



Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Accountability for Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

An update on progress in priority countries

March 2012

Cover Photo: Mother with newborn baby, Ndosho maternity clinic, Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo. WHO/Christopher Black.



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www.countdown2015mnch.org


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Contributors

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In this publication, Countdown to 2015

provides profiles for the countries where more than 95% of all maternal and child deaths occur. The profiles highlight how well each country is doing in increasing coverage of high-impact interventions that can save the lives of millions of women and children. The core indicators included in these profiles, selected in 2011 by the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, encompass key elements of the reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) continuum of care. A snapshot of progress on these core indicators, across the priority countries, reveals promising news as well as challenges that still remain to be addressed.



WHO/Pallava Bagla

COUNTDOWN TO 2015 IS A GLOBAL MOVEMENT OF ACADEMICS, GOVERNMENTS, INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES, HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, DONORS, AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, WITH THE LANCET AS A KEY PARTNER.

COUNTDOWN

- Uses country-specific data to track, stimulate, and support country progress towards achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly MDGs 4 (*reduce child mortality*) and 5 (*improve maternal health*)
- Focuses on coverage levels and trends for interventions proven to improve RMNCH, as well as critical determinants of coverage: health systems functionality, health policies, and financing
- Examines equity in coverage across different population groups within and across Countdown countries
- Uses these data to hold countries and their international partners accountable for progress in RMNCH
- Supports country-level Countdowns to promote evidence-based accountability

Since its first set of reports and events in 2005, Countdown has achieved global impact with its focus on accountability and use of available data to hold stakeholders to account for global and national action.

Countdown and the Accountability Agenda

In September 2010, at a UN General Assembly summit to assess progress on the MDGs, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon launched the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, an unprecedented plan to save the lives of 16 million women and children by 2015.¹ This was followed by the establishment of the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, charged with developing an accountability framework to monitor and track commitments made to the Global Strategy. In May 2011, the Commission released its report, *Keeping Promises, Measuring Results*. Drawing on advice from Countdown members and other technical experts, the report identified a set of core indicators which, taken together, enable stakeholders to track progress in improving coverage of interventions across the continuum of care. The report also urged that all coverage data be disaggregated by key equity considerations.² An independent Expert Review Group (iERG) was appointed by the Secretary-General in September 2011 to report annually on progress in implementing the Commission's recommendations regarding reporting, oversight, and accountability in 75 priority countries.³

Countdown is contributing significantly to this global accountability agenda, through the preparation of:

- Countdown profiles focused on the Commission indicators, updated every year with new data and results
- Special analyses to address accountability questions, and to inform the iERG
- Country-level Countdown processes that include national consultations, workshops, or publications, and utilize Countdown data and methodological approaches.

The country profiles in this publication, customized to showcase the Commission indicators, are adapted from the full, two-page Countdown country profile, which Countdown produces on a roughly two-year cycle. Full country profiles will be included in Countdown's 2012 Report, to be published later in the year.

CORE INDICATORS IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMISSION ON INFORMATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Maternal mortality ratio
- Under-5 child mortality, with the proportion of newborn deaths
- Children under five who are stunted
- Demand for family planning satisfied (met need for contraception)
- Antenatal care coverage (four or more visits)
- Antiretroviral prophylaxis among HIV-positive pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, and antiretroviral therapy for pregnant women who are treatment-eligible
- Skilled attendant at birth
- Postnatal care for mothers and babies within two days of birth
- Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)
- Three doses of combined diphtheria-tetanus pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage
- Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia

1. Up-to-date information on commitments to the Global Strategy is available at www.everywomanandchild.org.

2. Further technical guidance on the Commission indicators is available from Countdown to 2015, Health Metrics Network (HMN). *Monitoring maternal, newborn and child health: understanding key progress indicators*. Geneva: WHO Document Production Services, 2011. ISBN 978 92 4 1502818 8.

3. Profiles are provided for 73 of the 75 high-burden countries. Profiles are not provided for South Sudan and post-conflict Sudan because of lack of data availability at the time of publication.



WHO/Christopher Black

The Countdown country profile, highlighting the Commission indicators

The Countdown country profile presents in one place the best and latest evidence to enable an assessment of a country's progress in improving RMNCH. Most of the data for the Commission indicators come from household surveys: the two main surveys used to collect nationally-representative data for RMNCH are the USAID-supported Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and the UNICEF-supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).⁴

These country profiles reflect the data that are available for each country. Missing values for certain indicators, or estimates that are more than five years old, indicate an urgent need for concerted action to increase data collection efforts so that evidence is available for policy and program development.

Countdown addresses multiple Millennium Development Goals

- **MDG 4** to reduce child mortality
- **MDG 5** to improve maternal health
- **MDG 1** to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, specifically by addressing nutrition with a focus on infant and young child feeding
- **MDG 6** to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases
- **MDG 7** to ensure environmental sustainability, through tracking improved access to safe water and improved sanitation

More information on the MDGs is available at:
www.un.org/millenniumgoals

4. More information about data sources is available at www.measuredhs.com and www.childinfo.org.

How to use the country profile

STEP 1

REVIEW THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF INFORMATION

The first step is to explore the range of data presented in the profile: demographic factors, mortality measures, coverage of evidence-based interventions, nutritional status measures, and measures of socioeconomic equity in coverage. Key questions to ask in reviewing the data include the following:

- Are trends in mortality and nutritional status moving in the right direction? Is the country on track to achieve the health MDGs?
- How high is coverage for the various interventions? Are trends moving in the right direction towards universal coverage? Are there gaps in coverage for specific interventions?
- How equitable is coverage? Are certain interventions particularly inaccessible for the poorest segment of the population?



**STEP
2****IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS**

The second step is to compare progress in different areas, focus on specific coverage gaps, and identify opportunities to address these gaps and accelerate progress in improving coverage and health outcomes. Questions to ask include the following:

- Are the coverage data consistent with the epidemiological situation? For example:
 - If stunting prevalence is high, are coverage levels low for the infant feeding indicators? Would a focus on early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding help to drive progress on reducing stunting?
 - In priority countries for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, are sufficient resources being targeted to preventing mother-to-child transmission?
 - If progress on reducing maternal mortality is lagging, and/or if newborn mortality is high, is this a reflection of low coverage of family planning, antenatal care (four or more visits), skilled attendance at birth, and postnatal care?
- Are there patterns in the coverage data that suggest clear action steps? For example, lower coverage for interventions involving treatment of an acute need (e.g., treatment of childhood diseases, childbirth services) than for interventions delivered routinely through outreach or scheduled in advance (e.g., vaccinations) suggests the need for measures to strengthen health systems, such as a greater policy focus on the training and equitable deployment of skilled health workers to increase access to care.
- Are gaps in coverage along the continuum of care suggestive of a call to action to prioritize specific interventions in future planning activities? For example, is access to labor, delivery, and immediate postnatal care being prioritized in countries with gaps in interventions delivered around the time of birth?

A snapshot of progress on the Commission indicators

This section summarizes the data presented in the country profiles included in this publication,⁵ providing an overall picture of progress and remaining challenges. Such summaries must be interpreted with care, because aggregate statistics can mask important information about progress or problems in individual countries.

IMPACT INDICATORS

These profiles show promising news on maternal mortality, though global progress is insufficient to achieve MDG 5. Thirty-five Countdown countries experienced a decline of 40% or more in maternal mortality between 1990 and 2008. Six countries are now on track to achieve MDG 5, and another 33 are making progress.⁶ However, progress is insufficient in 19 countries, and there has been no progress towards MDG 5 in another eight countries. Although maternal mortality has dropped in the majority of Countdown countries, 60% still have very high or high maternal mortality levels, indicating the need for continued focus on the provision of high-quality family planning, antenatal, delivery, and postnatal services.⁷

Under-5 mortality is declining! Among the Countdown countries, 24 are now on track to achieve MDG 4, up from 19

FIGURE 1
PROGRESS IN REDUCING MATERNAL MORTALITY (MDG 5)

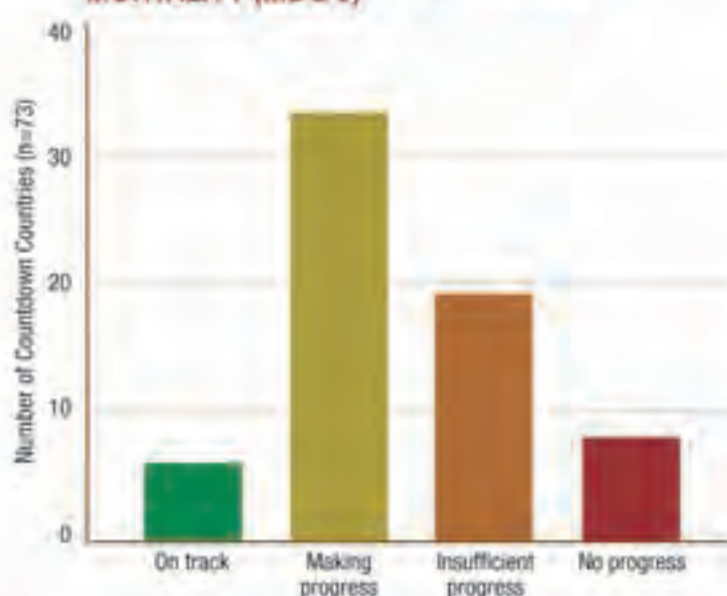
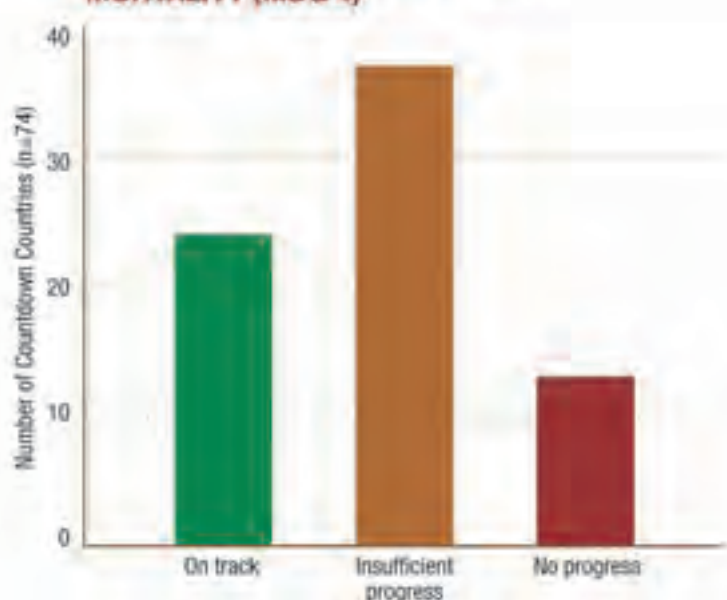


FIGURE 2
PROGRESS IN REDUCING UNDER-5 MORTALITY (MDG 4)



5. Because of the secession in July 2011 of the Republic of South Sudan by the Republic of the Sudan, and its subsequent admission to the United Nations on 14 July 2011, disaggregated data for the Sudan and South Sudan as separate States are not yet available for most indicators. Aggregated data presented are for the Sudan pre-secession. Indicators for which Sudan (pre-secession) had available data during the time period 2006–2010 include: Demand for family planning satisfied, DTP3, Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months), Skilled attendant at birth. This follows the convention used in UNICEF's State of the World's Children 2012 Report. The mortality and stunting data also include Sudan (pre-secession).

6. Key: Countries with MMR greater than or equal to 100 are categorized as: "on track" = 3.5% decline or more annually; "making progress" = declined between 2% and 3.5%; "insufficient progress" = less than 2% annually; "no progress" = an annual increase in MMR. Countries with MMR less than 100 in 1990 are not categorized. Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, 2010. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2008. WHO.

