DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000) 6,201
- Total under-five population (000) 683
- Births (000) 141
- Birth registration (%) 72
- Total under-five deaths (000) 8
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 21
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 42
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 14
- Total maternal deaths 670
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 74
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.7
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 110

Under-five mortality rate

- Deaths per 1,000 live births
- Source: IGM 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

- Deaths per 100,000 live births
- Source: MICS 2012

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (+ visit)
- 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: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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, %) 7
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 30
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 41
- 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

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Nutrition facts

- Source: 2008 MICS

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

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

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

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

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

---

*Intrapartum-related events
**Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus
*Insuficient data for generating a trend graph.
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**: 66% in 2004, 70% in 2009
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**: 62% in 2004, 60% in 2009
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
- **Neonatal period**: 60% in 2004, 55% in 2009
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 54% in 2004
- **Measles**: 85% in 2004

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions*

**SKILLED ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY**

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel**
  - 1993: 61%
  - 2000: 60%
  - 2004: 55%
  - 2009: 62%

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV**

- **Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT**: 24% (2010)
- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT**: 12% (2005), 57% (2008), 63% (2009), 89% (2010)

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

**CHILD HEALTH**

**IMMUNIZATION**

- **Percent of children immunized against measles**: 85% (2009)
- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP**: 85% (2009)
- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib**: 85% (2009)

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**: 49% (2000), 59% (2004), 66% (2009)
- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics**: 27% (2000), 27% (2004), 27% (2009)

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]**: 4% (2004)
- **Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]**: 13% (2004)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)**: 68% (2009)
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**: 38% (2009)

**UNDERWEIGHT AND STUNTING PREVALENCE**

- **Percent children <5 years who are underweight**: 14% (1992), 19% (1996), 15% (2000), 17% (2004), 13% (2009)
- **Percent children <5 years who are stunted**: 39% (1992), 38% (1996), 53% (2000), 45% (2004), 39% (2009)

**EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING**

- **Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed**: 16% (2000), 15% (2004), 36% (2009), 54% (2009)

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Neonatal death 42%
- Premature 19%
- Asphyxia 10%
- Other 17%
- Malaria 1%
- Measles 1%
- HIV/AIDS 18%
- Injuries 4%

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 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

Very limited risk of malaria transmission

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

- Piped on premises: 18%
- Other improved: 21%
- Surface water: 69%

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010

- Improved facilities: 37%
- Unimproved facilities: 49%
- Open defecation: 24%

POLICIES

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

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): 6.7
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 11
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 27

COUNTDOWN TO 2015

Building a Future for Women and Children The 2012 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Lesotho
**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1986 DHS</th>
<th>1999-2000 DHS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>79</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- 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>1986 DHS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>53</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>2009 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved drinking water coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

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

| Country | 2.8 (2009) | 2010 |

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


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

| Country | 36 (2009) | 2010 |

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)


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

| Country | 35 (2009) | 2010 |

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

| Country | 48 (2009) | 2010 |

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

| Country | 115 (2009) | 2010 |

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

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

| Country | No | 2010 |

- Specific notification of maternal deaths

| Country | Yes | 2010 |

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

| Country | Partial | 2010 |

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

| Country | No | 2010 |

- Postnatal home visits in first week of life

| Country | Yes | 2010 |

- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

| Country | Yes | 2010 |

- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

| Country | Yes | 2010 |

- Rotavirus vaccine

| Country | - | 2010 |

- Pneumococcal vaccine

| Country | - | 2010 |

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Demand for family planning services**
- **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**
- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs 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 birth weight 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, %)**

**EQUITY**

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

### 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**

**MDG Target**

- **Under-five mortality rate**
  - Deaths per 1,000 live births
- **Maternal mortality ratio**
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births

---

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

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Malaria: 37%
- Diarrhoea: 16%
- Respiratory infections: 15%
- Neonatal: 13%
- Other: 10%

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

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Hemorrhage: 14%
- Sepsis: 8%
- Obstetric complications: 11%
- Hypertension: 19%

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>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Children <5 years years with diarrhoea treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Children <5 years receiving any antimalarial

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

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

- Piped on premises: 49%
- Unimproved: 25%
- Surface water: 9%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

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

- Improved facilities: 46%
- Unimproved facilities: 25%
- Open defecation: 14%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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
- Yes

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Yes

Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Partial

Low costsality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- Partial

Pseudomococcal 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)
- 4.8 (2007)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
- 11 (2010)

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- 65 (2010)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- 15 (2010)

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- 27 (2010)

Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- 10 (2009)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
- 17 (2009)
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>14,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>93%</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>
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<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>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-1998</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DEMOSHGRAPHICS**

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

- Premature: 11%
- Postterm: 11%
- Asphyxia*: 9%
- Sepsis**: 5%
- Other 2%
- Congenital 1%
- HIV/AIDS: 3%
- Malaria: 12%
- Injuries: 6%

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

*Non-pregnancy-related events **Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus

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

- Unimproved facility: 33%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Sepsis: 4%
- Embolism: 1%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Haemorrhage: 34%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

**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: 91
- 2002: 94
- 2004: 92
- 2006: 92
- 2010: 95

**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

- 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

**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 (int)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

### Demographics
- Total population (000): 15,370 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 2,912 (2010)
- Births (000): 714 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 81 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 120 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 28 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 99 (2010)
- Total mortality rate: 3,800 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 6.3 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 190 (2010)

### Coverage along the continuum of care

#### Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (1+ visits): 35%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 49%
- *Postnatal care: 38%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 63%

#### Measles
- 2006: 19%
- 2010: 38%

**Source:** DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition.

### Child Health

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

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 40 (2010)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: Yes
- Uncertainty range around the estimate:

**Source:** UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

### Nutrition

#### Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]
- 9 (2010)

#### Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]
- 19 (2006)

#### Vitamin A supplementation [two-dose coverage, %]
- 99 (2010)

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF

### Immunization

#### Percentage of children immunized against measles
- 90% (2006)

#### Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
- 70% (2006)

