Kenya

**Demographics**

- Total population (000) 38,765 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 6,540 (2008)
- Births (000) 1,506 (2008)
- Birth registration (%) 46 (2003)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 128 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 81 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 33 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 189 (2008)
- Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) 560 (2005)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 39 (2005)
- Total maternal deaths 7,700 (2005)

**Under-five Mortality Rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

- Malnutrition: 5%
- Accidents: 9%
- Infections: 27%
- Congenital anomalies: 7%
- Secunder infections: 27%
- Pneumonia: 20%
- Asphyxia: 29%
- Premature birth: 11%

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

**Nutrition**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 35 (2008-09)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 (2008-09)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 83 (2008-09)
- Low birthweight incidence (%): 85
- Percent underweight for age:
  - 1990: 23
  - 1993: 18
  - 1998: 18
  - 2000: 16
  - 2003: 16
  - 2008-09: 16
- Exclusive breastfeeding:
  - Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 1989: 23
  - 1993: 12
  - 1998: 12
  - 2000: 13
  - 2003: 32

**Child Health**

- Percent pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 2008-09: 100
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 2008-09: 100
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A: 2008-09: 89
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving appropriate health provider care:
  - 2002: 0
  - 2008-09: 27
- Percent children using antimalarials:
  - 1993: 30%
  - 1998: 44%
  - 2003: 55%
  - 2008-09: 66%
- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a health worker:
  - 1990: 52%
  - 2000: 79%
  - 2003: 83%
  - 2008-09: 92%
- Total rural urban:
  - Mean coverage:
    - 2000: 52%
    - 2003: 60%
- Prevented of mother to child transmission of HIV:
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT:
    - 2004: 24%
    - 2005: 21%
    - 2006: 38%
    - 2007: 51%
    - 2008: 56%

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

- Malnutrition: 5%
- Accidents: 9%
- Infections: 27%
- Congenital anomalies: 7%
- Secunder infections: 27%
- Pneumonia: 20%
- Asphyxia: 29%
- Premature birth: 11%
### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- **Sepsis** 9%
- **Embolism** 1%
- **Abortion** 9%
- **Other direct** 11%
- **Indirect** 17%
- **Hypertension** 19%
- **Haemorrhage** 34%

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- **Contraceptive prevalence rate**
- **Antenatal visit (1 or more)**
- **Skilled attendant at birth**
- ***Postnatal care**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
- **Measles**

### CHILD HEALTH

**Nutrition**

- Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Immunization

**Birth registration (%)**

- Births (000)
- Total population (000)

**MEASURES**

- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Cesarean section rate (total, urban, rural, %)
  - Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)

### WATER AND SANITATION

**Water**

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources

**Sanitation**

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

### POLICIES

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**
  - Partial
- **New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea**
  - Yes
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**
  - No
- **IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age**
  - Yes
- **Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available**
  - Yes
- **Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions**
  - Yes
- **Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183**
  - No
- **Specific notification of maternal deaths**
  - Yes

### SYSTEMS

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
  - 72 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
  - 8 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
  - 45 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$)
  - 10 (2007)
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
  - 14 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)
  - ---

### EQUITY

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

- Average of eight key indicators

---

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF
**Korea, Democratic People's Republic of**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000) 23,819 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 1,575 (2008)
- Births (000) 327 (2008)
- Birth registration (%) 99 (2000)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 18 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 1,300 (2005)

### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

#### NUTRITION

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 45 (2004)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 9 (2004)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 31 (2004)
- Low birthweight incidence (%) 7 (2002)

#### CHILD HEALTH

##### Immunization

- Percent of children vaccinated against measles
- Percent of children vaccinated with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children vaccinated with 3 doses Hib

##### Malaria prevention

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*

##### Malaria treatment

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*

##### Prevention of maternal to child transmission of HIV

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

##### Pneumonia treatment

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

#### Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

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

#### Under-five mortality rate

- Deaths per 1000 live births

#### Vitamin A supplementation

- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A

#### Diarrhoal disease treatment

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

#### Causes of neonatal deaths

- Tetanus 0%
- Diarrhoea 11%
- Malaria 0%
- Infection 51%
- Other 18%

#### Parental outcomes

- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
- Interim preventive treatment for malaria (%)
- Unmet need for family planning (%)

### EQUITY

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile
- Average of eight key indicators

### Water

- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Neonatal tetanus protection
- Antenatal visit
- Postnatal visit

### Other direct expenditure on health (%)

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

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

- No data

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

- No data

---

*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

*See Annex for indicator definition
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 0 (1994)
Unmet need for family planning (%) --
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) --
Interruption of antenatal care treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) --, --, --
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) --
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) --

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

No data

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) ---
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) ---
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) ---
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 74.1 (2003)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 3 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 9 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes No
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Partial
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Partial
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
Specific notification of maternal deaths Partial

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

No data
**Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Total population (000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>776</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**NUTRITION**

- **Underweight prevalence**
  - Percent of children < 5 years underweight for age*
    - 1993: 40
    - 1994: 36
    - 2000: 36
    - 2006: 31

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A supplementation**

- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year
  - 2005: 62
  - 2006: 56
  - 2007: 60
  - 2008: 60

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
  - 1990: 0
  - 1995: 40
  - 2000: 52
  - 2001: 61

**MALARIA PREVENTION**

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs
  - 2000: 18
  - 2006: 41

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
  - 2004: 100
  - 2005: 90
  - 2006: 70
  - 2007: 50
  - 2008: 30

**DIARRHEA DISEASE TREATMENT**

- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding
  - 2000: 37
  - 2006: 49

**MALARIA TREATMENT**

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials
  - 2000: 9
  - 2006: 8

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - 2000: 36
  - 2006: 52

---

*See Annex for indicator definition*
### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

#### Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 9%
- Abortion: 9%
- Indirect: 11%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Other: 9%

#### Coverage along the continuum of care

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

#### Antenatal care

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

#### Skilled attendant at delivery

- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

#### Neonatal tetanus protection

- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Water

- Percent population using improved drinking water sources

#### Sanitation

- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

### EQUITY

#### Coverage gap by wealth quintile

Average of eight key indicators

### POLICIES

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: Partial
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes

### SYSTEMS

#### Financial Flows and Human Resources

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 92 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 8 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 29 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population): 6.7 (2003)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$): 10 (2007)
Liberia

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>2005</td>
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</table>

**Under-five Mortality Rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MDG Target

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

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

**NUTRITION**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 30 (2007)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 8 (2007)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %): 62 (2007)
- Low birthweight incidence (%): 14 (2007)

**Underweight Prevalence**

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>19</td>
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**Exclusive Breastfeeding**

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed

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<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>29</td>
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</table>

**Vitamin A Supplementation**

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunised against measles: 64%
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT: 64%
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib: 64%

**Malaria Prevention**

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>26</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

**Diarrhoeal Disease Treatment**

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

**Malaria Treatment**

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

**Pneumonia Treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 47%
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 47%