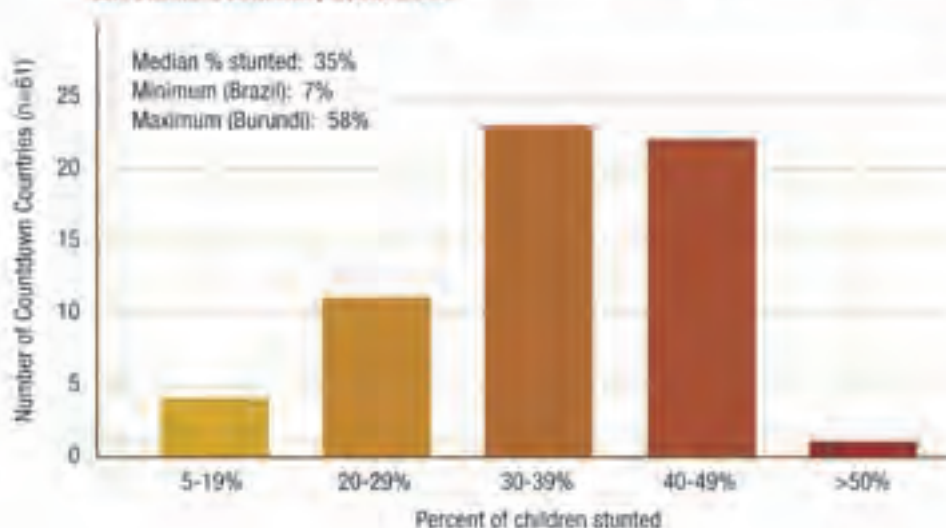
7. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, 2010. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2008. WHO.

at the time of the 2010 Countdown Report.⁸ The news is not all good, however, and about half of all under-5 deaths occur in only five Countdown countries: India, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Pakistan, and China.

As under-5 mortality declines, the percentage of child deaths that are newborn deaths increases. The latest global estimates, as well as results from the 74 Countdown countries with data available, indicate that approximately 40% of under-5 deaths occur in the neonatal period.⁹ Countries must continue to prioritize child survival activities as well as concentrate on reducing newborn mortality.

Stunting is a critical indicator of progress in child survival, reflecting long-term exposure to poor health and nutrition, especially in the first two years of life. Children under the age of five around the world have the same growth potential, and prevalence of stunting above the 3% level expected in a well-nourished population indicates the need for remedial actions. All 61 Countdown countries with data available since 2006 have levels of stunting that require urgent attention. In the majority of these countries, more than one in three children is stunted. Addressing undernutrition through multi-sectoral programs must continue to be a major priority in these countries.

FIGURE 5
STUNTING PREVALENCE
 Percentage of children under five who are stunted, Countdown countries with data available, 2006-2010



⁸ Key: "On track" indicates that the under-5 mortality rate for 2010 is less than 40 per 1,000 or that it is 40 or more with an average annual rate of reduction of 4% or higher for 1990-2010; "insufficient progress" indicates that the under-5 mortality rate for 2010 is 40 or more with an average annual rate of reduction of 1% - 3.5% for 1990-2010; "no progress" indicates that the under-5 mortality rate for 2010 is 40 or more with an average annual rate of reduction of less than 1% for 1990 to 2010. Source: UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, United Nations Population Division/DCSA, 2011. *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality Report 2011*. Estimates developed by the UN inter-agency group for child mortality estimation. UNICEF.
⁹ Source: UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, United Nations Population Division/DCSA, 2011. *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality Report 2011*. Estimates developed by the UN inter-agency group for child mortality estimation. UNICEF.

INDICATORS OF INTERVENTION COVERAGE

The Commission selected eight coverage indicators from among those already in use by Countdown and for tracking progress toward achieving the MDGs. Their choice was strategic, selecting a limited number of interventions along the continuum of care that are likely to be supported by the collection of consistent and timely data.

Figure 4 and Table 1 show the current coverage levels for the Commission indicators based on available data from the Countdown country profiles included in this publication. The HIV indicators selected by the Commission are presented separately below.

These coverage results demonstrate what is possible – for six of the interventions, at least one country has achieved a coverage level above 80%, and for the remaining two interventions, at least one country has achieved a coverage level of over 70%. The results also show, however, that substantial progress is still needed. The median coverage levels hover around 50%, with higher levels for DTP3 vaccine and lower levels for postnatal care for mothers, exclusive breastfeeding, and antibiotic treatment for pneumonia.

FIGURE 4
COVERAGE ACROSS THE CONTINUUM OF CARE
 Coverage levels for selected Commission indicators of intervention coverage, median and range for Countdown countries with data available, 2006-2010.

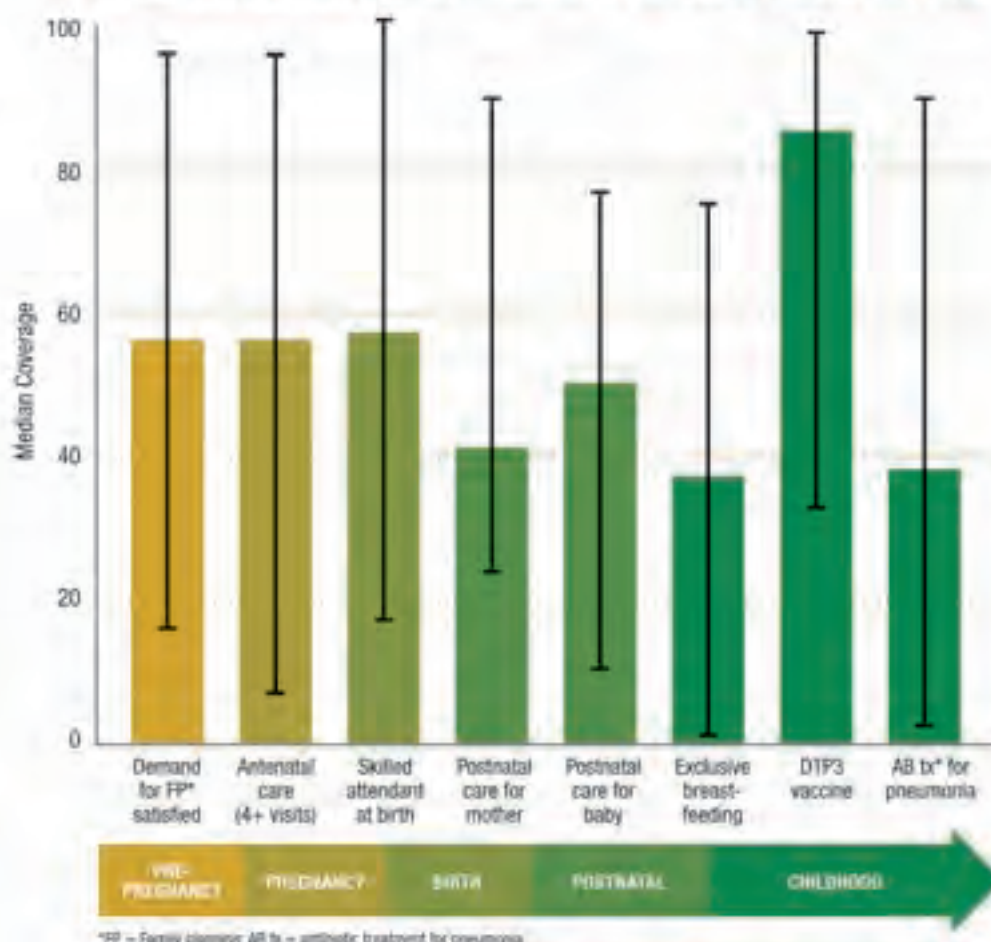


TABLE 1: A snapshot of coverage levels for select Commission indicators, Countdown countries with data available, 2006-2010.¹⁰

COMMISSION INDICATOR	NO. OF COUNTRIES WITH DATA	MEDIAN (%)	RANGE (%)
Demand for family planning satisfied (met need for contraception)	46	56	17 - 97
Antenatal care (four or more visits)	42	56	6 - 97
Skilled attendant at birth	65	57	18 - 100
Postnatal care (within two days)			
for mother	22	41	22 - 87
for baby	4	50	8 - 77
Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)	57	37	1 - 74
DTP3 vaccine	74	85	33 - 99
Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia	41	38	3 - 88

Each country profile provides a summary graph showing whether coverage for a set of interventions is equitable across poorer and richer households. Analysis of the Countdown data shows that intervention coverage is substantially higher among women and children from richer households, but that inequalities in coverage vary by intervention. Interventions such as presence of a skilled attendant at birth are particularly inequitable, while interventions that do not require a functional health system, such as vaccines, are more equitable.¹¹

The Commission selected two HIV indicators, encouraging countries to increase provision of antiretroviral medicines to HIV-infected pregnant women in order to reduce the risk of transmission of HIV to their babies, and for their own health. These indicators are important measures of progress towards MDG 6. New reporting on coverage for the most effective antiretroviral drug regimens, as recommended by WHO, will now enable monitoring of country progress in scaling up these regimens. Table 2 shows coverage levels for the most effective regimens for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) in the Countdown countries that are considered priority countries for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission. (Ethiopia, India, and Malawi are also priority countries, but they do not have disaggregated data for 2010, and are therefore not included.) The table shows a wide range in coverage levels, with three countries reporting coverage levels of 10% or less and six countries reaching over 75% of the eligible population in need.¹²

10. Source: UNICEF Global Databases, November 2011, based on Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and other national surveys.

11. Barros AJD, Rosamiro C, Axelson R, Lozica E, Bertoni AD, Frasca GV, Bryar J, Soema T, Victora CG. Equity in maternal, newborn and child health interventions in Countdown to 2015: a retrospective review of survey data from 54 countries. *Lancet*, in press.

12. Source: WHO, UNAIDS, and UNICEF. 2011. Global AIDS response. *Epidemiologic update and health sector progress towards universal access*. Table 7.7, page 198.

TABLE 2: Estimated antiretroviral coverage for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission using the most effective regimen, priority countries, 2010.

PRIORITY COUNTRY	PERCENT	UNCERTAINTY*
Congo, Democratic Republic of	1	(<1-1)
Chad	7	(5-9)
Nigeria	9	(7-10)
Angola	20	(15-28)
Burundi	36	(32-49)
Uganda	42	(36-51)
Kenya	43	(37-49)
Zimbabwe	46	(40-52)
Ghana	48	(40-57)
Mozambique	52	(44-62)
Cameroon	53	(43-65)
Tanzania, United Republic of	59	(52-68)
Côte d'Ivoire	66	(54-79)
Zambia	75	(67-85)
Lesotho	89	(77->95)
Botswana	>95	(>95->95)
South Africa	>95	(85->95)
Swaziland	>95	(88->95)

*The ranges around the levels of coverage are based on the uncertainty ranges around the estimates of need. Point estimates and ranges are given for countries with a generalized epidemic.

Coverage levels of antiretroviral therapy for HIV+ pregnant women who are treatment-eligible also vary substantially across the Countdown countries that are considered priorities for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission. Of the 17 priority countries with data for 2010, coverage values range from zero in Ghana to a high of 39% in Botswana and Chad.



WHO/Christopher Black

WHAT DO THE 2012 COUNTDOWN DATA TELL US?

- **There is important progress in reducing deaths among mothers and children, but efforts must be maintained and accelerated to achieve our goals in 2015 and beyond.**
Maternal and child survival gains must be protected and accelerated. Countries that are flagging must redouble their efforts; within countries—even those that are on track—population groups that are lagging behind must be identified and reached. Efforts targeted at reducing newborn deaths are urgent.
- **Undernutrition is a crisis that must be addressed now.**
Stunting prevalence is unacceptably high, even in countries that are making progress in reducing child mortality. Addressing child undernutrition should be a priority for all governments and their partners, especially among children under two years of age.
- **We must achieve universal coverage with proven RMNCH interventions.**
Only DTP3 coverage, with a median of 85% based on data from 74 countries, approaches an acceptable level of coverage. All other interventions are reaching fewer than 60% of women and children who need them. Inequities in intervention coverage must be corrected.
- **We can and must learn from country successes.**
The ranges in coverage are wide, indicating that for each intervention there are countries that are reaching much higher and much lower proportions of the population than the median. For example, although a median of 56% of women reported four or more antenatal care visits during their last pregnancy, this was true for only 6% of women in Somalia and for 97% of women in Swaziland. Countdown is analyzing the factors associated with differences in levels and trends of coverage in the priority countries as a basis for providing better guidance for governments and their partners.

Countdown country profiles: A basis for action

Information is a powerful force for change. Policies and programs must be developed based on evidence about what works and where improvements are needed. Governments, donors, and other stakeholders must be held accountable for fulfilling their commitments to improving RMNCH.