#### Percentage of children immunized with 3 doses Hib
- 63% (2006)

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF

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

**Source:** DHS, MICS, Other NS

### Maternal mortality ratio
- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Source:** DHS, MICS, Other NS

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

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Malaria: 14%
- Respiratory infection: 13%
- Diarrhea: 7%
- Preterm birth: 3%
- Other direct: 8%
- Other indirect: 13%
- Other congenital: 1%
- Measles: 3%
- Meningoencephalitis: 2%
- Prematurity: 14%
- Unsafe abortion: 7%
- Asphyxia: 6%
- Others: 1%

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Sepsis/meningitis: 4%
- Embolism: 1%
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>70</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>1995-1996 DHS</th>
<th>2001 DHS</th>
<th>2006 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>12</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>2006 DHS</th>
<th>2010 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**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 1990</th>
<th>1990 Rural</th>
<th>2000 Total</th>
<th>2000 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>50</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 1990</th>
<th>1990 Rural</th>
<th>2000 Total</th>
<th>2000 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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: 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
- Rotavirus vaccine: -
- 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): 3.5 (2000)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (INT): 79 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 53 (2010)
## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplastic</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal hemorrhage</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal infection</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2010

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

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Antenatal care

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

### Diarrhoal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS:
  - 2000-2001: 23%
  - 2007 MICS: 32%
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS:
  - 2000-2001: 9%
  - 2007 MICS: 20%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

### WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 8%, 6%, 6%, 6%
  - Other improved: 24%, 27%, 31%, 31%
  - Unimproved: 24%, 27%, 15%, 15%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 34%, 58%, 31%, 31%
  - Shared facilities: 30%, 30%, 29%, 29%
  - Unimproved facilities: 34%, 15%, 16%, 16%
  - Open defecation: 24%, 9%, 8%, 8%
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

### Coverage along the Continuum of Care

- **Demand for family planning satisfied:**
  - Antenatal care (1 visit): 82%
  - Antenatal care (4 visits): 90%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 95%
  - Postnatal care: 80%
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 85%
  - Measles: 85%

- **Pre-conception care:**
  - Communication and counseling: 95%
  - Microbicides: 85%

### Skilled Attendant at Delivery

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:**
  - Pre-pregnancy: 84%
  - Pregnancy: 86%
  - Birth: 93%
  - Neonatal period: 94%
  - Infant: 95%

### Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV

- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT:**
  - 2008: 20%
  - 2009: 22%
  - 2010: 23%

### Child Health

#### Immunization

- **Percent of children immunized against measles:**
  - 1990: 60%
  - 2005: 95%

- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP:**
  - 1990: 30%
  - 2005: 95%

- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib:**
  - 1990: 30%
  - 2005: 95%

#### Pneumonia Treatment

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider:**
  - 2004: 27%

#### NUTRITION

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %):**
  - 2004: 2%

- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %):**
  - 2004: 7%

- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %):**
  - 2006: -

### Under-five Mortality Rate

- **Deaths per 1,000 live births:**
  - 1990: 110
  - 2015: 10

- **MDG Target:**
  - 2015: 75

### Maternal Mortality Ratio

- **Deaths per 100,000 live births:**
  - 1990: 92
  - 2015: 50

- **MDG Target:**
  - 2015: 100

---

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

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

- Pneumonia: 15%
- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Malaria: 8%
- Measles: 5%
- Other: 33%

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

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

- Unsafe abortion 15%
- Sepsis 7%
- Embolism 3%
- Other direct 15%
- Indirect 20%
- Hypertension 20%
- Haemorrhage 23%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 81%
- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 78%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 85%
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 80%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
  - Piped on premises: Urban 84%, Rural 62%
  - Other improved: Urban 89%, Rural 72%
  - Surface water: Urban 91%, Rural 79%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
  - Improved facilities: Urban 46%, Rural 32%
  - Shared facilities: Urban 36%, Rural 30%
  - Unimproved facilities: Urban 18%, Rural 4%
  - Open defecation: Urban 4%, Rural 6%
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>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>68</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></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</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></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</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>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>19</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>74</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- 

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
No

Postnatal home visits in first week of life
- 

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
No

Low osmolality ORS 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
Partial

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
15.1 (2000)

National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)
69 (2000)

Per capita total expenditure on health (int\$)
49 (2010)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
7 (2010)

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
54 (2010)

Official development assistance to health per child (US\$)
5 (2000)

Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)
19 (2000)
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
<th><em>Postnatal care</em></th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding</th>
<th>Measles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS 2003</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pneumonia treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTRITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socioeconomic inequities in coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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**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

**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

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

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**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: 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

**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): 3.7 (2008)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 38 (2007)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 34 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 12 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 14 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 21 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 29 (2009)
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Demographics**
- Total population (000): 47,963 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 3,956 (2010)
- Births (000): 830 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 72 (2008-2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 56 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 47 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 50 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 20 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 160 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 2.0 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 17 (2001)

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - 1990: 120
  - 1995: 112
  - 2000: 106
  - 2005: 94
  - 2010: 66
  - 2015: 37

**Maternal mortality ratio**
- Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - 1990: 520
  - 1995: 480
  - 2000: 400
  - 2005: 300
  - 2010: 200
  - 2015: 130

**Skilled attendant at delivery**
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - 1991: 46
  - 1997: 56
  - 2000: 57
  - 2001: 64
  - 2007: 76
  - 2009: 76
  - 2010: 66

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
  - 2005: 10
  - 2008: 15
  - 2009: 28
  - 2010: 28

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

**Immunization**
- Percent of children immunized against measles
  - 1990: 30
  - 1995: 55
  - 2000: 55
  - 2005: 60
  - 2010: 88

**Pneumonia treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - 2000: 48
  - 2003: 66
  - 2009: 69
  - 2010: 69

**Child Health**

**NUTRITION**
- Wasting prevalence [moderate and severe, %]: 8 (2009-2010)
- Low birthweight incidence [moderate and severe, %]: 9 (2009-2010)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - 1995: 28
  - 1997: 30
  - 2000: 30
  - 2003: 41
  - 2009: 41
  - 2010: 35
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted
  - 1995: 28
  - 1997: 30
  - 2000: 30
  - 2003: 41
  - 2009: 41
  - 2010: 35

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 2000: 76
  - 2003: 66
  - 2009: 69
  - 2010: 69

*Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015*

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*

*Insufficient data for gender/sex, urban/rural, or other NS.*
DEMEOGRAPHICS

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 Southeast Asia

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 (%) 67 (2007)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 73 (2007)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

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

(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)

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, %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

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

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

*Insufficient data for generating a trend graph.

POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

Yes

Specific notification of maternal deaths

Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions

No

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

Yes

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

12.6 (2009)

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$)

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (1+ 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

**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**

- [%, 2006]

**Vitamin A supplementation**

- [%, 2006]

**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

---

[See Annex/website for indicator definition]
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000) 15,512 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 3,085 (2010)
Births (000) 755 (2000)
Birth registration (%) 32 (2000)
Total under-five deaths (000) 100 (2000)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 24 (2000)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 32 (2000)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 73 (2000)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 23 (2000)
Total maternal deaths 4,500 (2006)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 23 (2000)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 7.1 (2000)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 199 (2004)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio Deaths per 100,000 live births</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source: MDG 2012</td>
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**Under-five mortality rate Deaths per 1,000 live births**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>311</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
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</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
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**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>43</td>
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**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

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<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
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**Pneumonia treatment**

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<td>Total</td>
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<td>19</td>
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**NUTRITION**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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<td>Total</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
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**Exclusive breastfeeding**

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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
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**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
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<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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</table>

**EQUITY**

**Careseeking for pneumonia**

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<tbody>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>44</td>
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**Careseeking for pneumonia**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>54</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) | 27 | 2006**

**Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 42 | 2006**

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

**Vitamin A supplementation (two-dose coverage, %) | 98 | 2006**

**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>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 1, 5, 0 (2006)

### Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)
- Postnatal visit for baby: 84 (2010)
- Postnatal visit for mother: 84 (2010)

### Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)
- 16 (2006)

### Demand for family planning satisfied (%) (2010)
- 24

### Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) (2006)
- 15

### Maternal and neonatal health

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

- Sepsis: 5%
- Embolism: 1%
- Haemorrhage: 14%
- Hypertension: 29%

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

- Sepsis: 3%
- Malaria: 12%
- Diarrhoea: 24%
- Injuries: 4%
- Other direct: 11%
- Other indirect: 17%
- Intrapartum-related events: 18%
- Premature: 10%
- Pneumonia: 6%
- Other: 20%

### Other interventions

- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Partial
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): Partial
- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Other NS: 11

### 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): 1.6 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 29 (2010)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$): 121 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 41 (2010)

### 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: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
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</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>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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</table>

### 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>62</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26</td>
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</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>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
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**Niger**

**COUNTDOWN TO 2015**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

**The 2012 Report**

**Building a Future for Women and Children**
Nigeria

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>26,569</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>6,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
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<td>123</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - *Pre-pregnancy* 31
  - *Pregnancy* 42
  - *Birth* 35
  - *Neonatal period* 39
  - *Infancy* 38

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
  - 2010: 26%

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized against measles: 71%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 69%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 62%

### NUTRITION

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight: 27%
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted: 43%

### Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 27%

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

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

- Global under-five mortality (2010): 6.4 million
- Leading causes of under-five deaths (2008):
  - Diarrhea: 5.7 million
  - Lower respiratory infections: 3.5 million
  - Malaria: 1.7 million
  - Prematurity: 1.6 million
  - HIV/AIDS: 0.3 million

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

- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
  - Sepsis: 6%
  - Embolism: 1%
  - Maternal hemorrhage: 34%
  - Other direct causes: 11%
  - Hypertension: 19%
  - Injuries: 3%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 79%
- Percent of children <5 years receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 64%
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 64%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 79%
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 47%

**IMPROVED DRINKING WATER COVERAGE**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: 14%
  - Other improved: 20%
  - Unimproved: 66%

**IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: 29%
  - Shared facilities: 22%
  - Unimproved facilities: 49%
  - Open defecation: 15%

**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 Breast milk Substitutes: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea: Yes
- 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): 20.1
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 59
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 4
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 59
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 12
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 14
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of under-five deaths, 2010</th>
<th>Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preterm</strong> 17% <strong>Neonatal</strong> 46%</td>
<td><strong>Unsafe abortion</strong> 10% <strong>Embolism</strong> 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malnutrition</strong> 15% <strong>Asphyxia</strong> 12%</td>
<td><strong>Regional estimates for South Asia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 21%</td>
<td><strong>Hypertension</strong> 17% <strong>Haemorrhage</strong> 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Intrapartum-related events</em>*</td>
<td>Source: WHO/CHERG 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- 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 <5 years sleeping under ITNs

**WATER AND SANITATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improved drinking water coverage</th>
<th>Improved sanitation coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010</td>
<td>Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Piped on premises</td>
<td>- Improved facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other improved</td>
<td>- Shared facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Unimproved</td>
<td>- Unimproved facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Surface water</td>
<td>- Open defecation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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): 13.7 (2009)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 88 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 4 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 50 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 8 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 12 (2009)
## Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>(2000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>962</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Maternal and Newborn Health

### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Poor &amp; Richest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Poor &amp; Richest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>75 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>63 (2006)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Child Health

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Nutrition

### Wasting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Low birthweight incidence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vitamin A supplementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

* See Annex/Website for indicator definition.
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

![Diagram showing the causes of under-five deaths, 2010. Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition.]

