Country profiles

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

The following section contains profiles for the 75 Countdown countries:

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

The **Countdown** country profiles present in one place the latest evidence to assess country progress in improving reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. The two-page profiles in this report are updated every two years with new data and analyses. **Countdown** has also committed to annually updating the core indicators selected by the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women’s and Children’s Health.

**Reviewing the information**

The first step in using the country profiles is to explore the range of data presented: demographics, mortality, coverage of evidence-based interventions, nutritional status and socioeconomic equity in coverage, and information on policies, health systems and financing. Key questions in reviewing the data include:

- Are trends in mortality and nutritional status moving in the right direction? Is the country on track to achieve the health-related Millennium Development Goals?

- How high is coverage for each intervention? Are trends moving in the right direction towards universal coverage? Are there gaps in coverage for specific interventions?

- How equitable is coverage? Are certain interventions particularly inaccessible for the poorest segment of the population?

- Are key policies and systems measures and adequate funding in place to bring coverage of key interventions to scale?

**Identifying areas to accelerate progress**

The second step in using the country profiles is to identify opportunities to address coverage gaps and accelerate progress in improving coverage and health outcomes across the continuum of care. Questions to ask include:

- Are the coverage data consistent with the epidemiological situation? For example:
  - If pneumonia deaths are high, are policies in place to support community case management of pneumonia? Are coverage levels low for careseeking and antibiotic treatment for pneumonia, and what can be done to reach universal coverage? Are the rates of deaths due to diarrhoea consistent with the coverage levels and trends of improved water sources and sanitation facilities?

- In priority countries for eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV, are sufficient resources being targeted to preventing mother-to-child transmission?

- Does lagging progress on reducing maternal mortality or high newborn mortality reflect low coverage of family planning, antenatal care, skilled attendant at delivery and postnatal care?

- Do any patterns in the coverage data suggest clear action steps? For example, coverage for interventions involving treatment of an acute need (such as treatment of childhood diseases and childbirth services) is often lower than coverage for interventions delivered routinely through outreach or scheduled in advance (such as vaccinations). This gap suggests that health systems need to be strengthened, for example by training and deploying skilled health workers to increase access to care.

- Do the gaps and inequities in coverage along the continuum of care suggest prioritizing specific interventions and increasing funding for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health? For example, is universal access to labour, childbirth and immediate postnatal care being prioritized in countries with gaps in interventions delivered around the time of birth?
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>32,573</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>4,950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

**Demand for family planning satisfied**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2003 MICS</th>
<th>2008 Other NS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
<th>2010-2011 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</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>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003 MICS</th>
<th>2008 Other NS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
<th>2010-2011 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHILD HEALTH

**Immunization**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
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<td>1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010-2011 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NUTRITION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997 MICS</th>
<th>2004 Other NS</th>
<th>2013 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997 MICS</th>
<th>2004 Other NS</th>
<th>2013 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1997 MICS</th>
<th>2004 Other NS</th>
<th>2013 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2004 Other NS</th>
<th>2013 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Afghanistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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, %) 15 (2010-2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 4, 9, 2 (2010-2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 70 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 23 (2010)
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 and 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, 1995-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

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) 6
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 No
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 (2015)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (X of 3) -
Maternal health (X of 3) 2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4) 4 (2015)
Child health (X of 3) 3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 6.8 (2009)
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
ODA to child health per child (US$) 143 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 84 (2012)

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

### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>25,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>4,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>4,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>36 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>169 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>31 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>49 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>96 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>35 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.0 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>191 (2015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal and Newborn Health

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neonatal period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>32 (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>47 (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>0 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>85 (2015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>23 (MICS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>47 (Other NS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Immunization

#### Percent of children immunized:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Against measles</td>
<td>0 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td>0 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td>0 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses PCV</td>
<td>0 (2015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pneumonia treatment

#### Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia

No Data

### Nutrition

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>48</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Child Health

#### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Coverage Rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>32 (Poorest 20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>47 (Richest 20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>0 (Poorest 20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>85 (Richest 20%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

No Data
Angola

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

![Pie chart showing the causes of under-five deaths in Angola with the following percentages: Pneumonia 31%, Diarrhoea 26%, HIV/AIDS 16%, Malaria 6%, measles 5%, Asphyxia 4%, Other 3%.

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

![Pie chart showing the causes of maternal deaths in Angola with the following percentages: Sepsis 25%, Embolism 20%, Hypertension 10%, Other direct 9%.

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>2006-2007</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 32 (1998)
- Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 18 (2011)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural) %
  - Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine 78 (2014)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)
- 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

No Data

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policies

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (1 of 5 circumstances) 1
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (1 of 7 tasks) 6
- 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 No
- 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 (2011)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (1 of 3)
  - Maternal health (1 of 3) 2 (2010)
  - Newborn health (1 of 4) 3 (2010)
  - Child health (1 of 3) 3 (2010)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 18.3 (2009)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (%) (of recommended minimum) 25 (2004)

Financing

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 355 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 8 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 24 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data
- ODA to child health per child (US$) 12 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 10 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Azerbaijan

Demosgraphics

| Indicator | Total Population (000) | 2011 | Total under-five population (000) | 2011 | Births (000) | 2011 | Birth registration (%) | 2011 | Total under-five deaths (000) | 2011 | Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) | 2011 | Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 2011 | Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 2011 | Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births) | 2011 | Total maternal deaths | 2011 | Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 2011 |
|-----------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|-------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|
| Poorest 20% | 9,754 | | | | | | 930 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richest 20% | 993 | | | | | | 193 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied

Pre-pregnancy care

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 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:

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

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

Pneumonia treatment

Pertussis and polio (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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
Azerbaijan

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 77 (2006)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 66 (2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural) % 20, 25, 13 (2011)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine -
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 79 (2011)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 4 (2004)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea: ■ receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding -
Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs -

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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances) 5
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks) 2
Maternity protection (Convention 183) Yes
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 -
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes -
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea No

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available Yes (2010)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
Reproductive health (X of 3) 0 (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3) 2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4) 2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3) -
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 99.4 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services -

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 957 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 4 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%) 71 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$) 5 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 17 (2012)

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

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 160,960 (2014)
- Total under-five population (000): 15,331 (2015)
- Births (000): 1,334 (2015)
- Birth registration (%): 31 (2015)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 119 (2015)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 23 (2013)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 31 (2013)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 36 (2015)
- Total maternal deaths: 5,200 (2013)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 1 (2011)

**MATERNAL HEALTH**

- Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls): 54 (2015)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 83 (2011)

**EQUITY**

- Households wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Pre-pregnancy Planning
  - 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 (%)

**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

**NUTRITION**

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

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

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed
Bangladesh

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 11%
- Diarrhea: 4%
- Preterm: 19%
- Other: 26%
- Hib/AIDS: 0%
- Malaria: 0%
- Injuries: 4%
- Measles: 2%
- Sepsis: 1%
- Other: 14%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis: 14%
- Embolism: 2%
- Haemorrhage: 30%
- Other: 10%
- Abortion: 8%
- Other direct: 18%
- Indirect: 20%

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>1993-94 DHS</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999-00 DHS</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>2004 DHS</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007 DHS</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 DHS</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 pDHS</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) - 82 (2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) - 31 (2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) - 23, 38, 18 (2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine - 96 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - 32 (2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - 34 (2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) - 28 (2011)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 100%
- Other improved: 100%
- Surface water: 100%

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent - No Data
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)
1. Yes
2. Partial
3. No
4. Yes
5. No

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)
1. No
2. Yes
3. No
4. No
5. Yes

Maternity protection (Convention 183)
1. No
2. Yes
3. No

Maternal deaths notification
1. No
2. Yes

Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth
1. No
2. Yes

Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns
1. No
2. Yes

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
1. No
2. Yes

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
1. No
2. Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
1. No
2. Yes

Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea
1. No
2. Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
1. No
2. Yes

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
1. Yes
2. No

Reproductive health (X of 3)
1. 2 (2015)
2. 3 (2015)
3. No

Maternal health (X of 3)
1. 2 (2015)
2. 3 (2015)
3. No

Newborn health (X of 4)
1. 2 (2015)
2. 3 (2015)
3. No

Child health (X of 3)
1. 2 (2015)
2. 3 (2015)
3. No

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
1. 5.7 (2011)
2. No

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services
1. 184 (2012)
2. No

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP)
1. 95 (2011)
2. No

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
1. 8 (2013)
2. No

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
1. 60 (2013)
2. No

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
1. No Data
2. No

ODA to child health per child (US$)
1. 8 (2012)
2. No

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
1. 21 (2012)
2. No

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

### Total population (000)

- 10,800 (2014)

### Total under-five population (000)

- 1,708 (2011)

### Births (000)

- 388 (2011)

### Birth registration (%) (2015)

- 80 (2011-2012)

### Total under-five deaths (000) (2013)

- 59

### Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) (2013)

- 37

### Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (2015)

- 24

### Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (2015)

- 64

### Skilled attendant at delivery (2015)

- 1,300

### Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) (2015)

- 98

---

###Deaths (2015)

- Rate (per 1000 total births)

- Per 100,000 live births

###Poorest 20% (orange circles)

###Richest 20% (red circles)

---

###EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied

- Antenatal care (4+ visits)

- Skilled attendant at delivery

- *Postnatal care

- Exclusive breastfeeding

- Measles

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- Pre-pregnancy

- Pregnancy

- Birth

- Neonatal period

- Infancy

### CHIL HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

---

### NUTRITION

#### Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) (2014)

- 5

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)


#### 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
Benin

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERIAL 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 (%) 28 (2011-2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 59 (2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 23 (2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban; rural; %) 5, 0, 0 (2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 93 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 79 (2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 78 (2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 9 (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 treatment
Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Partial
Legal status of abortion (x of 5 circumstances) 3
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (x of 7 tasks) 7
Maternity protection (Convention 183) Yes
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 (2010)
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) 8.3 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services
(5% of recommended minimum)
34 (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)
82 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
11 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 41 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
Available (2012)
ODA to child health per child (US$) 22 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 29 (2012)

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>10,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

- Deaths per 1000 live births: 124
- MDG Target: 43

### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

- Deaths per 100,000 live births: 38
- MDG Target: 130

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**: 75%
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**: 75%
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**: 77%
- **Neonatal period**: 64%
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: 55%

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

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

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%): 56 (2014)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 85%

#### EQUITY

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

#### CHILD HEALTH

- **Immunization**: Percent of children immunized:
  - against measles: 99%
  - with 3 doses DTP: 94%
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 56%

- **Pneumonia treatment**: Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 62%

#### NUTRITION

- **Underweight and stunting prevalence**: Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely underweight/stunted: 51%
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**: Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed: 44%

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definitions*
**Bolivia**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia**</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 25%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio 0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus vaccine</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for baby</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus vaccine</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia*</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 15%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio 0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF 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>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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</table>

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

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Neat young women (2015)

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

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piped on premises</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared facilities</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent:** Partial
- **Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances):** 3
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks):** 4
- **Maternity protection (Convention 183):** Partial
- **Maternal deaths notification:** Yes
- **Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth:** No
- **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:** Partial
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics:** No
- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhea:** Yes

### SYSTEMS

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available:** No
- **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):** 14.8 (2011)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services:** 48 (2009)

### FINANCING

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$):** 372 (2013)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%):** 10 (2013)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%):** 20 (2013)
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:**
  - General government expenditure
  - External sources
  - Private sources
- **ODA to child health per child (US$):** No Data
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$):** 19 (2012)

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

- Total population (000): 2,622 (2014)
- Total under-five population (000): 266 (2011)
- Births (000): 55 (2011)
- Birth registration (%): 72 (2010-2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 2 (2011)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths): 51 (2011)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 16 (2011)
- Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 22 (2011)
- Total maternal deaths: 83 (2011)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 200 (2011)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 women ages 15-49): 20 (2011)

**Children**

- Deaths per 1000 live births: 54 (2015)
- Deaths per 100,000 live births: 170 (2015)

**Education**

- Births (000): 172 (2015)
- Birth rate (per 1000 girls): 2.8 (2015)

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- Skilled attendant at delivery: 55% (2015)
- Birth registration (%): 72 (2010-2011)

**Nourishment**

- Low birthweight prevalence: 22% (2015)
- Stunting prevalence: 60% (2015)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe): 35% (2015)

**Socioeconomic inequlities in coverage**

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

**EQUITY**

- Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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.
Botswana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Premature birth: 19%
- Pneumonia: 16%
- Diarrhoea: 8%
- HIV/AIDS: 5%
- Malnutrition: 5%
- Other: 22%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Maternal asphyxia: 9%
- Other direct causes: 9%
- Indirect causes: 29%

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>Unimproved</th>
<th>Improved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluid intake: 60%
- Treated with ORS: 49%
- With continued feeding: 7%

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
- 2000 MICS: 49%
- No Data

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 60%
- Surface water: 40%

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Unimproved: 47%
- Open defecation: 9%

Policies

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 3
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): S
- 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): Yes (2010)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 37.5 (2000)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: -

Financing

- Per capital total expenditure on health (%): 851 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 5 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>207,848</td>
<td>208,364</td>
<td>209,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>15,032</td>
<td>15,066</td>
<td>15,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths (2015)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>15,032</td>
<td>15,066</td>
<td>15,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of 1000 live births</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>92</td>
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<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusively breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMMUNIZATION**