ACTIONS AT COUNTRY LEVEL

Countries can use the Countdown country profiles as a tool for action. Governments and their partners can conduct a “country Countdown” process, potentially involving conferences, reports, and the production of provincial or state-level Countdown profiles. These country Countdowns can:

- Stimulate policy and program improvements targeted at remedying coverage gaps and inequalities in coverage at national, provincial, district, and local levels
- Use evidence to advocate for more resources and greater political prioritization of the health of women and children

ACTIONS AT GLOBAL LEVEL

There is a role for each individual and every organization in increasing accountability for women's and children's health. The Countdown profiles offer a concise summary of the burden of maternal, newborn, and child mortality, and evidence on progress in efforts to scale-up proven interventions. Where the evidence shows that the level or focus of effort does not match the needs, decision makers and citizens have a responsibility to stand up and demand change.

Political will, combined with sound evidence, can change the world. Countdown stands ready to help.





Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Country profiles

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

The following section contains profiles for 73 countries¹³ with high burdens of maternal and/or child mortality, including the 49 lowest-income countries covered by the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health. Profiles are included for the following countries:

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

13. There are 75 Countdown countries. Profiles for Serbia and South Sudan are not provided because of lack of available data at the time of publication.



DEMOGRAPHICS

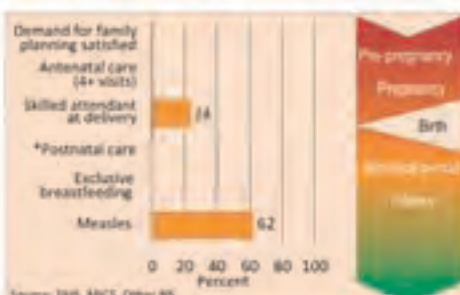
Total population (000)	33,117	2000
Total under-five population (000)	5,549	2000
Births (000)	1,380	2000
Birth registration (%)	—	2000
Total under-five deaths (000)	243	2000
Fetal/neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	42	2000
Fetal/neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35	2000
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	216	2000
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)	29	2000
Total maternal deaths	10,000	2000
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	11	2000
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.1	2000
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	151	2000



Note: IAH target established by Countdown in 2005

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



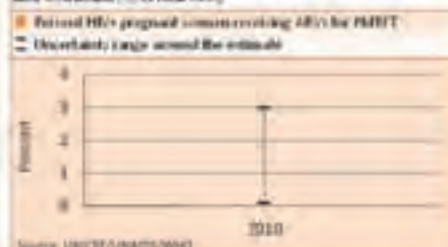
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

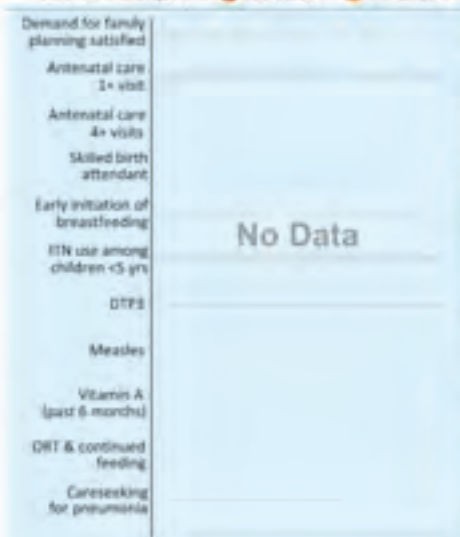
Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use in pregnant women (per 100,000 live births)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



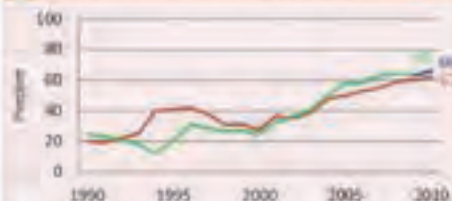
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

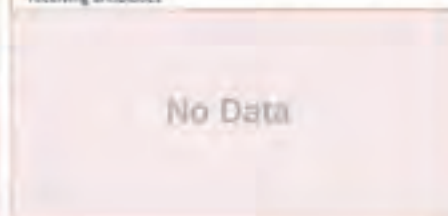
Immunization

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



Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Waiting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

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

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

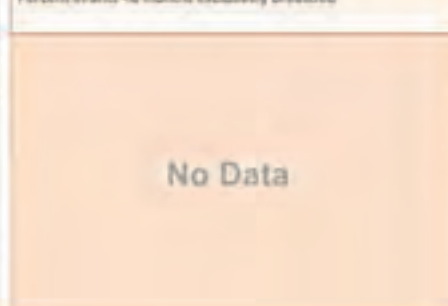
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





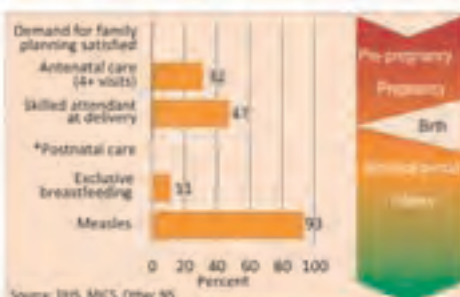
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	20,067	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	8,376	(2009)
Births (000)	706	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	20	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	121	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	27	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,000	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	39	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.4	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	160	(2009)

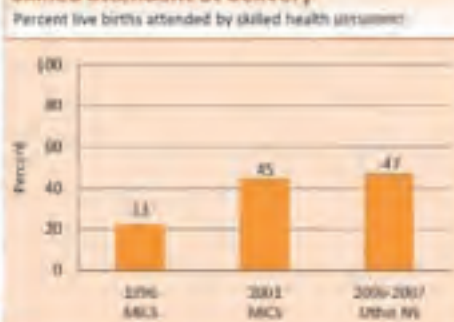


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

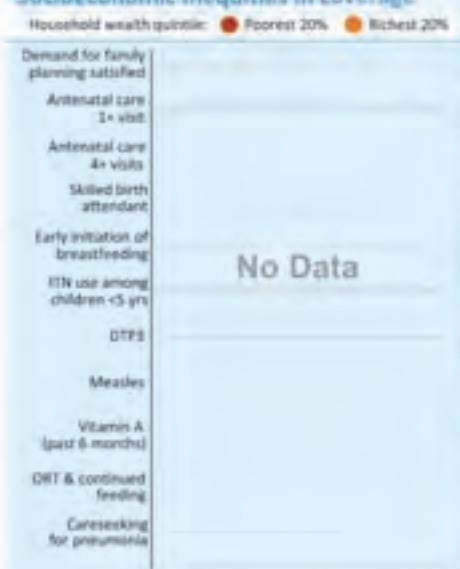


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



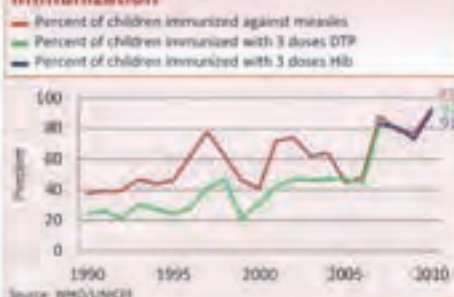
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

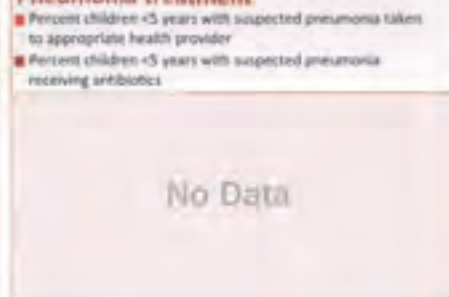


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



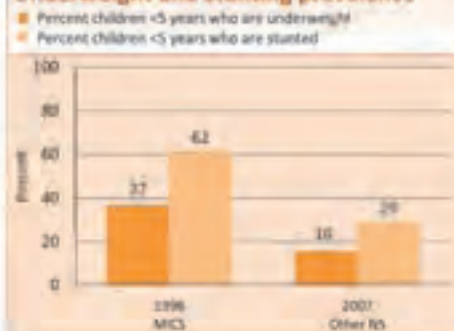
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2009)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	—
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	17	(2009)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	—
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	28

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding

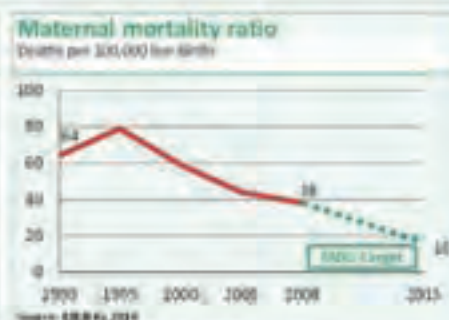


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.



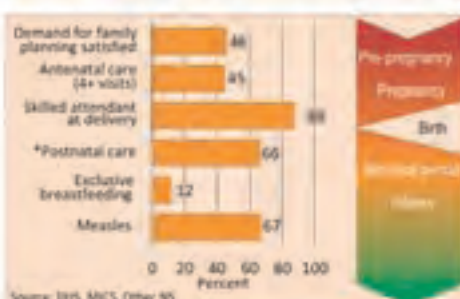
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,138	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	750	(2009)
Births (000)	182	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	96	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	7	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	44	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	37	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	33	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	1,200	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	42	(2009)

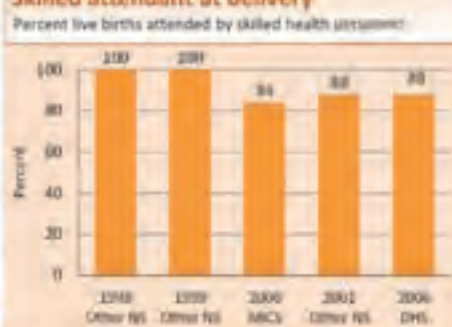


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

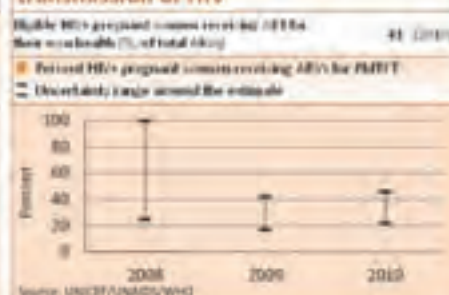
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

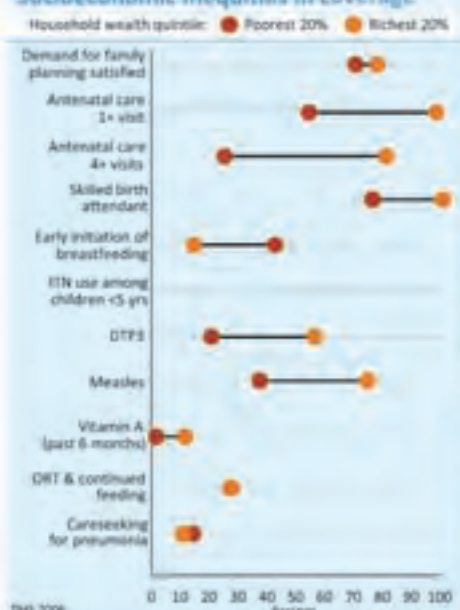


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

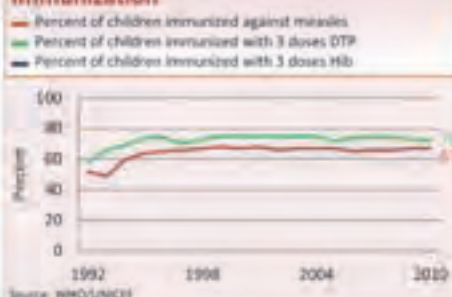
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



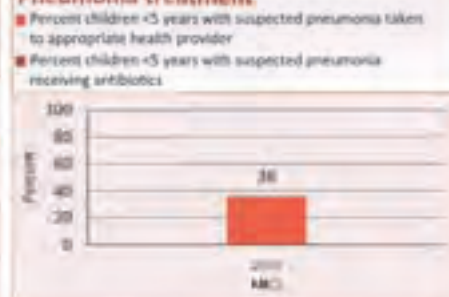
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



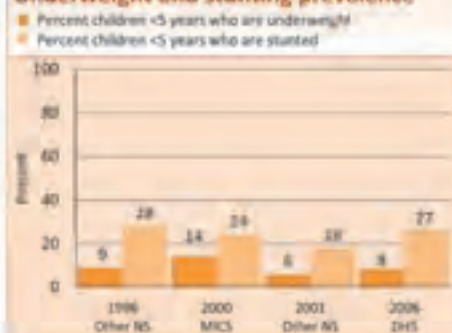
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	25	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	33	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	83	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	89	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