- Malaria: 14%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Premature: 14%
- Polio: 1%
- Protein-calorie malnutrition: 3%
- Other causes: 19%

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 8%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for Oceania: 12%
- Other direct: 10%
- Infections: 10%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Other indirect: 15%
- Malaria: 32%
- Haemorrhage: 32%
- Hypertension: 15%

### Health Care Utilization

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 77 (1996), 79 (2006)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %): 61 (2010)
- 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, %): -

### Water and Sanitation

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Total: 44% (1990), 40% (2010)
- Urban: 61% (1990), 57% (2010)
- Rural: 28% (1990), 30% (2010)

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Total: 18% (1990), 18% (2010)
- Urban: 24% (1990), 24% (2010)
- Rural: 14% (1990), 14% (2010)

**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: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes

**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): 5.6 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 481 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 16 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 25 (2010)
**Peru**

**Demosographics**
- Total population (000) 29,077 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000) 2,909 (2016)
- Births (000) 594 (2010)
- Birth registration (%) 93 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 49 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 9 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 15 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 0 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 400 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 19 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.5 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 9 (2010)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**
- Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Pre-pregnancy: 80 (2010)
  - Pregnancy: 84 (2010)
  - Birth: 93 (2010)
  - Neatential period: 59 (2010)
  - Infant: 94 (2010)

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

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

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

**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)

**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**
- Percent children ≤5 years who are underweight
- Percent children ≤5 years who are stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
- Percent infants ≤6 months exclusively breastfed
**MATERIEL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years 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

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

**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: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS 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: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives: 21.9 (2009)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (m$): 142 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 14 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): -
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 17 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 93,261
- Total under-five population (000): 11,254
- Births (000): 2,344
- Birth registration (%): 83
- Total under-five deaths (000): 66
- Neonatal mortality rate: 48
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 14
- Infant mortality rate: 23
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 16
- Total maternal deaths: 2,300
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 300
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 3.1
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 53

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20%  | Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied: 60%  | 88%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 78%  | 82%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 62%  | 77%
- *Postnatal care exclusive breastfeeding: 34%  | 88%

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births: MDG Target
- Source: DHS 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births: MDG Target
- Source: MMFEG 2012

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

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- 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)

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20%  | Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied: 60%  | 88%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 78%  | 82%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 62%  | 77%
- *Postnatal care exclusive breastfeeding: 34%  | 88%

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births: MDG Target
- Source: DHS 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births: MDG Target
- Source: MMFEG 2012

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

---

**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, %)
- 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
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

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

- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition
- Premature birth 14%
- Neonatal sepsis 10%
- Diarrhea 7%
- Maternal malaria 6%
- Malnutrition 5%
- Other 22%
- HFI/AIDS 0%
- Malaria 0%
- Meningoencephalitis 3%
- Measles 0%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

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

- Regional estimates for Southeast Asia
- Haemorrhage 32%
- Sepsis 8%
- Embolism 2%
- Other direct 10%
- Other indirect 22%
- Hypertension 17%

Source: WHO 2010

---

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
  - C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 10, 14, 5 (2008)
  - Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%) 75 (2010)
  - Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %) -
  - Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %) 77 (2008)
  - Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- % of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- % of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

**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

- Percent 1990: 61, 2010: 71

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

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

- Percent 1990: 15, 2010: 30

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 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$)

**CHILD HEALTH**

- % of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- % of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)

---

**The 2012 Report**

Building a Future for Women and Children
**Maternal, Newborn & Child Health**

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPT4 use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2005

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ICM/M 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMR/2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunized against measles</td>
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Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
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<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF, JMP 2012

**NUTRITION**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are overweight</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are underweight</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years who are stunted</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
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</table>

Source: MMEIG 2012

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

| Household wealth quintile: **Poorest 20%** | ** Richest 20%**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPT4 use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>Measles</td>
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<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
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<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
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Source: DHS 2005

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

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Source: ICM/M 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

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Source: MMR/2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

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Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Pneumonia treatment**

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**NUTRITION**

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

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Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

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</table>

Source: MMEIG 2012

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:
  - 1992: 94
  - 2000: 92
  - 2005: 94
  - 2007-2008: 96
  - 2010: 98

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Intrapartum-related events
  - Sepsis: 5%
  - Meningitis: 5%
  - Other direct: 11%
  - Indirect: 17%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS:
  - 1992: 20
  - 2000: 16
  - 2005: 24
  - 2007-2008: 21
  - 2010: 29

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Pneumonia: 26%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Premature birth: 12%
- Neom出生: 4%
- Other directly: 14%
- Indirectly: 34%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2007-2008: 88

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Piped on premises: 56%
  - Other improved: 35%
  - Unimproved: 19%

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Improved facilities: 52%
  - Shared facilities: 34%
  - Unimproved facilities: 6%
  - Open defecation: 29%
São Tomé and Príncipe

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data 2006-2010</th>
<th>Data 2008-2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>165</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Socioeconomic inequity in coverage

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

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

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

Pneumonia treatment

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

NUTRITION

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequity in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

- 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
- DPT3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Carcass feeding for pneumonia

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent children <5 years who are underweight

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**Building a Future for Women and Children**

**The 2012 Report**

**Countdown to 2015**

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

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total (%)</th>
<th>MICS 2000 (%)</th>
<th>MICS 2006 (%)</th>
<th>MICS 2008-09 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Premature: 14%
- Pneumonia: 9%
- Diarrhoea: 1%
- Other 31%

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

- Sepsis/Meningitis: 9%
- Neonatal tetanus: 1%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Other direct: 11%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Maternal haemorrhage: 34%
- Other direct: 11%
- Intra-partum-related events: 3%

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percentage of children <5 years with diarrhea: 50%
- Percentage of children <5 years treated with ORS: 63%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percentage of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 43%
- Percentage of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 23%

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises: 62%
- Other improved: 57%
- Unimproved: 70%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Improved facilities: 55%
- Shared facilities: 49%
- Open defecation: 64%
**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)

**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 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

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

* See Annex/Website for indicator definition

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**DHS 2005**

**DHS 2010**

**DHS 2011**

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**COUNTDOWN TO 2015**

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- **Pregnancy** 13%
- **Sepsis** 9%
- **Other direct** 11%
- **Indirect** 17%
- **Hypertension** 19%

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

- **Pneumonia** 12%
- **Malaria** 14%
- **Injuries** 4%
- **Other** 19%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- 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

**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

**Systems and Financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services
- Per capita total expenditure on health
- 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
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth

**Policies**

- Maternity protection in accordance with Partial 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

**Demand for family planning satisfied (%)**

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)
- Neocntal tetanus vaccine (%)
- Postnatal visit for baby
- Postnatal visit for mother
- Women with low body mass index

