### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,646</td>
<td>6,527</td>
<td>6,393</td>
<td>6,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>852</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>167</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>370</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First dose of DTP</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose of DTP</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third dose of DTP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neat-noral period</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
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<td>Birth</td>
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<td>Measles</td>
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<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTRITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>15 (2011-2012)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Underweight and stunting prevalence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years who are moderately or severely:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>underweight</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stunted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
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<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
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<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
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<td>37%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>DTP3</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Measles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
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</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTP4</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>72%</td>
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#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2011-2012 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td>30 (2006)</td>
<td>41 (2008)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)</td>
<td>47 (2012)</td>
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</table>

#### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years who are moderately or severely:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>underweight</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stunted</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Laos People’s Democratic Republic**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Graph showing causes of under-five deaths, 2012](image)

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Graph showing causes of maternal deaths, 2013](image)

*Intrapartum-related events*  
**Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis**

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Unimproved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### POLICIES

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**: Partial (2011-2012)
- **Legal status of abortion**
  - 3 (2013)
  - 3 (2014)
  - 3 (2013)
- **Maternal deaths notification**: Yes
- **Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth**: Yes
- **Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/ preterm newborns**: Yes
- **Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour**: Yes
- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Partial
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: Yes
- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**: Yes

### SYSTEMS

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available**: Partial (2013)
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List**:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3)
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
  - Child health (X of 5)
- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**: 10.6 (2012)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (X of recommended minimum)**: 46 (2012)

### FINANCING

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GNI)**: 84 (2012)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 6 (2012)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health**: 38 (2012)
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**
  - **Reproductive health**: No Data
  - **Maternal health**: Partial
  - **Newborn health**: Partial
  - **Child health**: Partial

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>2,052</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>74</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>280</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>64</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

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

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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

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

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - Against measles
  - With 3 doses Hib
  - With rotavirus vaccine
  - With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - Taken to appropriate health provider
  - Receiving antibiotics

**Nutrition**

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight
  - Stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
Lesotho

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Cause of under-five deaths, 2012](image)

- **Neonatal death**: 46%
- **Pneumonia**: 10%
- **Preterm**: 15%
- **Other**: 9%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Causes of maternal deaths, 2013](image)

- **Sepsis**: 10%
- **Embolism**: 2%
- **Haemorrhage**: 25%
- **Other direct**: 9%
- **Indirect**: 29%

Source: WHO 2014

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

**Percent 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>2009 DHS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal health treatment

**Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:**

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
- With continued feeding
- Treated with ORS

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

### WATER AND SANITATION

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>67</td>
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</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1995</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Policies**

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**: Partial (2013)
- **Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)**: Partial (2013)
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)**: Partial (2013)
- **Maternity protection (Convention 183)**: No (2013)
- **Maternal deaths notification**: Yes (2013)
- **Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth**: Yes (2013)
- **Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns**: Yes (2013)
- **Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour**: No (2013)
- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: No (2013)
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: No (2013)
- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**: Yes (2013)

**Systems**

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available**: Partial (2013)
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List: Reproductive health (x of 3)**: 1 (2013)
- **Maternal health (x of 3)**: 2 (2013)
- **Newborn health (x of 4)**: 3 (2013)
- **Child health (x of 3)**: 3 (2013)
- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**: 6.7 (2013)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)**: 29 (2013)

**Financing**

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 227 (2012)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 14 (2012)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health($)**: 15 (2012)
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: External sources**: No Data
- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**: 52 (2011)
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**: 89 (2011)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**DEM Graphics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2012)</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>4,190</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>678</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>150</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

- 1990: 250
- 1995: 200
- 2000: 150
- 2005: 100
- 2010: 50
- 2015: 0

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 1990: 1950
- 1995: 1800
- 2000: 1650
- 2005: 1500
- 2010: 1350
- 2015: 1200

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

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

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 1986: 24%
- 1999-2000: 46%
- 2007: 80%

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

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

---

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

**Demand for family planning satisfied**

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

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:

- Against measles
- With 3 doses Hib
- With rota virus vaccine
- With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- Taken to appropriate health provider
- Receiving antibiotics

---

**NUTRITION**

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

- 1999-2000: 3%
- 2007: 5%

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

- 2007: 67%

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

- 2007: 25%

**Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**

- 2012: 13%

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight
  - Stunted

**Excessive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Cause of death pie chart](chart)

- Pneumonia: 26%
- Malaria: 21%
- Other: 16%

Source: WHO/CHF/2014

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Cause of death pie chart](chart)

- Abortion: 10%
- Other direct: 9%
- Indirect: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Maternal causes: 24%

Source: WHO 2014

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

![Water coverage](chart)

- Piped on premises: 13%
- Other improved: 12%
- Unimproved: 71%
- Surface water: 6%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

#### Improved sanitation coverage

![Sanitation coverage](chart)

- Improved: 47%
- Shared facilities: 23%
- Open defecation: 17%
- Unimproved: 53%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### POLICIES

#### Laws and regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Partial

#### Legal status of abortion (4 of 5 circumstances)
- 3 (R,F)

#### Midwives authorized for specific tasks (4 of 7 tasks)
- 7

#### Maternity protection (Convention 183)
- No

#### Maternal deaths notification
- Yes

#### Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Yes

#### Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns
- Yes

### SYSTEMS

#### Costed national implementation
- Yes (2013)

#### Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Child health (X of 5): 3 (2013)

#### Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- 2.9 (2008)

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services
- 27 (2012)

#### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 102 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 19 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 21 (2012)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - Partially available

- ODA to child health per child (US$): 98 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 118 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,529</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>781</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>80 (2008-2009)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,500</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ISME 2013

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

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>190</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neopaternal care</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2008-2009

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2008-2009

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.

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization
Percent of children immunized:

- 3 doses DTP
- 3 doses Hib
- 3 doses rotavirus vaccine
- 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Pneumonia treatment
Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- Taken to appropriate health provider
- Receiving antibiotics

#### NUTRITION

- 30 (2003-2006)
- 16 (2008-2009)
- 20 (2008-2009)
- 88 (2003-2006)
- 8 (2003-2006)
- 8 (2003-2006)
- 8 (2003-2006)

### Underweight and stunting prevalence
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- Underweight
- Stunted

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Exclusive breastfeeding
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2008-2009

---

**Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children**
The 2014 Report

**Madagascar**

**Countdown to 2015**
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

128
Demographic

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Maternal and Newborn Health

Antenatal care

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

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

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby

Postnatal visit for mother

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

Child Health

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
- With continued feeding
- Treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Water and Sanitation

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

Policies

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent

Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)

Maternity protection (Convention 183)

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

Low iron/oral zinc for management of diarrhoea

Systems

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

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

- Reproductive health (X of 3)
- Maternal health (X of 3)
- Newborn health (X of 4)
- Child health (X of 3)

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

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

Financing

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 (x)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- External sources
- General government expenditure
- Out-of-pocket expenditure
- Other

ODA to child health per child (US$)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO 2014

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

Source: WHO 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

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Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

**Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children**

*The 2014 Report*

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

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - taken to appropriate health provider
  - receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - underweight
  - stunted

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1000 live births

**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)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

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

---

**Malawi**

- Total population (000) 25,906 (2012)
- Total under-five population (000) 2,859 (2012)
- Births (000) 639 (2012)
- Birth registration (%) - (2012)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 43 (2012)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 43 (2012)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 24 (2012)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 46 (2012)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 24 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 3,400 (2010)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 34 (2012)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 5.5 (2012)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 157 (2008)

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

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
Malawi

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital 3</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other 2</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus vaccine</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for baby</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for mother</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus vaccine</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for baby</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for mother</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with low body mass index</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
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<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>91%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>91%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
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### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>1992</td>
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<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Partial
- Legal status of abortion (% of 5 circumstances): 1
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks): 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3): 2
  - Maternal health (X of 3): 3
  - Newborn health (X of 4): 3
  - Child health (X of 3): 3
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 3.6
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): 32

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%): 83
- General government expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure): 18
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 13
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - External sources
    - General government expenditure
      - Out-of-pocket expenditure
    - Other
        - ODA to child health per child (US$): 37
        - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 51

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Countdown to 2015

Mali

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>14,854</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,865</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>705</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>172</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

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)

Uncertainty range around the estimate

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

9 (2010)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

18 (2010)

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

57 (2008)

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

27 (2008)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

93 (2002)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight
- stunted

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS 2006

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.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Diarrhea: 7%
- Malaria: 6%
- Neonatal: 2%
- Asphyxia: 1%
- Other: 20%

Source: WHO/WHOCHERG 2014

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Abortion: 10%
- Sepsis: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Indirect: 29%
- Other direct: 9%

Source: WHO 2014

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Diarrhoeal health**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 16%
- Continued feeding: 45%
- Treated with ORS: 38%
- 0-2 years: 32%
- 3-4 years: 11%

Source: UNICEF, WHO 2011

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Improved sanitation coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 1 (R)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): Yes
- Maternal deaths notification: No
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes (2013)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 5.1 (2013)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum):
- ODA to child health per child: 29 (2013)
- ODA to maternal and newborn health per live birth: 61 (2013)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%): 74 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 61 (2012)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - External sources: No Data
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure: No Data
  - Other: No Data

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital 1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RhHIV/AIDS 1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Intrapartum-related events **Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect 29%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERIEL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000-2001</th>
<th>2007 MICS</th>
<th>2011 pMICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003-2004</th>
<th>2011 pMICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

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

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

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

**Policies**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183)
- Maternal deaths notification
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

**Systems**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3)
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
  - Child health (X of 3)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

**Financing**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(s)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
  - Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
    - External sources
    - General government expenditure
    - Out-of-pocket expenditure
    - Other
- ODA to child health per child (US$)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data (Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>120,847 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>21,405 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,269 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>93 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>37 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>44 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>7 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>14 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>5 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,100 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>900 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>1,2 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>85 (2012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Early initiation</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care (1 visit)</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied <em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied Measles</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery (Percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>84 Other NS 86 Other NS 86 Other NS 93 Other NS 95 Other NS 96 Other NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles against measles</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses DTP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data (Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>2 (2011-2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>9 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)</td>
<td>27 (2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data (Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td>38 (2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poverty 20%</th>
<th>Rich 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1 visit)</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td></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.
Mexico

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- **Neonatal death**: 44%
- **Pneumonia**: 9%
- **Preterm**: 16%
- **Infections (attributable to undernutrition)**: 6%
- **Other**: 36%

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- **Malaria**: 21%
- **Hypertension**: 22%
- **Indirect**: 33%
- **Embolism**: 3%
- **Abortion**: 10%
- **Sepsis**: 6%
- **Other direct**: 15%
- **Haemorrhage**: 23%

**Source:** WHO/CHERG 2014

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

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

#### Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
  - With continued feeding
  - Treated with ORS

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Policies**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183)
- Maternal deaths notification
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns

**Systems**

- Costed national implementation of plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3)
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
  - Child health (X of 3)

#### Systems

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

**Financing**

- 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 (%)

**Note:** See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>32,521</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

**Equity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

- **Immunization**
- **Pneumonia treatment**

**Nutrition**

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 86 (2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 31 (2003-2004)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) - -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 16, 19, 11 (2007-2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 89 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) - -
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 4 (2003-2004)

CHILD HEALTH

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

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

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Malaria prevention and treatment

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

Policies

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

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (X of 3)
Maternal health (X of 3)
Newborn health (X of 4)
Child health (X of 3)

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 15.1 (2000)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
External sources
General government expenditure
Out-of-pocket expenditure
Other

ODA to child health per child (US$)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: see annexes for additional information on the indicators above

Very limited risk
**DEMographics**

| Total Population (000) | 25,203 | (2012) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 4,332 | (2012) |
| Births (000) | 995 | (2012) |
| Birth registration (%) | 48 | (2011) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 84 | (2012) |
| Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths | 34 | (2012) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 30 | (2012) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 63 | (2012) |
| Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) | 28 | (2009) |
| Total maternal deaths | 4,800 | (2012) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 51 | (2012) |
| Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls) | 166 | (2009) |
| Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 girls) | 130 | (2012) |

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

| Demand for family planning satisfied | 29 | (2012) |
| Antenatal care (4+ visits) | 51 | (2012) |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 54 | (2012) |
| *Postnatal care | 43 | (2012) |
| Exclusive breastfeeding | 82 | (2012) |

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

| Year | 1997 | 2001 | 2008 | 2011 |
| Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel | 44 | 48 | 55 | 54 |

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

| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT | 54 | 53 | 86 |

**Immunization**

| Percent of children immunized: | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
| against measles | 82 | 76 | 70 | 64 | 58 |
| *with 3 doses Hib | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| with rotavirus vaccine | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
| against measles | 82 | 76 | 70 | 64 | 58 |
| *with 3 doses Hib | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| with rotavirus vaccine | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

**Pneumonia treatment**

| Year | 1997 | 2001 | 2003 | 2008 | 2011 |
| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
| taken to appropriate health provider | 39 | 55 | 65 | 66 | 77 |
| receiving antibiotics | 37 | 22 | 12 | 12 | 12 |

**NUTRITION**

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

| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
| 6 | (2011) | 17 | (2011) |

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

| Year | 1997 | 2001 | 2003 | 2008 | 2011 |
| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |

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

| Year | 1997 | 2001 | 2003 | 2008 | 2011 |
| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
| 90 | (2011) | 20 | (2011) |

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
| underweight | 60 | 56 | 50 | 47 | 44 | 43 |
| stunted | 24 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 16 |

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

| Year | 1997 | 2001 | 2003 | 2008 | 2011 |
| Percent | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 10 |
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Mozambique

DEMOPGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

 Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 29 (2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 51 (2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 19 (2011)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 4, 9, 2 (2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 83 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) - -
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 7 (2011)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)
Maternity protection (Convention 183)
Maternal deaths notification
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/ preterm newborns