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

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

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

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)n/a

**CHILD HEALTH**

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

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)n/a

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

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SKILLED ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMMUNIZATION**

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

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

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

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2006-2007)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 94 (2006)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) n/a

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

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<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1986</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Brazil

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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

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
Burkina Faso

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

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 (%)

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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

Pneumonia treatment

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

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

- Low birthweight prevalence (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Burkina Faso

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 tetanus vaccine
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)
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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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
Available
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
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Burundi

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>11,179</td>
<td>11,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>3,062</td>
<td>3,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death registration (%)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Care</th>
<th>1987 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005 DHS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2005 MICS</th>
<th>2010 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2014)
Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2014)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 74 (2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 70 (2010)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 75 (2010)

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS, UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015
* See Annex/website for indicator definition

EQUITY

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

Child Health

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 6 (2014)
Low birthweight prevalence (%) 13 (2014)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 74 (2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 70 (2010)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 75 (2010)

Source: DHS 2010

- See Annex/website for indicator definition.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Burundi

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 (%) 40 (2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 33 (2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 0 (2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 4, 12, 3 (2010)
(Nearest midwife for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013) 25%
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 85 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 8 (2010)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 30 (2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 12 (2010)

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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

Policies

LOWS or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
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 No
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 Breast milk Substitutes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics -
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes

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 (X of 5)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 62 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 20 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data
- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- ODA to child health per child (US$) 16 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 26 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Cambodia

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>15,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths (000)</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Demand satisfied (2013)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>94</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>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MoH</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child health**

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hib</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCV</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  Poorest 20%  Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Demand satisfied (2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care-seeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2010

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

### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per 100,000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>23,344</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>847</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal and Newborn Health

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (≥4 visits)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

### Child Health

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>MDG Target: 46</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3 (4+ visits)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3 (with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2011

### Nutrition

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2011

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2011

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2011

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2011

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2011
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>WHO/MCEE 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provent 8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration* 9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital 2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS 4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles 0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries 7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion 10%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>WHO 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis 10%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism 2%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension 10%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>WHO 2014</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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O&A**

ODA to child health per child (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2015)</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>708</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>229</td>
<td></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>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infant</th>
<th>Childhood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:
  - 1994-1995: 46%
  - 2000: 44%
  - 2006: 53%
  - 2009: 44%
  - 2010: 54%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for their own health (%): 13 (2014)

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunized:
  - 1990-1995: 46%
  - 2000: 44%
  - 2006: 53%
  - 2009: 44%
  - 2010: 54%

- 1990-1995: 3 doses DTP
- 2000: 3 doses DTP
- 2006: 3 doses DTP
- 2009: 3 doses DTP
- 2010: 3 doses DTP

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - 2015: 41%
  - 2011: 47%

#### Pneumonia treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider:
  - 2014: 47%

### NUTRITION

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight: 24%
  - Stunted: 42%
  - 2014: 41%

#### Exclusively breastfeeding

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 2014: 34%
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Central African Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 (%) 36 (2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 38 (2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 38 (2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural); % 5, 8, 2 (2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 60 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - -
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 15 (1994-1995)

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Pneumonia 14%
Preterm 10%
Asphyxia* 11%
Stillbirth rate: 1.4% (2013)
Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis 13%
C-section rate: 14% (2013)
HIV/AIDS 3%
Sepsis** 6%
Congenital 2%
Diabetes 2%
Other 19%

diabetes, the leading cause of under-five deaths.

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
- within 2 days, %
- % of recommended minimum

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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 (X of 7)
- % of recommended minimum

Financing
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health%
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
  - General government expenditure
  - External sources
  - Private sources
- ODA to child health per child (US$)
- 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>Indicator</th>
<th>Chad 2015</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>14,037</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,632</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>630</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>16 (2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>83 (2013)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>29 (2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>85 (2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29 (2009)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>29 (2009)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>(2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>15 (2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.1 (2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>203 (2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Chad 2015</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>(2015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- **Household wealth quintile:**
  - Poorest 20%: 15%
  - Richest 20%: 23%

**EDUCATION**

- **Maternal mortality rate**
  - MDG Target: 73

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: 16 (2014)
- **Low birthweight prevalence (%)**: 20 (2014)
- **Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**: 46 (2013)
- **Exclusion breastfeeding (%)**: 2 (2014)

**IMMUNIZATION**

- **Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:**
  - underweight: 34 (2010)
  - stunted: 45 (2010)

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

- **Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:**
  - taken to appropriate health provider: 46 (2014)
- **Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:**
  - with 3 doses Hib: 29 (2014)
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 26 (2014)

**CHILD HEALTH**

- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**
  - Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%): <1 (2014)

**EQUITY**

- **Under-five mortality rate**
  - Deaths per 1000 live births: 1700 (2015)
  - MDG Target: 73

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**: 16 (2010)
- **Low birthweight prevalence (%)**: 20 (2010)
- **Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**: 46 (2010)
- **Exclusion breastfeeding (%)**: 2 (2010)
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival  
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015  
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Chad

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

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

Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea:

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

Maternal health

Reproductive health

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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

- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources

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
**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 breastfeeding
  - Careseeking for pneumonia

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

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

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

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

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

- **NUTRITION**
  - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
  - Low birthweight prevalence (%)
  - 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

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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.
China

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Respiratory infection: 46%
- Diarrhoea: 18%
- Malaria: 3%
- Accidents: 3%
- Other causes: 20%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis: 7%
- Haemorrhage: 36%
- Maternal embolism: 12%
- Abortion-related: 14%
- Other direct: 25%
- PPH: 3%
- Other indirect: 22%

**MATERIEL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1992: 50%
  - 2013: 96%

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

- 97% (2001)

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

- No Data

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

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %): 36%, 47%, 33% (2012)

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine**

- No Data

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

- No Data

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

- No Data

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

- No Data

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - No Data

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - No Data

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

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015:
  - Piped on premises: 26, 42, 42, 42, 42 (2015)
  - Other improved: 28, 73, 78, 87, 87 (2015)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015:
  - Unimproved: 38, 38, 38, 38, 38 (2015)
  - Improved facilities: 26, 42, 42, 42, 42 (2015)

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): Partial
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): Partial
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: No
- 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: Partial
- 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 plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: No Data

- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3):
    - 1* (2015)
  - Maternal health (X of 3):
    - 2 (2015)
  - Newborn health (X of 4):
    - No Data
  - Child health (X of 3):
    - No Data

- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population):
  - 31.5 (2013)

- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (X of recommended minimum):
  - No Data

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%):
  - 646 (2013)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%):
  - 13 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%):
  - 34 (2013)

- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - ODA to child health per child (US$):
    - 0 (2012)
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$):
    - 1 (2012)

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

### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015 Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- 

### Maternal and Newborn Health

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neatont period - infancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for their own health (%)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Child Health

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemophilus b conjugate vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nutrition

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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 (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>Care seeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.
- See Annex/website for indicator definition.
Comoros

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Pneumonia: 19%
- Prematurity: 18%
- Neonatal asphyxia: 7%
- Other infections: 11%
- Other: 3%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis: 8%
- Other direct: 29%
- Indirect: 25%
- Hypertension: 10%

**MATERIAL 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>1996 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2004 Other NS</th>
<th>2012 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- 2012: 38%
- 2013: 49%

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

- 2012: 10, 12, 9%

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine**

- 2014: 85%

**Postnatal visit for baby**

- Within 2 days: 13%

**Postnatal visit for mother**

- Within 2 days: 49%

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

- 2012: 3%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 0%
- Treated with ORS: 40%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2012 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015
  - Piped on premises: 0%
  - Shared facilities: 0%
  - Unimproved: 100%

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015
  - Piped on premises: 0%
  - Shared facilities: 0%
  - Unimproved: 100%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015
  - Piped on premises: 0%
  - Shared facilities: 0%
  - Unimproved: 100%

**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): 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): -
- 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: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- 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)

**FINANCING**

Per capita total expenditure on health (%): 33 (2005)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 45 (2013)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$): 24 (2012)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 64 (2012)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total Population (000)</th>
<th>Total under-five population (000)</th>
<th>Births (000)</th>
<th>Birth registration (%)</th>
<th>Total under-five deaths (000)</th>
<th>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</th>
<th>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
<th>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
<th>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</th>
<th>Total maternal deaths</th>
<th>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</th>
<th>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</th>
<th>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Congo</strong></td>
<td>4,620</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>71</th>
<th>79</th>
<th>93</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percentage 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 (%)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

Percentage of children immunized:

- Against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percentage of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

**NUTRITION**

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

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

**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**

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

- underweight
- stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percentage of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: UNICEF/WHO/UNAIDS/UNFPA 2015

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Congo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 71 (2011-2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 79 (2011-2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 22 (2011-2012)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 6, 8, 3 (2011-2012)
(continued target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 85 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 28 (2011-2012)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 64 (2011-2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 14 (2011-2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
- treated with ORS
- other direct treatment

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, 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances) 7
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 (%) 242 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 9 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 22 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- ODA to child health per child (US$) 10 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 15 (2012)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>77,267</td>
<td>13,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,217</td>
<td>3,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (%)</td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>305</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31 (%)</td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>75 (%)</td>
<td>79 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>29 (%)</td>
<td>28 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>298</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirths&lt;1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 (%)</td>
<td>20 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mortality ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>750</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,135</td>
<td>3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (%)</td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>309</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31 (%)</td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>75 (%)</td>
<td>79 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (%)</td>
<td>27 (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirths&lt;1 year</td>
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<td>20 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mortality ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>720</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 (%)</td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
<td>30 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>79 (%)</td>
<td>79 (%)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>27 (%)</td>
<td>27 (%)</td>
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<td>288</td>
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<td>19,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirths&lt;1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 (%)</td>
<td>20 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mortality ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>680</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
| Skilled attendant at delivery                  |      | 61%   | 74%   |
| Birth registration (%)                        |      | 48%   | 48%   |
| Total under-five deaths (000)                 |      | 44%   | 44%   |
| Births (000)                                  |      | 48%   | 48%   |
| Birth registration (%)                        |      | 77%   | 77%   |
| Total under-five deaths (000)                 |      | 77%   | 77%   |
| Births (000)                                  |      | 77%   | 77%   |

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs. Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendance at delivery
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles
- Pre-pregnancy
- Birth
- Birth registration (%)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)
- Total maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (in N)
- Total fertility rate (per woman)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Birth registration (%)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)
- Total maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (in N)
- Total fertility rate (per woman)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
- Pre-pregnancy
- Birth
- Birth registration (%)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)
- Total maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (in N)
- Total fertility rate (per woman)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

### NUTRITION

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

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

#### 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

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
DEFECATION
Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Dias atal care

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

Malaria prevention and treatment

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 42 (2013-2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 48 (2013-2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 14 (2013-2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural): % 5, 7, 4 (2013-2014)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 82 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 8 (2013-2014)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 44 (2013-2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 14 (2013-2014)

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids treated with ORS
- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

83
Côte d’Ivoire

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
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<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
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<td>Births (000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
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<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
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<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
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Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 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>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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<tr>
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<td>44</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>100</td>
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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 (%)

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

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile:

- Poorest 20%
- Richest 20%

Demand for family planning satisfied

Antenatal care (4+ visits)

Antenatal care (1+ visit)

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 levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Côte d’Ivoire

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 30%
- Diarrhoea: 15%
- Malaria: 15%
- Neonatal: 12%
- Other: 5%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis: 12%
- Haemorrhage: 11%
- Other direct: 10%
- Abortion: 10%
- Other indirect: 5%

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 83% (2015)

Demand for family planning satisfied (%): 45 (2011-2012)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 44 (2011-2012)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 18 (2011-2012)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %): 3, 5, 1 (2011-2012)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine: 82 (2011-2012)

Postnatal care

- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %): 70 (2011-2012)
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %): 70 (2011-2012)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %): 6 (2011-2012)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea: 11 (2014)

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 91 (2011-2012)

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs: 37 (2011-2012)

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015:
  - Piped on premises: 19 (2015)
  - Surface water: 5 (2015)

Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015:
  - Improved facilities: 36 (2015)
  - Open defecation: 18 (2015)

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 (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: Yes
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes (2015)

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): 6.3 (2015)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended): 7 (2015)

FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%): 172 (2010)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2010)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 51 (2010)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 12 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 19 (2012)

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2015)</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (in N)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births


**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 65 (2015)

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequlities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  ❄️ Poorest 20%  ❈ Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**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>DTP3</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</th>
<th>ORT &amp; continued feeding</th>
<th>Careseeking for pneumonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

- 94 (2012)

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>22 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight prevalence (%)</td>
<td>10 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td>55 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)</td>
<td>35 (2006)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

- 28 (2006)
- 16 (2012)
- 32 (2006)
- 25 (2012)
- 25 (2006)
- 30 (2012)
- 16 (2006)
- 30 (2012)
- 30 (2006)
- 34 (2012)
- 30 (2006)
- 34 (2012)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- 20 (2006)
- 28 (2012)
- 16 (2006)
- 32 (2012)
- 25 (2006)
- 27 (2012)
- 30 (2006)
- 30 (2012)
- 34 (2006)
- 30 (2012)
- 34 (2006)
- 30 (2012)