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012
Sierra Leone

**Dемография**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Мероприятие</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Общий население (млн)</td>
<td>5,868</td>
<td>6,662</td>
<td>7,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Новорожденные, живые рожденные (на 1000 живых рождений)</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Младенческая смертность (на 1000 живых рождений)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Матernal смертность (на 100000 живых рождений)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Предварительное планирование и рождение**

- С помощью профессионалов получили первый визит: 17%
- С помощью профессионалов получили 4 визита: 56%
- Участие в покойнике: 27%
- Предварительное планирование: 56%
- Рождение с помощью профессионалов: 42%
- Неинтенсивное кормление: 82%

**Забота о детях в раннем возрасте**

- Медицинские визиты за первые 6 месяцев: 41%
- Медицинские визиты за первый год: 41%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 3 года: 38%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 5 лет: 28%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 10 лет: 21%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 15 лет: 37%

**Иммунизация**

- Детей, иммунизированных против мепес: 82%
- Детей, иммунизированных против 3 доз DTP: 90%
- Детей, иммунизированных против 3 доз Hib: 82%

**Заболеваемость и питание**

- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 24%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 41%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 41%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 25%
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- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 21%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 37%

**Использование организаций здравоохранения**

- Врачей, акушерок и сестринской сестры: 42%
- Медицинских сестер и акушерок: 43%
- Медицинских сестер и сестринских сестер: 42%

**Социальное неравенство в доступе к здравоохранению**

- Детей из беднейшей половины населения: 42%
- Детей из богатейшей половины населения: 56%

**Профилактика передачи ВИЧ/СПИДа**

- Детей, получивших лечение от ВИЧ-инфекции: 2%
- Детей, получивших лечение от СПИДа: 2%

**Демографические данные**

- Общее население: 5,868 млн
- Новорожденные, живые рождаемые (на 1000 живых рождений): 226
- Младенческая смертность (на 1000 живых рождений): 20
- Матernal смертность (на 100000 живых рождений): 120

**Предварительное планирование и рождение**

- С помощью профессионалов получили первый визит: 17%
- С помощью профессионалов получили 4 визита: 56%
- Рождение с помощью профессионалов: 42%
- Неинтенсивное кормление: 82%

**Забота о детях в раннем возрасте**

- Медицинские визиты за первые 6 месяцев: 41%
- Медицинские визиты за первый год: 41%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 3 года: 38%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 5 лет: 28%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 10 лет: 21%
- Медицинские визиты за первые 15 лет: 37%

**Иммунизация**

- Детей, иммунизированных против мепес: 82%
- Детей, иммунизированных против 3 доз DTP: 90%
- Детей, иммунизированных против 3 доз Hib: 82%

**Заболеваемость и питание**

- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 24%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 41%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 41%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 25%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 41%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 38%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 28%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 21%
- Детей с перенесенной недоедиенностью: 37%

**Использование организаций здравоохранения**

- Врачей, акушерок и сестринской сестры: 42%
- Медицинских сестер и акушерок: 43%
- Медицинских сестер и сестринских сестер: 42%

**Социальное неравенство в доступе к здравоохранению**

- Детей из беднейшей половины населения: 42%
- Детей из богатейшей половины населения: 56%

**Профилактика передачи ВИЧ/СПИДа**

- Детей, получивших лечение от ВИЧ-инфекции: 2%
- Детей, получивших лечение от СПИДа: 2%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- Premature: 14%
- Neonatal death: 7%
- Other causes: 19%
- Malaria: 23%
- Other causes: 19%
- Quints: 7%
- Premature: 5%
- Other causes: 17%
- Hypertension: 2%
- Other causes: 1%

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

*Source: WHO/ICHERG 2012*

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

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

*Source: WHO 2010*

**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 2005</th>
<th>MICS 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2005</th>
<th>MICS 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2005</th>
<th>MICS 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</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>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2005</th>
<th>MICS 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</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>Percent</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51</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>Percent</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of emergency obstetric care services (percentage of recommended minimum)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solomon Islands

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000): 538 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 80 (2010)
- Births (000): 17 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 80 (2007)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 0 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 47 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 12 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 23 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 15 (2009)
- Total maternal deaths: 16 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 4.2 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 70 (2000)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 71%
- Antenatal care (4+ visits): 65%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 70%
- *Postnatal care: 74%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 68%

Measles

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

CHILD HEALTH

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pneumonia treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immunization

- Percent of children immunized against measles: 79%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 68%
- Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 79%

Source: WHO/UNICEF

NUTRITION

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 4 (2007)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 13 (2007)
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): -

Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight: 16 (1989)
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted: 34 (1989)

Source: WHO

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

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: 11%
- Infections: 6%
- Preterm: 16%
- Neonatal sepsis: 4%
- Asphyxia: 13%
- Other: 10%

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

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

- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- PPH: 15%
- Sepsis: 13%
- Hypertension: 15%
- Other: 10%

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 74%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 85%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 40%

**Malaria and Newborn Health**

- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: No

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Total: 1
- Urban: 1
- Rural: 1

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Total: 2
- Urban: 98
- Rural: 98

**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: -
- 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: 22.7

**Countdown to 2015**

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

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

#### Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (*4 visits*): 33% - 6%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 46% - 9%
- *Postnatal care (exclusive breastfeeding): 46% - 9%
- Measles: 58% - 27%

source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/Appendix 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

source: WDS/UNICEF

### NUTRITION

- **Wasting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %): 13%
- **Low birthweight incidence** (moderate and severe, %): 0%
- **Vitamin A supplementation** (two dose coverage, %): 62%

source: WHO/UNICEF

### Exclusive breastfeeding

-Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Neonatal death: 35%
- Pneumonia: 16%
- Diarrhoea: 14%
- Malaria: 7%
- Injuries: 6%
- Measles: 5%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Other indirect: 1%

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Severe bleeding: 34%
- Malaria: 20%
- Surgical complications: 19%
- Injuries: 18%
- Other: 11%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa.