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
■ Reproductive health (x of 3)
■ Maternal health (x of 3)
■ Newborn health (x of 4)
■ Child health (x of 3)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
■ External sources
■ General government expenditure
■ Out-of-pocket expenditure
■ Other
ODA to child health per child (US$)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>52,797</td>
<td>52,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>4,434</td>
<td>4,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Antenatal care (1+ visit): 66%
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits): 71%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 24%
  - Postnatal care: 84%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - Pre-pregnancy: 46%
  - Pregnancy: 56%
  - Birth: 57%
  - Postnatal care: 64%
  - Neonatal period: 71%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs): 34%
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT: 15%
- Uncertainty range around the estimate: 24%

**Child health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized against measles:
  - with 3 doses Hib: 69%
  - with 3 doses DTP: 54%
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 48%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - taken to appropriate health provider: 89%
  - receiving antibiotics: 8%

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 8 (2009-2012)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 9 (2009-2012)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 76 (2009-2010)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%): 76 (2009-2010)
- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%): 86 (2012)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - underweight: 37%
  - stunted: 28%

**Excessive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 15% (2003 MICS), 24% (2009-2010 MICS)
**MYANMAR**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

- Premature birth: 15%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Infections: 10%
- Birth asphyxia: 8%
- Other: 8%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Pneumonia: 2%
- Abortion: 6%
- Sepsis: 14%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Hypertension: 30%
- Other: 15%

Regional estimates for South-eastern Asia, 2013

Source: WHO 2014

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

Percent 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>Other NS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal health disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea: 100%
- Children receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 100%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012
  - Piped on premises: 27%
  - Other improved: 17%
  - Surface water: 51%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2012
  - Improved facilities: 20%
  - Unimproved facilities: 51%
  - Open defecation: 29%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Partial
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances): 1
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks): -
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: -
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: -
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation: Partial (2013)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 16.2 (2012)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: -
- (1% of recommended minimum)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 25 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 2 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(s): -
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - External sources: No Data
  - General government expenditure: -
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure: -
  - Other: -
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 6 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 13 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
Nepal

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>27,474  (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,984 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>593 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>42 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>24 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>57 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>24 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,100 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>200 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.4 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>87 (2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Child health

Immunization

Pneumonia treatment

Nutrition

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Exclusive breastfeeding

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Demand for family planning satisfied

Antenatal care (1 visit)

Antenatal care (4+ visits)

Skilled attendant at delivery

Early initiation of breastfeeding

ITN use among children <5 yrs

DTP3

Measles

Vitamin A (past 6 months)

ORT & continued feeding

Careseeking for pneumonia

**EQUITY**

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

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Coverage along the continuum of care

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

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**EQUITY**

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20%  Richest 20%

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

Source: DHS 2011

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.

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:

- against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Source: DHS 2011

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

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

Source: MMEIG 2014

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Underweight
- Stunted

Source: DHS 2011

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Nepal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 64 (2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 50 (2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 82 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
Treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Improved sanitation coverage

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

POLICIES

FINANCING

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(%)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

Source:  WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

Source: WHO 2014
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2012</th>
<th>Value 2010</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>17,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,557</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>858</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>5,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>7.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>206</td>
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</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Covered along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2006</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1 visit)</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
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<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>360</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>326</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>250</td>
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</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>830</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>630</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>430</td>
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</table>

**Equity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunization Percent of children immunized:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- against measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Immunization Coverage (against measles)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pneumonia treatment Coverage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wasting prevalence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight (%)</th>
<th>Stunting (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Niger**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Pie chart showing causes of under-five deaths, 2012](chart1)

- Pneumonia: 26%
- Preterm: 4%
- Other: 25%
- Malaria: 19%
- Injuries: 5%

- Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Pie chart showing causes of maternal deaths, 2013](chart2)

- Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis: 10%
- Abortion: 5%
- Other direct: 4%
- Indirect: 3%

- Source: WHO 2014

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

![Pie chart showing improved drinking water coverage, 1990-2012](chart3)

- Piped on premises: 64%
- Other improved: 45%
- Unimproved: 45%

- Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

#### Improved sanitation coverage

![Pie chart showing improved sanitation coverage, 1990-2012](chart4)

- Improved facilities: 64%
- Shared facilities: 27%
- Unimproved facilities: 10%
- Open defecation: 4%

- Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

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

- 1992: 30%
- 1998: 39%
- 2012: 83%

- Source: DHS

### CHILDREN HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 83%
- With continued feeding: 84%
- Treated with ORS: 64%

- Source: MICS

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimarial

- 2000: 13%
- 2006: 20%
- 2012: 20%

- Source: MICS

### SYSTEMS

#### Costed national implementation

Yes (2012)

#### Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

- Reproductive health (X of 3)
- Maternal health (X of 3)
- Newborn health (X of 4)
- Child health (X of 3)

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

- 1.6 (2008)

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

- 29 (2010)

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

- 44 (2012)

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

- 10 (2012)

#### Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health

- 53 (2012)

#### Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- Available (2011)

#### ODA to child health per child (US$)

- 14 (2012)

#### ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

- 27 (2012)
**DEMographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>168,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>29,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>7,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>42 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>827 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>32 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>39 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>78 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>42 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>31 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.0 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>122 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neontal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>DTP3</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

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
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Child Health**

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

**Nutrition**

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Nigeria

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 43 (2011)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 57 (2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 13 (2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 5, 9, 3 (2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 60 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) 38 (2008)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) - -

CHILD HEALTH

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

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

PERCENT

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent Partial
Legal status of abortion (% of 5 circumcisions) 3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (% of 7 tasks) 7
Maternity protection (Convention 183) No
Maternal deaths notification Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns Yes
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plant(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available Yes (2013)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (X of 3) 2 (2013)
Maternal health (X of 3) 3 (2013)
Newborn health (X of 4) 5 (2013)
Child health (X of 3) 3 (2013)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 4.1 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (%) of recommended minimum -

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$) 161 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2012)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (US$) 66 (2012)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

DHS, MICS, Other NS

MDG Target

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
**Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children**

*The 2014 Report*

**Countdown to 2015**

*Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival*

### DEMOGRAPHICS

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Other Infections: 21%
- Other: 20%
- Maternal: 10%
- Maternal and newborn: 10%
- Other: 5%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis: 14%
- Abortion: 7%
- Other: 8%
- Hypertension: 7%
- Haemorrhage: 6%
- Other direct: 1%
- Preterm: 6%
- Other: 4%

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2014*

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Antenatal care**

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

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

- 64 (2013)

**Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)**

- 28 (2006-2007)

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

- 7, 13, 5 (2006-2007)

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine**

- 75 (2012)

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

- -

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


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

- 17 (2012-2013)

### CHILD HEALTH

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: [Graph]
  - Treated with ORS: [Graph]

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: [Graph]

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

- 17 (2012-2013)

*Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above*

### WATER AND SANITATION

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014*

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

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*Pakistan*

**Policies**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances): 3
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks): -
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: No
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**Systems**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes (2013)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 14.0 (2013)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): -