**Causes of neonatal deaths**

- Neonatal death:
  - Pneumonia 32%
  - Malaria 17%
  - Diarrhoea 16%

**Immunization costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child survival**

- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Substitutes

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Official Development Assistance to child health
- Unmet need for family planning (%)
- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)
- C-section rate (total, urban, skilled health provider during pregnancy
- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
- Total maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Total under-five population (000)
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 177 (2007)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 36 (2007)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 66 (2007)
Interruption of treatment for malaria (%) 45 (2009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 4, 5, 3 (2007)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 67 (2007)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home birth, %) ---

Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

Coverage along the continuum of care

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

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

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes No
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Partial
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Yes
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
Specific notification of maternal deaths Partial

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 39 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 17 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 39 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 2.8 (2008)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 22 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 67 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---

Liberia
Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
**Madagascar**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Metric</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<th>2015</th>
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<td>19,111</td>
<td>19,111</td>
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<td>3,600</td>
<td>3,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
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<td>687</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>75 (2003-04)</td>
<td>75 (2003-04)</td>
<td>75 (2003-04)</td>
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</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2015</td>
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**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

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

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

**NUTRITION**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 53 (2003-2004)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 15 (2003-2004)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1997</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003-2004</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>DHS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-2004</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>MICS</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003-2004</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 148 (2008)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 24 (2003-04)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 49 (2008-09)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) 6 (2008-09)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) 1,2,1 (2003-04)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 62 (2003-04)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

NUTRITION

INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Water

Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
Specific notification of maternal deaths

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 41 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 15 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 23 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 4.8 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 10 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 17 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 30 (2002-2003)

EQUITY

Coverage along the continuum of care

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Coverage gap by wealth quintile

Average of eight key indicators

Madagascar

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
Malawi

**Demographics**
- Total population (000): 14,846 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000): 2,591 (2008)
- Births (000): 599 (2008)
- Birth registration (%): ---
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 100 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 65 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 29 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 56 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): ---
- Total maternal deaths: 6,000 (2005)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %): 39 (2004)
- Vitamin A supplementation: 86 (2006)

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1000 live births: 225 (2000)
- MDG Target: 75

**Causes of neonatal deaths**
- Pneumonia: 11%
- Neonatal Jaundice: 2%
- Intraventricular Hemorrhage: 2%
- Measles: 0%
- Tetanus: 1%
- Other: 13%
- Infection: 12%
- Congenital: 8%
- Premature Birth: 12%
- Other: 5%
- Preterm Birth: 26%
- Other: 5%

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

**Nutrition**
- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 53 (2006)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 4 (2006)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %): 89 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence (%): 14 (2006)

**Underweight prevalence**
- Percent children < 5 years underweight for age:
  - 1992: 24
  - 2000: 22
  - 2004: 18
  - 2006: 15

**Exclusive breastfeeding**
- Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 2000: 44
  - 2004: 53
  - 2006: 57

**Vitamin A supplementation**
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year:
  - 2005: 86
  - 2006: 89
  - 2007: 90
  - 2008: 95

**Immunization**
- Percent of children immunized against measles
  - 1990: 87
  - 1994: 91
  - 1998: 92
  - 2002: 41
  - 2006: 91

**Malaria prevention**
- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs:
  - 2000: 3
  - 2004: 15
  - 2006: 25

**Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**
- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT:
  - 2004: 5
  - 2005: 9
  - 2006: 16
  - 2007: 39
  - 2008: 39

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding:
  - 2000: 51
  - 2004: 64
  - 2006: 27

**Malaria treatment**
- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials:
  - 2000: 27
  - 2004: 28
  - 2006: 25

**Pneumonia treatment**
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider:
  - 1992: 51
  - 2000: 24
  - 2004: 27
  - 2006: 52
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics:
  - 1992: 51
  - 2000: 24
  - 2004: 27
  - 2006: 52

**Water and Sanitation Equity**
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities
  - Rural: 37
  - Urban: 35
  - Total: 37

**Health Systems**
- Inpatient beds/1000 population: 2
- Drugs/1000 population: 1
- Laboratory tests/1000 population: 1

**Transport**
- Road network (kms): 100,000
- Road network (km/km2): 0.001
- Roads in poor condition (%): 10

**Health Infrastructure**
- No. of health facilities: 500
- No. of doctors: 100
- No. of nurses: 200
- No. of midwives: 300
- No. of beds: 500

**Health Expenditure**
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 2
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and child health (US$): 3
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure: 10
- General government expenditure on health as % of GDP: 5

**Vital Statistics**
- Births (000): 599 (2008)
- Deaths (000): 100 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 65 (2008)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 100 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): ---
- Total maternal deaths: 6,000 (2005)

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**
- Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Causes of neonatal deaths**
- Pneumonia: 11%
- Neonatal Jaundice: 2%
- Intraventricular Hemorrhage: 2%
- Measles: 0%
- Tetanus: 1%
- Other: 13%
- Infection: 12%
- Congenital: 8%
- Premature Birth: 12%
- Other: 5%
- Preterm Birth: 26%
- Other: 5%

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**
- Infected children with malaria: 15%
- Infection: 26%
- Other: 5%
- Diarrhoea: 1%
- Tetanus: 1%
- Asphyxia: 26%

**Key Health Indicators**
- MDG Target: 75

**Gloablly, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition**

**Antibiotics**
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics:
  - 1992: 51
  - 2000: 24
  - 2004: 27
  - 2006: 52

**Vitamin A Supplementation**
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year:
  - 2005: 86
  - 2006: 89
  - 2007: 90
  - 2008: 95

**Exclusive Breastfeeding**
- Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed:
  - 2000: 44
  - 2004: 53
  - 2006: 57

**Complementary Feeding Rate**
- Percent children 6-9 months receiving complementary feeding:
  - 2000: 87
  - 2004: 91
  - 2006: 91

**Underweight Prevalence**
- Percent children < 5 years underweight for age:
  - 1992: 24
  - 2000: 22
  - 2004: 18
  - 2006: 15

**Immunization Coverage**
- Percent children vaccinated against:
  - Tetanus: 11 (2008)
  - Polio: 87 (2006)

**Health Care Services**
- Postnatal care for baby (within 2 days for home births, %):
  - Rural: 28
  - Urban: 30

**Causes of under-5 deaths, 2008**
- Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Health Expenditure**
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 2
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and child health (US$): 3
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure: 10
- General government expenditure on health as % of GDP: 5

**Vital Statistics**
- Births (000): 599 (2008)
- Deaths (000): 100 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 65 (2008)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 100 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): ---
- Total maternal deaths: 6,000 (2005)

**Causes of under-5 deaths, 2008**
- Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Causes of neonatal deaths**
- Pneumonia: 11%
- Neonatal Jaundice: 2%
- Intraventricular Hemorrhage: 2%
- Measles: 0%
- Tetanus: 1%
- Other: 13%
- Infection: 12%
- Congenital: 8%
- Premature Birth: 12%
- Other: 5%
- Preterm Birth: 26%
- Other: 5%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 178 (2005)
- Unmet need for family planning (%) 28 (2004)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 57 (2004)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) 45 (2006)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)
  - Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15% 3, 4, 3 (2004)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 58 (2006)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) 3 (2006)

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis 9%
- Abortion 9%
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 17%
- Hypertension 19%
- Haemorrhage 34%

