**Demographic Indicators**

- Total population (000): 31,412 (2020)
- Total under-five population (000): 5,546 (2020)
- Births (000): 1,385 (2020)
- Birth registration (%): 6 (2020)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 191 (2020)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 32 (2020)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 103 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 29 (2000)
- Total maternal deaths: 6,400 (2020)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 6.3 (2000)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 151 (2000)

**Under-five Mortality Rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- Source: iGEA 2011

**Maternal Mortality Ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- Source: MNESG 2012

**EQUITY**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Household wealth quintiles: Poorest 20% ⊗ Richest 20%
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

**Skilled Attendant at Delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

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

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

- Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**Child Health**

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

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

**Nutrition**

- **Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]**
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
  - Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
  - Vitamin A supplementation (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

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- [Graph showing percent of women attended at least once](image)

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Severe bleeding
- Embolism
- Hypertension

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

**Water and sanitation**
- Improved drinking water coverage

|-----------------------------|

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No

**Systems and Financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes

**Child Health**

- [Graph showing percent of children attended at least once](image)

- [Graph showing percent of children attending antenatal care](image)

- [Graph showing percent of children receiving postnatal care](image)

**Water and Sanitation**

- [Graph showing percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010](image)

- [Graph showing percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010](image)

- [Graph showing percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010](image)

**Countdown to 2015**

*Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report*
Angola

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>19,082</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population</td>
<td>3,378</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Antenatal care: 4+ visits
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care*
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

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

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Antenatal care: 1+ visit
  - Antenatal care: 4+ visits
  - Skilled birth attendant
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding
  - ITN use among children <5 yrs
  - DTP3
  - Measles
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months)
  - ORT & continued feeding
  - Careseeking for pneumonia

- **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.**
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Demographic and Health Indicators

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

- **Intrapartum-related events**: 24%
- **Sepsis/meningitis**: 14%
- **Hypertension**: 13%
- **Asphyxia**: 11%
- **Diarrhoea**: 9%

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

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

- **Hypertension**: 34%
- **Sepsis**: 25%
- **Other direct causes**: 17%
- **Indirect causes**: 30%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa:

- **Hypertension**: 35%
- **Sepsis**: 24%
- **Other direct causes**: 17%
- **Indirect causes**: 24%

### Antenatal Care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of Population Attended</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal Disease Treatment

- **Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of Children Treated</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria Prevention and Treatment

- **Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of Children Treated</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Water and Sanitation

#### Improved Drinking Water Coverage

- **Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Shared facilities</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved Sanitation Coverage

- **Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Shared facilities</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Policy Indicators**

- **Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183**: No
- **Specific notification of maternal deaths**: Yes
- **Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions**: Yes
- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: No
- **Postnatal home visits in first week of life**: No
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: Partial

**Costed National Implementation Plan(s) for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Available**

- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**: 14.3 (2006)
- **National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)**: 25 (2006)
- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$$)**: 168 (2010)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 7 (2010)
- **Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)**: 18 (2010)
- **Official development assistance to child health per child (US$$)**: 10 (2006)
- **Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$$)**: 16 (2006)
**Azerbaijan**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000) 9,188 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 795 (2010)
- Births (000) 182 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 94 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 9 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 42 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 19 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 39 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 12 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 79 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 1,000 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.2 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 42 (2008)

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- 1990: 93
- 1995: 57
- 2000: 46
- 2005: 31
- 2010: 20
- 2015: MDG Target

Source: MMEG 2012

**Note:** MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 1990: 56
- 1995: 43
- 2000: 14
- 2010: 11
- 2015: MDG Target

Source: MMEG 2012

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care* (2+ visits)
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 1998: Other NS 100
- 1999: Other NS 100
- MICS 84
- Other NS 88
- DHS 88

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARTs) 41 (2010)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

7 (2006)

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

10 (2006)

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

83 (2006)

#### Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

89 (2006)

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

Source: ZAR/WHO-reference population

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- 2000: MICS 7
- 2006: MICS 12
- 2000: DHS 28
- 2006: DHS 27

Source: ZAR/WHO-reference population

---

**Equity**

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

#### Demand for family planning satisfied

- Antenatal care
  - 1+ visit
  - 4+ visits
- Skilled birth attendant
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- ITN use among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

Source: DHS 2006

---

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival  
Building a Future for Women and Children  
The 2012 Report
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- Prematurity: 19%
- Diarrhoeal disease: 11%
- Malaria: 6%
- Other: 19%

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

- Unsafe abortion: 15%
- Sepsis: 3%
- Hypertension: 14%
- Embolism: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 18%

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1997: 98%
- 2000: 66%
- 2006: 77%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 40%
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 10%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 99%
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 4%

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Piped on premises: 11%
- Other improved: 10%
- Unimproved: 50%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Improved facilities: 11%
- Shared facilities: 7%
- Unimproved facilities: 82%
- Open defecation: 18%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: Yes
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: Partial
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Partial

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
  - Costed plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
  - Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 122.1
  - National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (in USD): 579
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 4
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 70
  - Official development assistance to child health per child (USD): 4
  - Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (USD): 17

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**
DEMOGRAPHICS

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

EQUITY

Coverage along the continuum of care

Under-five mortality rate

Child health

Immunization

Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Exclusive breastfeeding

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.