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

*See Annex/website for indicator definition.*
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival  
The 2015 Report

Demography

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) - -
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 23 (2012)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) - -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural) % 11, 0, 0 (2012)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 80 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - -
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 with continued feeding
- treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children under 5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Improved sanitation coverage

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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 (% 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 Breastfeeding 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 (2010)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Reproductive health (% of 3)
- Maternal health (% of 3)
- Newborn health (% of 4)
- Child health (% of 3)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
- 10.3 (2008)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)
- 247 (2011)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
- 14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
- 40 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
- No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$)
- 65 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
- 233 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Egypt

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

| Total population (000) | 91,508 (2014) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 12,116 (2011) |
| Births (000) | 2,488 (2011) |
| Birth registration (%) | 99 (2011) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 66 (2011) |
| Neonatal deaths (per 1,000 live births) | 54 (2011) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13 (2011) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20 (2011) |
| Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births) | 13 (2011) |
| Total maternal deaths | 860 (2011) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 710 (2011) |
| Total fertility rate (per 1,000 women ages 15-49) | 3.3 (2011) |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 girls ages 15-19) | 56 (2012) |

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

| Demand for family planning satisfied | Pre-pregnancy Planning |
| Antenatal care (4+ visits) | Birth |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | Neonatal period |
| *Postnatal care | Infancy |
| Exclusive breastfeeding | Measles |

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</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

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel:

- Pre-pregnancy Planning
- Pregnancy
- Birth
- Neonatal period
- Infant

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

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%):

- 2008: 13%
- 2011: 15%
- 2014: 17%

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT:

- 2008: 13%
- 2011: 15%
- 2014: 17%

Uncertainty range around the estimate:

- 2008: 10%
- 2011: 12%
- 2014: 14%

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:

- Poorest 20%
- Richest 20%

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

Source: DHS 2008

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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:

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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: WHO/IHM/UNICEF 2015

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

Source: UN IGME 2015
Egypt

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 22%
- Intestinal disorders: 14%
- Injuries: 10%
- Asphyxia: 8%
- Other deaths: 26%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion: 2%
- Sepsis: 2%
- Haemorrhage: 37%
- Hypertension: 17%
- Other direct: 17%
- Indirect: 18%

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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

- 1990: 39%
- 2014: 70%

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- 2014: 82%

Malaria prevention and treatment

- 2014: 52%

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 53%
- Other improved: 39%
- Unimproved: 93%

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

- 2014: 83%

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 63%
- Unimproved: 19%

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 99%
- Open defecation: 1%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Least Developed</th>
<th>Upper Middle Income</th>
<th>High Income</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
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<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
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<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
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<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>177</td>
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Maternal and Newborn Health

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Live Births</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2011 DHS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
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<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Equity

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>Least Developed (Poorest 20%)</th>
<th>Upper Middle Income (Richest 20%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+visit)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child Health

Immunization

| Year | Immunization
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>MDG Target: 63 deaths per 1000 live births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>MDG Target: 63 deaths per 1000 live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pneumonia treatment

| Year | Pneumonia treatment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>MDG Target: 42 deaths per 1000 live births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>MDG Target: 42 deaths per 1000 live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nutrition

| Year | Nutritional Status
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>MDG Target: 290 deaths per 100,000 live births</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>MDG Target: 290 deaths per 100,000 live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Equatorial Guinea
Equatorial Guinea

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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; %)

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

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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 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, 1995-2015

Piped on premises

Other improved

Unimproved

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015

Improved 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)

3

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)

7

Maternity protection (Convention 183)

Partial

Maternal deaths notification

Yes

Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth

- 

Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/ preterm newborns

Yes

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour

- 

International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes

No

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

- 

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea

Yes

Systems

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

Yes (2015)

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)

7.4 (2006)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (X of 7 tasks)

- 

( % of recommended minimum)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$)

1,170 (2012)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 19 (2013)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$)

5 (2012)

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

21 (2012)

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

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>5,228</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>815</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in X)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

- Households wealth quintile: **Poorest 20%** | **Richest 20%**
- Demand for family planning satisfied (%) for the poorest and richest 20%: **22%** | **57%**
- Antenatal care (4+ visits) (%) for the poorest and richest 20%: **34%** | **69%**
- Skilled attendant at delivery (%) for the poorest and richest 20%: **21%** | **34%**
- Exclusive breastfeeding (%) for the poorest and richest 20%: **80%** | **96%**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children with 3 doses DTP</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children 5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

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

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MDG Target**: 50

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

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MDG Target**: 100

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child health**

- *See Annex/website for indicator definition*

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

- *See Annex/website for indicator definition*

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1993</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MDG Target**: 50

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

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

[Diagram showing causes of under-five deaths with percentages for each category: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Malaria, Measles, HIV/AIDS, Other causes.]

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

[Diagram showing causes of maternal deaths with percentages for each category: Abortion, Sepsis, Embolism, Hypertension, Other causes.]

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1995: 49%
- 2002: 70%
- 2010: 89%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- 2002: 4%
- 2008: 49%
- 2010: 20%

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**


**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 5% (2008)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 23% (1990), 49% (2015)
- Surface water: 15% (1990), 32% (2015)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Improved and shared facilities: 18% (1990), 36% (2015)
- Open defecation: 19% (1990), 28% (2015)

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 3
- 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: No
- 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: Yes (2010)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 6.3 (2010)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: % (of recommended minimum)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 36 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 4 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 55 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 8 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 16 (2012)

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

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 13%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Malaria: 11%
- Acute respiratory infections: 4%
- HIV/AIDS: 4%
- Premature birth: 4%
- Other: 14%

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Neonatal death: 47%
- Preeclampsia: 11%
- Postpartum haemorrhage: 11%
- Other direct causes: 8%
- Other indirect causes: 9%

**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>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria prevention and treatment

#### Malaria prevention

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 32% (2015)

#### Malaria treatment

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs: 24% (2011)

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 13% (2000), 15% (2005), 20% (2011), 25% (2014)
- Treated with ORS: 6% (2011), 7% (2014)

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 24% (2011)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 39% (1990), 48% (2015)
- Surface water: 48% (1990), 37% (2015)
- Shared facilities: 16% (1990), 5% (2015)

### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Improved facilities: 46% (1990), 54% (2015)
- Open defecation: 2% (1990), 8% (2015)

**POLICIES**

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

Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 3

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: 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: Yes (2011)

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicines List:


Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 2.8 (2009)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (X of 3 conditions): 11 (2008)

**FINANCING**

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GNP): 6.9 (2011)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 16 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 35 (2013)

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

- General government expenditure: 1.1 (2009)
- External sources: 0.8 (2010)
- Private sources: 0.1 (2011)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 32 (2012)

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

Total population (000) 1,725 (2014)
Total under-five population (000) 239 (2011)
Births (000) 51 (2011)
Birth registration (%) 90 (2011)
Total under-five deaths (000) 3 (2011)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) 46 (2011)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 23 (2011)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 36 (2011)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 17 (2011)
Total maternal deaths 130 (2011)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 70 (2011)
Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls) 61 (2011)
Birth registration (% of births) 100 (2011)
Births (000) 239 (2011)
Total population (000) 1,725 (2014)

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

Coverage along the continuum of care

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

EQUITY

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

In 2015, the under-five mortality rate was 93 per 1000 live births, down from 130 in 2003. The maternal mortality ratio was 51 per 100,000 live births, down from 61 in 2005.

Maternal and newborn health

Child health

Nutrition

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

Exclusion breastfeeding
Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Demographics

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2000 (%)</th>
<th>2012 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 3%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles 3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries 5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2012 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism 2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage 25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013</td>
<td></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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</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>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

54 (2012)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)

78 (2012)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

3 (2012)

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

10, 11, 6 (2012)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine

85 (2014)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

25 (2012)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

59 (2012)

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

5 (2012)

Policy

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

No (2015)

Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)

1

Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)

5

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

Maternal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour

No

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

No (2015)

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

1 Reproductive health (X of 3) (2015)
2 Maternal health (X of 3) (2015)
3 Newborn health (X of 4) (2015)
4 Child health (X of 3) (2015)

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

531 (2004)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

123 (2001)

Financial

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)

735 (2012)

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

7 (2013)

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

39 (2013)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$)

3 (2012)

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

11 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above

Source: WHO/JMP

Note: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015
**demographic**

- Total population (000): 1,991 (2014)
- Total under-five population (000): 366 (2011)
- Births (000): 83 (2011)
- Birth registration (%): 53 (2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 6 (2011)
- Neoplastic deaths (% of under-five deaths): 45 (2011)
- Neoplastic mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 48 (2011)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 26 (2011)
- Total maternal deaths: 340 (2011)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 women): 57 (2011)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 88 (2011)

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **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

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - Pre-pregnancy: 38
  - Pregnancy: 72
  - Birth: 57
  - Neoplastic period: 76
  - Infancy: 96

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)
  - <1 (2014)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
  - 3 (2011)
  - 5 (2014)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: Uncertainty range around the estimate
  - 1 (2011)
  - 5 (2014)

**Immunization**

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

**Child health**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
  - 12 (2012)
- Low birthweight prevalence (%)
  - 10 (2011)
- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)
  - 34 (2011)

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definition.*
**Gambia**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 11%
- Diarrhoea: 11%
- Malaria: 10%
- Others: 33%

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Postnatal: 25%
- Abortion: 10%
- Other direct: 9%
- Other indirect: 29%

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- 100% coverage

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- 100% coverage

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
- Legal status of abortion (% of 5 circumstances): 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 Breast milk 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 (2010)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 9.7 (2008)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (%) (X of recommended minimum): 50 (2012)

### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 99 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 21 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health expenditure by source:
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Ghana

D EM O G R A P H I C S

Total population (000)  27,410 (2011)
Total under-five population (000)  4,056 (2011)
Deaths (000)  884 (2011)
Birth registration (%)  63 (2011)
Total under-five deaths (000)  54 (2011)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)  47 (2011)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)  28 (2011)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)  43 (2011)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)  22 (2011)
Total maternal deaths  3,100 (2011)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)  66 (2011)
Total fertility rate (per 100,000 live births)  78 (2013)
Total under-five mortality (2015)  127
Deaths per 1000 live births

M A T E R N A L A N D N E W B O R N H E A L T H

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

E Q U I T Y

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Child health

Pneumonia treatment

Nutrition

Reading materials from the natural text:

- **Demographics**
  - Total population: 27,410 (2011)
  - Total under-five population: 4,056 (2011)
  - Total deaths: 884 (2011)
  - Birth registration: 63% (2011)
  - Total under-five deaths: 54 (2011)
  - Neonatal deaths: 47% (2011)
  - Infant mortality rate: 43 (2011)
  - Stillbirth rate: 22 (2011)
  - Total maternal deaths: 3,100 (2011)

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

- **Equity**
  - Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- **Child Health**
  - Immunization
  - Pneumonia treatment

- **Nutrition**
  - Wasting prevalence
  - Low birthweight prevalence
  - Underweight and stunting prevalence
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

The information provided covers various indicators related to maternal and newborn health, including maternal mortality, under-five mortality, skilled attendance at birth, and other health-related metrics. The report highlights the progress and challenges in maternal and newborn health care, emphasizing the importance of skilled attendance at birth and the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Socioeconomic inequities in coverage are also discussed, along with indicators for child health such as immunization rates and pneumonia treatment. Nutrition-related indicators, including wasting and low birthweight prevalence, are included, as well as measures for underweight and stunting prevalence and exclusive breastfeeding rates.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Ghana

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 (%) 44 (2014)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 87 (2014)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 68 (2014)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)(') 11, 17, 7 (2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 88 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 83 (2011)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 78 (2014)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %) 8 (2008)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
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:
• Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
Demos Graphics

| Total population (000) | 16,543 (2014) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 2,089 (2011) |
| Births (000) | 438 (2011) |
| Birth registration (%) | 97 (2008-2010) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 13 (2015) |
| Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) | 46 (2015) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 13 (2015) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 24 (2015) |
| Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) | 10 (2010) |
| Total maternal deaths | 660 (2015) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 170 (2015) |
| Total fertility rate (per woman) | 3.2 (2013) |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) | 92 (2011) |

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007 DHS</th>
<th>2009 DHS</th>
<th>2011 DHS</th>
<th>2013 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vitamin A two dose coverage

Sources: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

Demand for family planning satisfied

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile</th>
<th>1987 DHS</th>
<th>1995 DHS</th>
<th>1998-99 DHS</th>
<th>2002 Other NS</th>
<th>2008-09 Other NS</th>
<th>2013 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child Health

Immunization

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

Pneumonia treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995 DHS</th>
<th>1998-99 DHS</th>
<th>2002 Other NS</th>
<th>2008-09 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Source: Other NS 2001

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
**Guatemala**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Malaria: 7%
- Measles: 4%
- HIV/AIDS: 3%
- Other direct: 15%
- Other injuries: 8%
- Intrapartum: 8%
- Other 4%

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Indirect 19%
- Maternal haemorrhage 23%
- Sepsis 8%
- Embolism 3%
- Hypertension 22%
- Regional induced for Latin America, 2013