Source: WHO 2010

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate 41 (2006)
- Skilled attendant at birth 54 (2006)
- Exclusive breastfeeding 57 (2006)

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**Antenatal care**

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

  - DHS
  - Other NS
  - MICS

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

  - DHS
  - Other NS
  - MICS

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus


**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Water**

Percent population using improved drinking water sources

- Rural
- Urban
- Total

**Sanitation**

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

- Rural
- Urban
- Total

**EQUITY**

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

Average of eight key indicators

- Coverage gap
- Mean coverage

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: Yes
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial

**SYSTEMS**

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 50 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 12 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 11 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 3.0 (2008)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 19 (2007)
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 35 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 37 (2004)

**Malawi**

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 190 (2004)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 31 (2006)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 35 (2006)
Contraceptive prevalence (current use, %) 4 (2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 2, 4, 1 (2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 46 (2006)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

**Causes of maternal deaths**
Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Endemic causes 70%
- Non-endemic causes 30%
  - Sepsis 14%
  - Abortion 9%
  - Haemorrhage 13%
  - Hypertension 11%
  - Other direct 11%
  - Indirect 17%

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Female contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- Skilled attendant at delivery
- Neonatal period
- Infant mortality

**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>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>29</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>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **1990**
- **2000**
- **2005**
- **2008**

**WATER AND SANITATION**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanitation**
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**
Average of eight key indicators

- **1990**
- **2000**
- **2005**
- **2008**

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Partial
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Partial
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Yes
- Specific notification of maternal deaths Yes

**SYSTEMS**

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 67 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 12 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 48 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 2.7 (2007)
- Official Development Assistance to maternal health per child (US$) 13 (2007)
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 23 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 38 (2003)
Mauritania

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>3,215 (2008)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>475 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>108 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>56 (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>118 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>75 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>12 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>820 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>22 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,000 (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAUSES OF UNDER-FIVE DEATHS, 2008**

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

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

**NUTRITION**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 32 (2008)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %): 12 (2008)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %): 72 (2008)
- Low birthweight incidence (%): 34 (2007)

**CHILD HEALTH**

- Vitamin A supplementation: Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year
- Malaria prevention: Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*
- Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV: Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
- Pneumonia treatment: Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Malaria treatment: Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*

*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

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

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

**DIARRHOEAL DISEASE TREATMENT**

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

**MALARIA TREATMENT**

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 88 (2002)
- Unmet need for family planning (%) 32 (2000-01)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 16 (2000-01)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) ---
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 3.6, 1 (2000-01)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 60 (2008)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

**CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis 9%
- Embolism 1%
- Abortion 9%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Indirect 17%
- Hypertension 19%
- Other direct 11%

**COVERAGE ALONG THE CONTINUUM OF CARE**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**WATER AND SANITATION**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanitation** Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes No
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age No
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available No
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Yes
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Partial
- Specific notification of maternal deaths Partial

**SYSTEMS**

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 47 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 5 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 35 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 8.0 (2009)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 6 (2007)
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 27 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 31 (2000)

**EQUITY**

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

Average of eight key indicators

- Mean coverage
- Coverage gap

**Mauritania**

Countdown to 2015 2010 Report
### Demographics

- **Total population (000)**: 108,555 (2008)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 10,281 (2008)
- **Births (000)**: 2,049 (2008)
- **Birth registration (%)**: ---
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: ---
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 17 (2008)
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**: 36 (2008)
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**: 1,300 (2005)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 108,555 (2008)
- **Total population (000)**: 108,555 (2008)

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

#### Nutrition

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

#### Child Health

- **Underweight prevalence**: Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
  - 2005: 3
  - Other NS: ---

#### Malaria prevention

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs***: 96 (2008)
  - **Very limited risk of malaria transmission**

#### Pneumonia treatment

- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taking antibiotics**: No data
  - **Very limited risk of malaria transmission**

### Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT**: 8 (2008)
  - **Very limited risk of malaria transmission**

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 90 (2008)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 12 (2006)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) ---
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 38, ---, --- (2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) ---
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

NUTRITION

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
Underweight prevalence

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

Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
Percent of children immunised against measles

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Partial
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age No
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions No
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths Yes

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 819 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 16 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 51 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 68.7 (2004)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 0 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 1 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---
**Morocco**

### Demographics
- Total population (000) 31,606 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 3,041 (2008)
- Births (000) 646 (2006)
- Birth registration (%) 85 (2000)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 36 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 32 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 23 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 24 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 36 (2006)
- Total under-five population (000) 31,606 (2008)
- Total population (000) 31,606 (2008)

### Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns and Children

#### Nutrition
- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 23 (2003-2004)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 10 (2003-2004)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 66 (2003-2004)
- Vitamin A supplementation (% children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A) 31 (2000)

#### Child Health
- Immunization
  - Percent children immunised against measles
  - Percent children immunised with 3 doses DPT
  - Percent children immunised with 3 doses Hib
  - Mean coverage 99, 98, 96

- Malaria prevention
  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*
  - Percent children < 5 years using antimalarials*
  - Percent febrile children < 5 years taking antimalarials*
  - Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

- Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

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

- Causes of under-five deaths, 2008
  - Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

- Causes of neonatal deaths
  - Sepsis 7%
  - Other NS 6%

- Causes of maternal deaths
  - Abortion 5%
  - Sepsis 9%
  - Embolism 2%
  - Other 12%

- Causes of under-five deaths
  - Sepsis 12%
  - Measles 3%
  - Pneumonia 3%
  - Other 4%
  - Congenital 14%
  - Asphyxia 23%
  - Infection 25%
  - Preterm 32%

- Birth registration (%) 85 (2000)
- Low birthweight incidence (%)
  - Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)
  - Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A

- Diabetes prevalence by age and sex
  - Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
  - Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration
  - Percent of children immunised against measles
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib
  - Mean coverage 99, 98, 96

- Malaria treatment
  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*
  - Percent children < 5 years using antimalarials*
  - Percent febrile children < 5 years taking antimalarials*
  - Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

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  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib
  - Mean coverage 99, 98, 96

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  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*
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  - Percent febrile children < 5 years taking antimalarials*
  - Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics

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

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 18 (2005)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 10 (2003-04)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 31 (2003-04)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 5.9, 2 (2003-04)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 52 (2003-04)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

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

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

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes No
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea No
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics No
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Partial
Midwives to be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions ---
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
Specific notification of maternal deaths Yes

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 202 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 6 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 57 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 13.4 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 3 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 16 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 69 (2000)

Source: WHO, UNICEF, Other NS
See Annex for indicator definition
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Adolescent birth rate** (births per 1,000 women) 185 (2001)
- **Unmet need for family planning** (%) 18 (2003-04)
- **Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)** 53 (2003)
- **Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria** (%) 43 (2008)
- **C-section rate** (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 2.5, 1 (2003)
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding** (within 1 hr of birth, %) 63 (2008)
- **Postnatal visit for baby** (within 2 days for home births, %) —

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis 9%
- Embolism 1%
- Abortion 9%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Indirect 17%
- Hypertension 19%
- Other direct 11%