**Financing**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%GDP): 91 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 5 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 62 (2012)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - External sources: No Data
  - General government expenditure:
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure:
  - Other:
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 12 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 13 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
Papua New Guinea

Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Countdown to 2015

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>7,167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>17</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>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quintile</th>
<th>Least 20%</th>
<th>Riches 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1 visit)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IMMUNIZATION

Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunized:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Against measles</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses DTP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 16 (2008-2011)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2005)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 76 (2006)

Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receiving antibiotics</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years who are moderately or severely:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>underweight</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stunted</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996 DHS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 DHS</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Papua New Guinea

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall mortality</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 1%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 3%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 6%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poliomyelitis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 12%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: WHO/ICHERG 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis 5%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 12%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion 7%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus vaccine</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for District</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1996: 77%
- 2006: 79%

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

- 1996: 54%
- 2006: 55%

**Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)**

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine**

- 1996: 70%
- 2006: 70%

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

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

- 1996: No Data
- 2006: No Data

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Surface water

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

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

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 1
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): Partial
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: -
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3): 0
  - Maternal health (X of 3): 2
  - Newborn health (X of 4): 3
  - Child health (X of 3): 3
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 5.1
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: No
- (X of 3)
  - (X of 4)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 151
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 14
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 9
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - No Data
  - External sources
  - General government expenditure
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure
  - Other
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 40
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 62

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
Peru

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Change 2012-2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>29,988</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,925</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>0.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>1.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-1.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-7.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>-1.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>-2.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neatnatal care</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Percent</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
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**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** DHS 2009, UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013
### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- Pneumonia: 11%
- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Prematurity: 8%
- HIV/AIDS: 6%
- Injuries: 6%
- Other: 5%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis: 8%
- Abortion: 10%
- Other direct: 15%
- Indirect: 19%
- Hypertension: 22%
- Haemorrhage: 23%

Source: WHO 2014

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises: 66%
- Other improved: 3%
- Unimproved: 27%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Fixed connections: 80%
- Shared facilities: 10%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1996: 64%
  - 2012: 91%

#### Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - 1992: 46%
  - 2012: 96%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 1996: 20%
  - 2012: 64%

#### F履约委的健康议程

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183) Partial
- Maternal deaths notification
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/ preterm newborns
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

#### SYSTEMS

- Routine health care expenditure by source
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
- Finances for maternal, newborn and child health by source
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

#### FINANCING

- 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
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

#### Note

- See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**DEMograPhics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2012)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>96,707</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>11,165</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Pre-pregnancy: 78%
  - Pregnancy: 62%
  - Birth: 77%
  - Neonatal period: 85%
  - Infancy: 85%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - 1993: 53%
  - 1998: 56%
  - 2000: 58%
  - 2003: 60%
  - 2008: 62%

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
  - 2010: 7%
  - 2011: 11%
  - 2012: 20%

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - 1990: 0%
  - 2015: 100%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 1993: 26%
  - 1998: 37%
  - 2003: 34%
  - 2008: 34%

**Nutrition**

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - 1993: 100%
  - 2003: 86%
  - 2008: 45%

Source: DHS 2008

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*

**Equity**

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

**Child Health**

- Immunization:
  - Percent of children immunized:
    - Against measles:
      - with 3 doses Hib: 77%
      - with Rotavirus vaccine: 85%
      - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 86%

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 2011: 7%

- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 2008: 21%

- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)
  - 2008: 90%

- Underweight and stunting prevalence:
  - Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
    - underweight: 29%
    - stunted: 45%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 2011: 32%
**Philippines**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Diagram showing causes of under-five deaths, 2012](image)

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Diagram showing causes of maternal deaths, 2013](image)

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Antenatal care**

Percent 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>83</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>60</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

- **Laws and regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**: Partial (2013)
- **Legal status of abortion**: 1 (2013)
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks**: 3 (2013)
- **Maternity protection (Convention 183)**: No
- **Maternal deaths notification**: Yes
- **Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth**: Yes
- **Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns**: No
- **Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour**: -
- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**: Yes
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: Yes
- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**: Yes

### SYSTEMS

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available**: Partial (2013)
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:**
  - Reproductive health (X of 3)
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
  - Child health (X of 3)
- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**: 71.5 (2004)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services**: -
- **(X of recommended minimum)**

### FINANCING

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**: 203 (2012)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 10 (2012)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)**: 52 (2012)
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source** No Data
- **External sources**
- **General government expenditure**
- **Out-of-pocket expenditure**
- **Other**
- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**: 2 (2012)
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**: 5 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
Demosgraphic

- Total population (000): 11,458 (2012)
- Total under-five population (000): 1,945 (2012)
- Births (000): 410 (2012)
- Birth registration (%): 63 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 24 (2012)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 39 (2012)
- Neoratal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 21 (2012)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 39 (2012)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 23 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths: 1,300 (2010)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls): 4.6 (2012)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 41 (2008)

Maternal and Newborn Health

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

Equity

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Immunization

- Percent of children immunized:
- Against measles
- With 3 doses Hib
- With rotavirus vaccine
- With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Chield Health

- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Immunization
- Pneumonia treatment

Nutrition

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
- Taken to appropriate health provider
- Receiving antibiotics

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: MMEIG 2014

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: MDG/UNICEF 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: IGME 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS 2010

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS 2010

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: IGME 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: IGME 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: IGME 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: IGME 2013

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* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: IGME 2013

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
### DEMOGRAPHICS

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

- Pneumonia: 25%
- Diarrhoea: 20%
- Malaria: 15%
- Injuries: 10%
- Other: 10%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- HAEMORRHAGE: 27%
- Hypertension: 16%
- Sepsis: 10%
- Abortion: 10%
- Other direct: 9%
- Other: 4%

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 7, 16, 6 (2010)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine: 85 (2012)
- Postnatal visit for baby: 5 (2010)
- Postnatal visit for mother: 18 (2010)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²): 5 (2010)

**Diarrhoeal health disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 36%
- Percent of children <5 years receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 97 (2010)

**Malaria prevention and treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 70 (2010)

### WATER AND SANITATION

**Improved drinking water coverage**
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes (2013)
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances): -
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks): No
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

### SYSTEMS

- Costed national implementation: Yes (2013)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 7.5 (2008)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: -
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health: 3 (2013)
  - Maternal health: 3 (2013)
  - Newborn health: 3 (2013)
  - Child health: 3 (2013)

### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%): 144 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 22 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: -
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data

- ODA to child health per child (US$): 39 (2011)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 51 (2011)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**São Tomé and Príncipe**

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</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>58%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

### EQUITY

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Poorest 20% vs Richest 20%
  - **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Antenatal care (1+ visit)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care*
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized:
  - Against measles:
    - with 3 doses Hib
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
  - with 3 doses DTP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>1995</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

### Pneumonia treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - Taken to appropriate health provider
  - Receiving antibiotics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
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</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

