% (1 child under 5 years)</td>
<td>97% (1 child under 5 years)</td>
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</tbody>
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**Child Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles immunization</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio immunization</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT3 coverage</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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**Water and Sanitation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved drinking water sources</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
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**System**

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<thead>
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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PNC visits</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Equity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coverage gap by wealth quintile</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Economic Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP per child</td>
<td>620%</td>
<td>620%</td>
<td>620%</td>
<td>620%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Expenditure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Civil society participation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

**Human Resources**

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<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians per 100,000 population</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
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**Mortality**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths</td>
<td>144 (700)</td>
<td>24 (900)</td>
<td>5.9 (900)</td>
<td>3.6 (900)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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## Philippines

### Maternal and Newborn Health

**Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns, and Children**

#### Maternal Health

- **Antenatal Care**: 15-16 visits attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy.

- **Skilled Attendant at Delivery**: 80% of live births attended by skilled health personnel.

- **Neonatal Tetanus Protection**: 85% of newborns protected against tetanus.

#### Child Health

- **Exclusive Breastfeeding**: 60% of children under 12 months exclusively breastfed.

- **Immunization**:
  - Percentage of children immunized against measles: 70%.
  - Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DPT: 45%.

- **Diarrhea Treatment**: 85% of children treated with ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea.

- **Malaria Treatment**: 60% of children treated with artesunate.

#### Water and Sanitation

- **Water Supply**: 80% of households with improved drinking water sources.

- **Sanitation**: 40% of households have improved sanitation facilities.

### Policies

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Followed.

- **Newborn and Child Health**: Policies and implementation programs.

### Systems

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**:

### Equity

- **Coverage Gap by Wealth Quintile**:
  - Proportion of households: 1.9%, 0.1%.

### Maternal and Newborn Health Equity

- **Under-five Mortality Rate**: Deaths per 1,000 live births.

- **Causes of under-five deaths**: Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

- **Causes of maternal deaths**: Unmet need for family planning: 17% (2003).

- **Causes of maternal deaths**: Abortion: 6% (2003).

- **Causes of maternal deaths**: Neonatal tetanus: 5% (2003).

- **Causes of maternal deaths**: Other causes: 27% (2003).

- **Causes of neonatal deaths**: Neonatal haemorrhage: 37%.

### Water and Sanitation

- **Water Supply**: Proportion of households with improved drinking water sources.

- **Sanitation**: Proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.

### Coverage along the Continuum of Care

- **Antenatal Care**: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy.

- **Skilled Attendant at Delivery**: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.

- **Neonatal Tetanus Protection**: Proportion of newborns protected against tetanus.

### Policies

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Followed.

- **Newborn and Child Health Policies**:
  - Preventive and curative health care for newborns.

### Systems

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**:

### Equity

- **Coverage Gap by Wealth Quintile**:
  - Proportion of households: 1.9%, 0.1%.
### Rwanda

#### Maternal and Newborn Health

**Causes of maternal deaths**

- Unmet need for family planning (%): 38 (2006)
- Antenatal visits for women 1 or more visits (%): 13 (2005)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%): 0 (2005)
- Caesarean rate (total, urban, rural) (%): 51, 5, 6 (2005)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 420 (2006)
- Total maternal deaths: 4,700 (2006)

**Causes of under-five deaths**

- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days of home birth): ---
- Pneumonia: 5% (2005)
- Infant mortality rate: 60 (2006)
- Total under-five population: 4,700,000 (2006)
- Malaria prevention: Percent children < 5 years using antimalarials: 26% (2005)

#### Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns, and Children

**Vitamin A supplementation**

- Percent children 4-6 months receiving vitamin A doses: 75 (2005)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed: 83 (2005)

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1000 live births: 59 (2005)

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- (per 100,000 live births): 420 (2006)
- Total maternal deaths: 4,700 (2006)

#### Water and Sanitation

**Sanitation**

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 60% (2005)

**Water**

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 69% (2005)

#### Child Health

**Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARTs for PMTCT: 86 (2005)

**Vaccination**

- DPT: Percent of children immunised with 3 doses: 60% (2005)
- Measles: Percent of children immunised against measles: 60% (2005)

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia seen by appropriate health provider: 83% (2005)