Source: WHO 2010

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

**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>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>77</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>Rural</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICS</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Water**

Percent population using improved drinking water sources

| Year | Rural | 1990 | 2008 |
|------|-------|------|
| MICS | 29    | 47   |
| DHS  | 26    | 36   |

**Sanitation**

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

| Year | Rural | 1990 | 2008 |
|------|-------|------|
| MICS | 4     | 17   |
| DHS  | 38    | 11   |

**EQUITY**

**Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

Average of eight key indicators

- **Coverage gap**
- **Mean coverage**

Source: DHS 2003

**Policies**

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes** Yes
- **New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea** Partial
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics** Partial
- **IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age** Yes
- **Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available** Partial
- **Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions** Yes
- **Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183** No
- **Specific notification of maternal deaths** Partial

**Systems**

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- **Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)** 39 (2007)
- **General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)** 13 (2007)
- **Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)** 12 (2007)
- **Density of health workers (per 10,000 population)** 3.4 (2006)
- **Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$)** 14 (2007)
- **Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)** 33 (2007)
- **National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)** 38 (2007)

Source: WHO/CHERG 2010

**Mozambique**

Countdown to 2015

2010 Report
**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>4,629</td>
<td>4,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population</td>
<td>4,629</td>
<td>4,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (1 in N)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

<table>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
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**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total R</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of neonatal deaths**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total R</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria prevention**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>65</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>66</td>
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**Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
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**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MDG Target**

- Undernutrition: 40
- Malnutrition: 40
- Immunization: 80
- Malaria prevention: 40
- Vitamin A supplementation: 100

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

**Vitamin A supplementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>94</td>
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**Pneumonia treatment**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>66</td>
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---

**Malawian and Newborn Health 2008**

**Underweight prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2000</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>30</td>
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**Exclusive breastfeeding**

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<tr>
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<td>15</td>
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**Vitamin A supplementation**

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<th>2005</th>
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<th>2008</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>66</td>
</tr>
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</table>
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 29 (1999)
- Unmet need for family planning (%) 19 (2001)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 22 (2001)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) ---, ---, ---
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) ---
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

**Causes of maternal deaths**
Regional estimates for South East Asia, 1997-2007

- Embolism 22%
- Sepsis 8%
- Other direct 10%
- Hypertension 17%
- Indirect 22%

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**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>1997</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>57</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>80</td>
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**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Water
  - Percent population using improved drinking water sources

<table>
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<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1990</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>71</td>
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- Sanitation
  - Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>81</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile
  - Average of eight key indicators

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
  - No
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea
  - Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
  - No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age
  - No
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
  - Partial
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions
  - Partial
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
  - No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
  - Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- Financial Flows and Human Resources
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 21 (2007)
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 1 (2007)
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 84 (2007)
  - Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 13.4 (2004)
  - Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 2 (2007)
  - Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 4 (2007)
  - National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 106 (2004)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 25 (2006)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 29 (2006)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 3, 8, 2 (2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 35 (2006)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) 2 (2006)

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

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

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
Yes
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea
Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age
Partial
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
Partial
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions
Partial
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
No
Specific notification of maternal deaths
Partial

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 53 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 11 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 55 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 6.7 (2004)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 5 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 16 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---

Source: WHO/UNICEF

See Annex for indicator definition
**Intervention Coverage for Mothers, Newborns and Children**

### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IMMUNIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles immunisation</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT immunisation</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hib immunisation</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MALARIA PREVENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITNs distribution</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DIARRHEAL DISEASE TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORT treatment</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### MALARIA TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimalarials</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotics</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Based on 2008 WHO reference population*
### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

- **Adolescent birth rate** (births per 1,000 women) 199 (2004)
- **Unmet need for family planning (%)** 16 (2006)
- **Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)** 15 (2006)
- **Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%)** 0 (2006)
- **C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)** (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 1, 5, 0 (2006)
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)** 38 (2008)
- **Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)**

### Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>Abortion</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embolism</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coverage along the continuum of care

- **Contraceptive prevalence rate**
- **Antenatal visit (1 or more)**
- **Skilled attendant at birth**
- **Postnatal care**
- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
- **Measles**

### WATER AND SANITATION

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

### SANITATION

- **Sanitation**
  - Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

### POLICIES

- **International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes** Partial
- **New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea** Yes
- **Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics** Yes
- **IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age** Yes
- **Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available**
- **Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions** Yes
- **Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183** Partial
- **Specific notification of maternal deaths** No

### SYSTEMS

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 35 (2007)
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 12 (2007)
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 45 (2007)
  - Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 1.6 (2008)
  - Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 10 (2007)
  - Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 11 (2007)
  - National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 68 (2000)
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

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

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**
- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**NUTRITION**
- **Stunting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %): 41 (2008)
- **Wasting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %): 14 (2008)

**Underweight prevalence**

- Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed

**Vitamin A supplementation**

- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

**IMMUNIZATION**

- **Percent of children immunised against measles**
- **Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT**
- **Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib**

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

**Malaria prevention**

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

**Malaria treatment**

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

---

*Source: WHO 2010*
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 123 (2006)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 20 (2008)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 45 (2008)
Interruption of pregnancy and therapeutic abortion (%) 5 (2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 2, 4, 1 (2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 38 (2008)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

Coverage along the continuum of care

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

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

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Yes
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Partial
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
Specific notification of maternal deaths No

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 131 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 7 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 72 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 20.1 (2008)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 4 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 4 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---
### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value (2008)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>176,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>23,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>5,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>89 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>72 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>53 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>465 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>320 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>74 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>15,000 (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDG Target</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
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</table>

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanitation Coverage</th>
<th>Value (2008)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TotalRural Urban TotalRural Urban</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Urban TotalRural Urban</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban TotalRural</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

#### NUTRITION

- **Stunting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %) 42 (2001-2002)
- **Wasting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %) 14 (2001-2002)

#### Underweight prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006-2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Vitamin A supplementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Child Health

#### Immunization

- **Percent of children immunised against measles**
- **Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT**
- **Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib**

#### Malaria prevention

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

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

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

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

**Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding**

#### Malaria treatment

**Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials**

#### Pneumonia treatment

**MDR treatment**

**MDR treatment**

**MDR treatment**

---

*Based on 2006 WHO reference population*
Papua New Guinea

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,577 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>950 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>207 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>69 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>53 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>14 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>14 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>186 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>6,577 (2008)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt; 5 years underweight for age*</td>
<td>25% (1962-1963)</td>
<td>18% (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)</td>
<td>76% (2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (%)</td>
<td>11% (2005)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IMMUNIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunised against measles</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MALARIA PREVENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt; 5 years sleeping under ITNs</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### DIARRHEAL DISEASE TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent children &lt; 5 years with diarrhoeal dehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MALARIA TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent febrile children &lt; 5 years using antimalarials</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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### PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

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

*Only includes children under 3 years of age.