### NUTRITION

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

Source: DHS 2008-2009

### Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS 2008-2009

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight
  - Stunted

Source: DHS 2008-2009
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

São Tomé and Príncipe

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

IIPratum-related events
• Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Maternal and Newborn Health

Policies

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 51 (2008-2009)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 72 (2008-2009)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 60 (2008-2009)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 5, 7, 4 (2008-2009)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

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

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

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

Maternal and newborn health

Child health

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

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

Malaria prevention and treatment
Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Water and sanitation

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2012

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2012

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**Demographics**

- Total population (000): 13,726 (2012)
- Total under-five population (000): 2,313 (2012)
- Births (000): 524 (2012)
- Birth registration (%): 75 (2010-2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 30 (2012)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 42 (2012)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 24 (2012)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 45 (2012)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 34 (2010)
- Total mortality deaths: 1,700 (2012)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 60 (2012)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 total births): 5.0 (2012)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 80 (2011)

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

- Demand for family planning satisfied
  - Pre-pregnancy: 36%
  - Antenatal care (4 visits): 50%
  - Skilled attendant at delivery: 65%
  - *Postnatal care: 39%
  - Exclusive breastfeeding: 84%

**Child Health**

- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunized:
    - against measles: with 3 doses Hib
    - with rotavirus vaccine
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

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

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 9 (2012)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 19 (2010-2011)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 48 (2010-2011)
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2010-2011)
- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

**Inequality**

- Coverage along the continuum of care
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

**Maternal and newborn health**

- Under-five mortality rate
  - Deaths per 1000 live births
  - Source: ISME 2013

- Maternal mortality ratio
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - Source: MMEIG 2014

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- **Neonatal** death: 43%
- Pneumonia: 11%
- Preterm: 13%
- Other 17%
- Malaria 17%
- Injuries 15%
- Measles 1%

*Intrapartum-related events* **Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis**

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion: 10%
- Septis: 10%
- Embolism: 2%
- Asphyxia*: 12%
- Other 2%
- Congenital 5%
- Other 2%
- 0%
- 0%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Regional estimated for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2014*

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1992-93: 74
  - 1997: 82
  - 2000: 79
  - 2005: 87
  - 2010-11: 93

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

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 38 (2012-2013)
- Antenatal care (≥ 4 or more visits, %): 50 (2010-2011)

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

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %): 6, 11, 3 (2010-2011)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine: 92 (2012)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %): 41 (2010-2011)
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %): 68 (2010-2011)

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

- 1990: 20
- 2000: 40
- 2005: 60
- 2010-11: 80

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - 1992-93: 2
  - 1997: 15
  - 2000: 34
  - 2005: 43
  - 2010-11: 42

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any amantadine:
  - 2000: 2
  - 2005: 16
  - 2006: 29
  - 2008-09: 35

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

- 1990: 20
- 2000: 40
- 2005: 60
- 2010-11: 80

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012:
  - Piped on premises: 39
  - Other improved: 28
  - Surface water: 15
  - Unimproved: 33

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012:
  - Improved facilities: 20
  - Shared facilities: 15
  - Unimproved facilities: 35

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances): 1
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks): 7
- Maternity protection (Contraction 183): Partial
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

### SYSTEMS

#### Costed national implementation plant(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes (2012)

#### Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:


#### Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 4.8 (2008)

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): 38 (2008)

### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 96 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 10 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: No Data
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total government expenditure: 34 (2012)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source of funding:
  - External sources: No Data
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - Out of pocket expenditure: No Data
  - Other: No Data

- ODA to child health per child (US$): 22 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 44 (2012)

*Note: see annexes for additional information on the indicators above*
Sierra Leone

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

DEMOGRAPHICS

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<tr>
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<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>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
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<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
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MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

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<td>Measles</td>
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EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

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<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
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<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</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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Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1000 live births

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<td>Deaths per 1000 live births</td>
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Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

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MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

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<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
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Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)

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<th>2012</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV</td>
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Immunization
Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

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

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<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<td>Pneumonia treatment</td>
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NUTRITION

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

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<th>2012</th>
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<td>Wasting prevalence</td>
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Underweight and stunting prevalence
Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

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<td>Underweight and stunting</td>
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Exclusive breastfeeding
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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</table>
Sierra Leone

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

- Pneumonia 26%
- Diarrhoea 14%
- Malaria 14%
- Other 21%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis 10%
- Embolism 2%
- Hypertension 2%
- Indirect 29%
- Abortion 10%
- Other direct 9%

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 2000 MICS: 68%
- 2005 MICS: 81%
- 2008 DHS: 87%
- 2010 MICS: 93%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Treated with ORS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 2000 MICS: 2%
- 2005 MICS: 31%
- 2008 DHS: 54%
- 2010 MICS: 68%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

- Piped on premises: 0%
- Other improved: 0%
- Unimproved: 14%
- Surface water: 86%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

- Improved facilities: 16%
- Shared facilities: 43%
- Unimproved facilities: 35%
- Open defecation: 11%

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion: 0 (4 of 5 circumstances)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 1.9 (2013)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): 24 (2008)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 39 (2012)
- General government expenditure as % of total government expenditure (%): 12 (2012)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(s): 76 (2012)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - External sources: No Data
  - Other: 165 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**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 attendant at delivery  
- Early initiation of breastfeeding  
- ITN use among children <5 yrs  
- DTP3  
- Measles  
- Vitamin A (last 6 months)  
- ORT & continued feeding  
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**Immunization**
- Percent of children immunized:  
  - against measles  
  - with 3 doses Hib  
  - with rotavirus vaccine  
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:  
  - underweight  
  - stunted

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

**Notes:**  
- MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Solomon Islands

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 76 (2007)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 65 (2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 1 (2007)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 6, 8, 6 (2007)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 85 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) -
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) -

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoal disease treatment

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2012

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

Policies

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183)
- Maternal deaths notification
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Systems

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
■ Reproductive health (x of 3)
■ Maternal health (x of 3)
■ Newborn health (x of 4)
■ Child health (x of 3)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

Financing

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(s)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
■ External sources
■ General government expenditure
■ Out-of-pocket expenditure
■ Other

ODA to child health per child (US$)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
### DEMOGRAPHICS

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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2012</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>10,195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>452</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-S deaths</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>123</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>Pre-pregnancy Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
<th>Measles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

#### Immunization

Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Hib</th>
<th>Rotavirus</th>
<th>Pneumococcal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Under-five mortality rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IGME 2013

#### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMEIG 2014

#### Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

## NUTRITION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Low birthweight incidence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Introductory solids, semi-solids/soft foods (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Somalia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 6 (2006)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 64 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea:
■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
■ treated with ORS

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances) 1
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)
Maternity protection (Convention 183)
Maternal deaths notification
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (x of 3)
Maternal health (x of 3)
Newborn health (x of 4)
Child health (x of 3)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 1.5 (2004)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
■ External sources
■ General government expenditure
■ Out-of-pocket expenditure
■ Other
ODA to child health per child (US$)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
South Africa