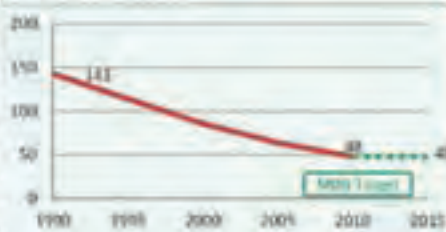


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	148,000	1990
Total under-five population (000)	64,700	2000
Births (000)	3,070	2009
Birth registration (%)	83	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	120	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	30	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	2009
Under-five rate (per 1,000 total births)	38	2009
Total maternal deaths	22,000	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	180	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.2	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	1.9	2009

Under-five mortality rate

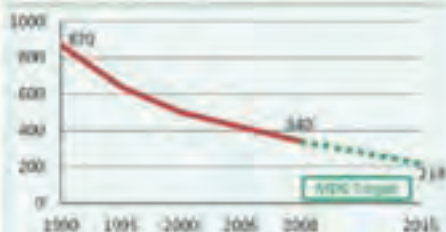
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: DHS 2010

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

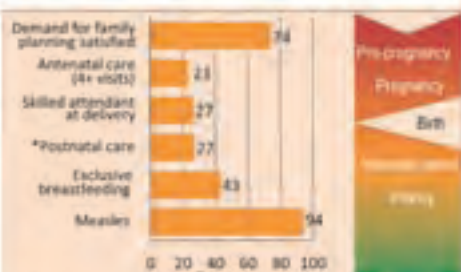


Source: DHS 2010

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

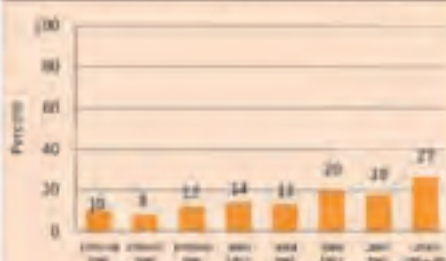


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details on DHS

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS 2010

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ART)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

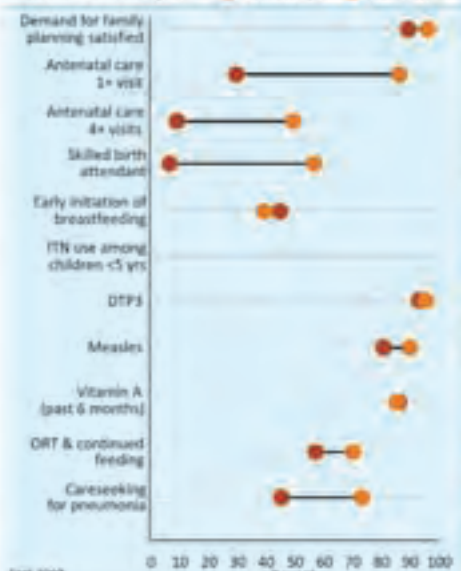


Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



DHS 2007

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: DHS/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 28
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 22

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 36
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 71
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 100

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





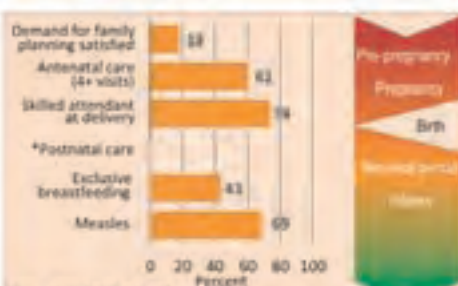
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (BBN)	8,831	(2008)
Total under-five population (BBN)	3,536	(2008)
Births (000)	330	(2008)
Birth registration (%)	60	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (BBN)	82	(2008)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	29	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	73	(2008)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	1,430	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	64	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.3	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	114	(2008)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS
* Not applicable for countries with no data

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



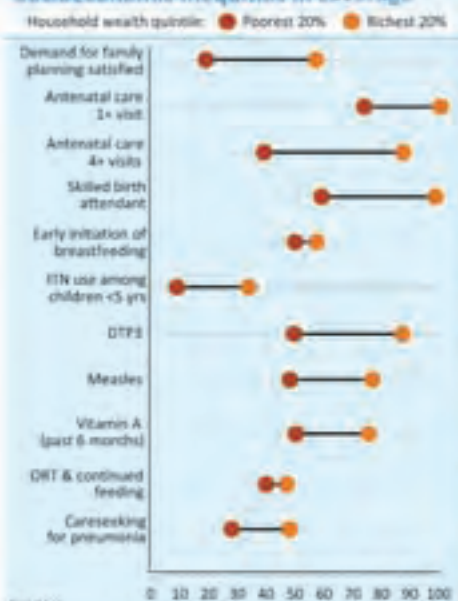
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use in adults (% of total HAART)



EQUITY

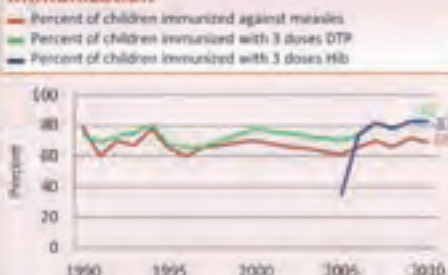
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 2006
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

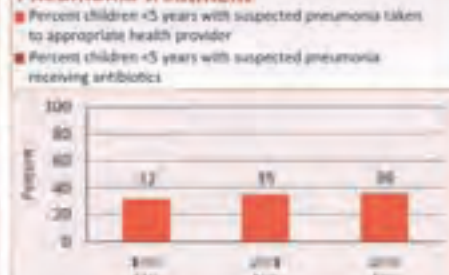
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	33	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Source: based on 2000 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding



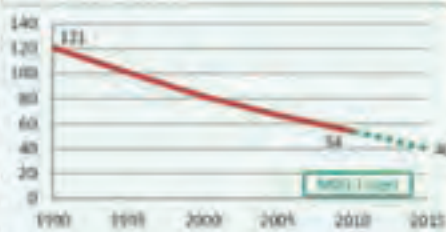


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9 996	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	3 296	(2009)
Births (000)	203	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	52	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	14	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	46	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	41	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	639	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	193	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	50	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

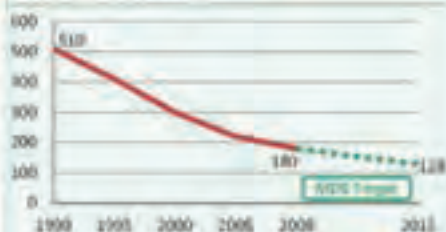
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100 000 live births

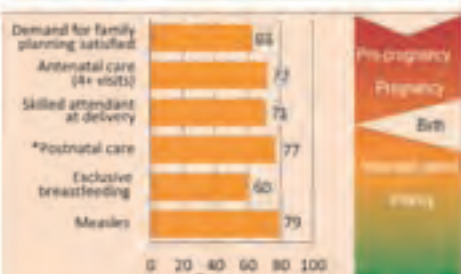


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details on definitions.

Skilled attendant at delivery

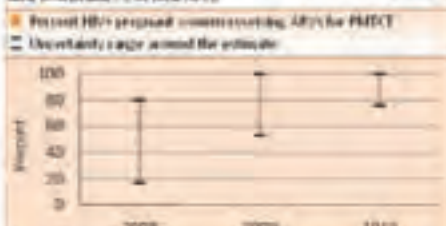
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

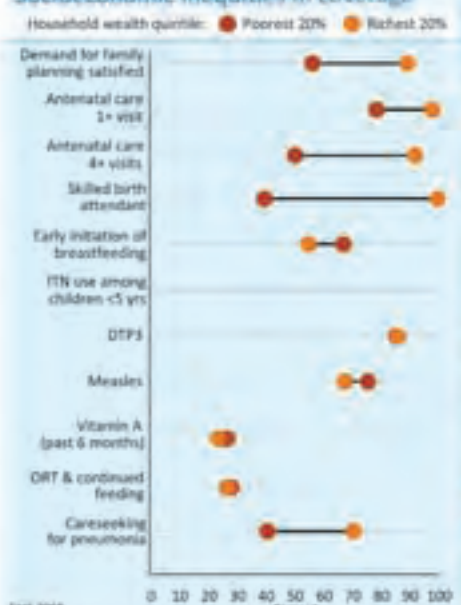
Figure: HIV-1 exposed women using at least one birth control method (% of total HIV-1)



Source: UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



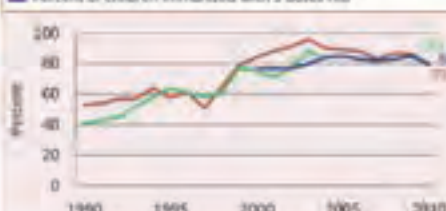
DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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

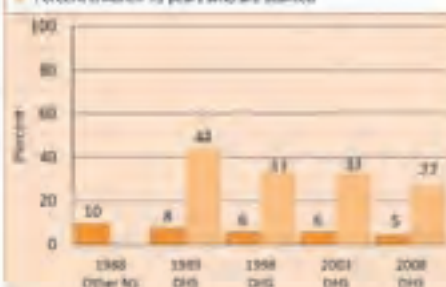


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	64	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	83	(2008)
Vitamin A two-dose coverage (%)	34	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

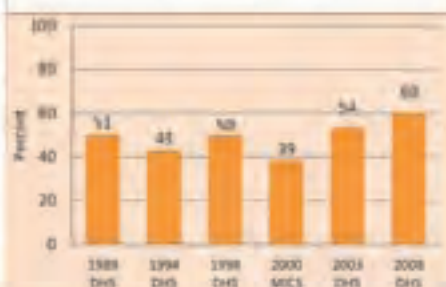
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



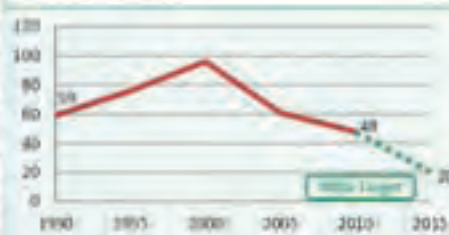


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (M)	1,039	(2009)
Total under-five population (M)	225	(2009)
Births (000)	67	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	7	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	40	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	36	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	91	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	104	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.8	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	31	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

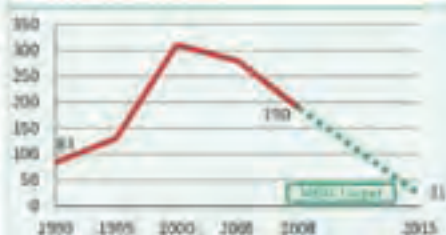
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IAH 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

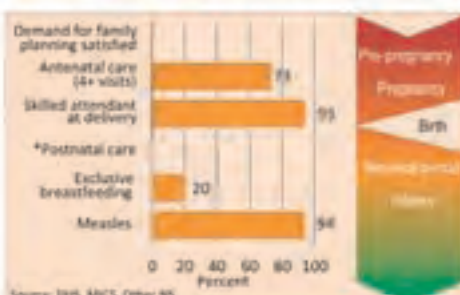


Source: IAH 2011

Note: SDG target established by Countdown in 2005

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* Not assessed for previous editions

Skilled attendant at delivery

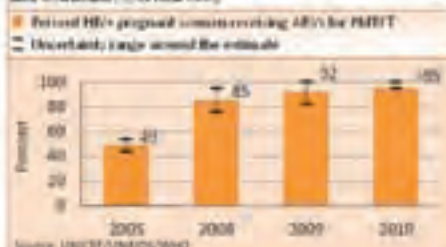
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women (level 4) of 100

Have no health (% of total living)

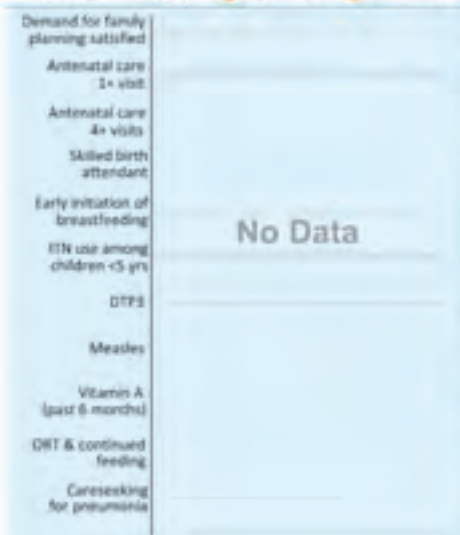


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



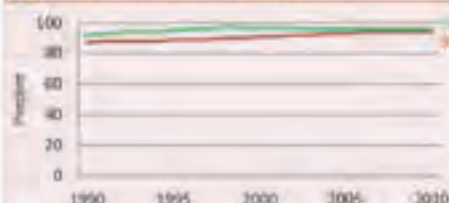
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 (2008)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2007)