*See Annex for indicator definition.
**Demosographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>28,837 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,975 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>609 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>93 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>24 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>22 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>13 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>15 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>1 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality risk (1 in N)</td>
<td>240 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>609 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,975 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>609 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>13 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>15 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>1 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality risk (1 in N)</td>
<td>240 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>1,500 (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five Mortality Rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal death</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Nutrition**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 30 (2004-2006)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 1 (2004-2006)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) ---
- Low birthweight incidence (%) 8 (2007)

**Child Health**

- **Underweight prevalence**
  - Percent children < 5 years underweight for age* 6 (2004-2006)

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

- **Vitamin A supplementation**
  - Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

- **Immunization**
  - Percent of children immunised against measles
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

- **Malaria prevention**
  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*

- **Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

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

- **Malaria treatment**
  - Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*

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

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>90,348 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>10,701 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>2,236 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>83 (2000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 100 live births)</td>
<td>32 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>26 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>15 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>73 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>140 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>10,701 (2008)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,600 (2005)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**NUTRITION**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 34 (2003)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 6 (2003)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) | 58 (2008)

**Underweight prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children &lt; 5 years underweight for age*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-1990</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NS</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent infants &lt; 6 months exclusively breastfed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A supplementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMMUNIZATION**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

**MALARIA PREVENTION**

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*

**PNEUMONIA TREATMENT**

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

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

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

**Causes of neonatal deaths**

- Diarrhoea
- Infections
- Hypertension
- Pregnancy complications
- Other

**Causes of maternal deaths**

- Hemorrhage
- Intrapartum (prolonged or obstructed labor)
- Other neurological causes
- Other obstetric causes
- Other medical causes
- Other

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continuous feeding

**Malarial treatment**

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- **Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women)**: 54 (2007)
- **Unmet need for family planning (%):** 17 (2003)
- **Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %):** 70 (2003)
- **Interruption of preventive treatment for malaria (%):** NA*
- **C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %):** 7, 10, 5 (2003)
- **Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %):** 54 (2003)
- **Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %):** ---

*Not applicable

**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>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water and sanitation**

- **Water**
  - Percent population using improved drinking water sources
    - Rural
      - 1990: 76
      - 2008: 93
    - Urban
      - 1990: 93
      - 2008: 93
    - Total
      - 1990: 87
      - 2008: 93

- **Sanitation**
  - Percent population using improved sanitation facilities
    - Rural
      - 1990: 46
      - 2008: 76
    - Urban
      - 1990: 70
      - 2008: 76
    - Total
      - 1990: 58
      - 2008: 76

**Policies**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: No
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: No
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: No
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 130 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 7 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 55 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population): 72.7 (2002)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): ---

**Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
<td><strong>Causes of maternal deaths</strong> Regional estimates for South East Asia, 1997-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: WHO 2010</td>
<td><strong>Coverage along the continuum of care</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS</td>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong> Coverage gap by wealth quintile Average of eight key indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: DHS 2010</td>
<td><strong>Water</strong> Percent population using improved drinking water sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010</td>
<td><strong>Sanitation</strong> Percent population using improved sanitation facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010</td>
<td><strong>Policies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO</td>
<td><strong>Systems</strong> Financial Flows and Human Resources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EQUITY**

| Source: WHO/UNICEF | **Causes of maternal deaths** Regional estimates for South East Asia, 1997-2007 |
| Source: WHO 2010 | **Coverage along the continuum of care** |
| Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS | **EQUITY** Coverage gap by wealth quintile Average of eight key indicators |
| Source: DHS 2010 | **Water** Percent population using improved drinking water sources |
| Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010 | **Sanitation** Percent population using improved sanitation facilities |
| Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010 | **Policies** |
| Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO | **Systems** Financial Flows and Human Resources |

*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission
**Deaths per 1000 live births**
---
**Rwanda**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>9,721 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,646 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>403 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>82 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>112 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>72 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>35 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>41 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>5 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>1,300 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>16 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,700 (2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

#### Underweight prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent &lt; 5 years underweight for age*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>24 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>18 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Exclusive breastfeeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent &lt; 6 months exclusively breastfed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>83 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>83 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>88 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A supplementation**

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year.

### IMMUNIZATION

#### Percent children immunised against measles


### MALARIA PREVENTION

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>13 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>56 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DIARRHEAL DISEASE Treatment

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>24 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MALARIA TREATMENT

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>9 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>12 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>6 (DHS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT.

### PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

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

---

*See Annex for indicator definition.

Source: WHO/UNICEF, DHS, MICS, Other NS.
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value (Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate</td>
<td>40 (2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmet need for family planning (%)</td>
<td>38 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)</td>
<td>24 (2007-08)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%)</td>
<td>17 (2007-08)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)</td>
<td>3, 8, 2 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td>41 (2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 9%
- Embolism: 1%
- Abortion: 9%
- Other direct: 11%
- Indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Hemorrhage: 34%

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate: 36 (2007)
- Antenatal visits (1 or more): 62 (2007)
- Skilled attendant at birth: 88 (2007)
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 92 (2007)
- Measles: ---

**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>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>92</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>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water and Sanitation**

[Graph showing percent population using improved drinking water sources]

**Sanitation**

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policies**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: No
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: Yes
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: No

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 90 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 20 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 25 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population): 4.7 (2005)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): ---

**Countdown to 2015**

**2010 Report**

Rwanda
**Senegal**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>12,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**NUTRITION**

- **Underweight prevalence**
  - Percent children < 5 years underweight for age
    - 2000: 20
    - 2005: 14

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed
    - 1986: 5
    - 1997: 12
    - 2005: 34

- **Vitamin A supplementation**
  - Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year
    - 2005: 96
    - 2006: 94
    - 2007: 94
    - 2008: 90

**CHILD HEALTH**

- **Immunization**
  - Percent of children immunised against measles
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib
  - 1986: 88
  - 1991: 88
  - 1996: 77

- **Malaria prevention**
  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs
    - 2000: 2
    - 2005: 7
    - 2006: 16
    - 2008-2009: 29

- **Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**
  - Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
    - 2005: 30
    - 2007: 25
    - 2008: 20

- **Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
  - Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding
    - 2000: 34
    - 2005: 43

- **Malaria treatment**
  - Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials
    - 2000: 36
    - 2005: 27
    - 2006: 22
    - 2008-2009: 9

- **Pneumonia treatment**
  - Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
  - Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics
    - 2000: 31
    - 2005: 47

*See Annex for indicator definition*
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 96 (2007)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 32 (2005)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 40 (2005)
Interruption rate (%) 69 (2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 3, 7, 1 (2005)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 23 (2005)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) 

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis 9%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Embolism 1%
- Hypertension 19%
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 17%
- Abortion 9%
- Other infections 4%

Source: WHO 2010

COVERAGE ALONG THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles
- *Vitamin A supplementation
- Other
- Women (%)

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

See Annex for indicator definition

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

Policies

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Partial
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age No
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Yes
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths No

Finanical Flows and Human Resources

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 99 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 12 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 35 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 4.8 (2008)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 8 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 10 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 38 (2000)

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Senegal

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
**Sierra Leone**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>5,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>5,400</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

![Graph showing under-five mortality rate](image)

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphyxia</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preterm</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (%)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Underweight prevalence

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age

![Graph showing underweight prevalence](image)

### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed

![Graph showing exclusive breastfeeding](image)