**Malaria prevention**

- Percent children < 5 years using insecticide treated nets: 57% (2005)

**Maternal and newborn health per live birth**

- Neonatal period: Other causes: 28% (2005)
- Neonatal period: Haemorrhage: 34% (2005)
- Neonatal period: Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days of home birth): ---

**DHS**

- Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

---

*See Annex for indicator definition

---

Source: WHO/UNICEF

---

Source: UNICEF, 2006
**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Unusual need for family planning (%) —
Antenatal visits for women (at or soon after) —
Intermediate preventive treatment for malaria (%) 1 (2004)
Caesarean section (local, rural%) —
Abortion legal? % and maternal legal % (15%) —

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth) 26 (2006)
Prosthetic visit for baby (within 2 days after birth, %) —

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Obstetric conditions:
- Hypertension: disorders 9%
- Hypothyroidism 9%
- Hemorrhage 34%

Other conditions:
- Pneumonia 10%
- Sepsis/Infections, including AIDS 14%  

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Female patients attended at least once by a skilled health provider (total deliveries) 100%

**Antenatal care**

Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider (total antenatal visits) 100%

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus 100%

**IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age**

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics 56 (2004)
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhea 26 (2006)
Substitutes 38 (2006)

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia (primary health provider) 26 (2006)
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia (health providers) 26 (2006)

**Deserted disease treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with diarrhea and rehydration therapy or increased fluids with continued feeding 26 (2006)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Under-five mortality rate (000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>138</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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**Causes of under-five deaths**

Deaths attributable to undernutrition

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neontal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>49</td>
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<td>138</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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**Lifetime risk of maternal death**

Deaths per 1000 live births

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**Antenatal care**

Percent women aged 15-45 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider (total antenatal visits) 100%

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**Countdown to 2015**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

### South Africa

#### Demographics

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<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>48.282 (2000)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five mortality (000)</td>
<td>5.254 (2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1.102 (2000)</td>
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#### Under-five Mortality Rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

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<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>40</td>
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#### Causes of under-five deaths

Deaths more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

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<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory infections</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal diseases</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal causes</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>15%</td>
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#### Malaria and Newborn Health

#### Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Africa, 1997-2002

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sepsis/Infections</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>5%</td>
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#### Coverage along the continuum of care

C-section rate

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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#### Polices

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>75%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Systems

Financial Flows and Human Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF, 2006

---

*See Annex for indicator definition*
### Tanzania, United Republic of

#### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of maternal deaths</th>
<th>Regional estimates for Africa, 1997-2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal haemorrhage</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anaemia</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td>Access to care (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-term</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal death</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of neonatal deaths</th>
<th>Percentage of recommended minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fetal distress</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypoxia</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS, AND CHILDREN

**Nutrition**
- Percent children <5 years underweight for age*
- Underweight prevalence
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Vitamin A supplementation

**Child Health**
- Immunization
- Malaria prevention
- Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
- Pneumonia treatment
- Malaria treatment

**Water and Sanitation**
- Water
- Sanitation

**Other**
- Policies
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- New CRS formula and VRC for management of diarrhoea
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- ICH guidelines to cover new vaccines 0-1 week of age
- Coverage implementation plan for maternal, newborn, and child health services
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of vaccine interventions
- Modernisation in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths

#### Water and Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sanitation Source</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Flow and Human Resources</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-related expenditure of total governmental expenditure on health (%)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density of health workers (per 1000 population)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-related assistance to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage, 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td></td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Coverage gap by wealth quintile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage gap (%)</th>
<th>Rural pov/wealthiest</th>
<th>Rural pov/poorest-wealthiest</th>
<th>Difference pov/poorest-wealthiest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Uganda

#### Maternal and Newborn Health

**Causes of maternal deaths**
- Unmet need for family planning (13%)
- Antenatal visits for women 14 or over visits (42%)
- Interim measures to reduce maternal deaths (17%)
- Maternal care (12%)
- Maternal care (6%)
- Maternal care (2%)
- Maternal care (0.8%)

**Causes of neonatal deaths**
- Oligohydramnios (24%)
- Asphyxia (34%)
- Pneumonia (21%)
- Measles (4%)
- Prematurity (4%)
- Infections (4%)
- Other (4%)