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
Demographics

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Diarrhoeal disease treatment: Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

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

Maternal and Newborn Health

Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>Sub-regional risk of malaria transmission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water and Sanitation

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Shared facilities</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 8,850
- Total under-five population (000): 1,506
- Births (000): 350
- Birth registration (%): 60
- Total under-five deaths (000): 39
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 29
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 32
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 73
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 24
- Total maternal deaths: 1,200
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 53
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 5.3
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 114

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Pre-pregnancy
  - Pregnancy
  - Birth
  - Neonatal period
  - Infancy

- **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
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate

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

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

**EQUITY**

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

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
- Antenatal care
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- ITN use among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**
- Percent of children <5 yrs who are underweight
- Percent children <5 yrs who are stunted

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 8 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 15 (2006)
- Intake of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 100 (2010)

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1,000 live births
- MDG Target

**Maternal mortality ratio**
- Deaths per 100,000 live births
- MDG Target

*Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015*
**DEMOGRA PHICS**

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

- Prematurity
- Asphyxia
- Malaria
- Respiratory disease
- Other direct
- Other indirect

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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

- Unsafe abortion
- Hypertension
- Malaria
- Embolism
- Haemorrhage
- Other direct

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

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

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996 DHS</th>
<th>2001 DHS</th>
<th>2006 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001 DHS</th>
<th>2006 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Drinking Water Source</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sanitation Facility</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**POLICIES**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- Rotavirus vaccine
- Pneumococcal vaccine

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001 DHS</th>
<th>2006 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COUNTDOWN TO 2015**

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report
Bolivia

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
<th>Measles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (≥ 4 visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1 (2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care 1+ visit</th>
<th>Antenatal care 4+ visits</th>
<th>Skilled birth attendant</th>
<th>Early initiation of breastfeeding</th>
<th>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</th>
<th>DTP3</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</th>
<th>ORT &amp; continued feeding</th>
<th>Careseeking for pneumonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS 2008</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2008

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 1 (2008)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 64 (2008)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2008)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/softer foods (%) 83 (2008)

Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 24 (2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Note: Based on ZARW/WHO reference population

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010
- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007
- Sepsis 7%
- Embolism 3%
- Haemorrhage 29%
- Regional estimates for Latin America Caribbean

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

#### Malaria prevention and treatment
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

#### Improved drinking water coverage
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

#### Improved sanitation coverage
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

### POLICIES
- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea
- Rotavirus vaccine
- Pneumococcal vaccine

### SYSTEMS AND FINANCING
- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**Demographics**

- Total population (000): 2,007
- Total under-five population (000): 225
- Births (000): 47
- Birth registration (%): 72
- Total under-five deaths (000): 2
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 40
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 19
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 36
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 16
- Total maternal deaths: 75
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 220
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.8
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 51

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs. Richest 20%
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
    - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
    - Skilled attendant at delivery
    - *Postnatal care
    - Exclusive breastfeeding
    - Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT

**Child Health**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

*Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS*
DEMLOCNIQ

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Premature: 15%
- Pneumonia: 11%
- Diarrhoea: 9%
- Malaria: 6%
- Other (incl. congenital) 10%
- Sepsis: 4%
- Other 2%

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Sepsis 9%
- Hypertension 8%
- Indirect 7%
- Other direct 5%
- Other 2%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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


Other NS MICS Other NS

Malarion during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)

(0-10,000 popula

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 92

Postnatal visit for baby

Postnatal visit for mother

Women with low body mass index

<18.5 kg/m2 (%) 11

*Not Applicable

CHLID HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Sepsis 11%

Other 2%

Indirect 7%

Other direct 5%

Other 2%

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

Piped on premises Other improved Surface water Unimproved

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

Improved facilities Shared facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation

System and Financing

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

POLICY

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

Specific notification of maternal deaths

Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

Postnatal care visits in first week of life

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
Brazil

**Under-five mortality rate**
Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**
Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>194,946</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>15,156</td>
<td>(2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>3,023</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>(2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Coverage levels</th>
<th>(2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources: DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Coverage levels</th>
<th>(2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1 visit)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources: DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARTs)

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Coverage levels</th>
<th>(2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children immunized against measles</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children immunized with 3 doses DTP</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children immunized with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources: WHO/UNICEF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
2 (2010)

**Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**
8 (2006)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Child Health and Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Coverage levels</th>
<th>(2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)</td>
<td>33 (2010)</td>
<td>33 (2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015
2. Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The higher the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.
3. **See Annex/website for indicator definition**

**Source:**
- DHS, MICS, Other NS
- MDMEIG 2012
- UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO
- WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012
- WHO/CHERG 2012
- WHO/WHO 2010
- WHO/WHO 2012
- WHO/WHO 2013
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

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

- Global health: 10% attributable to undernutrition
- Premature death: 8%
- Malaria: 5%
- Neonatal death: 21%

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

- Septicemia: 20%
- Molar pregnancy: 10%
- Meningitis: 3%
- Maternal infections: 11%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

*Maternal and newborn health*

**Antenatal care**

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

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Improved drinking water coverage
- Improved sanitation coverage

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Child health**

- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Malaria prevention and treatment

**Policies**

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

**Systems and financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 81.8
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**Demographics**

- Total population (000) 16,469 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 2,955 (2010)
- Births (000) 713 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 64 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 120 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 22 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 38 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 93 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 26 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 2,100 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 55 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.9 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 128 (2006)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Under-five mortality rate**
  - Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - Source: MMEIG 2012
  - Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

- **Maternal mortality ratio**
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - Source: MMEIG 2012