Source: WHO 2010

---

### Antenatal care

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

- 1999 MICS
- 2006 MICS

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS and zinc

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

### WATER AND SANITATION

- Improved drinking water coverage
- Improved sanitation coverage

---

**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: No
- 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: Partial
- Rotavirus vaccine: No
- Pneumococcal vaccine: No

**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): 1.5 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 56 (2006)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 935 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): -
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): -
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 22 (2009)
SA:

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied:**
  - Antenatal care (4 visits): 81%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 87%
  - *Postnatal care (exclusive breastfeeding)*: 91%
- **Measles:** 65%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - DHS: 82%
  - Other NS: 84%
  - 2003 DHS: 91%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 32 (2010)

**Child health**

- **Immunization**
  - Percent of children immunized against measles: 65%
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP: 63%
  - Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib: 45%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 75%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 65%

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births:
  - MDG Target: 250
  - 2015: 62

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births:
  - MDG Target: 330
  - 2015: 62

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 5 (2008)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 15 (1998)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 61 (2001)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%): -
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %): 39 (2008)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight: 32%
- Percent children <5 years who are stunted: 29%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 7% (1993-1994)
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- Pneumonia: 9%
- Preterm: 3%
- Asphyxia*: 7%
- Neonatal deaths: 58%
- HIV/AIDS: 28%
- Other: 2%

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

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

- Sepsis/meningitis: 9%
- Obstetric haemorrhage: 34%
- Malaria: 1%
- Others: 15%

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

**Antenatal care**

- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1994-1995: 89%
  - 1998 DHS: 94%
  - 2003 DHS: 92%
  - 2008 Other NS: 97%

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
  - 1998 DHS: 51%
  - 2003 DHS: 40%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
  - 1998 DHS: 46%
  - 2003 DHS: 30%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Piped on premises: 7%
- Other improved: 22%
- Surface water: 71%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Improved facilities: 56%
- Unimproved facilities: 7%
- Open defecation: 14%
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SOUTH SUDAN

* See Annex/website for indicator definition... Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS...

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neopatal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Skilled Attendant at Delivery (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health, % (of total ARVs)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children immunized against measles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children immunized with 3 doses DTP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children immunized with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt;5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>21 (GRH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exclusive Breastfeeding (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DEMOGRAPHICS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of women aged 15–49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Embolism: 1%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Other direct: 11%
- Indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Source: WHO 2010

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS
- 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

No Data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

#### Improved sanitation coverage

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

No Data

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 osmolarity 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 (USS)
- 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 (USS)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (USS)

### South Sudan

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

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

**DEMOGRAPHICS**
- Total population (000) -
- Total under-five population (000) -
- Births (000) -
- Birth registration (%) -
- Total under-five deaths (000) -
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths -
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) -
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) -
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) -
- Total maternal deaths -
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) -
- Total fertility rate (per woman) -
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) -

**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
- 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)
- % of women aged 15-49 years attending prenatal care

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 16 (2010)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) -
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) -

**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

**Equity**

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

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

No Data

Source: WHO/CHERS 2012

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

- Embolism: 1%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Intrapartum-related events: 35%
- Sepsis/meningitis/tetanus: 17%
- Other direct: 15%
- Indirect: 17%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa: 14%

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: 56%

2010 MICS

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 47% (2010)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): -
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %): 7, 12, 5 (2010)
- 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, %): -

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: No Data

2010 MICS

- Children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORS: 12%

Source: WHO 2010

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

2010 MICS

- Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 22%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010:
  - Piped on premises: No Data
  - Unimproved: No Data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010:
  - Improved facilities: No Data
  - Unimproved facilities: No Data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

---

**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: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- 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): 11.2 (2009)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 35 (2009)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$): 333 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 10 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 67 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 14 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 24 (2009)

---

Countdown to 2015

Building a Future for Women and Children  The 2012 Report

Sudan
Swaziland

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

**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

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

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

**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 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

---

Notes:
- **Under-five mortality rate**: Deaths per 1,000 live births
- **Maternal mortality ratio**: Deaths per 100,000 live births
- MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015

---

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*

---

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Building a Future for Women and Children

The 2012 Report
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

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

- Neoplastic disease: 25%
- Neonatal deaths: 15%
- Premature: 11%
- Asphyxia*: 8%
- Other direct: 5%
- Other indirect: 13%
- Other 2%
- Overnutrition: 1%
- Undernutrition: 1%
- Measles: 0%
- Malaria: 0%
- Communicable: 12%

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

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

Source: WHO/CHERG 2012

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

- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa
- Haemorrhage: 14%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Other direct: 13%
- Indirect: 17%
- Unspecified: 1%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2002 Other NS</th>
<th>2006-2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>97</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>2006-2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</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>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006-2007 DHS</th>
<th>2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>22</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>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>55</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>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</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: Yes
- 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: 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): 64.6 (2009)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): -
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 128 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 10 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 15 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 19 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,879</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>871</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Antenatal care (4 visits):** 49% vs. 88%
- **Skilled attendant at delivery:*** 25% vs. 94%
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding:*** 73% vs. 89%
- **ITN use among children <5 yrs:*** 0% vs. 60%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:**
  - 1989: 94% Other NS, 83% Other NS
  - 1994: 94% Other NS, 79% Other NS
  - 1996: 94% Other NS, 71% Other NS
  - 2000: 83% Other NS, 83% Other NS
  - 2005: 88% Other NS, 88% Other NS

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births
  - 1990: 116
  - 1995: 100
  - 2000: 63
  - 2005: 39
  - 2010: MDG Target

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - 1990: 94
  - 1995: 65
  - 2000: 24
  - 2010: MDG Target

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %):** 7 (2007)
- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %):** 10 (2007)
- **Vitamin A supplement (two-dose coverage, %):** 95 (2008)

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles
  - 1992: 94%
  - 1998: 83%
  - 2004: 79%
  - 2010: 71%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - 2000 MICS: 51%
  - 2005 MICS: 64%
  - 2010 MICS: 41%

**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
  - Carers seeking for pneumonia

**Child Health**

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

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent children <5 years who are underweight
  - 1999: 42% Other NS, 43% Other NS
  - 2001: 42% Other NS, 42% Other NS
  - 2003: 15% Other NS, 15% Other NS
  - 2005: 15% Other NS, 15% Other NS
  - 2007: 39% Other NS, 39% Other NS

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 2000 MICS: 14%
  - 2005 MICS: 25%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2010**
- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition
- Pneumonia: 14%
- Premature: 14%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007**
- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Sepsis: 7%
- Embolism: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 28%

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

**CHILD HEALTH**

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

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

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

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

**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: Partial
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: 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): 74.0 (2009)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 86 (2009)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 77 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 6 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 67 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 11 (2009)
Tanzania, United Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000): 44,841
- Total under-five population (000): 8,010
- Births (000): 1,862
- Birth registration (%): 16
- Total under-five deaths (000): 133
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 36
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 26
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 50
- Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 26
- Total maternal deaths: 8,500
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 38
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 5.5
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 116

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

Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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 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 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

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: *See Annex/website for indicator definition

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.