**Demographics**

- Total population (000) 52,386 (2012)
- Total under-five population (000) 5,525 (2012)
- Births (000) 1,102 (2012)
- Birth registration (%) 91 (2012)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 50 (2012)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 34 (2012)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 15 (2012)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 33 (2012)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 20 (2012)
- Total maternal deaths 1,500 (2012)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in %) 300 (2012)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.4 (2012)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 54 (2007)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

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

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - Pre-pregnancy
  - Birth
  - Neonatal period
  - Infancy

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1000 live births
  - Source: ISME 2013

**Maternal mortality ratio**

- Deaths per 100,000 live births
  - Source: MMEIG 2014

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - Against measles
    - with 3 doses Hib
    - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Vitamin A two dose coverage**

- Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of infants <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
  - taken to appropriate health provider
  - receiving antibiotics

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Child Health**

- MDG Target

**Nutrition**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- Underweight and stunting prevalence
  - underweight
  - stunted

**Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children**

*The 2014 Report*

**South Africa**

Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children

The 2014 Report

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

170
South Africa

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2012**

- *Pneumonia*: 14%
- *Diarrhoea*: 13%
- *Preterm*: 12%
- *Asphyxia*: 8%
- *Measles*: 3%

*Intrapartum-related events* **Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis**

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- *Sepsis*: 10%
- *Embolism*: 6%
- *Haemorrhage*: 5%
- *Hypertension*: 5%
- *Indirect*: 9%
- *Other direct*: 5%

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013

Source: WHO 2014

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1994-1995: 89%
- 1998: 94%
- 2003: 92%
- 2008: 97%

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

81 (2004)

**Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)**

87 (2008)

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

21, 14, 15 (2003)

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine**

77 (2012)

**Postnatal visit for baby**

- (within 2 days for home births, %)

**Postnatal visit for mother**

- (within 2 days for home births, %)

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

- (within 2 days for home births, %)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- *Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding* 51
- *Treated with ORS* 40

1998 DHS

2003 DHS

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Very limited risk

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

---

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)
- Maternity protection (Convention 183)
- Maternal deaths notification
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns

**Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour**

Yes

**International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**

Yes

**Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**

No

**Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**

Yes

---

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plant(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (x of 3)
  - Maternal health (x of 3)
  - Newborn health (x of 4)
  - Child health (x of 3)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)
- **FINANCING**
  - 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(%)
  - Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
    - External sources
    - General government expenditure
    - Out-of-pocket expenditure
    - Other
  - ODA to child health per child (US$)
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**South Sudan**

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2012)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>10,838</td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,726</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>396</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Pre-pregnancy
  - Antenatal care (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles

- **Immunization**
  - Percent of children immunized:
    - Against measles
    - against Hib
    - with rotavirus vaccine
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

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

**Child Health**

- **Immunization**
  - Percent of children immunized:
    - against measles
    - against Hib
    - with rotavirus vaccine
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

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

**Nutrition**

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
  - Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
    - underweight
    - stunted

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent of 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 attendant at delivery
    - Early initiation of breastfeeding
    - ITN use among children <5 yrs
    - DTP3
    - Measles
    - Vitamin A (past 6 months)
    - ORT & continued feeding
    - Careseeking for pneumonia

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

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

**Notes:**
- MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
- * See Annex/website for indicator definition
**South Sudan**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nocardial death</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid fever</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infections</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct deaths</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other related events</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other related events</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2014

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

- **Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy**
  - 2006: 26%
  - 2010: 40%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- **Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial**
  - 2009: 21%
  - 2013: 25%

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- **Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:**
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
  - Treated with ORS

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- **Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs**
  - 2006: 23%
  - 2009: 39%

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- **Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012**
  - Piped on premises
  - Other improved
  - Surface water

- **No Data**

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- **Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2012**
  - Improved facilities
  - Shared facilities
  - Unimproved facilities
  - Open defecation

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### FINANCING

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**
  - 2012: 33

- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**
  - 2012: 4

- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health($)**
  - 2012: 57

- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**
  - External sources
  - General government expenditure
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure
  - Other

- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**
  - No Data

- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**
  - No Data

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
## DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>37,195</td>
<td>5,671</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>20,265</td>
<td>3,071</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Coverage along the continuum of care

#### Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (1 visit): 24%
- Antenatal care (4 visits): 47%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 23%
- *Postnatal care: 41%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 85%

#### Skilled attendant at delivery
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - 2006 MICS: 29%
  - 2010 MICS: 23%

### 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 attendant at delivery
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- ITN use among children <5 yrs
  - DTP3
  - Measles
  - Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization
- **Percent of children immunized:**
  - Against measles
    - with 3 doses Hib
    - with rotavirus vaccine
    - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

#### Pneumonia treatment
- **Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:**
  - Taken to appropriate health provider
  - Received antibiotics

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- 16 (2010)

#### Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)
- 27 (2006)

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence
- **Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:**
  - Underweight
  - Stunted

#### Exclusive breastfeeding
- **Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed**
- 41 (2010)
Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

2006 MICS
2010 MICS

74
74

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine
Postnatal visit for baby
Postnatal visit for mother
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)

2006 MICS
2010 MICS

74
74

Diarrhoeal health

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Maternal deaths notification
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns

Policies

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Legal status of abortion (% of recommended minimum)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (% of total, urban, rural; %)
Maternity protection (Convention 183)
Maternal deaths notification
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Systems

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (X of 3)
Maternal health (X of 3)
Newborn health (X of 4)
Child health (X of 3)

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

Financing

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(s)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

ODA to child health per child (US$)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

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Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Swaziland

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Total under-5 deaths</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Death rate (per 1000)</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>1,231 (2012)</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - 1994: 56
  - 2000: 70
  - 2002: 74
  - 2006-2007: 69
  - 2010: 82

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)
  - 2012: 79

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - 1990: 76
  - 1995: 87
  - 2000: 83
  - 2005: 85
  - 2010: 88

**NUTRITION**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely underweight or stunted

**Excessive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

- 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.
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children

The 2014 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total national</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>60</td>
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</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause and Specific Risk</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis*</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths notified</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- 55 (2012)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

- 49 (2007)

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
  - 100%

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

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

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

- 71% (2012)

Postnatal visit for baby

- 54 (2012)

Postnatal visit for mother

- 80 (2012)

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

- 9 (2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
  - 100%

- Breathe with ORS
  - 100%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 100%

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2012

- Piped on premises
  - 33%

- Other improved
  - 29%

- Unimproved
  - 43%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2012

- Improved facilities
  - 94%

- Unimproved facilities
  - 6%

- Open defection
  - 0%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Tanzania, United Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>47,783</td>
<td>47,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>8,487</td>
<td>8,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,898</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>7,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

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)

Child Health

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children ≤5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

Nutrition

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

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

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children ≤5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants ≤6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: UNICEF/WHO 2013

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

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

Source: DHS 2010

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Tanzania, United Republic of

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>1990 (%)</th>
<th>2000 (%)</th>
<th>2010 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Intrapartum-related events