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Pre-pregnancy
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - Source: DHS/MICS, Other NS

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
    - Percent
  - Antenatal care (4 visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

**Child Health**

- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunized against measles
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF

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

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 11 (2010)
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
  - 20 (2006)

- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 16 (2006)
  - Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
  - -

- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)
  - 100 (2010)

- Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2010: 80%
  - 2006: 75%
  - 2003: 69%
  - 1999: 57%
  - 1993: 52%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 2010: 47%
  - 2006: 42%
  - 2003: 42%
  - 1999: 18%
  - 1993: 12%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2010: 47%
  - 2006: 42%
  - 2003: 42%
  - 1999: 18%
  - 1993: 12%

**Low birth weight**

- Percent of newborns <2500g:
  - 2010: 11%
  - 2006: 13%
  - 2003: 12%
  - 1999: 9%
  - 1993: 8%

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

- Pneumonia 1%
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Embolus 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa: Malaria 34%
- Other direct 11%
- Hypertension 10%
- Other indirect 17%
- Induced abortion 9%

- Source: WHO 2010

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

- Pneumonia: 13%
- Preterm: 7%
- Malaria: 24%
- Other: 21%
- Measles: 3%
- Meningitis: 2%
- Diarrhoea: 2%
- Other direct: 11%
- Induced abortion: 9%
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 11
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 1, 3, 0
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): 85
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -

**Demographics**

- Improved drinking water coverage
  - 2010: 48%
  - 2000: 42%
  - 1990: 28%
  - Rural: 22%
  - Urban: 52%

- Improved sanitation coverage
  - 2010: 8%
  - 2000: 7%
  - 1990: 5%
  - Rural: 4%
  - Urban: 13%
Demographics

- Total population (2010): 8,383
- Total under-5 population (2000): 1,185
- Births (2000): 283
- Birth registration (%): 60
- Total under-5 deaths (2000): 38
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 31
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 42
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 88
- Skilled attendance at delivery (4+ visits): 60%
- Exclusive breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 69
- Measles

Maternal and Newborn Health

- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Under-five mortality rate
- Maternal mortality ratio

Ecosystem

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
- Immunization
- Pneumonia treatment

Nutrition

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Underweight and stunting prevalence
- Exclusive breastfeeding

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Annex/Website for indicator definitions.
**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1990 (%)</th>
<th>2000 (%)</th>
<th>2005 (%)</th>
<th>2010 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infections</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1990 (%)</th>
<th>2000 (%)</th>
<th>2005 (%)</th>
<th>2010 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infections</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS 1990</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2005</th>
<th>pDHS 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoal disease treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2010 pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2010 pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**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

**Notes:**
- Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.
- Note: Based on 2010 WHO reference population.
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Neonatal 42%
- Malaria 3%
- Pneumonia 16%
- Diarrhoea 15%
- Injuries 8%
- Other 10%

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis/Meningitis 1%
- Asphyxia 10%
- Other direct 10%
- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Other indirect 22%
- Hypertension 17%
- HIV/AIDS 1%
- Malaria 2%
- Other 23%

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

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

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea
- Pneumococcal vaccine

Systems and financing

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (m$/s)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population/Key Indicator</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>19,599</td>
<td>20,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,055</td>
<td>3,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths (2010)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>4,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Pre-pregnancy care
- Antenatal care (4 visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles
- Other

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two-dose coverage, %)

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% & Richest 20%

**IMMUNIZATION**

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

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

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

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Infant feeding**

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

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
### DEMOGRAPHICS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Total Urban Rural</th>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years treated with ORS (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other unspecified</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Indirectptum-related events: **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other unspecified</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mucous 0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis 2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dystocia</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Indirect: unindicated cause of death

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1998 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2004 DHS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2011 pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Child health

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1998 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2004 DHS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2011 pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2004 DHS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2011 pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

### SYSTEMS AND Financing

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- Official development assistance to child health (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health (US$)

### Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with National Maternity Protection Act
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea
- Rotavirus vaccine
- Pneumococcal vaccine

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Partial
- Partial
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

### POLICIES

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

### SYSTEMS AND Financing

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Partial
- Partial
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

### Building a Future for Women and Children

- The 2012 Report

### Countdown to 2015

- Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

---

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---
**Central African Republic**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>4,401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>651</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation [two doses coverage, %]

**Under-five 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

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1994-1995
  - DHS: 67%
  - MICS: 62%
  - MICS: 69%

- 2000
  - MICS: 72%
  - MICS: 72%

- 2006
  - MICS: 72%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

- 1994-1995
  - DHS: 28%
  - MICS: 17%
  - MICS: 13%

- 2000
  - MICS: 47%

- MICS: 47%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

- 1994-1995
  - MICS: 2%
  - MICS: 15%

- 2000
  - MICS: 2%

- MICS: 15%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

- Piped on premises
  - Total: 29%
  - Urban: 34%
  - Rural: 23%

- Other improved
  - Total: 61%
  - Urban: 69%
  - Rural: 53%

- Unimproved
  - Total: 10%
  - Urban: 6%
  - Rural: 5%

- Surface water
  - Total: 10%
  - Urban: 6%
  - Rural: 5%

- **Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

- Improved facilities
  - Total: 26%
  - Urban: 32%
  - Rural: 20%

- Shared facilities
  - Total: 14%
  - Urban: 16%
  - Rural: 12%

- Unimproved facilities
  - Total: 60%
  - Urban: 51%
  - Rural: 65%

- Open defecation
  - Total: 10%
  - Urban: 5%
  - Rural: 28%

**POLICIES**

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

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 31 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 61 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 14 (2009)