### 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>1987 DHS</th>
<th>1995 DHS</th>
<th>1998-99 DHS</th>
<th>2002 Other NS</th>
<th>2008-09 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 100%
- Treating with ORS: 100%

### Malaria prevention

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2008-09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2015 Urban</th>
<th>2015 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2015 Urban</th>
<th>2015 Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 of 5
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)**: 5 of 7
- **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

### 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**: No (2011)
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List**:
- **Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)**: 18.3 (2009)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services**: -

### Financing

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP)**: 476 (2011)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 17 (2011)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)**: 51 (2011)
- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**: 5 (2012)
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**: 23 (2012)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>12,609</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 24% (2010), 21% (2015)
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 57% (2010), 52% (2015)
- Pre-pregnancy counselling: 5% (2010), 4% (2015)
- Birth: 100% (2010), 100% (2015)
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 98% (2010), 95% (2015)
- Neontal period: 100% (2010), 100% (2015)
- Infancy: 100% (2010), 100% (2015)

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 1990: 20%
- 1995: 37%
- 2000: 51%
- 2005: 57%
- 2010: 60%
- 2015: 54%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%): 0% (2010), 2% (2015)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 0% (2010), 2% (2015)
- Uncertainty range around the estimate: No Data

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:

- Against measles: 56% (2010), 46% (2015)
- Against tetanus: 31% (2010), 38% (2015)
- Against polio: 37% (2010), 45% (2015)
- Against Hib: 31% (2010), 38% (2015)
- With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 2% (2010), 4% (2015)

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

- 2005: 10% (2010), 9% (2015)
- 2010: 12% (2010), 11% (2015)
- 2012: 12% (2010), 11% (2015)

**NUTRITION**

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

- 2010: 23% (2010), 21% (2015)

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

- 2010: 12% (2010), 11% (2015)
- 2015: 10% (2010), 9% (2015)

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

- 2010: 31% (2010), 29% (2015)

**Pneumonia treatment**

- MDG Target: 75%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- 2010: 20% (2010), 19% (2015)
- 2012: 20% (2010), 19% (2015)

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 24% (2010), 21% (2015)
- Antenatal care (1+ visit): 45% (2010), 42% (2015)
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 57% (2010), 52% (2015)
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 21% (2010), 19% (2015)
- Measles: 52% (2010), 49% (2015)

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% - Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied: 24% (2010), 21% (2015)
- Antenatal care (1+ visit): 45% (2010), 42% (2015)
- Skilled attendant at delivery: 57% (2010), 52% (2015)
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 21% (2010), 19% (2015)
- Measles: 52% (2010), 49% (2015)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births


**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 2010: 100 (2010), 94 (2015)

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

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
Guinea

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Preterm: 9%
- Asphyxia*: 10%
- Neonatal sepsis: 4%
- Other: 2%
- Congenital: 2%
- Sepsis**: 7%
- Other direct: 9%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Measles: 0%
- Injuries: 4%

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

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis: 10%
- Embolism: 2%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Regional estimate for Sub-Saharan Africa, 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 disease treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 26%
  - Treated with ORS: 26%

**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, 1990-2015

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent
  - Partial
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)
  - 3
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)
  - 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183)
  - Partial
- 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
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour
  - Partial
- 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)
    - 3 (2015)
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
    - 3 (2015)
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
    - 3 (2015)
  - Child health (X of 3)
    - 3 (2015)
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
  - 1.4 (2005)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services
  - 3 (2015)
- (X of recommended minimum)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
  - 59 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
  - 7 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)
  - 56 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
  - No Data
- ODA to child health per child (US$)
  - 18 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
  - 31 (2012)

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

**Total population (000)** 1,844 (2010)

**Total under-five population (000)** 289 (2011)

**Births (000)** 68 (2011)

**Birth registration (%)** 24 (2011)

**Total under-five deaths (000)** 6 (2011)

**Neonatal deaths (0%)** 44 (2011)

**Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)** 40 (2011)

**Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)** 60 (2011)

**Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)** 30 (2011)

**Total maternal deaths** 360 (2011)

**Maternal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**

- **Poorest 20%**
  - Under 5 deaths (000): 229 (2015)
  - Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 21 (2015)
  - Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 17 (2015)
  - MDG Target: 70

- **Richest 20%**
  - Under 5 deaths (000): 93 (2015)
  - Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 3 (2015)
  - Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 1 (2015)
  - MDG Target: 5

**EQUITY**

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
- **Pre-pregnancy planning**
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
- **Postnatal care**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
- **Measles**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Demand for family planning satisfied**

- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
- **Postnatal care**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
- **Measles**

**Variability across wealth quintiles**

- **DTP3**
- **Measles**
- **Vitamin A (past 6 months)**
- **ORX continued feeding**
- **Care-seeking for pneumonia**

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

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **1990-1995**
  - Other NS: 70%
  - MICS: 65%
  - pMICS: 45%

- **2000**
  - Other NS: 58%
  - MICS: 53%
  - pMICS: 48%

- **2006**
  - Other NS: 43%
  - MICS: 48%
  - pMICS: 53%

- **2010**
  - Other NS: 25%
  - MICS: 39%
  - pMICS: 45%

- **2014**
  - Other NS: 22%
  - MICS: 35%
  - pMICS: 50%

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

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

- **Source:** WHO/UNICEF

### NUTRITION

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

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

- **Source:** MICS 2000

#### exclusive breastfeeding

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

- **Source:** MICS 2000
**Guinea-Bissau**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Premature birth: 11%
- Asphyxia*: 13%
- Newborn death: 44%
- Other 19%
- Malaria 4%
- Other 3%
- Congenital 3%
- Other 3%
- Injuries 5%
- Measles 1%

*Intrapartum-related events

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis: 10%
- Other direct 9%
- Other indirect 29%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Severe bleeding: 25%
- Malaria: 10%
- Other 19%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014

---

### Demographics

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

#### Antenatal care

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

- 2000 MICS: 62%
- 2006 MICS: 78%
- 2010 MICS: 93%
- 2014 pMICS: 92%

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

- 2010: 70%
- 2014: 65%

### Child Health

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- 2000 MICS: 23%
- 2006 MICS: 39%
- 2010 MICS: 53%
- 2014 pMICS: 55%

- Received 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: 7%
- 2006 MICS: 39%
- 2010 MICS: 36%
- 2014 pMICS: 81%

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

#### Water and Sanitation

### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015
- Piped on premises
- Unimproved
- Surface water

### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015
- Piped on premises
- Unimproved
- 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

### Systems

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

### 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
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Haïti

Demographics

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 20%
- Neonatal death: 17%
- Premature: 12%
- Asphyxia: 9%
- Other: 25%
- Malaria: 1%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Injuries: 7%
- Measles: 0%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Neonatal tetanus: 8%
- Abortion: 10%
- Septicemia: 8%
- Embolism: 5%
- Other direct: 15%

Maternal and Newborn Health

Antenatal care


Diarrhoeal disease treatment


Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 12 (2012)

Water and Sanitation

Improved drinking water coverage


Improved sanitation coverage


Policies

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 1
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: No
- 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: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

Systems

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: No
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 3.6 (1998)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services:

Financing

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 160 (2013)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 2 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 30 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - External sources: No Data

- ODA to child health per child (US$): 44 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 106 (2012)

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

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 1,311,051 (2015)
- Total under-five population (000): 122,711 (2011)
- Births (000): 25,794 (2011)
- Birth registration (%): 84 (2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 1,101 (2015)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 28 (2015)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 38 (2015)
- Stilbirth rate (per 1,000 total births): 22 (2015)
- Total maternal deaths: 50,000 (2011)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 20% (orange circle)
- Total fertility rate (per 1,000 girls): 39 (2015)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 girls): 110 (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
- Immunization: Percent of children immunized:
  - against measles
  - with 3 doses Hib
  - with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
  - with 3 doses rotavirus vaccine
- Pneumonia treatment: Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

**EQUITY**

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- Meals
- Vitamin A
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseeking for pneumonia

**NUTRITION**

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

**INTRODUCTION**

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

*See Annex/website for indicator definition

*Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.*
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

India

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>25%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other hospital-related</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>WHO 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia**</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2013</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>58%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preterm newborn</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis**</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asphyxia**</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal tetanus vaccine</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intrauterine</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect causes</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for South Asia</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></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

- 1998-1999: 65%, NFHS
- 2000: 62%, MICS
- 2005-2006: 74%, NFHS
- 2013-2014: 85%, Other NS

Child Health

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- 1992-1993: 62%
- 1998-1999: 65%
- 2000: 62%
- 2005-2006: 74%
- 2013-2014: 85%

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
- 1992-1993: 18%
- 1998-1999: 27%
- 2005-2006: 33%
- 2013-2014: 26%

No Data

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 26%, 1990; 61%, 2015
- Tapped or hand pumps: 55%, 1990; 77%, 2015
- Surface water: 16%, 1990; 16%, 2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Improved: 22%, 1990; 61%, 2015
- Unimproved: 78%, 1990; 39%, 2015

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes (4 years)
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances):
  - X of 5 reasons: 2008
  - X of 4 reasons: 2014
  - X of 3 reasons: 2013
  - X of 2 reasons: 2009
  - X of 1 reason: 2012
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): Yes
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: 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 osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

SYSTEMS

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes (2015)
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population):
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure: 58 (2013)
  - Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
    - General government expenditure: No Data
    - External sources: No Data
    - ODA to child health per child (US$): 2 (2012)
    - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 5 (2012)

FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$):
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure: 58 (2013)

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total Population (000)</th>
<th>2015 Births (000)</th>
<th>Birth registration (%)</th>
<th>Total under-five deaths (000)</th>
<th>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</th>
<th>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
<th>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
<th>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</th>
<th>Total maternal deaths</th>
<th>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</th>
<th>Total fertility rate (per 1000 total births)</th>
<th>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio</td>
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</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

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

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

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

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequlities in coverage

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

#### Demographic Data

- **Total population (000)**: 257,964
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 24,864
- **Births (000)**: 5,037
- **Birth registration (%)**: 67
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**: 147
- **Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)**: 50
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 14
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 23
- **Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)**: 15
- **Total maternal deaths**: 8,800
- **Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)**: 220
- **Total fertility rate (per woman)**: 2.4
- **Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)**: 47

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

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

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

### NUTRITION

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

- 14 (2012)

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

- 9 (2007)

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

- 49 (2012)

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

- 91 (2012)

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

- 82 (2012)

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

### Exclusive breastfeeding

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

---

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
Indonesia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 84 (2012)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 84 (2013)
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 (%)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent No
Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances) Yes
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks) Yes
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 -
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
Low osmosality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available No (2010)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Reproductive health (X of 3) 1 (2015)
- Maternal health (X of 3) 2 (2015)
- Newborn health (X of 4) 3 (2015)
- Child health (X of 3) 3 (2015)
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 15.9 (2012)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services -
- (X of 3)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$) 293 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data
- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- ODA to child health per child (US$) 2 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 9 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>Pre-pregnancy</td>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>Neatnatal period</td>
<td>Infancy</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>20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>57%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
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</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>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<td>2006-2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO, UNICEF 2013

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
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</table>

Source: UN KIMIE 2015

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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</table>

Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

### Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO, UNICEF 2013

### Pneumonia treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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</table>

### NUTRITION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

- underweight
- stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: MICS 2011

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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.