### Vitamin A supplementation

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calender year

![Graph showing vitamin A supplementation](image)

### IMMUNIZATION

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

### MALARIA PREVENTION

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

![Graph showing malaria prevention](image)

### PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

![Graph showing prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV](image)

### DIARRHEAL DISEASE TREATMENT

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

![Graph showing diarrheal disease treatment](image)

### MALARIA TREATMENT

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

![Graph showing malaria treatment](image)

### PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

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

![Graph showing pneumonia treatment](image)
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women): 143 (2008)
- Unmet need for family planning (%): 28 (2009)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %): 56 (2008)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%): 10 (2008)
- C-section rate (total, rural, urban, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%): 2, 3, 1 (2008)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 51 (2008)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %): ---

**CHILD HEALTH**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Birth registration (%)
- Total population (000)

**NUTRITION**

- Underweight prevalence

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration
- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A
- Deaths per 1000 live births
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving appropriate health provider
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to hospital

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Causes of maternal deaths
  - Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007
  - Source: WHO 2010

- Coverage along the continuum of care
  - Source: DHS, MICS, Other KG

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Water
  - Percent population using improved drinking water sources
  - Percent population using improved sanitation facilities
  - Sanitation

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Specific notification of maternal deaths

**SYSTEMS**

- Financial Flows and Human Resources
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)
  - Density of health workers (per 10,000 population)
  - Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$)
  - Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)
  - National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)

**Sierra Leone**

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
Somalia

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000) 8,926 (2008)
Total under-five population (000) 1,611 (2008)
Births (000) 395 (2008)
Birth registration (%) 3 (2006)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 520 (2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 119 (2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 61 (2008)
Total under-five deaths (000) 76 (2008)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 5,200 (2008)
Total population (000) 120 (2008)

INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

NUTRITION

Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 42 (2006)
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 13 (2006)
Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 100 (2005)
Low birthweight incidence (%) 40 (2005)
Underweight prevalence Percent children < 5 years underweight for age

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

Malaria prevention Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

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

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

Malaria treatment Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

Vitamin A supplementation Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 123 (2005)
Unmet need for family planning (%) ---
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 6 (2006)
Interruption of male condoms for malaria (%) 1 (2006)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) --- --- ---
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 26 (2006)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

**Causes of maternal deaths**
Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis 34%
- Embolism 1%
- Abortion 9%
- Other direct 11%
- Indirect 17%
- Hypertension 19%
- Haemorrhage 34%

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

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

- 2000: 34%
- 2002: 25%
- 2006: 33%

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

- 2008: 49%

WATER AND SANITATION

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

- 1995: 20%
- 2008: 67%

**Sanitation**
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

- 1995: 12%
- 2008: 52%

POLICIES

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmil Substitutes: No
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Partial
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: No
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: No
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: No
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: No

SYSTEMS

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) ---
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): ---
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): ---
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population): 1.5 (2006)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$): 10 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): 56 (2005)

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

SOMALIA

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
**South Africa**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- **Total population (000)**: 49,668 (2008)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 5,200 (2008)
- **Births (000)**: 1,091 (2008)
- **Birth registration (%)**: 78 (2006)
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 67 (2008)
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 48 (2008)
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**: 20 (2008)
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**: 73 (2008)
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**: 400 (2005)
- **Total maternal deaths**: 110 (2005)

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

- **Deaths per 1000 live births**
  - 1990: 56
  - 1995: 67
  - 2000: 67
  - 2005: 19
  - **MDG Target**: 10

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

- Globally one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition
- **HIV/AIDS**: 46%
- **Diarrhoea**: 1%
- **Tetanus**: 1%
- **Diphtheria**: 1%
- **Congenital**: 8%
- **Infection**: 18%
- **Asphyxia**: 23%
- **Preterm**: 41%

### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

#### NUTRITION

- **Percent children < 5 years underweight for age***: 33% (2003)
- **Underweight prevalence**
  - Percent children < 5 years underweight for age
    - 1994: 8
    - 1999: 10
    - 2003: 9

- **Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding**: No data

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
  - Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed
    - 1998: 7
    - 2003: 8

#### IMMUNIZATION

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs***
  - *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*

#### MALARIA PREVENTION

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs***
  - *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*

#### DIARRHEAL DISEASE TREATMENT

- **Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding**: No data

#### MALARIA TREATMENT

- **Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials***
  - *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*

#### VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION

- **Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A***
  - *Not applicable*

#### PNEUMONIA TREATMENT

- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider***
  - 1998: 75
  - 2003: 65

#### PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV

- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT***
  - Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

#### WATER AND SANITATION

- **Percent population using improved drinking water sources**
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010
  - Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

#### Malaria prevention

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs***
  - *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*

#### Immunization

- **Percent of children immunised against measles**
  - 1990: 67
  - 1994: 67
  - 1998: 62
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF

#### Malaria treatment

- **Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials***
  - *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 54 (2007)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 15 (1998)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 56 (2003)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 21, 24, 15 (2003)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 61 (2003)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

NUTRITION

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
Underweight prevalence

Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

Coverage along the continuum of care

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

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

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

Policies

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Partial
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics No
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Yes
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
Specific notification of maternal deaths Yes

Financial Flows and Human Resources

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 819 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 11 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 17 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 48.5 (2004)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 4 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 3 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---

South Africa
Countdown to 2015 2010 Report
Sudan

**Demosphatics**

- Total population (000) 41,348 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 5,836 (2008)
- Births (000) 1,296 (2008)
- Birth registration (%) 33 (2006)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 109 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 70 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 41 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 138 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 138 (2008)
- Total maternal deaths 5,300 (2005)
- Total under-five population (000) 5,836 (2008)
- Total population (000) 41,348 (2008)

**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>124</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: MSE 2009*

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WHO/CHERG 2010*

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

**Nutrition**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 40 (2006)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 16 (2006)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 56 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence (%) 31 (1999)

**Underweight prevalence**

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

**Malaria prevention**

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>56</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Malaria treatment**

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 72 (1997)
- Unmet need for family planning (%) 26 (1992-93)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) ---
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) ---
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 20, 19, 24 (1992-93)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) ---
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---
- **Causes of maternal deaths**
  - Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007
  - Sepsis 34% 9%
  - Embolism 1%
  - Abortion 9%
  - Other direct 11%
  - Indirect 17%
  - Hypertension 19%
  - Haemorrhage 34%
- **Coverage along the continuum of care**
  - Contraceptive prevalence rate: Antenatal visit (1 or more)
  - Skilled attendant at birth
  - *Postnatal care
  - Exclusive breastfeeding
  - Measles
- **Antenatal care**
  - Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy
- **Skilled attendant at delivery**
  - Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel
- **Neonatal tetanus protection**
  - Percent of newborns protected against tetanus
  - 1990: 86, 2006: 70

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- **Water**
  - Percent population using improved drinking water sources
  - Rural | Urban | Total
  - 1990: 58 | 85 | 65
  - 2008: 64 | 64 | 67
- **Sanitation**
  - Percent population using improved sanitation facilities
  - Rural | Urban | Total
  - 1990: 23 | 63 | 34
  - 2008: 18 | 65 | 34