**Build a Future for Women and Children**

*The 2012 Report*
## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source: WHO/ICHPR 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infections</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Direct</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea caused by infections</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infections</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unstated</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature birth</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF/AIDS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source: WHO 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996-1997</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(DHS)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996-1997</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(DHS)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(MICS)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## CHILD HEALTH

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996-1997</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(MICS)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of children <5 years attending at least one of the 1st weeks of life

### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(MICS)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of children <5 years receiving any antimalarial

## WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Total)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Total)</td>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

## POLICIES

### Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

No

### Specific notification of maternal deaths

Yes

### Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions

Yes

### International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

No

### Postnatal home visits in first week of life

No

### Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

Yes

### Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea

Partial

### Rotavirus vaccine

- (No)

### Pneumococcal vaccine

- (No)

## SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

### Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available

Yes

### Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)

3.2 (2004)

### National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

20 (2011)

### Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

62 (2010)

### General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)

3 (2010)

### Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)

73 (2010)

### Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)

10 (2009)

### Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

12 (2009)
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>1,341,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>81,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>16,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

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

#### 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

---

*Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015*
Building a Future for Women and Children  

The 2012 Report


demographics

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Regional estimates for East Asia

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%): 97 (2006)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): -

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): NA*

C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 27, 51, 22 (2006)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): -

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): -

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %): -

*Not Applicable

CHIL DHEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No

Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes

Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: Partial

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial

Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Partial

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea: Yes

Pneumococcal vaccine: -

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes


(Per 10,000 population)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 379 (2010)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 12 (2010)

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 37 (2010)

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 1 (2009)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 1 (2009)
**Comoros**

**Demosographics**
- Total population (000) 735 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 122 (2010)
- Births (000) 28 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 83 (2000)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 2 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 39 (2000)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 32 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 63 (2000)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 27 (2000)
- Total maternal deaths 79 (2000)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 67 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.9 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 95 (2000)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Under-five mortality rate**

**Maternal mortality ratio**
- Deaths per 100,000 live births 110 (1990) 110 (2010) MDG Target

**Supplementary Information**
- Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**Equity**
- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%
  - Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care
    - 1+ visit
    - 4+ visits
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles
  - *See Annex/website for indicator definition

**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

**Nutrition**
- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia
- Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %]
- Early initiation of breastfeeding [within 1 hr of birth, %]

**Exclusice breastfeeding**
- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed


**Source:** WHO/CHERG 2012
### DEMOGRAPHICS

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

![Pie chart showing causes of under-five deaths, 2010](chart1.png)

- Pneumonia: 19%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Malnutrition: 8%
- Other: 53%

*Intrapartum-related events

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

![Pie chart showing causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007](chart2.png)

- Unsafe abortion: 11%
- Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus: 9%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 17%

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 12%
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 12%

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: -
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: -
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: -
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: -

### SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: -
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 8.9 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 33 (2001)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (usd): 49 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 33 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (usd): 9 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (usd): 29 (2009)
Congo

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000) 4,043
Total under-five population (000) 623
Births (000) 142
Birth registration (%) 81
Total under-five deaths (000) 13
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 32
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 29
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 61
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 26
Total maternal deaths 800
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 39
Total fertility rate (per woman) 4.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 132

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Demand for family planning satisfied: 39%
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits): 75%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 83%
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 76%
  - Measles: 19%

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 83%

- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARTs): 20%
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 9%
  - Uncertainty range around the estimate: 10%

- **Child Health**
  - **Immunization**
    - Percent of children immunized against measles: 50%
    - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 90%
    - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 70%

  - **Pneumonia treatment**
    - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 83%
    - Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 48%

- **Nutrition**
  - **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: 8 (2005)
  - **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**: 13 (2005)
  - **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)**: 39 (2005)
  - **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**: 84 (2005)

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent children <5 years who are underweight: 16
  - Percent children <5 years who are stunted: 30

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 19
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Neonatal death: 32%
- Premature: 11%
- Infection: 19%
- Other 18%

Globally more than one third of under-five deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997–2007

- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Maternal death: 32%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2012*

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DHS*

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluid intake with continued feeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DHS*

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DHS*

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>2010 Urban</th>
<th>2010 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012*

#### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>2010 Urban</th>
<th>2010 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012*

**Policies**

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

**Systems and Financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (as % of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 104 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 5 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 53 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 6 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 6 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (2000): 65,966
- Total under-five population (2000): 11,848
- Births (2000): 2,873
- Birth registration (%): 28
- Total under-five deaths (2000): 465
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 29
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 46
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 112
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 29
- Total maternal deaths: 15,000
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 30
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 5.8
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 135

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001 MICS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- Pre-pregnancy
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Neontal period
- Infancy

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent HIV pregnant women receiving ART</th>
<th>Percent HIV pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</th>
<th>Uncertainty range around the estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 9
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 10
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 43
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%): 52
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): 83

**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
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

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

- Premature death 4%
- Malaria 18%
- Other 22%
- Other direct 11%
- Other indirect 17%
- Other causes

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

- Unsafe abortion 9%
- Sepsis 9%
- Embolism 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
  - C-section rate (total, urban, rural) %
  - Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)
  - Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)
  - Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