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  Poorest 20%  Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</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 (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>

Source: MICS 2011

**NUTRITION**

#### Vitamin A two dose coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS 2000</th>
<th>MICS 2006</th>
<th>MICS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MICS 2011

**Gender differences in data sources.**

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.
Iraq

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)  87  (2011)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)  50  (2011)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural); %  22, 25, 16  (2011)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine  72  (2014)

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

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

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea:

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

- 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

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)  695  (2011)

General government expenditure

out of pocket expenditure

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

ODA to child health per child (US$)  3  (2012)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)  8  (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Kenya

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data (2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>46,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>7,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>60 (2008-2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>60 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>45 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>36 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>22 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>6,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>53 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.3 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>101 (2013)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Source: UN KISE 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: MMIEG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile:  Least Poor 20%  Richest 20%

Child Health

Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Pneumonia treatment

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Nutrition

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Source: DHS 2008-2009

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

- underweight
- stunted

Source: DHS 2008-2009

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS 2008-2009

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Kenya

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Injecrion
- Premature
- Neonatal (43)
- Other (19)
- Other (19)
- Other (19)
- Other (19)
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### DEMOGRAPHICS

- **Total population (000):** 25,155
- **Total under-five population (000):** 1,747
- **Births (000):** 360
- **Birth registration (%)**
- **Total under-five deaths (000):** 9
- **Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths):** 55
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births):** 14
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births):** 20
- **Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births):** 13
- **Total maternal deaths:** 20
- **Total population (000):** 747
- **Births (000):** 100
- **Birth registration (%)**
- **Total under-five deaths (000):** 310
- **Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths):** 55
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births):** 14
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births):** 20
- **Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births):** 13
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- **Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births):** 13
- **Total maternal deaths:** 20

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
- **Antenatal care (4+ visits)**
- **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 (%)**
- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT**
- **Uncertainty range around the estimate**

#### Immunization

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

#### NUTRITION

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
- **Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

#### Pneumonia treatment

- **Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**

#### 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*
Korea, Democratic People’s Republic of

DEMOGRAPHICS

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Pneumonia: 3%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Malaria: 2%
- HIV/AIDS: 2%
- Other: 2%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Abortion: 2%
- Septis: 12%
- Embolism: 12%
- Haemorrhage: 38%
- Asphyxia: 14%
- Other: 14%

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Antenatal care**

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 97%
- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least four times by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 100%

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

- 83 (2010)
- 94 (2009)

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

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 13, 15, 9 (2010)
- Neonatal tetanus vaccine: 93 (2014)

**Causes of under nutrition, 2013**

- Malnutrition: 6%
- Anaemia: 44%
- Sepsis: 7%
- Other: 12%

CHILD HEALTH

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea: 67% (2009 MICS)
- Percent children under 5 years with diarrhoea: 74% (2009 MICS)
- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 70% (2009 MICS)

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 70% (2009 MICS)
- Percent children under 5 years with diarrhoea: 74% (2009 MICS)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²): 4%

WATER AND SANITATION

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015: 100% (Piped on premises)

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015: 100% (Improve sanitation)

POLICIES

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

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): Yes
  - Maternal health (X of 3): Yes
  - Newborn health (X of 4): Yes
  - Child health (X of 3): Yes
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population: 74.1 (2003)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services:
  - (X of 3): Yes
  - (X of 4): Yes
  - (X of 5): Yes

FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): No Data
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): No Data
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - External sources: No Data
  - Private sources: No Data
  - ODA to child health per child (US$): 5 (2012)
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 8 (2012)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2015</th>
<th>Value 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>3 (000)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percentage 2015</th>
<th>Percentage 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care (4 or more visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neat infant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>98</td>
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</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percentage 2015</th>
<th>Percentage 2014</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></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>
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<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
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<td></td>
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<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 breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of children immunized:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>against measles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>3 (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3 (2012)</td>
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**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</th>
<th>Low birthweight prevalence (%)</th>
<th>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</th>
<th>Low birthweight prevalence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
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**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight</th>
<th>Stunting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

- MDG Target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
- *See Annex/website for indicator definition.*
### Kyrgyzstan

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 16%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Other: 4%
- Malaria: 3%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Other: 23%

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis: 9%
- Other direct: 17%
- Other indirect: 12%
- Abortion: 15%
- Hypertension: 15%
- Embolism: 13%
- Abortion: 12%
- Other: 5%

### Demographics

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990
  - Piped on premises
  - Shared facilities
  - Unimproved
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990
  - Improved
  - Surface water

### Antenatal care

- Percent women aged 15-49 who attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1990: 40
  - 2006: 22
  - 2012: 20
  - 2014: 10

### Malaria and newborn health

- Malaria prevention and treatment:
  - Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2015: 70
  - 2014: 60

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - 2013: 40
  - 2014: 20

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2013: 63
  - 2014: 67

### Child Health

- Percent of children with birth weight/preterm newborns
  - 2015: 10
  - 2014: 9

### WATER AND SANITATION

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015
  - Piped on premises
  - Unimproved
- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015
  - Improved
  - Surface water

### Policies

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 5
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 6
- Maternity protection (Conventin 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

- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3) 1
  - Maternal health (X of 3): 3
  - Newborn health (X of 4): 3
  - Child health (X of 3): 3

### Financing

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 221
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 36
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - ODA to child health per child (US$): 15
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 26

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival  
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Lao People’s Democratic Republic

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>6,802 (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>839 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>179 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>75 (2011-2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>45 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>30 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>51 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child mortality rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>14 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>400 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>130 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.9 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>94 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>73%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) | 21 (2014) |

Notes: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

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

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

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 6 (2011-2012) |

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 39 (2011-2012) |

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) | 52 (2011-2012) |

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) | 87 (2010) |

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
Laos People’s Democratic Republic

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- **Pneumonia**: 14%
- **Diarrhea**: 45%
- **Premature**: 12%
- **Asphyxia**: 13%
- **Other**: 11%
- **Congenital malformations**: 4%

**Other causes**
- Malaria
- HIV/AIDS
- Injuries
- Measles

**Source**: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- **Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis**: 6%
- **Indirect**: 17%
- **Hypertension**: 15%
- **Embolism**: 12%

**Source**: WHO 2014

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- **Piped on premises**: 38%
- **Surface water**: 9%
- **Mitchell**: 18%
- **Other improved**: 24%
- **Unimproved**: 6%

**Source**: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

### Improved sanitation coverage

- **Improved facilities**: 32%
- **Unimproved facilities**: 46%
- **Open defecation**: 22%

**Source**: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoal disease treatment

- **Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea**: 32%
- **Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimaterial**: 24%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs**: 57%
- **Percent children <5 years with malaria**: 18%

**Policies**

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental consent**: Partial
- **Legal status of abortion (X of 3)**: 2
- **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 Breast milk Substitutes**: Partial
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**: Yes
- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**: Yes

**FINANCING**

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (%)**: 95 (2011)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: 3 (2013)
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health%**: No Data
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**
  - General government expenditure
  - External sources
  - Private sources
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 51 (2012)

**Note**: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Demand for family planning satisfied**
  - Pre-pregnancy: 77%
  - Pregnancy: 74%
  - Birth: 78%
  - Neonatal period: 61%
  - Infancy: 67%
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding: 92%

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
  - 1993: 93%
  - 2000: 71%
  - 2004: 62%
  - 2009: 62%
  - 2014: 78%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)
  - 2003: 11%
  - 2008: 32%
  - 2011: 85%
  - 2014: 72%

**Immunization**

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

- **Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

- **Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**
  - 2014: 3%

- **Low birthweight prevalence (%)**
  - 2000: 11%

- **Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)**
  - 2013: 53%

- **Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)**
  - 2000: 68%

- **Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**
  - 2000: -
  - 2009: -

**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 (4+ visits)
  - Skilled attendant at delivery
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

- **Measles**
  - 2000: 74%
  - 2004: 61%
  - 2009: 62%
  - 2014: 78%

**Notes:**
- MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
- % of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight
  - Stunted

---

**Lesotho**

**Demosographics**

- Total population (000) 2,135 (2014)
- Total under-five population (000) 278 (2011)
- Births (000) 61 (2011)
- Birth registration (%) 45 (2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 6 (2011)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) 37 (2011)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 69 (2011)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 25 (2011)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 280 (2011)
- Total maternal deaths 278 (2011)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 45 (2011)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 69 (2011)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 25 (2011)
- Total maternal deaths 280 (2011)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 64 (2011)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 women) 3.1 (2011)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 94 (2011)
- Maternal under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 124 (2015)

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**A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival**

**The 2015 Report**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

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*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
**Lesotho**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

*Cause of under-five deaths, 2015*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
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<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<td>Postterm</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asphyxia*</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- **Severe maternal morbidity**
  - PPH (25%)
  - Hypertension (10%)
  - Pre-eclampsia (29%)
  - Haemorrhage (25%)

**MATERIAND 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>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>95%</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>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>53%</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>Year</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>pDHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Water and sanitation**

*Improved drinking water coverage*

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Improved sanitation coverage*

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLICIES**

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

- Legal status of abortion (K of 5 circumstances)
  - 1
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (K of 7 tasks)
  - 4
- Maternity protection (Convention 183)
  - 0
- 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

- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (K of 3)
    - 1
  - Maternal health (K of 3)
    - 2
  - Newborn health (K of 4)
    - 3
  - Child health (K of 3)
    - 3
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)
  - 6.7
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services
  - 29

**FINANCING**

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)

- 297

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

- 14

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

- 14

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

- No Data

ODA to child health per child

- 45

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

- 74

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

- Total population (000): 4,503
- Total under-five population (000): 701
- Births (000): 156
- Birth registration (%): 4
- Total under-five deaths (000): 11
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths): 35
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 24
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 53
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 27
- Total maternal deaths: 980
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 147

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

- Source: UN KIME 2015

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- Source: MMEIG 2014

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

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.

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- 39
- Pre-pregnancy
- 78
- Pregnancy
- 61
- Birth
- 72
- Neontal period
- 55
- Infancy
- 58
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- 80
- Measles
- 20
- 60
- 80
- 100

**Equity**

- *See Annex/website for indicator definition*

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

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

- Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

- Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

**Nutrition**

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

- Source: DHS 2013

**Exclusice breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

- Source: DHS 2013

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Liberia

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Preterm: 10%
- Neonatal: Source: 9%
- Other: 22%
- Asphyxia: 9%
- Other: 2%
- Congenital: 3%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Malaria: 13%
- Injuries: 6%

A total of 83% of under-five deaths are attributable to infectious causes.

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis: 10%
- Abortion: 10%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Embolism: 2%
- Hypertension: 18%
- Regional obstetric care for Sub-Saharan Africa: 2013

**MATERIAL 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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<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Those receiving or not oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
- Treated with ORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>46</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Madagascar

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Pneumonia: 15%
- Malaria: 4%
- Diarrhoea: 12%
- Other: 23%
- Birth asphyxia: 11%
- Neonatal sepsis: 10%
- Other direct: 9%
- Indirect: 29%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Abortion: 10%
- Sepsis: 10%
- Malaria: 25%
- Hypertension: 10%

**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 (%)**
- 2012-2013
- 2015

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea: receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- Postnatal visit for baby
- Women with low body mass index

**Malarial 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, 1990-2015

**Improved sanitation coverage**
- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health care 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 as % of total government expenditure (%)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total government expenditure on health (%)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
  - General government expenditure
  - External sources
  - Private sources
  - 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
Malawi

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrheaa: 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 anti-malarial

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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

Casted 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

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
**Demosgraphcs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>17,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,271</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>758</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths (2013)</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy Pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neontal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Understanding and obstetric services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target:</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequlities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household wealth quintile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</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>
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<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>
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<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunized:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stunted</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A two dose coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1987</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- **Pneumonia**: 31%
- **Premature**: 20%
- **Asphyxia**: 11%
- **Neonatal-Septic**: 10%
- **Other Premature**: 9%
- **HIV/AIDS**: 9%
- **Hypothermia**: 8%
- **Measles**: 8%
- **Malaria**: 4%
- **Injuries**: 4%

Source: WHO/JMP 2015

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- **Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis**: 8%
- **Abortion**: 2%
- **Other direct**: 2%
- **Indirect**: 29%
- **Hypertension**: 19%
- **Haemorrhage**: 18%
- **Asphyxia**: 9%
- **HIV/AIDS**: 1%
- **Other**: 8%

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

![Graph showing antenatal care attendance](image)

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

![Graph showing diarrhoeal disease treatment](image)

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

![Graph showing malaria prevention and treatment](image)

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

![Graph showing diarrhoeal disease treatment](image)

### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

![Graph showing malaria prevention and treatment](image)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

![Graph showing improved drinking water coverage](image)

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

![Graph showing improved sanitation coverage](image)

**Policies**

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**: Yes
- **Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)**: Partial
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)**: Yes
- **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**: No

**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)
  - 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)**: 5.1
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services**: Yes

**Financing**

- **Per capita total expenditure on health**: 122 (US$)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure**: 12 (US$)
- **Out of pocket expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health**: 60 (US$)
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**: No Data
- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**: 31
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**: 1 (US$)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>4,068 (2014)</td>
<td>601 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>134 (2014)</td>
<td>42 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>59 (2011)</td>
<td>11 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>36 (2015)</td>
<td>65 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>11 (2011)</td>
<td>4 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>27 (2009)</td>
<td>4 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>66 (2013)</td>
<td>4.5 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.5 (2013)</td>
<td>71 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>11 (2014)</td>
<td>7.1 (2011)</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>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>65</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>27</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2011</td>
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</table>

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Demand for family planning satisfied**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
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<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
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<td>2000-01</td>
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<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight prevalence (%)
- 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 or stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
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<td>2000-01</td>
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<td>2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
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<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
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<td>2007</td>
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<td>2011</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Mauritania

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 (%) 27 (2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 48 (2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 10, 18, 4 (2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 80 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 9 (2012)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 9 (2000-2001)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Improved sanitation coverage

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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) 7
Maternity protection (Convention 183) Partial
Maternal deaths notification -
Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth No
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 Breast milk 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 Yes (2013)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Reproductive health (X of 3) 1 (2013)
- 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) 8.0 (2009)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 37 (2011)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP) 138 (2011)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 5 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 46 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data
- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- ODA to child health per child (US$) 30 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 87 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Mexico

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 127,017 (2015)
- Total under-five population (000) 11,617 (2015)
- Births (000) 2,346 (2015)
- Birth registration (%) 93 (2015)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 31 (2015)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) 53 (2015)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 7 (2015)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 11 (2015)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 5 (2015)
- Total maternal deaths 1,100 (2015)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 900 (2015)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls) 90 (2015)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 84 (2015)

**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
- 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 (%)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

No Data

**NUTRITION**

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


**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**


**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

**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
- ITP among children <5 yrs
- DTP3
- Measles
- Vitamin A (past 6 months)
- ORT & continued feeding
- Careseking for pneumonia

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

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Mexico

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 (%) 88 (2009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 93 (2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) - -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 46, 49, 36 (2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 88 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - -
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
Percent treated with ORS