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1990 (%)</th>
<th>2010 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria during pregnancy</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**POLICIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without parental or spousal consent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity protection (Convention 183)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths notification</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYSTEMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive health (x of 3)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal health (x of 3)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn health (x of 4)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health (x of 3)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>2.5 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% recommended minimum)</td>
<td>21 (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINANCING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012 (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>10 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>32 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure on health(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>21 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>45 (2012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-five deaths</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 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           | 29%       |
| Antenatal care (4 visits)                      | 55%       |
| Skilled attendant at delivery                  | 59%       |
| *Postnatal care                                | 62%       |
| Exclusively breastfeeding                       | 72%       |

**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 with 3 doses Hib
- against measles with 3 doses DTP
- with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**NUTRITION**

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

4 (2010)

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

11 (2010)

**Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**

44 (2010)

**Excessive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

**CHILE HEALTH**

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

**Total population (000)**

182

**Birth rate (per 1000 girls)**

**DHS, MICS, Other NS**

**Deaths per 100,000 live births**

**MDG Target**

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

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

![Graph showing causes of under-five deaths, 2012](Image)

*Intrapartum-related events**

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Graph showing causes of maternal deaths, 2013](Image)

**Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

### POLICIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive health (x of 3)</td>
<td>2 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal health (x of 3)</td>
<td>3 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn health (x of 4)</td>
<td>3 (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child health (x of 3)</td>
<td>2 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>3.3 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (%)</td>
<td>5 (2014)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children &lt;5 years with diarrhoea:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2014

#### Malaria, Antimalarial and Other Drugs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children receiving any antimalarial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2014

### FINANCING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (w/w)</td>
<td>75 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>15 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (w/w)</td>
<td>41 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>48 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>21 (2012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Turkmenistan

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Demographic

- Total population (000): 5,173 (2012)
- Total under-five population (000): 503 (2012)
- Births (000): 111 (2012)
- Birth registration (%): 96 (2012)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 6 (2012)
- Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths: 41 (2012)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 22 (2012)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 45 (2012)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 13 (2012)
- Total maternal deaths: 68 (2012)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls): 41 (2012)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 96 (2006)

EQUITY

- Coverage along the continuum of care
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Pre-pregnancy Planning
  - Birth
  - Neonatal Period
  - Infancy

CHILD HEALTH

- Immunization
  - DTP3
  - Measles
    - 83 (2006)
  - Vitamin A two dose coverage
  - Pneumonia treatment
    - Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
      - Taken to appropriate health provider: No Data
      - Receiving antibiotics: No Data

NUTRITION

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 7 (2000), 54 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %): 4 (2000)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 60 (2000)
- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%): No Data

Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight
  - Stunted

Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 2000: 11
  - 2006: 11
**Turkmenistan**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal death</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014*

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2013/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO 2014*

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: DHS, MICS*

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding:
  - 2000: 47%
  - 2006: 25%
- Treated with ORS:
  - 2000: 40%
  - 2006: 40%

*Source: DHS, MICS*

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children 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>Percent</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: MICS*

#### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014*

#### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014*

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances) 5 (R/F)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks) No
- Maternity protection (Convention 183) Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

### SYSTEMS

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (x of 3)
  - Maternal health (x of 3)
  - Newborn health (x of 4)
  - Child health (x of 3)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 132.2
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)
- External sources

### FINANCING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health</td>
<td>209 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health</td>
<td>9 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health</td>
<td>37 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ODA to child health per child (US$)**

- No Data

**ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**

- No Data

*Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above*
Uganda

Fulfilling the Health Agenda for Women and Children
The 2014 Report

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>36,346</th>
<th>(2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>6,939</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,591</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>5,900</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>(2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>(2000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child Health

Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DTP</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</th>
<th>ORT &amp; continued feeding</th>
<th>Careseeking for pneumonia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>38</td>
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</table>

Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DTP</th>
<th>Vitamin A two dose coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>61</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 5 | (2012) |
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) | 12 | (2012) |

Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DTP</th>
<th>Vitamin A two dose coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DTP</th>
<th>Vitamin A two dose coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2005</td>
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<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

| Demand for family planning satisfied | 47 | (2012) |
| Antenatal care | 48 | (2012) |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 57 | (2012) |
| *Postnatal care | 33 | (2012) |
| Exclusive breastfeeding | 62 | (2012) |
| Measles | 82 | (2012) |

Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DTP</th>
<th>Vitamin A two dose coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>58</td>
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</table>

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DTP</th>
<th>Vitamin A two dose coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Uganda

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

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

(Neonatal deaths are attributable to undernutrition)

Neonatal death: 13%

Pneumonia: 14%

Other 18%

HIV/AIDS: 7%

Malaria: 13%

Infections: 0%

Measles: 0%

Hepatitis: 0%

Source: WHO/CHERG 2014

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Sepsis: 10%

Embolic: 2%

Haemorrhage: 25%

Hypertension: 10%

Indirect: 29%

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013

Source: WHO 2014

Diarrhoeal health disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimarial

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Piped on premises

Improved

Unimproved

Surface water

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

Improved facilities

Unimproved facilities

Shared facilities

Open defecation

Policies

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent

Partially

Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)

1 (R, I)

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)

7

Maternity protection (Convention 183)

No

Maternal deaths notification

Yes

Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth

Yes

Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns

Yes

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour

No

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

Yes

Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Yes

Systems

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

Partial

(2013)

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

Reproductive health (X of 3) 2 (2013)

Maternal health (X of 3) 3 (2013)

Newborn health (X of 4) 3 (2013)

Child health (X of 3) 3 (2013)

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

14.2 (2009)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

(1% of recommended minimum)

34 (2009)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)

108 (2012)

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

10 (2012)

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

49 (2012)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$)

13 (2012)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

21 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Richer 20% (2012)</th>
<th>Poorer 20% (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>28,541 (2012)</td>
<td>1,989 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,989 (2012)</td>
<td>23 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>28,541 (2012)</td>
<td>1,989 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>100 (2012)</td>
<td>100 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>25 (2012)</td>
<td>25 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>34 (2012)</td>
<td>34 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>6 (2012)</td>
<td>6 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>1,100 (2012)</td>
<td>1,100 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.3 (2012)</td>
<td>2.3 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>26 (2012)</td>
<td>26 (2012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

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

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Child Health**

**NUTRITION**

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

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

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

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

**Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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

*See Annex/website for indicator definition

**See DCP outputs for indicator definitions

*Notes: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Uzbekistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- Neoplastic: 34%
- Neonatal: 34%
- Preterm: 11%
- Pneumonia: 17%
- Other: 30%
- Diarrhoea: 6%
- Measles: 0%
- Injuries: 9%
- HIV/AIDS: 0%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion: 5%
- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 11%
- Other direct: 17%
- Other indirect: 22%
- Haemorrhage: 23%
- Hypertension: 25%
- Regional estimate for Central Asia, 2011

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

- 1996: 95%
- 2000: 97%
- 2006: 99%

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- 2000: 80 (996)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

- 2000: 3, 5, 2 (996)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

- 2000

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

- 2000

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

- 2000

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

- 2000

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children ≤5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Treated with ORS