**Child Health**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of children &lt;5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding</th>
<th>% of children &lt;5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial</th>
<th>% of children &lt;5 years sleeping under ITNs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water and Sanitation**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Piped on premises: 36, Other improved: 51, Unimproved: 21, Surface water: 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Piped on premises: 40, Other improved: 40, Unimproved: 40, Surface water: 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Improved facilities: 12, Shared facilities: 24, Unimproved facilities: 22, Open defecation: 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policies**

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

**Systems and Financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population: 6.4 (2004)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services: -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (int$): 170 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 36 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 13 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 17 (2009)
## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morbidity*</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomental death - intrapartum</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomental death - preterm</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypovolaemia (s/asphyx)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other G1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other H1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other P2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other N2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia - any cause</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes of death</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Indirect causes: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%
- regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
- Haemorrhage: 14%

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-1999</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment


### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 1% in 2000, 4% in 2003-2004, 3% in 2006.

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Shared facilities</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

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

### SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population: 6.2
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 7
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 98
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 5
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 77
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 10
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 9
Djibouti

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

IMMUNIZATION

Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

Under-five mortality rate

Maternal mortality ratio

Source: IGME 2011

Source: MMDG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: MICS

* See Annex/website for indicator definitions

* Other NS

** Intrapartum-related events  ** Sepsis/meningi

- No Data

Covered 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.

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report
DEMographers

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Globally more than one in five child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.

*Data sourced: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural) (%)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continuing feeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>2010 Urban</th>
<th>2010 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1990 Total</th>
<th>1990 Urban</th>
<th>1990 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data sourced: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

Specific notification of maternal deaths

Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

Postnatal home visits in first week of life

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Rotavirus vaccine

Pneumococcal vaccine

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)


**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile:</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st visit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th visit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]
- Early initiation of breastfeeding [within 1 hr of birth, %]
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods [%]
- Vitamin A supplementation [two doses 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

---

**Notes:**

- 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.

- Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ■ Richest 20%

Coverage along the continuum of care
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

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

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

Child health
- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunized against measles
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DPT
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib

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

Nutrition
- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]
- Early initiation of breastfeeding [within 1 hr of birth, %]
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
- Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %]

Under-five mortality rate
- Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio
- Deaths per 100,000 live births

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
Building a Future for Women and Children
The 2012 Report
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes of prematurity</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis abortion</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other complications</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 29%
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 9%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 1%
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 100%
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 1%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>2010 Urban</th>
<th>2010 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2005*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2005 Total</th>
<th>2005 Urban</th>
<th>2005 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**POLICIES**

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

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population: 8.3 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 16 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 22 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 37 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 85 (2009)
**DHS, MICS, Other NS**

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**: 25% in 2000, 35% in 2010
- **Antenatal care**: 5+ visits: 21% in 2000, 41% in 2010
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**: 28% in 2000, 52% in 2010
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 99% in 2010

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel**: 21% in 1995, 28% in 2002

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

- **Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health**: 7% in 2010

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- **Percent of children immunized against measles**: 99% in 2010
- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP**: 99% in 2010
- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib**: 99% in 2010

**Pneumonia treatment**

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**: 44% in 2002

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: 15% in 2002
- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**: 14% in 2002
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**: 44% in 2002

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- **Percent children <5 years who are underweight**: 37% in 1993, 70% in 1995, 40% in 2002, 48% in 2005, 35% in 2010
- **Percent children <5 years who are stunted**: 40% in 1993, 48% in 1995, 35% in 2002, 44% in 2005, 47% in 2010

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- **Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed**: 59% in 1995, 52% in 2002

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**

**Countdown to 2015**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

![Cause of under-five deaths, 2010](image)

- Pneumonia: 16%
- Diarrhoea: 15%
- Malaria: 12%
- Other direct: 11%
- Infections: 9%
- Perinatal: 9%
- Congenital: 9%
- Other: 2%

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012*

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

- Pneumonia: 16%
- Diarrhoea: 15%
- Malaria: 12%
- Other direct: 11%
- Infections: 9%
- Perinatal: 9%
- Congenital: 9%
- Other: 2%

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012*

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

![Cause of maternal deaths, 1997-2007](image)

- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Sepsis/meningitis: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 9%
- Other direct: 9%
- Hypertension: 8%
- Other: 6%

*Source: WHO 2010*

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

- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Sepsis/meningitis: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 9%
- Other direct: 9%
- Hypertension: 8%
- Other: 6%

*Source: WHO 2010*

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995 DHS</th>
<th>2002 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Demographic data is presented for Eritrea. See the full report for specific details.*

**Antenatal care**

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

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORS and zinc for sub-Saharan Africa
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Number of children receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005 Total</th>
<th>2005 Urban</th>
<th>2005 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.*

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2005*
- Piped on premises
- Other improved facilities

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.*

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*
- Improved facilities
- Other facilities

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

**Systems and Financing**

- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- Rotavirus vaccine
- Pneumococcal vaccine

**Countdown to 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
## DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>82,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>11,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,613</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Maternal and Newborn Health

### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>1+ visits</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Immunization

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

### Pneumonia treatment

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

### EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1+ visit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 10 (2011) |
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) | 20 (2011) |