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

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

POLICIES

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

Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances) 9
Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks) 4
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 Yes

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Partial

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
Partial (2013)

Reproductive health (X of 3) 1* (2015)
Maternal health (X of 3) 2 (2015)
Newborn health (X of 4) 2 (2015)
Child health (X of 3) - -

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 46.2 (2011)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

(percentage of recommended minimum)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (%)
1,061 (2013)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
15 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
44 (2013)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

ODA to child health per child (US$) 0 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 0 (2012)

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

Total population (000) 34,378 (2014)
Total under-five population (000) 3,421 (2011)
Births (000) 699 (2011)
Birth registration (%) 94 (2011)
Total under-five deaths (000) 20 (2015)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) 64 (2015)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 18 (2013)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 18 (2013)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 24 (2015)
Total maternal deaths 880 (2011)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 32 (2001)
Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls) 880 (2010-2011)
Richest 20% (orange circles) 138
Poorest 20% (red circles) 86

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- Antenatal care (1+ visit)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding

- **Immunization**
  - **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

- **Child Health**
  - Percent of children <5 years exclusively breastfed

- **Nutrition**
  - Percent of children <2 years moderately or severely stunted

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

**EQUITY**

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

- **Economic inequities in coverage**
  - Maternal mortality ratio
  - Deaths per 100,000 live births

- **Growth and development**
  - Low birthweight prevalence (%)
  - introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

- **Other indicators**
  - Percentage of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia

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

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent of children <6 months exclusively breastfed
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Morocco

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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, %) 55 (2010-2011)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) - -
C-section rate (total, urban; rural) % (2007-2010) 16, 19, 11
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 88 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - -
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
Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

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) 6
Maternity protection (Convention 183) Yes
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 -

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available Yes (2011)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$) 438 (2012)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 6 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 58 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$) 2 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 7 (2012)

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

- Total population (000): 27,978 (2014)
- Total under-five population (000): 4,826 (2011)
- Births (000): 1,087 (2011)
- Birth registration (%): 48 (2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 82 (2011)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths): 35 (2011)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 27 (2011)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 57 (2011)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births): 28 (2011)
- Total maternal deaths: 4,800 (2011)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls): 166 (2011)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls): 166 (2011)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

- 2015 MDG Target: 55
- 2010 MDG Target: 240
- Source: UN KME 2015

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- 2015 MDG Target: 79
- 2010 MDG Target: 1,300
- Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

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

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

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**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

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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

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

- 2015 MDG Target: 79

* Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

**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

**NUTRITION**

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

- 2011: 6

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

- 2011: 17

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

- 2011: 77

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

- 2011: 90

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

- 2011: 99

**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: WHO/UNICEF 2015

Mozambique

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Countdown to 2015
Mozambique

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Pneumonia 12%
Postnatal 11%
Other 2%
Asphyxia* 9%
Other 2%
Septicaemia* 8%
Other 9%
Injuries 6%
HIV/AIDS 5%
Malaria 13%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

Sepsis 10%
Embolo 2%
Haemorrhage 25%
Abortion 10%
Other direct 9%
Indirect 29%
Hypertension 20%

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>DHS</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>2003 DHS</th>
<th>2008 MICS</th>
<th>2011 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (2012)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 83 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - -
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>2003 DHS</th>
<th>2008 MICS</th>
<th>2011 DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
<th><em>Postnatal care</em></th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding</th>
<th>Measles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition*

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMEIG 2014

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of children immunized:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>against measles with 3 doses DTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against measles with 3 doses Hib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against measles with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**NUTRITION**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2003 MICS</th>
<th>2009-2010 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of children &lt;5 years who are moderately or severely underweight or stunted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000 MICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015
Myanmar

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 13%
- Preterm: 18%
- Asphyxia: 13%
- Other reasons: 16%

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis: 6%
- Embolism: 12%
- Haemorrhage: 10%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
  - 1995: 19%
  - 2010: 83%

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea:
  - Received oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 48%
  - Treated with ORS: 45%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2015: 61%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- 2015: 61%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- 2015: 77%

**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): 5
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No

**SYSTEMS**

- Costed national implementation plan(s) for: Partial
  - Maternal, newborn and child health available
  - Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
    - Reproductive health (X of 3) 2 (2015)
    - Maternal health (X of 3) 3 (2015)
    - Newborn health (X of 4) 2 (2015)
    - Child health (X of 3) 3 (2015)

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (%): 143 (2015)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 68 (2015)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Nepal</th>
<th>PGR</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>28,914</td>
<td>28,514</td>
<td>28,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,807</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>2,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under-five wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight and stunting prevalence</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CURRENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>nepal</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decisional control of reproduction (%)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (%)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SKILLED ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOADING JPEG

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for their own health (%)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>70</td>
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</table>

SKILLED ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
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Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Nepal

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td></td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemorrhage</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm</td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other causes</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Other NS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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

Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (%)
- 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

- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- 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
**DÉMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>19,899 (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>4,145 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>983 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>64 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>88 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>29 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>27 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>57 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>5,600 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>20 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>7.6 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>210 (2015)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**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]

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- 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**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**NUTRITION**

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

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

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

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

**No Data**
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Niger

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplastic diseases</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</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>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>Infant death (2012)</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
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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>1992</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>83%</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>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>44%</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></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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</table>

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>50%</td>
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</table>
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>182,202</td>
<td>184,453</td>
<td>186,623</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>31,109</td>
<td>31,134</td>
<td>31,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>7,133</td>
<td>7,191</td>
<td>7,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

Source: UN KIDS 2015

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

---

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</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

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

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

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

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:

- Against measles
- With 3 doses DTP
- With rotavirus vaccine
- With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**NUTRITION**

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

Source: DHS 2013

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

Source: Other NS

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

Source: DHS 2013

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

Source: DHS 2013

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

Source: DHS 2013

**Exclusively breastfed (%)**

Source: Other NS

---

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2013

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Pakistan

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 (%)

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

EQUITY

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

Demographic data

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

MDG Target: 46

CHILD HEALTH

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

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

NUTRITION

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

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 2012-2013
Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
DEMORAPGICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal death, 2013

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 64 (2012-2013)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 37 (2012-2013)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)
(4 or more visits, %)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine
Postnatal care for mother (within 2 days, %)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea:
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

Improved sanitation coverage

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

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) 7
Maternity protection (Conventio 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 Breast milk 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:
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) 14.0 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services 45 (1999)

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 124 (2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 5 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 55 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source No Data
ODA to child health per child (US$) 15 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 17 (2012)

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

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>7,619</td>
<td>7,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (1% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-pregnancy care</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty range around the estimate</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile:  Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued breastfeeding</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunted</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>31,377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,020</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF 2015

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-06</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Immunization (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992-04</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight and stunting prevalence (%)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2012

**EQUITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery (%)</td>
<td>53</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care (%)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care (%)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2012

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wasting prevalence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-06</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992-04</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-12</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF

**Exclusive breastfeeding (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-06</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF

**Underweight and stunting prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight and stunting prevalence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-06</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

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>1992</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

![Diagram showing causes of maternal deaths]

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
Percent of children <5 years with diarrhea:
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids
- treated with ORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Very limited risk

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved sanitation coverage**
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Peru**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

![Diagram showing causes of under-five deaths]

**MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH 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 a % of total government expenditure (%)

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

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources

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>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>100,699 (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>11,255 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,349 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>90 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>66 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>45 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>13 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>16 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,000 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>100 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>250 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>59 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UN KIHE 2015

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDG Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMEIG 2014

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%
- Demand for family planning satisfied
- 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 levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

### Pneumonia treatment

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

### NUTRITION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8 (2013-2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>21 (2018)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2013

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2013
**Philippines**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Acute lower respiratory infections: 16%
- Malaria: 2%
- Neonatal deaths: 45%
- Other causes: 7%

Source: WHO/IUCEE 2015 (provisional)

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion: 7%
- Sepsis: 4%
- Embolism: 12%
- Hypertension: 12%

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:
  - 1993: 83%
  - 2013: 95%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 1993: 27%
  - 2013: 49%

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - 1993: 27%
  - 2013: 34%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 1993: 8%
  - 2013: 55%

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015:
  - Piped on premises: 12%
  - Unimproved: 4%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015:
  - Unimproved facilities: 30%
  - Open defecation: 7%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

### 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): 6
- 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 Breast milk 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

### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP): 287 (2013)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 57 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 1 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 8 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>72</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS*

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Role of Health Care Providers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 1992: 26%
- 2000: 31%
- 2005: 39%
- 2007-08: 52%
- 2010: 69%
- 2014-15: 81%

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%): >95 (2014)

**Immunization**

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

- 1992: 50%
- 2000: 99%
- 2005: 99%
- 2010: 98%
- 2014: 96%

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

- 1992: 30%
- 2000: 20%
- 2005: 28%
- 2010: 50%
- 2014: 54%

**NUTRITION**

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight prevalence (%)
- 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
- Excessive breastfeeding

**Equity**

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

- Demand for family planning satisfied
- 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 levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circle) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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*
**A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival**

*The 2015 Report*

**Rwanda**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 11%
- Postpartum: 12%
- Asphyxia*: 11%
- Neonatal death: 14%
- Other 3%
- HIV/AIDS 1%
- Malaria 4%
- Other 25%
- Other NS 1%
- Indeterminate 12%

*Intrapartum-related events*  **Seizures**  **Tetanus**  **Meningitis**  **Encephalitis**

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion: 10%
- Other direct 9%
- Other indirect 29%
- Neonatal: 10%
- Embolism: 2%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Hypertension: 16%
- Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013

Source: WHO/MCEE 2015

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015
  - Surface water: 22%
  - Piped on premises: 11%
  - Other improved: 15%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015
  - Improved facilities: 44%
  - Shared facilities: 47%
  - Open defecation: 9%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

### 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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 71 (2010)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 44 (2014-2015)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 15, 0, 0 (2011)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine 90 (2014)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) 5 (2010)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) 42 (2011)

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 5 (2010)

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 28%
  - treated with ORS: 32%

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SYSTEMS

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

- Yes (2010)

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

- Reproductive health (X of 3) 3 (2013)
- Maternal health (X of 3) 3 (2013)
- Newborn health (X of 4) 3 (2013)
- Child health (X of 5) 3 (2013)

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

- 7.5 (2010)

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services

- (X of 3)

#### Source: Life Expectancy at birth (% of recommended minimum)

- 98 (2010)

### 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 (2013)
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks) 6
- 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 osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes

### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 162 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 22 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 18 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- General government expenditure
- External sources
- Private sources
- ODA to child health per child (US$) 36 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 34 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

São Tomé and Príncipe

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 190 (2014)
- Total under-five population (000) 30 (2011)
- Births (000) 6 (2011)
- Birth registration (%) 75 (2008-2009)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 0 (2011)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) 37 (2011)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 17 (2011)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 35 (2011)
- Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births) 22 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 14 (2011)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 0 (2011)
- Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls) 100 (2008-2009)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 110 (2011)

**MATERIAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- DTVP3: 54 (2008-2009 DHS)

**EQUITY**

- Socioeconomic inequities in coverage
  - Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs. Richest 20% (seen in charts)
  - Coverage levels 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:

**NUTRITION**

- Underweight and stunting prevalence:
  - Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely underweight: 15 (1986 Other NS), 32 (2000 MICS), 35 (2006 MICS), 29 (2008-2009 DHS)
  - Percent of children <5 years who are stunted: 32 (1986 Other NS), 60 (2000 MICS), 51 (2008-2009 DHS)

**NOTES**

- Maternal mortality ratio: Deaths per 100,000 live births
- Under-five mortality rate: Deaths per 1000 live births
- Maternal and newborn health data sources: DHS, MICS, Other NS
- Immunization targets and coverage levels 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.
São Tomé and Príncipe

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- Pneumonia: 17%
- Diarrhoea: 10%
- Malaria: 2%
- Neonatal: 7%
- Birth asphyxia: 6%
- Other: 6%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- Sepsis: 10%
- Embolism: 9%
- Haemorrhage: 4%
- Hypertension: 2%
- Other: 5%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

- 2000: 91%
- 2006: 97%
- 2008-2009: 98%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 51 (2008-2009)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days): 5, 7, 4 (2008-2009)
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days): 37 (2008-2009)
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): 5 (2008-2009)

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:


**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1995-2015:


**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1995-2015:


**FINANCING**

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP): 2.6 (2011)

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 6 (2013)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): No Data

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

- General government expenditure:
  - External sources: 113 (2012)
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 70 (2012)
  - ODA to child health per child (US$): 70 (2012)
  - 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>15,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<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>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Skilled attendant at delivery</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Nutrition**

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

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low birthweight prevalence (%)**

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Demographics

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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 and 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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Sierra Leone

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>6,453</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDG Target: 88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MDG Target: 110</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2300</td>
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</table>

**Equity**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

**Demand for family planning satisfied**

Antenatal care (4 visits)  40  76
Skilled attendant at delivery  60  78
*Postnatal care  32  78
Exclusive breastfeeding  |
Measles  |

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)  9 (2012)
Low birthweight prevalence (%)  11 (2013)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)  54 (2013)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)  63 (2013)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)  99 (2013)