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: No
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: No
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Partial

**SYSTEMS**

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 71 (2007)
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 6 (2007)
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 63 (2007)
  - Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 12.0 (2006)
  - Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 11 (2007)
  - Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 14 (2007)
  - National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 35 (2005)

**EQUITY**

- **Coverage gap by wealth quintile**
  - Average of eight key indicators
  - No data

Sudan

Countdown to 2015
2010 Report
Swaziland

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births


**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

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


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

**Nutrition**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 29 (2006-2007)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 3 (2006-2007)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 77 (2006-2007)
- Low birthweight incidence (%) 9 (2006-2007)

**Underweight prevalence**

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age

- 1983: 9%
- 2000: 9%
- 2006-2007: 5%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed

- 2000: 24%
- 2006-2007: 32%

**Vitamin A supplementation**

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

- 2005: 39%
- 2006: 42%
- 2007: 43%
- 2008: 44%

**Malaria prevention**

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

- 2000: 0%
- 2006-2007: 1%

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

- 2004: 6%
- 2005: 49%
- 2006: 84%
- 2007: 90%
- 2008: >95%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

- 2000: 25%
- 2006-2007: 22%

**Malaria treatment**

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

- 2000: 26%
- 2006-2007: 1%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 60%
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 73%
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 24%

**Maternal health**

- Maternal and newborn health
- Total maternal deaths
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Total under-five deaths (000)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
- Total under-five population (000)
- Total population (000)

**Causes of neonatal deaths**

- MDG Target: 1990 1%, 1995 1%, 2000 1%, 2005 1%, 2008 1%

- Other direct causes: 95

**Other indirect causes: 25

*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010 Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS*
**Tajikistan**

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 6,836 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 871 (2008)
- Births (000) 193 (2008)
- Birth registration (%) 88 (2005)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 64 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 54 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 22 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 12 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 64 (2006)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 320 (2005)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1000 live births

- 2000: 117
- 2005: 64
- 2010: 39

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

- Pneumonia: 19%
- Diarrhoea: 3%
- Malaria: 0%
- Other: 5%
- Congenital Infection: 18%
- Vaccination: 26%
- Premature: 41%

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

**NUTRITION**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 39 (2007)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 (2007)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 15 (2005)
- Low birthweight incidence (%) 10 (2005)
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to hospital 20%

**Underweight prevalence**

- Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
  - 2005: 14%
  - 2007: 15%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed
  - 2000: 14%
  - 2005: 25%

**Causes of neonatal deaths**

- Injuries: 23%
- HIV/AIDS: 0%
- Malaria: 0%
- Other: 23%
- Congenital Infection: 0%
- Premature: 41%

**Child health**

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

**Malaria prevention**

- Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

**Malaria treatment**

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*

**Pneumonia treatment**

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

*See Annex for indicator definition

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF, Other NS 2005, MICS 2008

**Other NS**

- 29% (2005)
- 22% (2008)
- 51% (2000)
- 64% (2005)
- 41% (2000)
- 60% (2005)
- 71% (2005)
- 70% (2005)
- 91% (2005)
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 27 (2005)
Unmet need for family planning (%) ---
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 49 (2007)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) ---, ---, ---
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 61 (2005)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

*Not applicable

Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for Commonwealth of independent states, 1997-2007

Coverage along the continuum of care

Water and Sanitation

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

Policies

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes No
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Partial
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Partial
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths Yes

Financial Flows and Human Resources

Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 93 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 4 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 74 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 70.4 (2006)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 6 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 10 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 86 (2005)
**intervention coverage for mothers, newborns and children**

**nutrition**

- **Stunting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %) 44 (2004-2005)
- **Wasting prevalence** (moderate and severe, %) 4 (2004-2005)

**exclusive breastfeeding**

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

**child health**

**immunization**

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

**diarrhoeal disease treatment**

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

**malaria treatment**

- Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

**pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 139 (2003)
- Unmet need for family planning (%) 22 (2004-05)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 62 (2004-05)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) 30 (2007-08)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)
  - (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) 3,8,2 (2004-05)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 67 (2004-05)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Preterm 28%
- Infection 27%
- Congenital 8%
- Diarrhoea 2%
- Asphyxia 29%
- Sepsis 16%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Embolism 1%
- Hypertension 19%
- Indirect 17%
- Abortion 9%

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**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>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991-1992</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanitation**

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Coverage gap by wealth quintile**

Average of eight key indicators

**Policies**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Yes
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Yes
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Yes
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 Yes
- Specific notification of maternal deaths No

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 63 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 18 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 26 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 2.5 (2006)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 11 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) 21 (2005)
**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- **Total maternal deaths**
- **Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)**
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**
- **Total under-five deaths (000)**
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)**
- **Birth registration (%)**
- **Births (000)**
- **Total under-five population (000)**
- **Total population (000)**

**Child Health**

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

**Nutrition**

- **Percent children < 5 years underweight for age**:
  - 1988: 22%
  - 1998: 24%
  - 2006: 22%
  - 2008: 21%

**Exclusive Breastfeeding**

- **Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed**:
  - 1988: 14%
  - 1998: 10%
  - 2000: 18%
  - 2006: 28%
  - 2008: 48%

**Vitamin A Supplementation**

- **Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year**:
  - 2005: 100%
  - 2006: 84%
  - 2007: 64%
  - 2008: 64%

**Immunization**

- **Percent of children immunised against measles**:
  - 1990: 49%
  - 1995: 77%
  - 2000: 89%
  - 2005: 85%

**Malaria Prevention**

- **Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs**:
  - 2000: 2%
  - 2006: 38%

**Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV**

- **Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT**:
  - 2004: 3%
  - 2005: 10%
  - 2006: 13%
  - 2007: 11%
  - 2008: 18%

**Diarrhoeal Disease Treatment**

- **Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding**:
  - 2000: 25%
  - 2006: 22%

**Malaria Treatment**

- **Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials**:
  - 2000: 60%
  - 2006: 48%

**Pneumonia Treatment**

- **Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider**:
  - 1998: 26%
  - 2000: 30%
  - 2006: 23%
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 89 (1998)

Unmet need for family planning (%) 32 (1998)

Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 46 (1998)

Interruption of treatment for malaria (%) 18 (2006)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural: %)
  (Minimum target is 0% and maximum target is 15%) 2, 5, 1 (1998)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth) 53 (2008)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births) —

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis 9%
- Abortion 9%
- Indirect 11%
- Hypertension 19%
- Haemorrhage 34%
- Embolism 1%

*See Annex for indicator definition

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate 17 (2007)
- Antenatal visit (1 or more) 84 (2007)
- Skilled attendant at birth 62 (2007)
- Skilled attendent at delivery 48 (2007)
- *Postnatal care 77 (2007)
- Exclusive breastfeeding 7 (2007)
- Measles 0 (2007)

**Antenatal care**

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

- 1998: 43
- 1998: 82
- 2000: 73
- 2003: 85
- 2006: 84

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

- 1998: 51
- 2000: 49
- 2003: 61
- 2006: 62

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

- 1990: 0
- 1995: 20
- 2000: 40
- 2005: 60
- 2008: 80

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Water**

Percent population using improved drinking water sources

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
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**Sanitation**