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>Neonatal death</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal disease</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2010

### Maternal and Newborn Health

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>88</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

- % of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 44
- % of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 50

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 DHS</th>
<th>2004-2005 DHS</th>
<th>2007-2008 Other NS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

### Child Health

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- % children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 44

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- % of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 62

### Water and Sanitation

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990 Total</th>
<th>2010 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 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 Breast milk Substitutes: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiots: 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): 2.5 (2006)
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum): 21 (2005)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 184 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 14 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 14 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 16 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 23 (2009)
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2006)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>863</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>580</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATEMATICAL 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

- **Pre-pregnancy**
  - **Pregnancy**
  - **Birth**
  - **Neonatal period**
  - **Infancy**

#### 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 ARTs for PMTCT
- Uncertainty range around the estimate

### 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

#### 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

### 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>24</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
**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</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pMICS</td>
<td></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>1998</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - 82%
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - 99%
- **Neonatal period care**
  - 11%
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - 33%
- **Measles**
  - 99%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - 1992: 96%
  - 2000: 97%
  - 2005: 100%
  - 2010: 96%
  - 2015: 96%

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs):
  - 2000:
  - 2005:
  - 2010:
  - No Data

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles:
  - 2012: 99%
  - 2015: 96%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfeeding:
  - 2000: 11%
  - 2006: 13%

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %):
  - 2000: 7%
  - 2005: 6%
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %):
  - 2000: 4%
  - 2005: 4%
- Vitamin A supplementation (two doses coverage, %):
  - 2000: -
  - 2005: -
**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: 98%
  - 2006: 99%

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

- Pneumonia: 34%
- Diarrhoeal disease: 14%
- Other infections: 17%
- Sepsis/tetanus: 4%
- Other direct: 13%
- Indirect: 18%
- Malaria: 4%
- Other: 6%
- Congenital: 1%
- Neonatal tetanus: 1%
- Premature: 17%
- Other: 12%

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

- Unsafe abortion: 10%
- Unskilled health provider during pregnancy: 17%
- HN/AIDs: 2%
- PPH: 8%
- Sepsis/meningitis: 7%
- Haemorrhage: 28%
- Hypertension: 14%
- Other direct: 13%
- Indirect: 18%

**Water and sanitation**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Total: 97 (1990), 97 (2010)
- Urban: 98 (1990), 98 (2010)
- Rural: 99 (1990), 99 (2010)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Total: 97 (1990), 97 (2010)
- Urban: 98 (1990), 98 (2010)
- Rural: 99 (1990), 99 (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 Breast Milk Substitutes: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Partial

**Systems and financing**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health: Partial
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 124 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 10 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 41 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 1 (2010)
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>33,425</td>
<td>33,425</td>
<td>33,425</td>
<td>33,425</td>
<td>33,425</td>
<td>33,425</td>
<td>33,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>6,465</td>
<td>6,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>1,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

Deaths per 1,000 live births

- **2000**: 125
- **2001**: 100
- **2002**: 80
- **2003**: 60
- **2004**: 50
- **2005**: 40
- **2006**: 30

**MDG Target**: Under 40

Source: HMIE 2011

### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- **2000**: 600
- **2001**: 500
- **2002**: 400
- **2003**: 300
- **2004**: 200
- **2005**: 100
- **2006**: 0

**MDG Target**: Under 100

Source: HMIEG 2012

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

### 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 (80%)
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baby</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- **Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel**
  - **1988-1989 DHS**: 38
  - **1995 DHS**: 38
  - **2000-2001 DHS**: 39
  - **2006 DHS**: 42

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

- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)**: 13 (2010)
- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT**
- **Uncertainty range around the estimate**

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hib</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia**
  - **2005**: 61
  - **2008**: 67
  - **2009**: 73
  - **2010**: 47

#### NUTRITION

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: 6 (2006)
- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**: 14 (2006)
- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)**: 75 (2006)
- **Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %)**: 64 (2006)

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunting</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>60</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
- Demand for family planning satisfied (%): 32 (2000)
- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 47 (2000)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 32 (2000)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %): 3, 9, 2 (2000)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%): 85 (2010)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %): 23 (2000)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): 12 (2000)

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

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimarial
- 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
- Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 27,445
- Total under-five population (000): 2,738
- Births (000): 587
- Birth registration (%): 100
- Total under-five deaths (000): 31
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 43
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 23
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 44
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 6
- Total maternal deaths: 160

**MDG Target**

- Under-five mortality rate: Deaths per 1,000 live births
- Maternal mortality ratio: Deaths per 100,000 live births

**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

**Child Health**

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

**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, %)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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

**Equity**

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

- **EQUITY**

- **MICS 2006**

- **Note:** 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**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010
- Prematurity 17%
- Preterm 16%
- Diarrhoeal 14%
- Other direct 13%
- Measles 13%
- Other causes 31%

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007
- Sepsis 28%
- Hypertension 14%
- Maternal complications related to abortion 13%
- Other direct 13%
- Injuries 6%
- Indirect 18%

Regional estimates for Commonwealth of Independent States.