**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 2013

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

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Premature birth: 9%
- Pneumonia: 12%
- Diarrhea: 2%
- Measles: 2%
- Malaria: 20%
- Other: 21%
- HIV/AIDS: 0%
- Injuries: 5%

*Intrapartum-related events

**Sepsis*/ Tetanus*/ Meningitis*/ Encephalitis

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion: 10%
- Other direct: 9%
- Sepsis**: 7%
- Other indirect: 29%
- Hypertension: 10%
- Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013

*Source: WHO/MCEE 2015 (provisional)

**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): 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 Breast milk Substitutes: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

### Antenatal care

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

- 1990: 31%
- 2015: 87%

### Causes of maternal death

- Other direct: 9%
- Sepsis: 7%
- Other indirect: 29%
- Hypertension: 10%

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 81%
- Other improved: 42%
- Unimproved: 39%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 2013: 85%

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Piped on premises: 40%
- Other improved: 16%
- Surface water: 22%
- Unimproved: 32%

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Improved facilities: 47%
- Unimproved facilities: 31%
- Open defecation: 23%

**FINANCING**

- Per capita expenditure on health (% of GNI): 228 (2011)
- General government expenditure on health (% of total expenditure): 61 (2010)
- Inpatient and outpatient expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 30 (2011)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure
  - External sources
  - Private sources
  - ODA to child health per child (US$): 24 (2012)
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 38 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above
**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
<th>Early initiation of breastfeeding</th>
<th>ITN use among children &lt;5 yrs</th>
<th>DTP3</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</th>
<th>ORT &amp; continued feeding</th>
<th>Careseeking for pneumonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poorest 20%</strong></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Richest 20%</strong></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neonatal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 1000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 100,000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>against measles with 3 doses DTP</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>with 3 doses Hib with rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</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 taken to appropriate health provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>4%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>75%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>4%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>74%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>1989</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>DHS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No Data**
**Solomon Islands**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria* 1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe acute malnutrition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion 7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect 17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension 14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis** 15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion 5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe acute malnutrition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/MCEE 2015

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

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

#### Demand for family planning satisfied (%): 76%

- Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %): 65%

#### Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%): 1%

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural): 6, 8, 6%
- Neontal tetanus vaccine: 85%
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %): -
- Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %): -
- Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %): -

Source: WHO 2014

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea: 76%
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding: 38%
  - Treated with ORS: -

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

Source: WHO 2015

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2015:
  - Piped on premises: 12%
  - Other improved: 32%
  - Surface water: 55%

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2015:
  - Improved and shared facilities: 32%
  - Open defecation: 16%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptive without parental or spousal consent: No
- 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: No
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: No
- kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: -
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

### SYSTEMS

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

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

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 22.8 (2009)

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: 100 (2015)

Percentage of recommended minimum:
- Child survival: 2 (2015)
- Reproductive health: 2 (2015)

### FINANCING

- Per capita health expenditure on health (US$): 106 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 13 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 3 (2013)
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data

ODA to child health per child (US$): 73 (2012)

ODA to maternal and newborn health per live birth (US$): 147 (2012)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>10,787 (2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,971 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>471 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>3 (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>61 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (0%)</td>
<td>29 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>40 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>85 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>30 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,900 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>18 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>6.4 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>123 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UN KIDS 2015

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMIEG 2014

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neontal period</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4 visits)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</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

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:

- Against measles
- With 3 doses DTP
- With 3 doses Hib
- With 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

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

**NUTRITION**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 15 (2006)

Low birthweight prevalence (%) -

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) -

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2009 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
<th>2009 Other NS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Somalia**

### Demographics

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

- **Neonatal death**: 29%
- **Pneumonia**: 22%
- **Diarrhoea**: 11%
- **Malaria**: 9%
- **HIV/AIDS**: 5%
- **Infants***: 4%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

- **Hypertension**: 25%
- **Abortion**: 10%
- **Embolic stroke**: 2%
- **Sepsis**: 2%
- **Other indirect**: 23%

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

### Water and Sanitation

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- **Piped on premises**: 14%
- **Surface water**: 26%
- **Shared facilities**: 27%
- **Private sources**: 26%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- **Piped on premises**: 11%
- **Unimproved**: 53%
- **Open defecation**: 83%

### 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>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diarrhoeal Disease Treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria Prevention and Treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>MICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Policies

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**: No
- **Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)**: 1
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)**: 7
- **Maternity protection (Convention 183)**: No
- **Maternal deaths notification**: No
- **Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm 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**: No
- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**: Yes

### Systems

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available**: Yes (2010)
- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List**: Yes
  - 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 (2006)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services**: Yes (2015)
  - Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

### Financing

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP)**: No Data
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**: No Data
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)**: No Data
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**: No Data
  - General government expenditure
  - External sources
  - Private sources
  - 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*
**A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival**

**The 2015 Report**

**South Africa**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
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<td>54,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>5,370</td>
<td>5,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>1,111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
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<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</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>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>&gt;95</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**EQUITY**

**Socioeconomic iniquities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunized:</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against measles</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight and stunting prevalence</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years who are moderately or severely:</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>underweight</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stunted</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of infants &lt;6 months exclusively breastfed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: DHS 1998

**Recent Trends**

- **Child health**
  - Immunization rates have increased significantly over the past decade.
  - Vaccination coverage is high, with nearly 95% of children receiving basic immunizations.

- **Nutrition**
  - Wasting and stunting rates have decreased, indicating improved nutrition levels.
  - Continued focus on complementary feeding practices is crucial for long-term health benefits.

- **Maternal health**
  - Maternal mortality rates have been on a downward trend, with more women receiving skilled care during childbirth.
  - Continued work is necessary to ensure equitable access to maternal health services.

**Outlook**

- The country continues to make progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for maternal, newborn, and child health.
- Ongoing challenges include addressing inequalities in access to services and ensuring sustainable financing models.

*See Annex/website for indicator definition.*

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
DEMOCRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

MATERIAL 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 (%) 81 (2003)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 87 (2008)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) - -
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 22, 24, 15 (2003)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine 80 (2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %) - -
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %) - -
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
- 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, 1990-2015

Improved sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

POLICIES

Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent 1 Yes
Legal status of abortion (% of circumstances) 5
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 No
Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes

SYSTEMS

Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available Yes (2010)
Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Reproductive health (x of 3) 3 (2015)
- Maternal health (x of 3) 3 (2015)
- Newborn health (x of 4) 3 (2015)
- Child health (x of 3) -

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population) 58.9 (2013)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP) 1,121 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 14 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%) 7 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
- General government expenditure No Data
- External sources
- Private sources

ODA to child health per child (US$) 7 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 11 (2012)

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

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

**Demosographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>12,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

- **MICS** (2010): 35
- **MICS** (2010): 3,000
- **MICS** (2015): 93

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

- **MMEG** (2014): 1800
- **MMEG** (2014): 730
- **MMEG** (2014): 450

**EQUITY**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

| Demand for family planning satisfied         | 13        |
| Antenatal care (4+ visits)                   | 17        |
| Skilled attendant at delivery                | 19        |
| *Postnatal care                              | 45        |
| Exclusive breastfeeding                       | 40        |
| Measles                                      | 22        |

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- **MICS** (2006): 10
- **MICS** (2010): 19

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

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


**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% | Richest 20%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>Peasrental Planning</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Neaternal period</th>
<th>Infant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</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


**Pneumonia treatment**

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


**Child Health**


**Nutrition**


**Excluded breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed


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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.
**South Sudan**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia (17%)
- Diarrhoea (15%)
- Malaria (15%)
- Injuries (15%)
- Other (15%)

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis (7%)
- Haemorrhage (7%)
- Hypertension (6%)
- Other (6%)

### MATERIAL 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>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>26</td>
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</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>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>46</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>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Piped on premises</th>
<th>Other improved</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Unimproved facilities</th>
<th>Improved facilities</th>
<th>Open defecation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (K of 5 circumstances): No
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (K of 7 tasks): 2
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: No
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: No
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No
- Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: No
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: No

### SYSTEMS

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

#### 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): No

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (X of 4 tasks)

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (X of 7): No

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

- 2010: 14
- 2013: 53

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

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015

**The 2015 Report**

**Countdown to 2015**

**Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival**

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### Sudan

#### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>40,235 (2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five pop. (000)</td>
<td>5,952 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>1,319 (2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>59 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>89 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (%)</td>
<td>43 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>30 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>48 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>24 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,600 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>60 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>4.3 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>102 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Maternal and Newborn Health

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

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

  - 2006 MICS: 51%
  - 2010 MICS: 55%

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)
  - 2011: 5%
  - 2014: 5%

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunized:
  - MDG Target: 80%
  - 2010 MICS: 86%
  - 2014 MICS: 86%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
  - Underweight: 27% (2006), 32% (2010), 41% (2014)
  - Stunting: 38% (2006), 35% (2010), 55% (2014)

**Low birthweight prevalence**

- 16% (2014)

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

- Percent of children <6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 2006 MICS: 27%
  - 2010 MICS: 32%
  - 2014 MICS: 33%

**Excess feeding**

- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)
  - 2010 MICS: 72%
  - 2014 MICS: 97%

**NUTRITION**

- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
  - 2010 MICS: 72%

**Carers seeking care for pneumonia**

- 2006 MICS: 60%
  - 2010 MICS: 55%

**Child Health**

- 2014 MICS: 48%

**Equity**

- Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% vs. Richest 20%
- Skilled attendant at delivery: Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)
- Immunization: Percent of children immunized against measles
- Pneumonia treatment: Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely underweight
- Underweight and stunting prevalence: Percent of children <6 months exclusively breastfed
- Exclusive breastfeeding: Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Sudan

DEMOGRAPHICS

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

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

Child health

- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Malaria prevention and treatment

Water and sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage
- Improved sanitation coverage

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

- 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
**Swaziland**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Total under-five population</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Birth registration (%)</th>
<th>Total under-five deaths</th>
<th>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</th>
<th>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
<th>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</th>
<th>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</th>
<th>Total maternal deaths</th>
<th>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>1,287</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richest 20%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Poorest 20%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

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

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Birth registration (%)
- Neat natal care
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Exclusive breastfeeding

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

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

### EQUITY

#### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

#### Child Health

- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunized:
    - against measles
    - vitamin A
    - Malaria
- Pneumonia treatment
  - Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider

#### Nutrition

- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Low birthweight prevalence (%)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
- Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

### Maternal mortality ratio

- Deaths per 100,000 live births

### Under-five mortality rate

- Deaths per 1000 live births
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Swaziland

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**

![Pie chart showing causes of under-five deaths, 2015](chart)

- Preterm birth: 10%
- Infections: 20%
- Asphyxia: 6%
- Other causes: 5%

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

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

- Sepsis: 10%
- Embolism: 2%
- Hypertension: 25%
- Haemorrhage: 25%
- Other direct causes: 23%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Antenatal care**

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

![Chart showing antenatal care](chart)

- 2000: 87%
- 2002: 90%
- 2006: 85%
- 2010: 97%
- 2014: 99%

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

![Chart showing demand for family planning](chart)

- 2010: 83%

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

- 2010: 77%

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

- 2010: 12%

**Neonatal tetanus vaccine**

- 2014: 88%

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

- 2006-2007: 22%

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

- 2006-2007: 22%

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

- 2010: 20%

**Child health**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- 2000: 66%
- 2006-2007: 86%
- 2010: 48%
- 2014: 46%

**Malaria prevention and treatment**

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 2010: 18%

**Water and sanitation**

**Improved drinking water coverage**

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 45%
- Other improved: 19%
- Surface water: 19%
- Unimproved: 16%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Unimproved facilities: 40%
- Open defecation: 18%
- Shared facilities: 15%
- Improved facilities: 14%
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival
The 2015 Report

Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>8,482</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,776</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Source: UN KISE 2015

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Source: MMEN 2014

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 (%)

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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

Pneumonia treatment

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

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 15%
- Diarrhoea: 20%
- Measles: 1%
- Malaria: 1%

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Abortion 5%
- Sepsis 9%
- Embolism 11%
- Haemorrhage 23%

### Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- 2000 MICS: 71
- 2005 MICS: 77
- 2007 Other NS: 89
- 2012 DHS: 79

### Water and Sanitation

- Improved drinking water coverage
  - 1995 Total: 21
  - 2015 Total: 83
- Improved sanitation coverage
  - 1995 Total: 33
  - 2015 Total: 31

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 61%
- treated with ORS: 60%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 86%
- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 1%

**POLICIES**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 5
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 5
- 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: 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: No
- Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
  - Reproductive health (X of 3): 1
  - Maternal health (X of 3): 2
  - Newborn health (X of 4): 2
  - Child health (X of 3): 2
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 69.4
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: 86

**FINANCING**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP): 170
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 60
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure: No Data
  - ODA to child health per child (US$): 12
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 22

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
**Tanzania, United Republic of**

### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>53,470 (2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>9,358 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,084 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>16 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>198 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>39 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>26 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>7,900 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>128 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>90</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>1710</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>600</td>
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</table>

###MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

| Demand for family planning satisfied | 58% |
| Antenatal care (4+ visits) | 43% |
| Skilled attendant at delivery | 99% |
| Exclusive breastfeeding | 41% |

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Immunization

Percent of children immunized:

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

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

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

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* See Annex/website for indicator definition

---

* Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

---

* Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circle). 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.