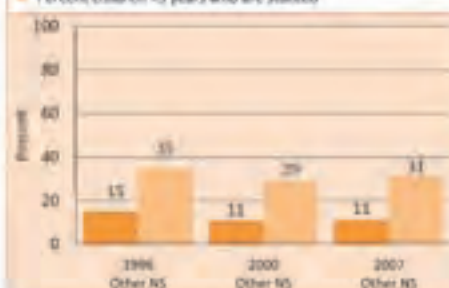
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 80 (2009)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) — (2009)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 81 (2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2000 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



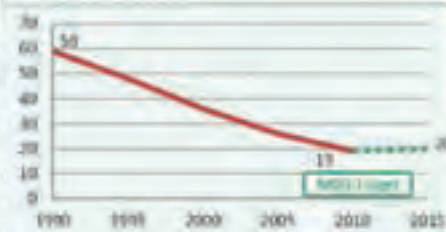


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	246,896	1990
Total under-five population (000)	83,336	2000
Births (000)	3,022	2009
Birth registration (%)	92	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	30	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	50	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	36	2009
Total maternal deaths	3,680	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	983	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.8	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	77	2009

Under-five mortality rate

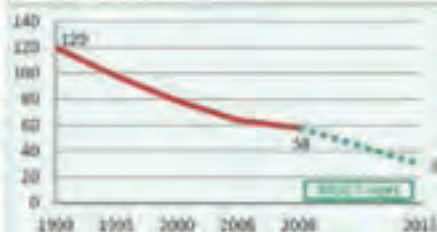
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IHME 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

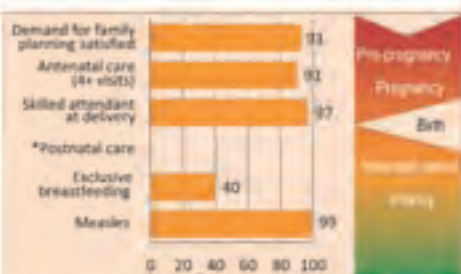


Source: IHME 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details on definitions.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS 2000

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-positive women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total ARTs) 93 (2011)

Percent HIV-positive women receiving ARTs for PMCT

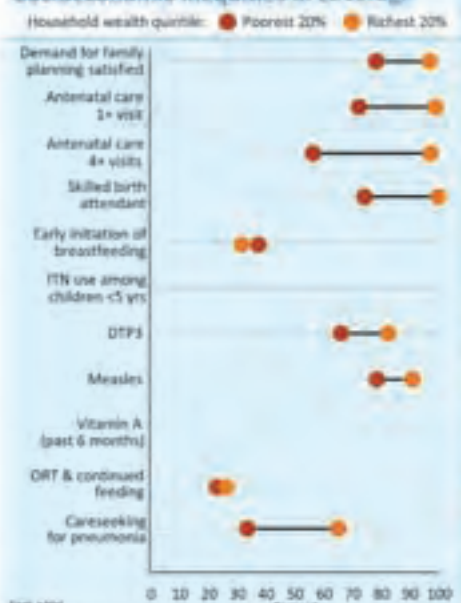
Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: DHS/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	2	2006
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	8	2006
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	33	2006
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	-
Vitamin A two-dose coverage (%)	-	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





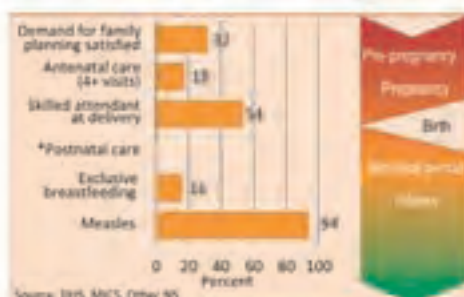
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (M)	16,098	(2009)
Total under-five population (M)	2,950	(2008)
Births (M)	713	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	46	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (M)	620	(2008)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	22	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	89	(2008)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,000	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	39	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.8	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	128	(2008)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

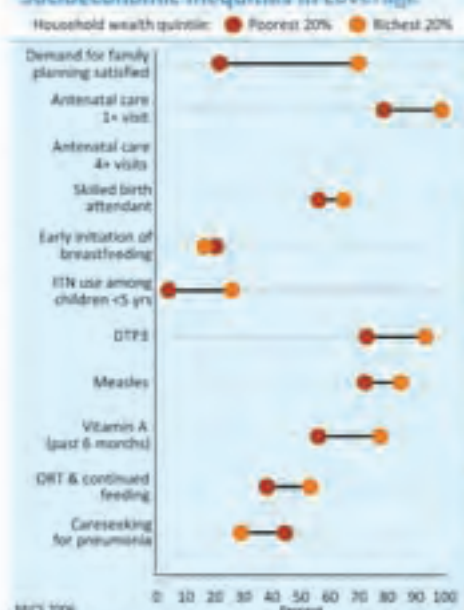


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



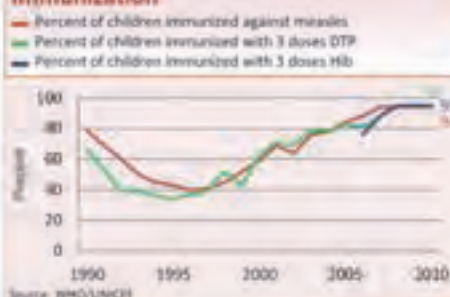
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



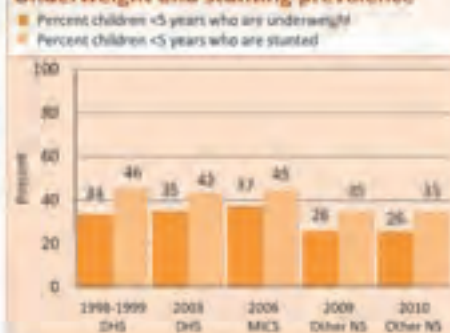
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	18	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	20	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (x)	-	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





DEMOGRAPHICS

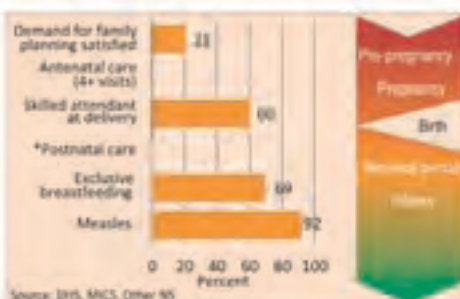
Total population (BBN)	8,364	(2008)
Total under-five population (BBN)	4,185	(2008)
Births (000)	283	(2008)
Birth registration (%)	60	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (BBN)	83	(2008)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	11	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	80	(2008)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	2,700	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	21	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.1	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	82	(2008)



Note: MDG target established by Countdown in 2005

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

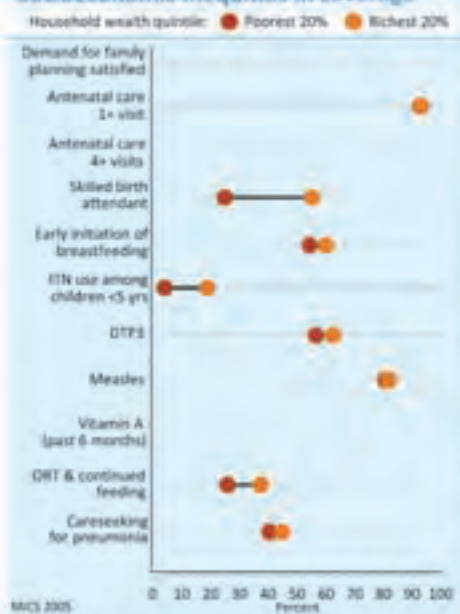


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

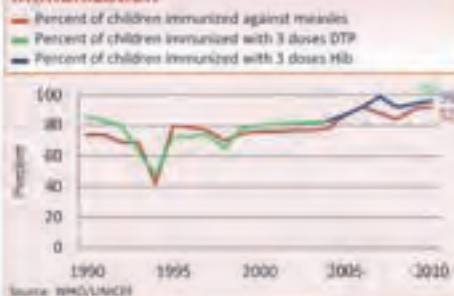
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



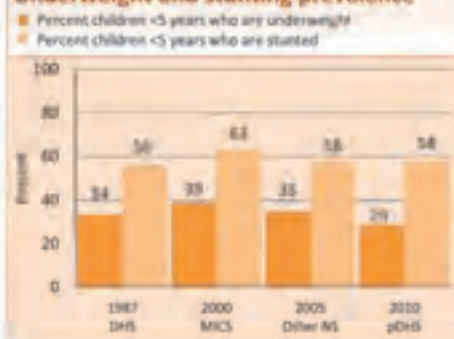
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	—	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	—	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	73	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





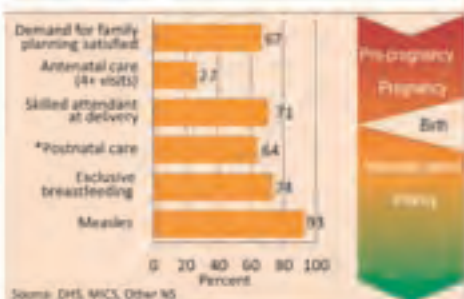
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,136	1990
Total under-five population (000)	1,402	2010
Births (000)	328	2009
Birth registration (%)	62	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	26	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	42	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	2009
Under-five rate (per 1,000 total births)	80	2009
Total maternal deaths	1,100	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	1/6	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	52	2009



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

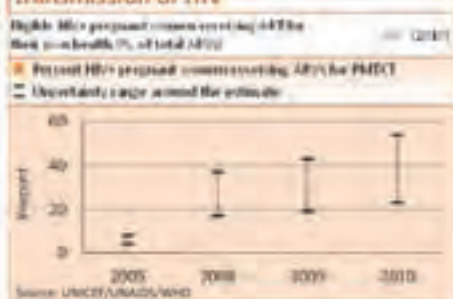
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

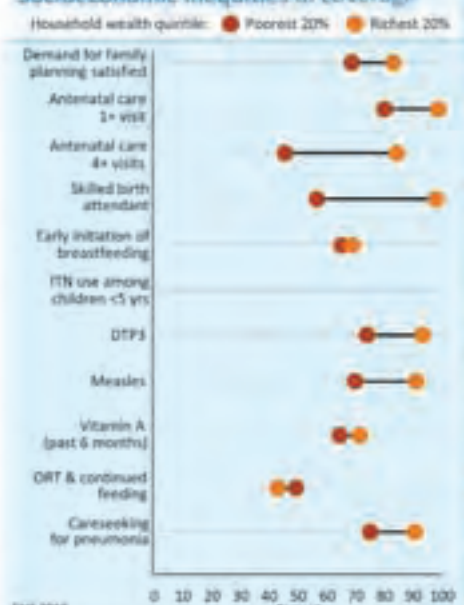


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



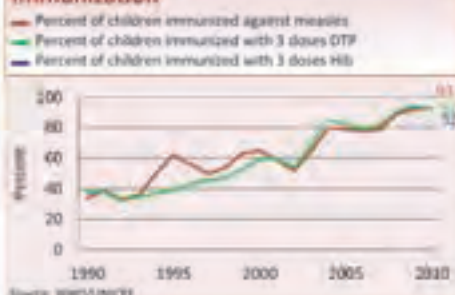
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

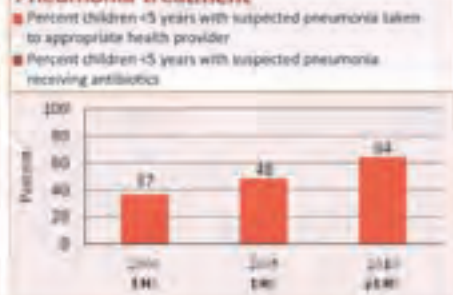


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



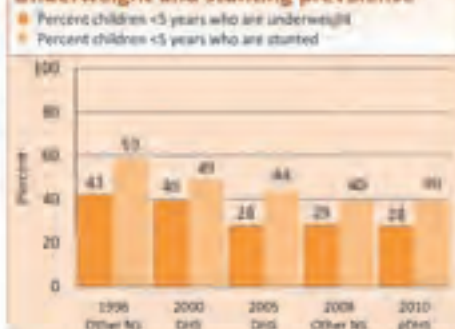
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	2009
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	9	2009
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	85	2009
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	2009
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	98	2009