**Causes of under-five deaths**
- Malnutrition (54%)
- Malaria (29%)
- Diarrhoea (24%)
- Pneumonia (21%)
- Measles (20%)
- Other causes (15%)
- Other causes (15%)
- Other causes (15%)

#### Water and Sanitation

**Sanitation**
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities (63%)
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities (54%)

#### Policies

**International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**
- Yes

**New CRS formula and dosing for management of diarrhea**
- Yes

**Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**
- Yes

**Influenza adapted to cover neonates 0-1 week of age**
- Yes

**Mildness to be administered in a home of a child with severe malaria**
- Yes

**Specific notification of maternal deaths**
- Partial

#### Systems

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health (% of GDP)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (per 1000 births)

#### EQUITY

**Coversage gap by wealth quintile**
- No data provided

#### Malaria and Newborn Health

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1000 live births

**Intervention coverage for mothers, newborns and children**

**Nutrition**
- Underweight prevalence
- Stunting prevalence

**Child Health**
- Malaria prevention
- Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

**Malaria treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with suspected malaria seen

**Pneumonia treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia seen

**Vitamin A supplementation**
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses

**Antenatal care**
- Percent women aged 15-44 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

**Skilled attendant at delivery**
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

**Neonatal tetanus protection**
- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus
**Yemen**

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN**

**NUTRITION**

- **Underweight prevalence**
  - Maternal (adolescent and young, %): 58 (2003)
  - Infant (under 5 months, %): 76 (2003)

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent children < 6 months exclusively breastfed: 12 (2003)
  - Percent children 6-9 months receiving vitamin A drops: 10 (2003)

- **Vitamin A supplementation**
  - Percent children 6-9 months receiving vitamin A drops: 10 (2003)

- **Water and sanitation**
  - Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 100 (2003)

- **Sanitation**
  - Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 100 (2003)

**CHILD HEALTH**

- **Immunization**
  - Percent children < 5 years immunized against measles: 80 (1997)
  - Percent children immunized against polio: 70 (1997)

- **Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women taking ARVs for PMTCT: 10 (2002)

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to hospital: 40 (2003)

- **Diarrhea disease treatment**
  - Percent children < 5 years with diarrhea receiving rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding: 80 (1997)

- **Malaria prevention**
  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*: 30 (2003)

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent births attended by skilled health personnel: 100 (2003)

- **Neonatal tetanus protection**
  - Percent newborns protected against tetanus: 100 (2003)

**POLICIES**

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 82 (2007)
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 6.7 (2007)
  - Child-related expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health (%): 49 (2007)

**SYSTEMS**

- **Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available**: Yes
- **IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age**: Yes
- **Substitutes**: Yes
- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Yes

---

**EQUITY**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Maternal care: 100% for ANC (1 or more visits, %) 14 (2004-2005)
  - Maternal care: 100% for Skilled attendant at delivery (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 32 (2004-2005)
  - Maternal care: 100% for Neonatal visit for baby (within 1 day for home births, %) 12 (2004-2005)
  - Maternal care: 100% for Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) 16 (2004-2005)
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  - Maternal care: 100% for Neonatal visit for baby (within 1 day for home births, %) 12 (2004-2005)
  - Maternal care: 100% for Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) 16 (2004-2005)

- **Cleft lip and cleft palate prevention**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 100 (2003)

- **Covered continuum of care**
  - Maternal care: 100% for Skilled attendant at delivery (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 32 (2004-2005)
  - Maternal care: 100% for Neonatal visit for baby (within 1 day for home births, %) 12 (2004-2005)
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---

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- **Total population**: 21,732 (2010)
- **Total under-five population**: 3,899 (2010)
- **Births**: 439 (2010)

**CAUSES OF UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY DEATHS**

- **Maternal**: 8 (2010)
- **Malnutrition**: 37 (2010)
- **Pneumonia**: 35 (2010)
- **Diarrhea**: 33 (2010)
- **Malaria**: 31 (2010)

---

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN**

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**SYSTEMS**

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Yes
- **New CRS formula and d3o for management of diarrhoea**: Partial
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: Partial
- **RtCN adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age**: No
- **Community implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available**: Yes
- **Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of basic life-saving interventions**: No
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