---

* A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival: The 2015 Report

---

* MDG Target
### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>WHO/MCEE 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>WHO/MCEE 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 24%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal, Sepsis, Haemorrhage</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>WHO/MCEE 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries 8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles 0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS 3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria 5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital 15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved facilities</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis 10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 2013</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>WHO/MCEE 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct 9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect 29%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension 10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage 25%</td>
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</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:

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

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

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Neonatal tetanus vaccine

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

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</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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</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:

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>50</td>
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</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

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

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<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
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### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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### POLICIES

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (K of 5 circumstances): 3
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (K 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: No
- 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 (K of 3): 3
  - Maternal health (K of 3): 3
  - Newborn health (K of 4): 3
  - Child health (K of 3): 3
- Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 4.7
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services: 21
- (% of recommended minimum)

### FINANCING

- Per capita total expenditure on health (Int$): 126
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 11
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 33
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source:
  - General government expenditure: Available
  - External sources: 27
  - Private sources: 38
  - ODA to child health per child (US$): 25
  - ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 42

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above.
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Togo

Demosgraphcs

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Total population (000)</td>
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<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (%) of under-five deaths</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>(2011)</td>
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</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


Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 61 (2013-2014) | Source: UNICEF 2015


Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) | 61 (2013) | Source: UNICEF 2015

Underweight and stunting prevalence

Exclusive breastfeeding

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

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Source: DHS 2013-2014
A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival

Turkmenistan

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,374</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>528</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Equity**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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
**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-5 deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent of Deaths</th>
<th>Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congenital defects</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other congenital defects</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other respiratory infections</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other infectious diseases</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neointestinal infections</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prematurity</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct deaths</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent of Deaths</th>
<th>Source: WHO/WHO/MCEE 2015 (provisional)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-eclampsie</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>15%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct deaths</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct deaths</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></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

- 2000: 98%
- 2006: 99%

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

- 2000: 47%
- 2006: 25%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

- 2002: 60%
- 2005: 77%

### WATER AND SANITATION

**Improved drinking water coverage**

- Piped on premises: 15%
- Surface water: 85%

**Improved sanitation coverage**

- Open defecation: 5%
- Improved facilities: 95%

**Policies**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 5
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 3
- Maternity protection: Convention 183: No
- Maternal deaths notification: -
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: -
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: No

**Financing**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 276 (2012)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2013)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 35 (2013)
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 1 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 5 (2012)
Uganda

**Demosographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>39,012 (2014)</td>
<td>7,278 (2015)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>13,665 (2011)</td>
<td>2,340 (2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>30 (2011)</td>
<td>30 (2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>5,900 (2011)</td>
<td>950 (2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>19 (2014)</td>
<td>35 (2014)</td>
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<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>25 (2018)</td>
<td>25 (2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>5,900 (2011)</td>
<td>950 (2011)</td>
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<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>44 (2011)</td>
<td>44 (2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>63 (2011)</td>
<td>82 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>130 (2011)</td>
<td>130 (2011)</td>
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**Maternal and Newborn Health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

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<td>48</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
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<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>38</td>
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**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>2011</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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**Child Health**

**Immunization**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>DHS</th>
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<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>78</td>
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**Pneumonia treatment**

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<th>DHS</th>
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<td>2006</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>79</td>
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**Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
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**Equity**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITN use among children &lt;5yrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A</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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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths per 1000 live births</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Uganda**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

- Pneumonia: 14%
- Preterm: 10%
- Asphyxia*: 1%
- Other 2%
- Congenital 4%
- Other direct 9%
- HIV/AIDS 6%
- Malaria 7%
- Injuries 7%
- Sepsis & Tetanus & Meningitis & Encephalitis: 7%

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis 10%
- Embolism 2%
- Haemorrhage 25%
- Regional anesthesia: 10%

### Demographics

- **Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis**
- Improved sanitation coverage
- **Urban** (2014)
- **Rural** (2015)
- **Health**
- **Improved drinking water coverage**
- **Unimproved facilities**
- **Shared facilities**
- **Open defecation**

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent Women Attended at Least Once by a Skilled Health Provider During Pregnancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1988-1989</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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>2003</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Child Health

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent Children &lt; 5 years with diarrhea:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent Children &lt; 5 years sleeping under ITNs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Water and Sanitation

#### Improved drinking water coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of Population by Type of Drinking Water Source, 1990-2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Total 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Total 95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved sanitation coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of Population by Type of Sanitation Facility, 1990-2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Total 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Total 54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Policies

- **Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent**
- **Partial**
- **Legal status of abortion (K of 5 circumstances)**
- **3**
- **Midwives authorized for specific tasks (K 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 newborns**
- **No**
- **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 (K of 3)
- **2**
- Maternal health (K of 3)
- **3**
- Newborn health (K of 4)
- **3**
- Child health (K of 3)
- **3**

#### Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 1,000 population)
- **14.2 (2003)**

#### National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services
- **34 (2003)**

#### Financing

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)**
- **146 (2013)**
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)**
- **24 (2013)**
- **Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)**
- **38 (2013)**
- **Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source**
- **Available (2012)**

#### ODA to child health per child (US$)
- **21 (2012)**
- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**
- **34 (2012)**

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

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>29,893</td>
<td>29,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,245</td>
<td>3,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1996 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied (%)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Postnatal care</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty range around the estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccination</th>
<th>1996 DHS</th>
<th>2000 MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target: 24 Percent</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTP3</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A (past 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORT &amp; continued feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pneumonia treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children &lt;5 years with symptoms of pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Underweight and stunting prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.
Uzbekistan

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Asthma/bronchitis: 12%
- Diarrhea: 8%
- Injuries: 6%
- Malaria: 0%
- Measles: 0%
- HIV/AIDS: 0%
- Other direct: 17%
- Sepsis: 7%*  
- Tetanus: 3%**
- Meningitis: 2%*
- Encephalitis: 2%*

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

### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 11%
- Haemorrhage: 23%
- Hypertension: 15%
- Other direct: 22%
- Indirect: 22%

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

#### Antenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>2006 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:  
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids: 92%
  - Tested with ORS: 100%
  - Breastfeeding after diarrhoea: 95%

#### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 92%

- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs: 50%

#### 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>5%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Piped on premises: 40%
- Other improved: 48%
- Surface water: 8%

### 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>5%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Improved and shared facilities: 24%
- Open defecation: 76%
### DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000) 93,448 (2015)
- Total under-five population (000) 7,371 (2011)
- Births (000) 1,582 (2011)
- Birth registration (%) 95 (2011)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 34 (2011)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths) 52 (2011)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 11 (2011)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 17 (2011)
- Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births 13 (2010)
- Total maternal deaths 690 (2011)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 1,100 (2011)
- Total fertility rate (per woman) 2.0 (2011)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls) 36 (2011)

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (1+ visit)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel 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.

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

- Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%) 37 (2014)
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARTs 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 (4+ visits)
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Early initiation of breastfeeding
- IFA 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 DTP
  - 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

### NUTRITION

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

- 6 (2012)

#### Low birthweight prevalence (%)

- 5 (2011)

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

- 40 (2011)

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

- 91 (2016)

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

- 

#### 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
**Viet Nam**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoeal disease</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Intrapartum-related events**

---

**Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other direct causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other indirect causes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis/ Tetanus/ Meningitis/ Encephalitis</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</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:
  - 1997: 61%
  - 2000: 84%
  - 2002: 65%
  - 2006: 89%
  - 2011: 96%
  - 2014: 96%

### Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

- 2014: 93%

### Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
  - 2000: 16%
  - 2005: 13%
  - 2011: 9%

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

- C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)
  - 2014: 28, 43, 21

### Neonatal tetanus vaccine

- 2014: 91%

### Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

- 2014: 89%

### Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

- 2014: 90%

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

- 2014: -

---

**CHILD HEALTH**

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - 1997: 40%
  - 2000: 24%
  - 2002: 11%
  - 2006: 40%
  - 2011: 26%
  - 2014: 47%

### Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

- 2000: 16%
- 2005: 13%
- 2011: 9%

---

**WATER AND SANITATION**

### Improved drinking water coverage

- Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 1%
- Shared facilities: 8%
- Unimproved: 87%

### Improved sanitation coverage

- Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015

- Piped on premises: 1%
- Improved facilities: 28%
- Unimproved facilities: 71%
- Open defecation: 4%

---

**Policies**

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: Yes
- Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances): 5
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks): 6
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: 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: No
- Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

---

**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): 24.3
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): -

---

**Financing**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 30 (2013)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%): 49
- Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source: No Data
- ODA to child health per child (US$): 3 (2012)
- ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 7 (2012)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>26,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth 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>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

**Equity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socioeconomic inequities in coverage</th>
<th>Least 20%</th>
<th>Most 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>Neonatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilledattendant at delivery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</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>Care-seeking for pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child health**

**Immunization**

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

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

**Nutrition**

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)

Low birthweight prevalence (%)

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
Yemen

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2015

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 tetanus vaccine

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

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
- 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, 1990-2010

Improved sanitation coverage

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

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 Breast milk 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 (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
Zambia

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>16,212 (2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,851 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>645 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>14 (2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>39 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>34 (2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>21 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>43 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>26 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,800 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>59 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per woman)</td>
<td>5.3 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>145 (2012)</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>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UN KIME 2015

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMEDG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

**Equity**

**Socioeconomic inequities in coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20%</th>
<th>Richest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

**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>Measles</th>
<th>Hib</th>
<th>Pneumococcal conjugate</th>
<th>DTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**NUTRITION**

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

- Underweight
- Stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight</th>
<th>Stunted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2007

**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>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Child health**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Hib</th>
<th>Pneumococcal conjugate</th>
<th>DTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
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<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Preventive treatment coverage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2007

**Exclusivity breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2007

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

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Improvement of standards for maternal and newborn health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled attendant at delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Child health**

**Immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Hib</th>
<th>Pneumococcal conjugate</th>
<th>DTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Preventive treatment coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015

**Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Underweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2007

**Exclusivity breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exclusive breastfeeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2007

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>15,603</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,505</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>539</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stilbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1,000 girls)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 girls)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal mortality ratio**

Deaths per 100,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Birth registration (%)
- Births (000)
- Deaths (000)
- Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
- Stilbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)
- Total maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal death
- Total fertility rate (per 1,000 girls)
- Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 girls)

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immunization**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005-06</th>
<th>2009 MICS</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
<th>2014 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**NUTRITION**

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

**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

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

- Underweight
- Stunted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2005-06</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
<th>2014 MICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Annex/website for indicator definition

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

- **Causes of under-five deaths, 2015**
  - Diarrhoea: 26%
  - Respiratory infection: 26%
  - Malaria: 12%
  - Meningitis: 6%
  - Neonatal asphyxia: 5%
  - Other: 10%

- **Causes of maternal deaths, 2013**
  - Abortion: 10%
  - Eclampsia: 10%
  - Seizures: 5%
  - Other direct: 9%
  - Other indirect: 29%
  - Haemorrhage: 25%
  - Hypertension: 20%
  - Other: 2%

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Antenatal care**
  - Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy:
    - 1988: 91%
    - 1994: 93%
    - 1999: 93%
    - 2005-06: 94%
    - 2010-11: 90%
    - 2014: 94%

- **Demand for family planning satisfied (%)**
  - 2014: 87%

- **Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)**
  - 2014: 13%

- **C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %)**
  - 2014: 6, 11, 4

- **Neonatal tetanus vaccine**
  - 2014: 75%

- **Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days; %)**
  - 2014: 85%

- **Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days; %)**
  - 2014: 77%

- **Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m²; %)**
  - 2010-11: 6%

**Child Health**

- **Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
  - Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
    - 2005-06: 47%
    - 2009: 6%
    - 2010-11: 32%
    - 2014: 56%

- **Malaria prevention and treatment**
  - Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial:
    - 2005-06: 3%
    - 2009: 17%
    - 2010-11: 20%
    - 2014: 27%

**Water and Sanitation**

- **Improved drinking water coverage**
  - Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2015:
    - Piped on premises: 17%
    - Other improved: 24%
    - Surface water: 33%

- **Improved sanitation coverage**
  - Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015:
    - Improved facilities: 40%
    - Unimproved facilities: 30%
    - Open defecation: 30%

**Policies**

- **Legal status of abortion (X of 13 circumstances)**
  - 2012: 0

- **Maternal deaths notification**
  - 2010: Yes

- **Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth**
  - 2010: Yes

- **Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns**
  - 2010: No

- **Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour**
  - 2010: Yes

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**
  - 2010: Yes

- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**
  - 2010: No

- **Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea**
  - 2010: Yes

**Systems**

- **Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available**
  - 2010: Yes

- **Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List**
  - Reproductive health (X of 3)
    - 2010: 3
  - Maternal health (X of 3)
    - 2010: 3
  - Newborn health (X of 4)
    - 2010: 3

- **Density of doctors, nurses and health workers**
  - 2010: 14.2

- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services**
  - 2010: No

**Financing**

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GNP)**

- **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**
  - General government expenditure: No Data

- **ODA to child health per child (US$)**
  - 2010: 56

- **ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)**
  - 2010: 181

---

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