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

- 2000: 31%
- 2006: 28%

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 2006

Very limited risk

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

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

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

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

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent

- Yes

Legal status of abortion (% of 5 circumstances) (R/U)

- 95 (R/U)

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (4 or 7 tasks)

- 9 (7 tasks)

Maternity protection (Convention 183)

- Partial

Maternal deaths notification

- Yes

Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth

- Yes

Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/prehaven newborns

- No

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour

- No

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

- No

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

- Yes

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

- Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation

- No

Reproductive health (X of 3)

- No

Maternal health (X of 3)

- No

Newborn health (X of 4)

- No

Child health (X of 3)

- No

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

- 143.6 (2012)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

- No

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP)

- 2.21 (2012)

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

- 10 (2012)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health

- 44 (2012)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$)

- 6 (2012)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)

- 9 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: ● Poorest 20% ● Richest 20%

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

**IMMUNIZATION**

Percentage of children vaccinated:
- Against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

Percentage of children <5 yrs with symptoms of pneumonia:
- Taken to appropriate health provider
- Receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

Percentage of children <5 yrs who are moderately or severely
- Underweight
- Stunted

**WASTING PREVALENCE**

Percentage of children <5 yrs with moderate or severe wasting

**LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INCIDENCE**

Percentage of live births with low birth weight

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000) 90,796 (2012)
Total under-five population (000) 7,184 (2012)
Births (000) 1,440 (2012)
Birth registration (%) 95 (2012)
Total under-five deaths (000) 33 (2012)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths 53 (2012)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 12 (2012)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 18 (2012)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 13 (2012)
Total maternal deaths 690 (2012)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 1,100 (2012)
Total fertility rate (per woman) 1.8 (2012)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 38 (2012)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

**IMMUNIZATION**

Table showing the percentage of children vaccinated against measles with 3 doses Hib, rotavirus vaccine, and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

Table showing the percentage of children with symptoms of pneumonia who are taken to appropriate health provider and receiving antibiotics.

**NUTRITION**

Table showing the percentage of children who are underweight and stunted.

**WASTING PREVALENCE**

Table showing the percentage of children with moderate or severe wasting.

**LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INCIDENCE**

Table showing the percentage of live births with low birth weight.

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Table showing demographic data such as total population, under-five population, births, birth registration, under-five deaths, neonatal deaths, neonatal mortality rate, infant mortality rate, stillbirth rate, maternal deaths, lifetime risk of maternal death, total fertility rate, and adolescent birth rate.
**Viet Nam**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- **Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis** (2011)
- **Postnatal visit for mother** (within 2 days for home births, %)
- **Postnatal visit for baby** (within 2 days for home births, %)
- **Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)
- **Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

#### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

- **Antenatal care**
  - Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
- **Diarrhoeal health**
  - Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
    - receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
    - treated with ORS
- **Malaria prevention and treatment**
  - Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

#### WATER AND SANITATION

- **Improved drinking water coverage**
  - Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012
- **Improved sanitation coverage**
  - Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

### POLICIES

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**
- **Legal status of abortion**
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks**
- **Maternity protection (Convention 183)**
- **Maternal deaths notification**
- **Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth**
- **Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns**

### SYSTEMS

- **Costed national implementation**
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List**
  - Reproductive health (X of 3)
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
  - Child health (X of 3)
- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services**

### FINANCING

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$)**
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)**
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**
- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
## DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,357</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>752</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>45</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>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** ISME 2013

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991-1992</td>
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</tr>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></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>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF 2013

### Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider: 52% (2003)
- receiving antibiotics: 47% (2003)

### NUTRITION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** MICS 2006

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:

- underweight: 30% (2011)
- stunted: 47% (2011)

**Source:** MICS 2011

### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Zambia**

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>14,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in %)</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunization against measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 1000 live births</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 100,000 live births</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>192</td>
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<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>ISME 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Child Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percent (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunization against measles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 MICS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percent (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years who are moderately or severely:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 MICS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 61 (2007)
Antenatal care (≥ 4 or more visits, %) 60 (2007)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 69 (2010)
C-section rate (total, urban; rural; %) 3, 6, 2 (2007)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 81 (2012)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) 39 (2007)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) -

CHILD HEALTH

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

Malaria prevention and treatment
Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial 76 (2010)
Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent Partial
Legal status of abortion (≥ 6 of 7 circumstances) 4 (R,F)
Midwives authorized for specific tasks ≥ 7
Maternity protection (Convention 183) Partial
Maternal deaths notification Yes
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth Yes
Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns No
Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour -

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available Yes (2013)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Reproductive health (≥ 3 of 7 tasks)
- Maternal health (≥ 3 of 7 tasks)
- Newborn health (≥ 4 of 7 tasks)
- Child health (≥ 3 of 7 tasks)

DHS Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 8.5 (2010)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 41 (2010)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 16 (2012)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 24 (2012)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data
- External sources
- General government expenditure
- Out-of-pocket expenditure
- Other

ODA to child health per child (US$) 43 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 114 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>13,724</td>
<td>13,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,020</td>
<td>2,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>49% (2010-2011)</td>
<td>49% (2010-2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>44 (2013)</td>
<td>44 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>56 (2012)</td>
<td>56 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>20 (2009)</td>
<td>20 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,100 (2012)</td>
<td>2,100 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.6 (2012)</td>
<td>3.6 (2012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

![Graph showing under-five mortality rate]

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

![Graph showing maternal mortality ratio]

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
- **Antenatal care** (1 visit): 64%
- **Antenatal care** (4 visits): 66%
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**: 31%
- ***Postnatal care***: 27%
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
- **Measles**

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition.

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **1988 DHS**: 70%
- **1994 DHS**: 69%
- **1999 DHS**: 73%
- **2005-2006 DHS**: 69%
- **2010-2011 DHS**: 66%

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

Source: DHS 2010-2011

#### Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

- Against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with rotavirus vaccine
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

#### Pneumonia treatment

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:

- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

#### NUTRITION

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
- **Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)**
- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**
- **Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**

Source: DHS 2010-2011

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- Pneumonia: 20%
- Diarrhoea: 14%
- Other: 66%

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis: 10%
- Embolism: 2%
- Abortion: 10%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 25%

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

- Percent 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
  - treated with ORS

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

#### WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

### CLINICAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

#### Childhood illnesses

- Pneumonia: 1%
- Malaria: 1%
- Measles: 1%
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment: 10%

#### Maternal and newborn health

- Antenatal care: 80% (2010-2011)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment: 5, 8, 3 (2010-2011)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine: 66% (2012)
- Postnatal visit for baby: 12% (2010-2011)
- Postnatal visit for mother: 27% (2010-2011)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²): 6% (2010-2011)

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (§ of 5 circumstances): 2 (R,F)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (§ of 7 tasks): 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/ preterm newborns: No
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

### SYSTEMS

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


#### Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 16% (2006)

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum):

#### FINANCING

- 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 (%): -

#### Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- No Data

### ODA to child health per child (US$): 18 (2013)

### ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 46 (2013)