### 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

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Pneumonia: 18%
- Diarrhoea: 13%
- Other causes: 12%
- Prematurity: 9%
- Injuries: 7%
- HIV/AIDS: 6%
- WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
- Haemorrhage: 14%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**
- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2000: 27%
  - 2005: 28%
  - 2011: 34%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000: 13%
  - 2005: 20%
  - 2011: 25%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2000: 1%
  - 2005: 2%
  - 2007: 33%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: Urban 90%, Rural 12%
  - Surface water: Urban 12%, Rural 9%

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: Urban 9%, Rural 1%
  - Open defecation: Urban 19%, Rural 22%

**POLICIES**

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

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 2.6 (2007)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 11 (2008)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (net): 522 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 37 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 18 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 27 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 1,505 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 185 (2010)
- Births (000) 41 (2000)
- Birth registration (%) 89 (2000)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 3 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 37 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 26 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 54 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 17 (2000)
- Total maternal deaths 94 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 130 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 3.3 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 144 (1998)

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care*
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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

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

---

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequity in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**IMMUNIZATION**

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

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

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

---

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %] 4 (2000)
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %] 14 (2000)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding [within 1 hr of birth, %] 71 (2000)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -
- Vitamin A supplementation [two dose coverage, %] 0 (2000)

**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

---

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

Source: DHS, MICS; Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions*
DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia: 12%
- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Malaria: 7%
- Other: 2%

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 11%
- Embolism: 9%
- Unsafe abortion: 8%
- Maternal bleeding: 8%
- Other direct: 3%
- Hypertension: 3%

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

- 2000: 94%

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%):

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 6, 6, 4

Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%):

- Postnatal visit for baby: 75%

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %):

- Postnatal visit for mother: 44%

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluid intake measured with continued feeding:

- 2008: 55%

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children <5 years receiving any antimalarial:

- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %):

- 2008: Other NS

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

- Piped on premises: 10%
- Shared: 43%
- Surface: 46%
- Other improved: 44%
- Unimproved: 13%

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010:

- Improved facilities: 100%
- Shared facilities: 32%
- Unimproved facilities: 33%
- Open defecation: 33%

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 53.1

- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 123

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 80

- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7

- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 47

- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 15

- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 18
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

![Pie chart showing causes of under-five deaths, 2010](chart)

- Global causes: 34% Neartal death, 12% Unknown, 1% HIV/AIDS
- Regional causes: 32% Neartal death, 12% Unknown, 1% HIV/AIDS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005-2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

![Pie chart showing causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007](chart)

- Regional causes: 34% Haemorrhage, 19% Hypertension

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005-2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005-2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total 1990</th>
<th>Total 2010</th>
<th>Urban 1990</th>
<th>Urban 2010</th>
<th>Rural 1990</th>
<th>Rural 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total 2010</th>
<th>Urban 2010</th>
<th>Rural 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demographic Data**

- **Under-five mortality**: 34%
- **Maternal mortality**: 12%
- **HIV/AIDS**: 1%

**Causes of death**

- **Neartal**: 32%
- **Unknown**: 12%
- **HIV/AIDS**: 1%

**Maternal and neonatal health indicators**

- **Antenatal care**: 91%
- **Postnatal visit for baby**: 38%
- **Postnatal visit for mother**: 33%
- **Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²)**: 2%

**Epidemiology**

- **Diarrheal disease treatment**: 38%
- **Malaria prevention and treatment**: 15%

**Water and sanitation**

- **Improved drinking water**: 64%
- **Improved sanitation**: 9%

**Policy Notes**

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

**Systems and Financing**

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available**: Yes
- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**: 6.1
- **National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)**: 86
- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 85
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 11
- **Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)**: 24
- **Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)**: 20
- **Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**: 24
Guatemala

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>14,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stubbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible HiV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (N of total ARVs)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent HiV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized against measles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995 DHS</th>
<th>1998-1999 DHS</th>
<th>2002 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

Percent children <5 years who are underweight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, per 1000 population</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity protection facilities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community treatment of pneumonia with ORS &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
- Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS.
- Spiritual practices due to differences in data sources.
- Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Maternal and newborn health: 12%
- Prematurity: 2%
- Pneumonia: 4%
- Measles: 1%
- Other causes: 21%

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

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2012*

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Regional estimates for Latin America Caribbean
- Unsafe abortion: 8%
- Sepsis: 7%
- Embolism: 3%
- Regional estimates: 23%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Hypertension: 20%
- Other direct: 11%
- Induced abortion: 10%

*Source: WHO 2010*

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

- DHS 1987: 35%
- DHS 1995: 53%
- DHS 1998-1999: 60%
- Other NS 2002: 84%
- Other NS 2008-2009: 93%

### Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding

- DHS 1995: 22%
- DHS 1998-1999: 30%
- Other NS 2002: 34%

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

- 1999: 1%

### Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

- 2002: 84%
- Other NS: 93%

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
  - DHS 1987: 35%
  - DHS 1995: 53%
  - DHS 1998-1999: 60%
  - Other NS 2002: 84%
  - Other NS 2008-2009: 93%

### Diarrhoal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
  - 1995: 22%
  - 1998-1999: 30%
  - 2002: 34%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
  - 2002: 84%
- Other NS: 93%

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
  - DHS 1995: 22%
  - DHS 1998-1999: 30%
  - Other NS 2002: 34%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
  - 1999: 1%

### WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
  - Surface water: 33%
  - Other improved: 23%
  - Piped on premises: 10%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
  - Improved facilities: 35%
  - Open defecation: 10%
  - Unimproved facilities: 16%
  - Shared facilities: 48%
**Guinea**