Underweight and stunting prevalence



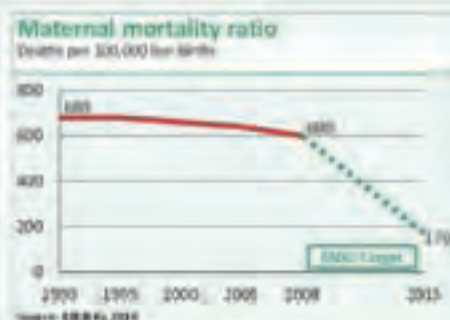
Exclusive breastfeeding





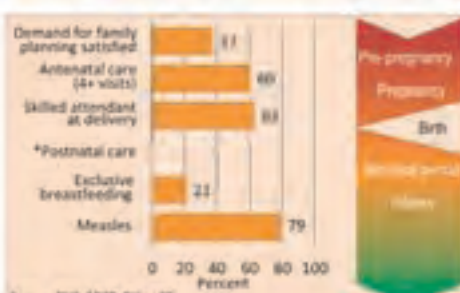
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	19,046	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	3,076	(2009)
Births (000)	781	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	20	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	91	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-5 deaths)	26	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	(2009)
SBIR* (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,200	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 10)	30	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	111	(2009)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

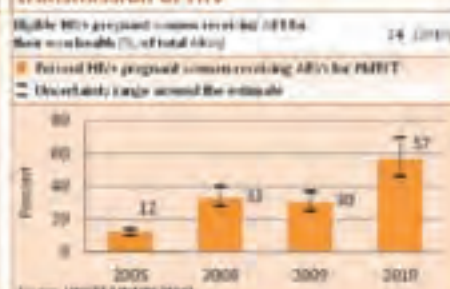


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS
* Not available for countries with no data

Skilled attendant at delivery

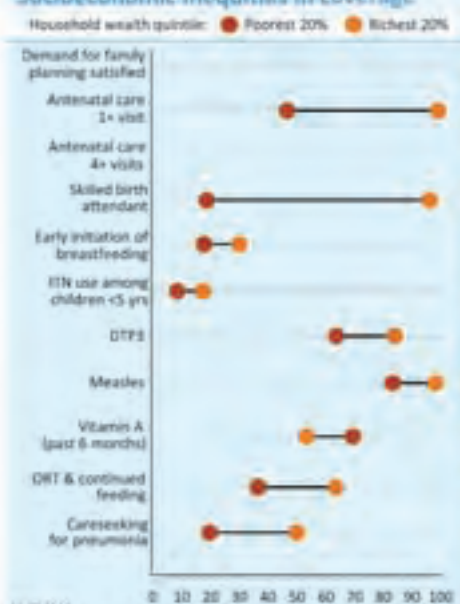


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

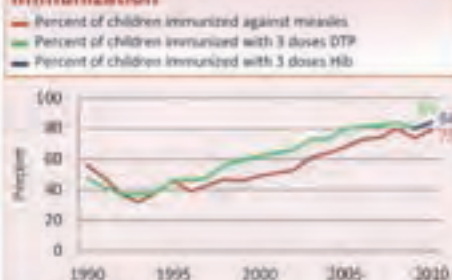
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



MICS 2006
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	20	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	63	(2006)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	89	(2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Notes: Based on 2006 DHS reference population.

Exclusive breastfeeding





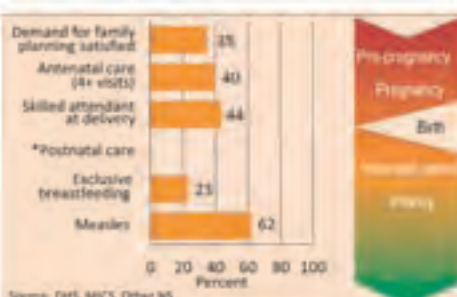
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,400	1990
Total under-five population (000)	951	2000
Births (000)	154	2009
Birth registration (%)	46	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	23	2009
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	38	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	106	2009
Childbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	2009
Total maternal deaths	1,800	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	22	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	2009
Replacement birth rate (per 1000 women)	2.1	2009



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

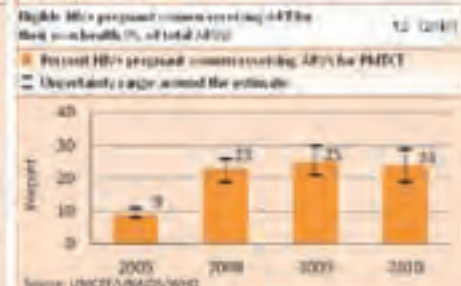
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

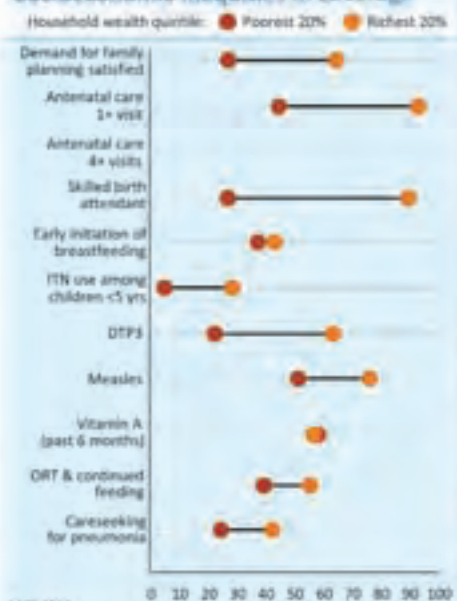


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



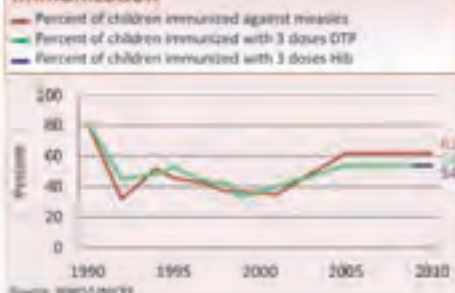
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

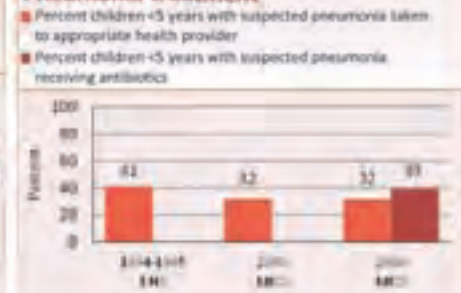


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



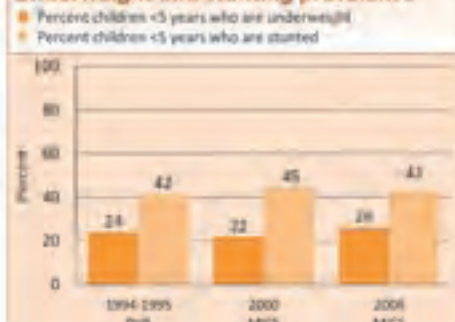
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	12	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	29
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	86
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	0

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

Note: Based on 2009 MICS reference population



DEMOGRAPHICS

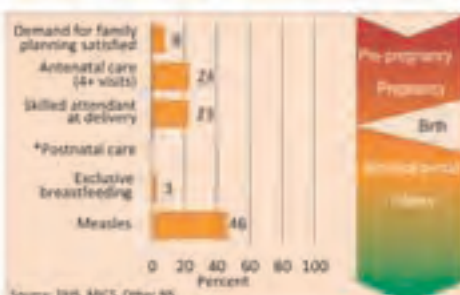
Total population (2005)	11,221	2005
Total under-five population (2005)	2,096	2005
Births (2005)	528	2005
Birth registration (%)	0	2005
Total under-five deaths (2005)	380	2005
Fetal/neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	26	2005
Fetal/neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	2005
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90	2005
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)	29	2005
Total maternal deaths	5,000	2005
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	63	2005
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	2005
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	198	2005



Note: MDG target established by Countdown in 2005

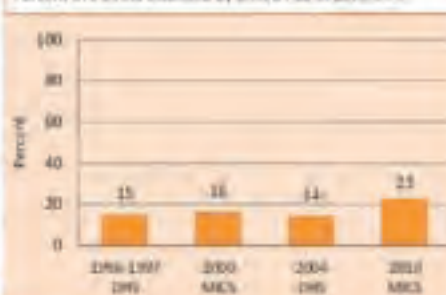
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



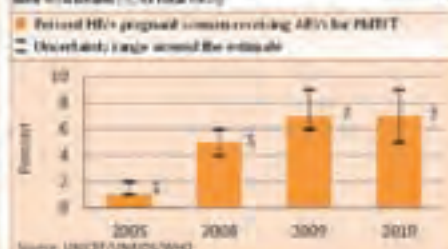
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

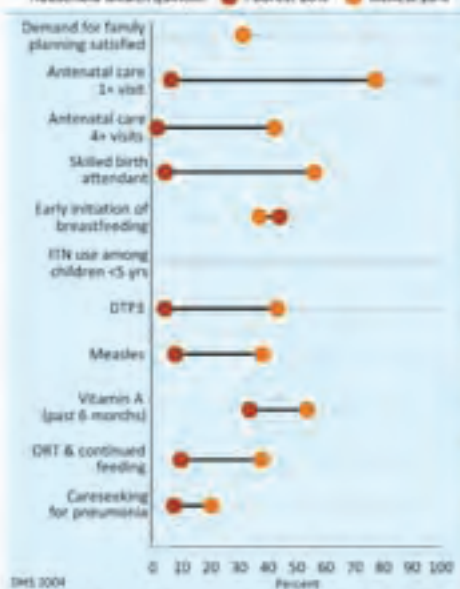
Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use in pregnancy (% of total living)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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

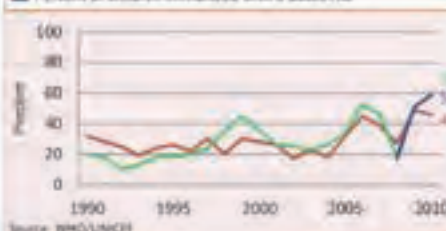


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Pneumonia treatment

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

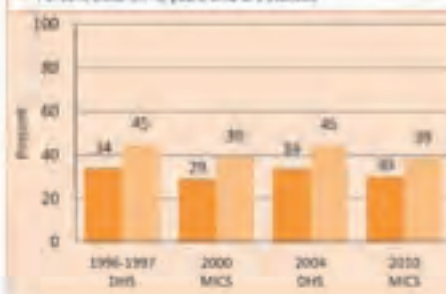


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	36	2006
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	22	2006
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	38	2006
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	96	2006
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	68	2006

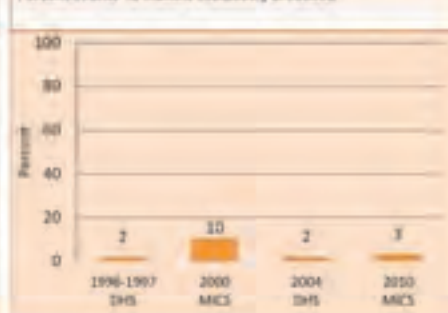
Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





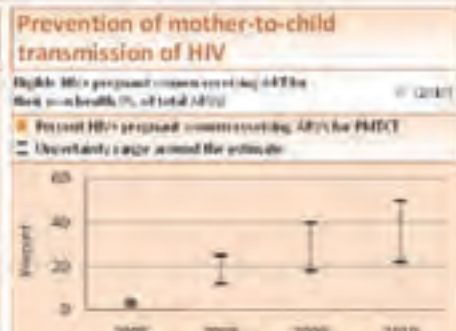
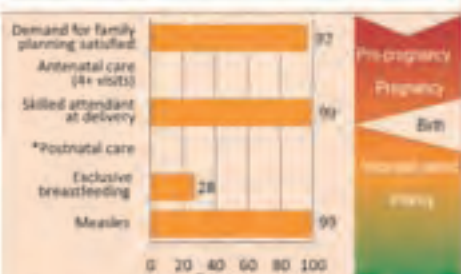
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,344,130	1990
Total under-five population (000)	83,206	2000
Births (000)	15,426	2009
Birth registration (%)		
Total under-five deaths (000)	125	2009
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	36	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	11	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	2009
Childbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	2009
Total maternal deaths	5,000	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in X)	1,768	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.6	2009
Replacement birth rate (per 1000 women)	1	2009