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYSTEMS**

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**

- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 68 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 8 (2007)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 63 (2007)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 3.2 (2008)
- Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 8 (2007)
- Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 11 (2007)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) —
**Turkmenistan**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>Births (000)</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
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<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate (000)</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

#### NUTRITION

<table>
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<th>Value</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
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<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHILD HEALTH

**Immunization**

- Percent of children immunised against measles: 99%
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT: 96%
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib: 99%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding: 25%

**Malaria prevention**

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*: very limited risk of malaria transmission

**Malaria treatment**

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*: very limited risk of malaria transmission

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider: 91%
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 83%

**Pneumonia treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics: 83%

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: no data

**Vitamin A supplementation**

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year: no data

*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

---

*See Annex for indicator definition

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2010

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2010

Source: DHS 2006

Source: MICS 2006

Source: MICS 2005

Source: DHS 1990-1998

Source: MICS 2000-2006

Source: MICS 2008

Source: MICS 2005

Source: MDG Target

Source: MDG Target
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) 21 (2006)
Unmet need for family planning (%) 10 (2000)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) 83 (2000)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) NA*
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 0% and maximum target is 15%) 3, 4, 2 (2000)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 60 (2006)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) ---

*See Annex for indicator definition

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

![Graph showing antenatal care coverage]

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

![Graph showing skilled attendant at delivery]

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

![Graph showing neonatal tetanus protection]

WATER AND SANITATION

Water
Percent population using improved drinking water sources

![Graph showing water access]

Sanitation
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

![Graph showing sanitation access]

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile
Average of eight key indicators

![Graph showing coverage gap by wealth quintile]

POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Yes
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics Partial
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age No
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available Partial
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions Partial
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
Specific notification of maternal deaths No

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources
Per capita total expenditure on health (US$) 153 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) 10 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) 48 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) 69.6 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$) 3 (2007)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$) 6 (2007)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) ---
Uganda

Demographics

- Total population (000) 31,657 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 6,182 (2008)
- Births (000) 1,466 (2008)
- Birth registration (%) 21 (2006)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 135 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 85 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) 31 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths (000) 190 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 31 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) 550 (2005)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) 25 (2005)
- Total maternal deaths 8,100 (2005)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

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

Vitamin A supplementation

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A

Immunization

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding

Malaria treatment

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials

Pneumonia treatment

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

Causes of neonatal deaths

- Pneumonia 12%
- HIV/AIDS 5%
- Injuries 4%
- Measles 2%
- Tetanus 1%
- Diarrhoea 2%
- Other 5%
- Congenital 7%
- Infection 27%
- Asphyxia 28%
- Prematurity 30%

Challenges

- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 38 (2006)
- Exclusive breastfeeding among children under 6 months, % 80 (2006)
- Low birthweight incidence (%) 14 (2006)
- Underweight prevalence (children < 5 years, %) 20 (1988-1989)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 67 (1995)
- Exclusive breastfeeding among children under 6 months, % 60 (2006)
- Underweight prevalence (children < 5 years, %) 57 (2000-2001)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 60 (2000)
- Exclusive breastfeeding among children under 6 months, % 63 (2000-2001)
- Underweight prevalence (children < 5 years, %) 16 (2006)
- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 63 (2006)
- Exclusive breastfeeding among children under 6 months, % 60 (2006)

Financial Flows and Human Resources

- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)
- Density of health workers (per 10,000 population)
- % of total government expenditure (%)
- Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)
- Expenditure on health (%)

Source: WHO 2010

Source: IGME 2009

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Source: WHO/CHERG 2010

Source: WHO/CHERG 2010

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: DHS 2006

Source: DHS 2000-2001

Source: DHS 1995

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Source: IGME 2009

*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

*See Annex for indicator definition
**Yemen**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value (2008)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>22,917</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>3,733</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**

- Diarrhoea: 20%
- Malaria: 17%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Neonatal: 48%
- Other: 5%

### INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

#### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight incidence (%)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Underweight prevalence**

Percent children < 5 years underweight for age:

- 1997: 48%
- 2003: 42%

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed:

- 1991-1992: 13%
- 1997: 18%
- 2003: 12%

**Vitamin A supplementation**

Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year:

- 2005: 15%
- 2006: 26%
- 2007: 36%
- 2008: 55%

### CHILD HEALTH

#### Immunization

- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib

#### Malaria prevention

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs:

- *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*

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

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT:

- No data

#### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding:

- 2006: 48%

#### Malaria treatment

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials:

- *Sub-national risk of malaria transmission*

#### Pneumonia treatment

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

### MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women)</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmet need for family planning (%)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)</td>
<td>3,6,2</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### Causes of maternal deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sepsis</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemorrhage</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, direct</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortions</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO 2010

### Coverage along the continuum of care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence rate</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal visit (1 or more)</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at birth</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal care</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of population using improved drinking water sources</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

#### Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent of population using improved sanitation facilities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

### POLICIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific notification of maternal deaths</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

### SYSTEMS

#### Financial Flows and Human Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density of health workers (per 10,000 population)</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US$)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2004-2006</td>
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### EQUITY

#### Coverage gap by wealth quintile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>Coverage Gap</th>
<th>Mean Coverage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poorest</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wealthiest</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2007

See Annex for indicator definition.
Zimbabwe

**Maternal and Newborn Health**

- Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
- Total maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

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

**Demographics**

- Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*
- Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration treatment
- Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Percent of children immunised against measles
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A

**NUTRITION**

- Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)
- Low birthweight incidence (%)

**Child Health**

- Immunization
  - Percent of children immunised against measles
  - Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
- Malaria prevention
  - Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

**Vitamin A Supplementation**

- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

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

- Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

**Pneumonia Treatment**

- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider
- Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics
**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**

- Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women): 101 (2003)
- Unmet need for family planning (%): 13 (2005-06)
- Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %): 71 (2005-06)
- Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%): 6 (2005-06)
- C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%): 5, 9 (2005-06)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %): 69 (2005-06)
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %): ---

**Causes of maternal deaths**

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007

- Sepsis: 9%
- Abortion: 9%
- Other direct: 11%
- Indirect: 17%
- Hypertension: 19%
- Haemorrhage: 34%
- Embolism: 1%

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- *Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

**Antenatal care**

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

| Year       | DHS | Other NS | DCS | DCS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>93</td>
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<tr>
<td>1994</td>
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<td>1997</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>DCS</th>
<th>DCS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Neonatal tetanus protection**

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

- 1990: 91%
- 2000: 99%
- 2005-2006: 99%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Water: 70% using improved drinking water sources
- Sanitation: 37% using improved sanitation facilities

**EQUITY**

- Coverage gap by wealth quintile: Average of eight key indicators

**POLICIES**

- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Yes
- Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions: Partial
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes

**SYSTEMS**

- **Financial Flows and Human Resources**
  - Per capita total expenditure on health (US$): 20 (2007)
  - General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 9 (2007)
  - Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%): 27 (2007)
  - Density of health workers (per 10,000 population): 8.8 (2004)
  - National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): ---