### Antenatal care
- Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
- 2006 MICS: 99%
- 2006 MICS: 97%
- 1996 DHS: 95%

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- 2006 MICS: 31%
- 2000 MICS: 32%
- 1996 DHS: 33%

### Malaria prevention and treatment
- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial
- 2006 MICS: 28%
- 2000 MICS: 28%
- 1996 DHS: 31%

### Improved drinking water coverage
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises: 33%
- Other improved: 26%
- Unimproved: 41%

### Improved sanitation coverage
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Improved facilities: 95%
- Shared facilities: 100%
- Unimproved facilities: 0%
- Open defecation: 0%

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- 2006 MICS: 31%
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**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010
- Piped on premises: 33%
- Other improved: 26%
- Unimproved: 41%

### Improved sanitation coverage
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010
- Improved facilities: 95%
- Shared facilities: 100%
- Unimproved facilities: 0%
- Open defecation: 0%
Vietnam

**DEMographs**

Total population (000) 87,848 (2010)
Total under-five population (000) 7,186 (2010)
Births (000) 1,467 (2010)
Birth registration (%) 88 (2010)
Total under-five deaths (000) 34 (2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 52 (2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 12 (2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 19 (2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 13 (2010)
Total maternal deaths 860 (2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 870 (2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 1.8 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 35 (2007)

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td>Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td>Neontal period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 1,000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 100,000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Eligible %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>55</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

- % of children immunized against 3 doses Hib 1997: 59

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 2008: 14
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 2008: 5
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 2008: 75
- Vitamin A supplementation (two dose coverage, %) 2008: 95

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MATERIEL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- **Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS**
  - 1997 DHS: 40%
  - 2000 MICS: 24%
  - 2002 MICS: 11%
  - 2006 MICS: 40%

- **Children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS**
  - 1997 DHS: 40%
  - 2000 MICS: 24%
  - 2002 MICS: 11%
  - 2006 MICS: 40%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- **Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial**
  - 2000 MICS: 16%
  - 2005 Other NS: 13%

- **Children <5 years sleeping under ITNs**
  - 1999: 10%
  - 2000: 20%
  - 2002: 30%
  - 2006: 40%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- **Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010**
  - Piped on premises: 1990: 26%, 2010: 48%
  - Other improved: 1990: 23%, 2010: 21%
  - Unimproved: 1990: 51%, 2010: 32%
  - Surface water: 1990: 12%, 2010: 5%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- **Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010**
  - Improved facilities: 1990: 9%, 2010: 37%
  - Shared facilities: 1990: 39%, 2010: 32%
  - Unimproved facilities: 1990: 51%, 2010: 31%
  - Open defecation: 1990: 9%, 2010: 4%
**Yemen**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Postnatal care**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Measles**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **DTP3**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Vitamin A (past 6 months)**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **ORT & continued feeding**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Carers seeking for pneumonia**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**MDG Target**

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**EQUITY**

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**MDG Target**

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**PREVENTION**

**EQUITY**

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**MDG Target**

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Revised coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Pre-pregnancy planning**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Antenatal care**
  - 1+ visit
  - 4+ visits

- **Skilled birth attendant**
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

- **Neonatal period**
  - Infant feeding
  - Neonatal deaths

- **Infancy**
  - Skilled health provider during pregnancy

- **Early initiation of breastfeeding**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **DTP3**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Measles**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Vitamin A (past 6 months)**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **ORT & continued feeding**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Carers seeking for pneumonia**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- **Percent of children immunized against measles**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

**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, %)**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- **Percent children <5 years who are underweight**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

- **Percent children <5 years who are stunted**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- **Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed**
  - Poorest 20%
  - Richest 20%

**Source:** www.countdown2015mnch.org
### DEMOGRAPHICS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent of Total Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomal tetanus</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct deaths</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infection</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Image: WHO/CHERS 2012

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Regional estimates for West Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe abortion</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct deaths</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Image: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991-1992</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991-1992</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>-</td>
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</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>Type</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


#### Improved sanitation coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved facilities</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 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: 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: Partial
- 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): 9.6 (2009)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 90 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 4 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 75 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 4 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 21 (2009)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 13,089
- Total under-five population (000) 2,412
- Births (000) 600
- Birth registration (%) 14
- Total under-five deaths (000) 30
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 30
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 69
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 25
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 25
- Total maternal deaths 2,600
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 1
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 43
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women) 151

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births
- Source: HMS 2011

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births
- Source: HMS 2011

**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* 80
- 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 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 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 breastfeed

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*Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO*
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

- Prematurity: 12%
- Malaria: 12%
- Accidents: 12%
- Diarrhoea: 4%
- Other causes: 4%

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

### Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

- Hemorrhage: 34%
- Sepsis: 12%
- Embolism: 1%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>94%</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>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>53%</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>2001-2002 DHS</th>
<th>2006 Other NS</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
<th>2008 Other NS</th>
<th>2010 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>50%</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>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>42%</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>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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**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: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in first week of life: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: 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): 7.7 (2006)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): -
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 16 (2010)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 26 (2010)
- Official development assistance to child health per child (US$): 26 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 38 (2009)
Zimbabwe

**DEMographics**
- Total population (000): 12,571 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 1,692 (2010)
- Births (000): 374 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 38 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 29 (2010)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 35 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 27 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 51 (2010)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 18 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 2,200 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 52 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per woman): 3.3 (2010)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women): 101 (2010)

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

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

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

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

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs 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, %)
- 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
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

- Pneumonia: 11%
- Premature: 13%
- Other 5%
- Other 5%
- Malaria 5%
- Measles 1%
- HIV/AIDS: 2%
- Other: 2%
- Other direct 11%
- Injuries 3%

Sources: WHO/CHERG 2012

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

- Sepsis 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Haemorrhage: 5%
- Other direct: 11%
- Unsafe abortion: 9%
- Other 5%
- Hypertension: 19%

Source: WHO 2010

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea treated with ORS: 88% (2005-2006)
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 83% (2005-2006)

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 79% (2005-2006)
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 94% (2005-2006)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Improved drinking water coverage:
  - Piped on premises: 41% (2010), 34% (1990)
  - Other improved: 40% (2010), 34% (1990)
  - Unimproved: 19% (2010), 22% (1990)

- Improved sanitation coverage:
  - Improved facilities: 22% (2010), 18% (1990)
  - Shared facilities: 22% (2010), 18% (1990)

**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: Yes
- 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

**SYSTEMS AND FINANCING**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health: Yes
- National availability of emergency obstetric care services: -
- Per capita total expenditure on health: -
- 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: 27 (2009)
- Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth: 51 (2009)