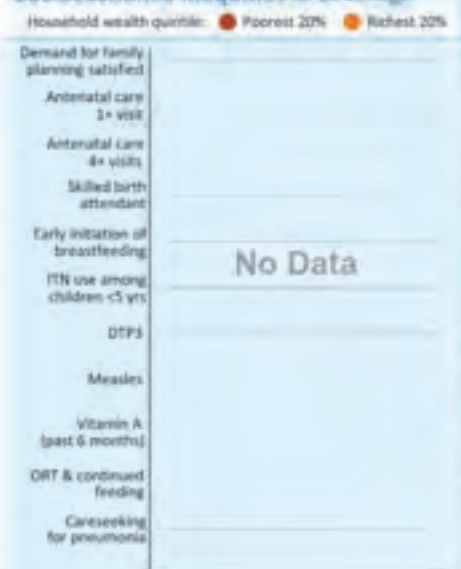
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



EQUITY

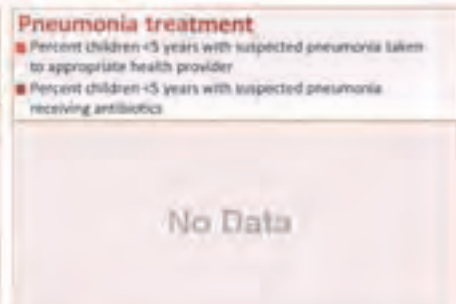
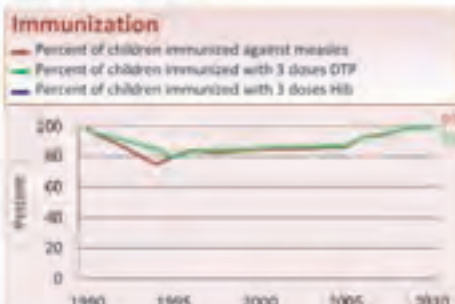
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

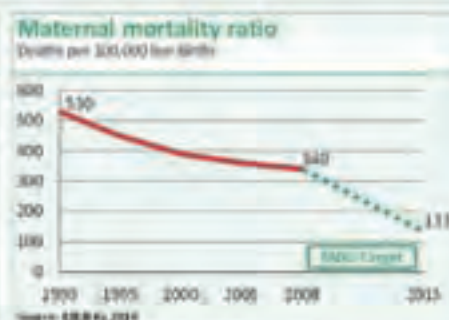
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	2008
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	3	2008
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	83	2008
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	





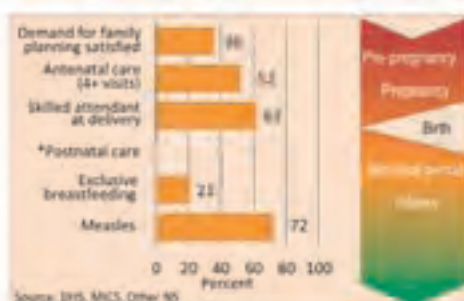
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (M)	1.40	(2009)
Total under-five population (M)	0.22	(2009)
Births (M)	28	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (M)	2	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	89	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	69	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	72	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	21	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	80	(2009)



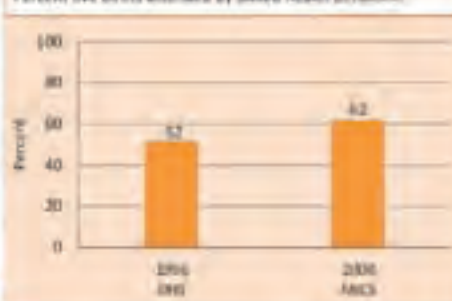
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



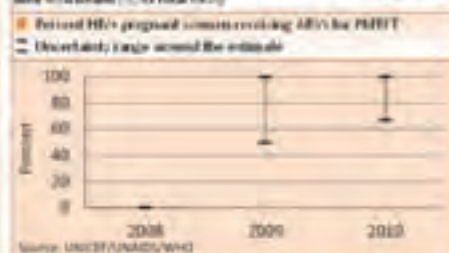
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



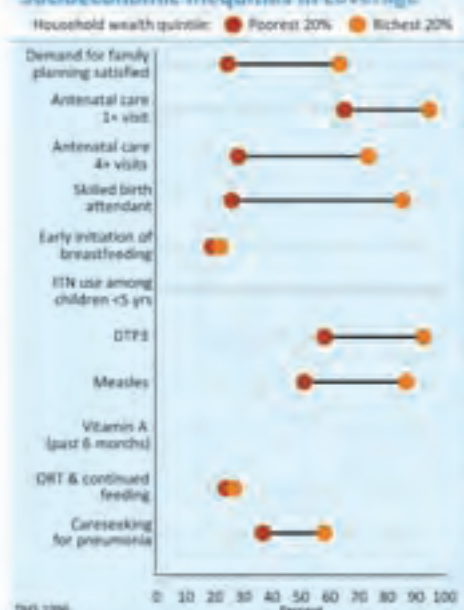
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Skilled HIV prepregnancy counseling (PMTCT) and use of ARV (ZDV) (MICS)



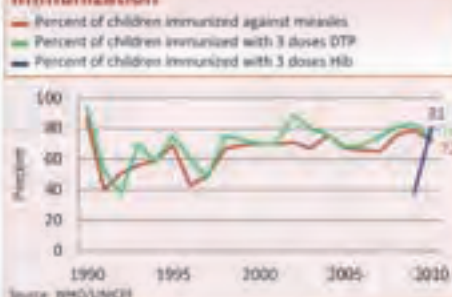
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1	(2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	25	(2009)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	25	(2009)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2009)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	18	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





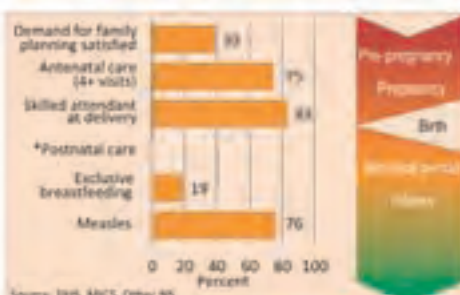
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (BBN)	1,018	(2009)
Total under-five population (BBN)	623	(2009)
Births (000)	142	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (BBN)	11	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	52	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	73	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	99	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	112	(2009)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

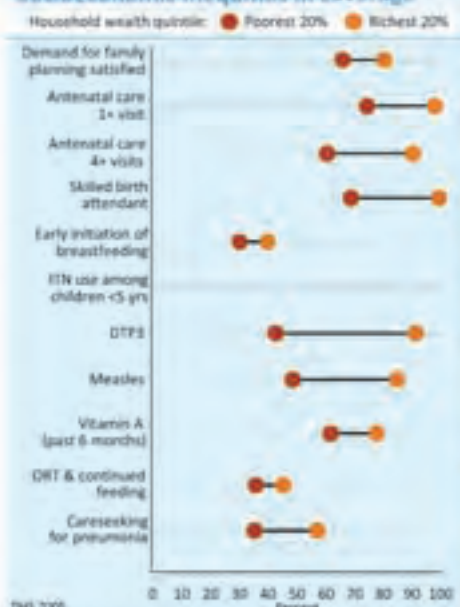
Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use in health (% of total living)

Percent HIV-positive women receiving ART for PMTCT



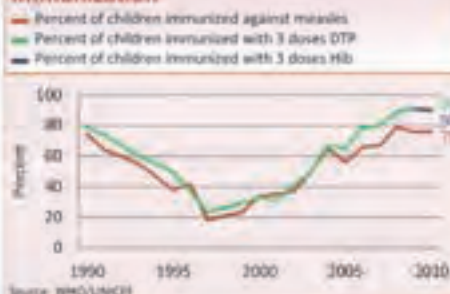
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

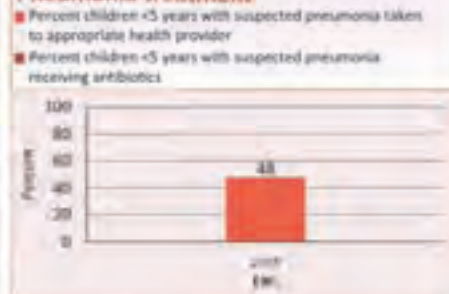


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	33	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	84	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





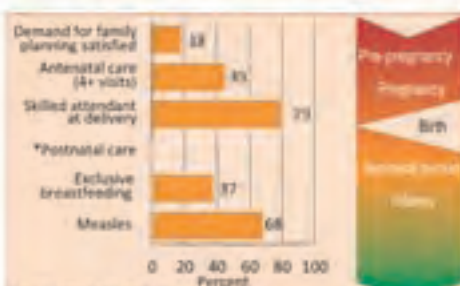
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (2011)	63,866,000	(2011)
Total under-five population (2011)	11,840,000	(2011)
Births (2011)	2,371,000	(2011)
Birth registration (%)	20	(2011)
Total under-five deaths (2011)	400,000	(2011)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-5 deaths	29	(2011)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40	(2011)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	112	(2011)
Morbidity rate (per 1,000 total births)	20	(2011)
Total maternal deaths	10,000	(2011)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 10)	20	(2011)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.8	(2011)
Males/females ratio (per 1,000 women)	135	(2011)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS
* Top areas waiting for correct address

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use among adults (% of total adult)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMTCT

Unintentionally missed the visit

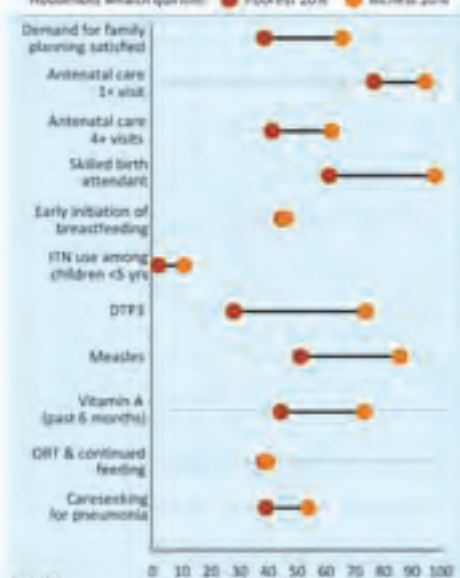


Source: UNCF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



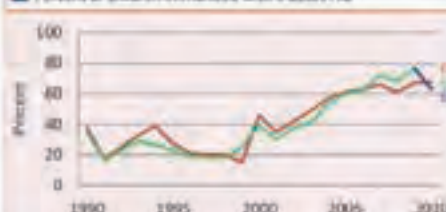
DHS 2007
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 8 (2011)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 20 (2011)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 43 (2011)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 67 (2011)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 83 (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Year based on 2010 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





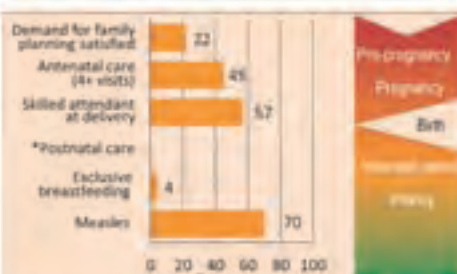
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	16,136	1990
Total under-five population (000)	2,968	2000
Births (000)	673	2009
Birth registration (%)	50	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	30	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	34	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	36	2009
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	27	2009
Total maternal deaths	3,488	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	36	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.4	2009
Adjuvant birth rate (per 1000 women)	1.1	2009



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

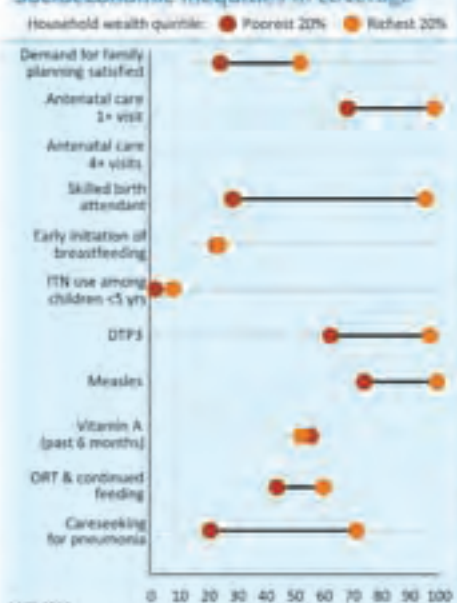


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



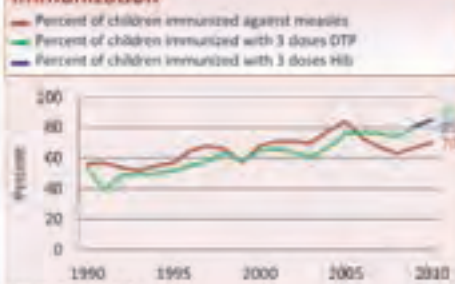
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



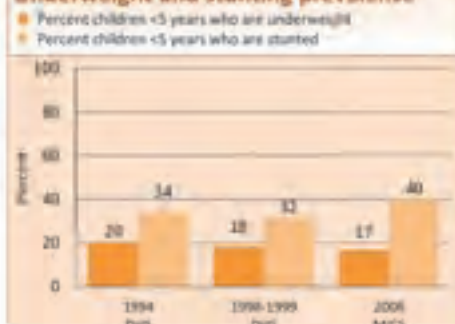
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	2009
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	17	2009
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	25	2009
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	81	2009
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100	2009

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

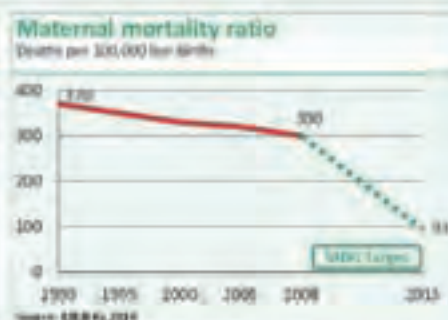
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.