**Under-five mortality rate**
Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**
Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**
Percent of children immunized against measles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**
Percent of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

**Wasting prevalence** (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
Percent infants ≤6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DEMORGNCIS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Malaria: 27%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Infections: 6%
- Premature birth: 10%
- Preterm birth: 3%
- Asphyxia: 3%
- Other causes: 3%

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

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Maternal death: 2%
- Malaria: 27%
- Embolism: 1%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 15%
- Tetanus: 2%
- Hypertension: 19%

**Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa**

**Source:** WHO 2010

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

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

  - 1992: 58% (DHS)
  - 1999: 71% (DHS)
  - 2003: 84% (MICS)
  - 2005: 82% (DHS)
  - 2007: 88% (DHS or NS)

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Maternal death: 2%
- Malaria: 27%
- Embolism: 1%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 15%
- Tetanus: 2%
- Hypertension: 19%

**Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa**

**Source:** WHO 2010

---

**SISTMS AND FINANCING**

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:

  - 2005: 1% (DHS)
  - 2007: 5% (DHS or NS)

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:

  - 1992: 25% (DHS)
  - 1999: 35% (DHS)
  - 2003: 44% (MICS)
  - 2005: 40% (DHS)
  - 2007: 38% (DHS or NS)

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS:

  - 1992: 25% (DHS)
  - 1999: 35% (DHS)
  - 2003: 44% (MICS)
  - 2005: 40% (DHS)
  - 2007: 38% (DHS or NS)

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:

  - Piped on premises: 40% (1990), 60% (2010)
  - Other improved: 17% (1990), 21% (2010)
  - Unimproved: 43% (1990), 19% (2010)
  - Surface water: 10% (1990), 2% (2010)

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:

  - Improved facilities: 6% (1990), 35% (2010)
  - Shared facilities: 1% (1990), 3% (2010)
  - Unimproved facilities: 93% (1990), 57% (2010)
  - Open defecation: 2% (1990), 2% (2010)

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**Policies**

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

---

**Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: No**

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 1.4 (2005)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (int$): 100 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 2 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 88 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 6 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 17 (2009)
Guinea-Bissau

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 1,515 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 240 (2010)
- Births (000) 58 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 24 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 8 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 28 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 40 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 92 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 30 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 460 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 25 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.1 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 137 (2006)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2008</th>
<th>MICS 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

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

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

**Nutrition**

- **Wasting prevalence** [moderate and severe, %] 6 (2010)
- **Low birthweight incidence** [moderate and severe, %] 11 (2010)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)** 43 (2010)
- **Vitamin A supplementation** (two dose coverage, %) 100 (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

**Note:** MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**Source:** UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO

---

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

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

- Neonatal deaths: 28%
- Malaria: 12%
- Premature death: 4%
- Other: 19%

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

*Intrapartum-related events  **Sepsis/meningitis without tetanus

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

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Malaria: 5%
- Hemorrhage: 34%
- Asphyxia: 12%
- Other direct causes: 12%
- Indirect causes: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa.

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Shared facilities</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000) 9,993 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 1,237 (2010)
Births (000) 266 (2000-2006)
Birth registration (%) 81 (2000-2006)
Total under-five deaths (000) 45 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 16 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 27 (2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 total births) 70 (2010)
Total maternal deaths 940 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 83 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 3.3 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 69 (2010)

**GEOGRAPHY**

Haiti

**Socioeconomic inequity in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**EQUITY**

Demand for family planning satisfied
Antenatal care (1+ visits)
Skilled attendant at delivery
Postnatal care
Exclusive breastfeeding
Measles

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Pre-pregnancy
- Pregnancy
- Birth (39)
- Neonatal period
- Infancy

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel


**Child Health**

Immunization

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2005-2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 25 (2005-2010)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 90 (2005-2010)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births


151 165 50

Source: IOM/2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births


620 350

Source: MICS 2012

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**EQUITY**

Socioeconomic inequity in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**MEASUREMENT**

**EQUITY**

Socioeconomic inequity in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**MENDEL**

Randomized controlled trial

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2005-2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 25 (2005-2010)
Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 90 (2005-2010)
Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

Source: UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme

Policies
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
No

Specific notification of maternal deaths
No

Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interveions
No

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Partial

Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- No

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
No

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
Yes

Rotavirus vaccine
-

Pneumococcal vaccine
-

Systems and Financing
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
No

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
3.6

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
12

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
5

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
-

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
55

Child Health
Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Water and Sanitation
Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

Source: UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme
India

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied:** 78%
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits):** 51%
- **Skilled attendant at delivery:** 46%
- **Exclusive breastfeeding:** 74%
- **Measles:** 78%

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:**
  - 1992-1993 NFHS: 34%
  - 1998-1999 NFHS: 42%
  - 2000 MICS: 43%
  - 2005-2006 NFHS: 47%
  - 2007-2008 Other NS: 53%

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

- **Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARTs):**
  - 2005: 37%
  - 2008: 46%
  - 2009: 51%
  - 2010: 58%

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

- **Demand for family planning satisfied:**
  - Antenatal care 1+ visit: 70%
  - Antenatal care 4+ visits: 50%
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding: 60%
  - ITN use among children <5 yrs: 50%
  - DPT3: 80%
  - Measles: 70%
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months): 60%
  - ORT & continued feeding: 50%
  - Careseeking for pneumonia: 40%

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- **Percent of children immunized against measles:**
  - 1992-1993 NFHS: 71%
  - 1998-1999 NFHS: 72%
  - 2000 MICS: 74%
  - 2005-2006 NFHS: 72%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider:**
  - 1992-1993 NFHS: 69%
  - 1998-1999 NFHS: 67%
  - 2000 MICS: 69%
  - 2005-2006 NFHS: 13%

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %):** 20 (2005-2006)
- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %):** 28 (2005-2006)
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %):** 34 (2010)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- **Percent children <5 years who are underweight:**
  - 1992-1993 NFHS: 51%
  - 1998-1999 NFHS: 58%
  - 2005-2006 NFHS: 54%

- **Percent children <5 years who are stunted:**
  - 1992-1993 NFHS: 54%
  - 1998-1999 NFHS: 46%
  - 2005-2006 NFHS: 48%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- **Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:**
  - 1992-1993 NFHS: 44%
  - 1998-1999 NFHS: 46%
  - 2000 MICS: 37%
  - 2005-2006 NFHS: 46%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NFHS</th>
<th>NHIS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>NS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>Total Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992-1993</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

**Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available**

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 19 (2000)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum) -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 112 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 4 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 61 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$) 2 (2000)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 5 (2000)
DEMOCRACIES

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)  81  (2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)  82  (2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)  85  (2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 7, 11, 4  (2007)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 87  (2007)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) 73  (2007)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) 87  (2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) - -

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impaired sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

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

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

- Neonatal deaths: 53%
- Premature death: 17%
- Maternal death: 6%
- Other causes: 21%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

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

- Sepsis: 7%
- Embolism: 3%
- Hypertension: 13%
- Maternal death due to haemorrhage: 53%

Source: WHO 2010

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>2010 Urban</th>
<th>2010 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other improved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
<th>2010 Urban</th>
<th>2010 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

**Policies**

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

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives: 20.7 (2009)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (in$): 78 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 19 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 6 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 10 (2009)

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.
DEMOCRATICS

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1,000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

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

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

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

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

NUTRITION

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015
**DEMographics**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Prematurity: 10%
- Pneumonia: 24%
- Diarrhoea: 14%
- Malaria: 5%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Other: 21%

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

- Maternal death: 3%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa: 14%
- HIV/AIDS: 7%
- Malaria: 3%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Embolism: 4%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Other direct: 11%

**MAternal AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

#### Antenatal care

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1993: 93%
  - 1998: 98%
  - 2000: 88%
  - 2003: 92%
  - 2008-2009: 95%

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 1993: 32%
  - 1998: 37%
  - 2000: 15%
  - 2003: 33%
  - 2008-2009: 43%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 1993: 3%
  - 1998: 5%
  - 2000: 13%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises: 41%
- Other improved: 26%
- Unimproved: 18%

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Improved facilities: 28%
- Shared facilities: 21%
- Unimproved facilities: 17%
- Open defecation: 18%

**Policies**

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

**Systems and Financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 140 (2010)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 43 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 16 (2000)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 30 (2000)
Socioeconomic inequities in data sources.

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Pneumonia: 27%
- Diarrhoea: 26%
- Malaria: 13%
- Other: 23%

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

Source: UNICEF (2010)

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 12%
- Haemorrhage: 33%
- Malaria: 5%
- Septicaemia: 2%

Regional estimates for East Asia.

Source: WHO (2010)

#### Antenatal care

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 2000 MICS: 97%
  - 2009 MICS: 100%

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy (with continued feeding):
  - 2009 MICS: 67%
  - 2010 MICS: 74%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2009 MICS: 64%

#### Water and sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage:
  - 2010 Total: 93
  - 2010 Urban: 99
  - 2010 Rural: 88

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- 2010 Total: 15
  - Improved facilities: 8
  - Shared facilities: 6
  - Unimproved facilities: 8
  - Open defecation: 26

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

### Water and sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage:
  - 2010 Total: 93
  - 2010 Urban: 99
  - 2010 Rural: 88

- Improved sanitation coverage:
  - 2010 Total: 15
  - Improved facilities: 8
  - Shared facilities: 6
  - Unimproved facilities: 8
  - Open defecation: 26

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

### Policies

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life-saving interventions: Partial
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc: Yes
- Management of diarrhea: Yes

### SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 74.1
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (incl): -
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): -
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): -
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 4
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 8

### Building a Future for Women and Children - The 2012 Report
Kyrgyzstan

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>5,334</td>
<td>5,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neontal period</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMMUNIZATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

**Wasting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low birthweight incidence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths per 100,000 live births</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- Haemorrhage 28%
- Hypertension 14%
- Sepsis 7%
- Endomyometritis 4%
- Other 13%
- C-sec 13%
- Pneumococcal vaccine

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

- Neonatal death: 46%
- Maternal 16%
- Premature birth: 11%
- Perinatal asphyxia: 10%
- Malaria: 5%
- Newborn tetanus: 3%
- Other causes: 28%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 97% (2006)
- 97% (2010)

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- 22% of children <5 years with diarrhoea received oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- 40% of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- 93% of children <5 years receiving any antimalarial treatment
- 97% of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**Water and Sanitation**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- 93% (2010)
- 94% (2010)
- 95% (2010)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- 93% (2010)
- 94% (2010)
- 93% (2010)

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes
- Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions: Partial
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No

**Systems and Financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: No
- Density of doctors: 79.6 (2007)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 97 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11 (2010)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure (%): 38 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 17 (2009)