DEMOGRAPHICS

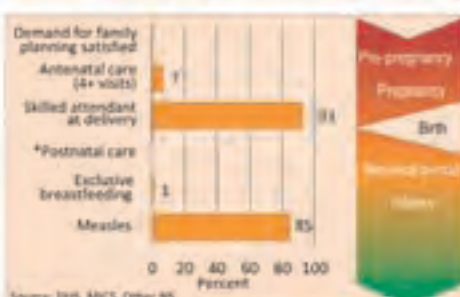
Total population (M)	608	2008
Total under-five population (M)	113	2008
Births (000)	26	2008
Birth registration (%)	88	2008
Total under-five deaths (000)	7	2008
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	30	2008
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	2008
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	53	2008
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	44	2008
Total maternal deaths	73	2008
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	83	2008
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.8	2008
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	23	2008



Note: MDG target established by Countdown in 2005.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

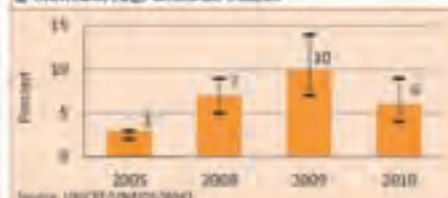
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use in pregnancy (% of total living)

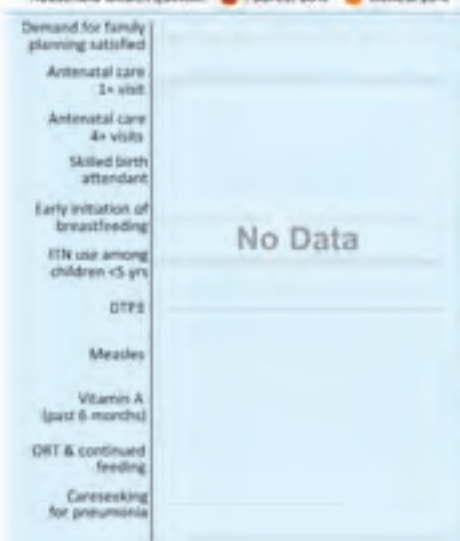
Percent HIV-positive women receiving ART for PMTCT



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



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

Developed by Countdown to report on care indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	36	2008
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	20	2008
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	83	2008
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	35	2008
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	85	2008

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



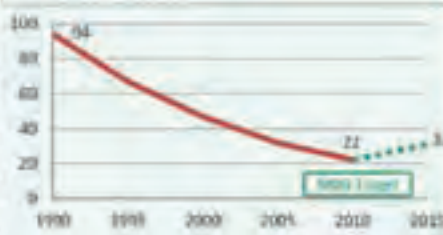


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	81,121	1990
Total under-five population (000)	9,608	2000
Births (000)	1,001	2009
Birth registration (%)	89	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	41	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	24	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	9	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	2009
Under-five rate (per 1000 total births)	33	2009
Total maternal deaths	1,600	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	0.81	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	30	2009

Under-five mortality rate

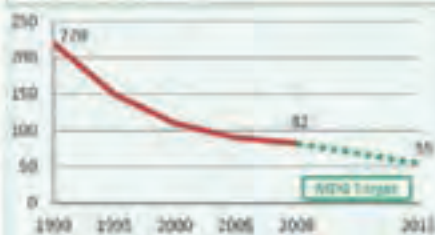
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

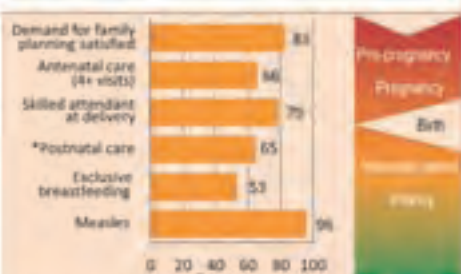


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

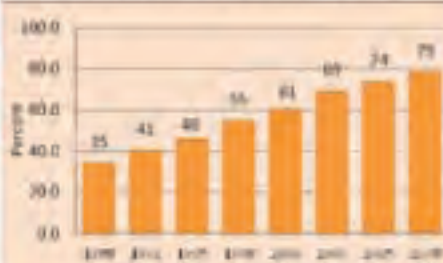


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Right: HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART to reduce their risk (% of total ART)

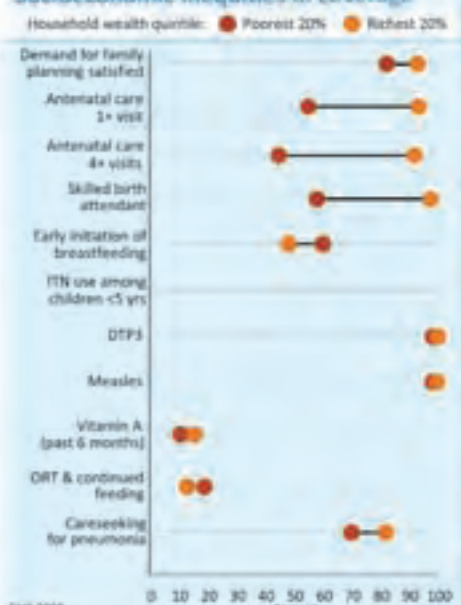
Left: Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMCT



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



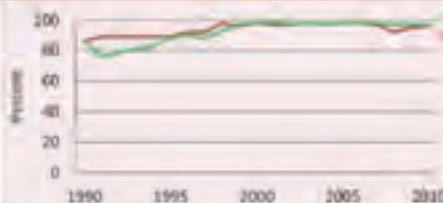
DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

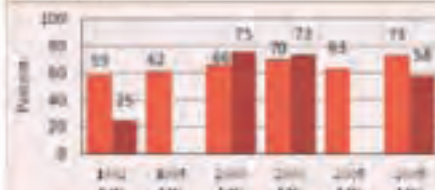
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: DHS/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	2008
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	2008
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	43	2008
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	70	2008
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	68	2008

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





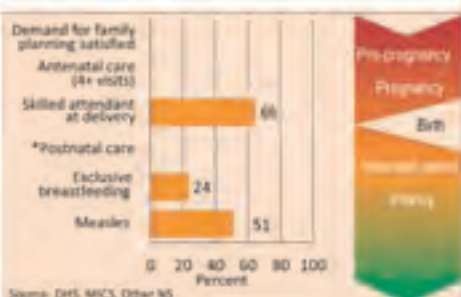
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	106	1000
Total under-five population (000)	807	1000
Births (000)	26	1000
Birth registration (%)	32	1000
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	1000
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	33	1000
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	1000
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35	1000
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	37	1000
Total maternal deaths	20	1000
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	75	1000
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	1000
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	120	1000



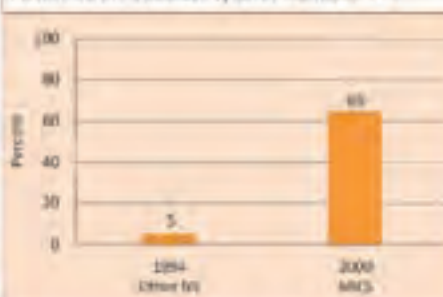
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

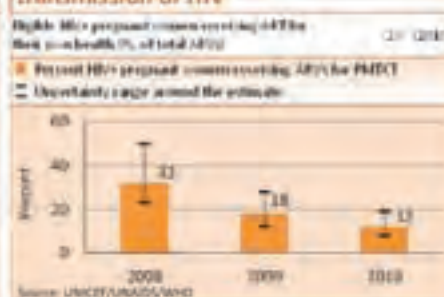


Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

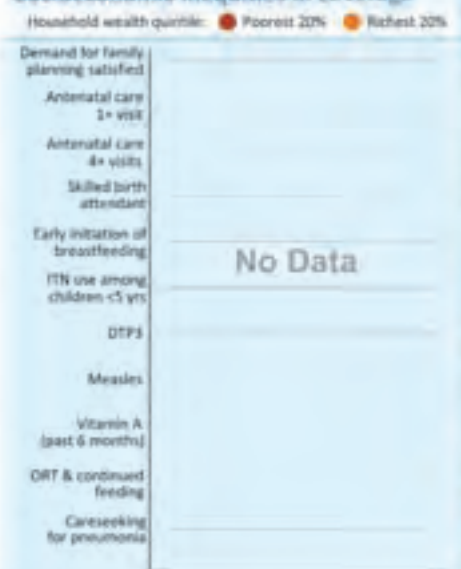


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



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

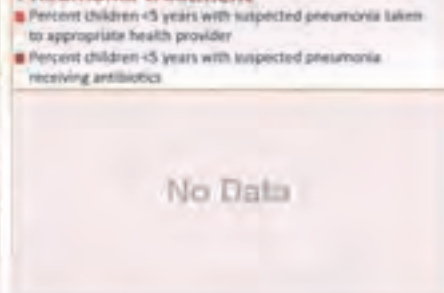
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	—
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	—
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	0

Underweight and stunting prevalence



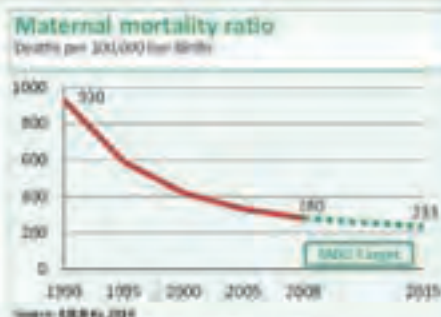
Exclusive breastfeeding





DEMOGRAPHICS

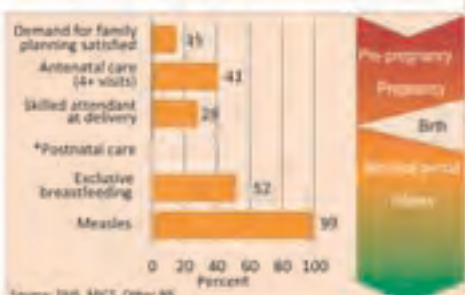
Total population (M)	5,204	(2009)
Total under-five population (M)	846	(2009)
Births (000)	238	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	—	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	14	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	21	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	520	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	72	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	40	(2009)



Note: IMR target established by Countdown in 2005

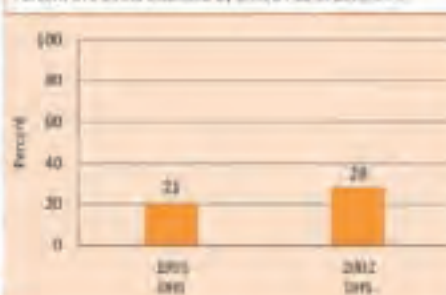
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



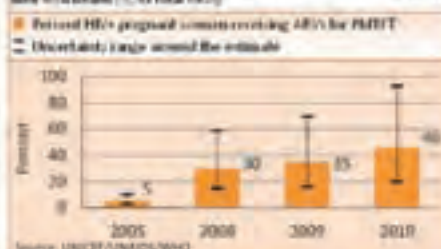
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

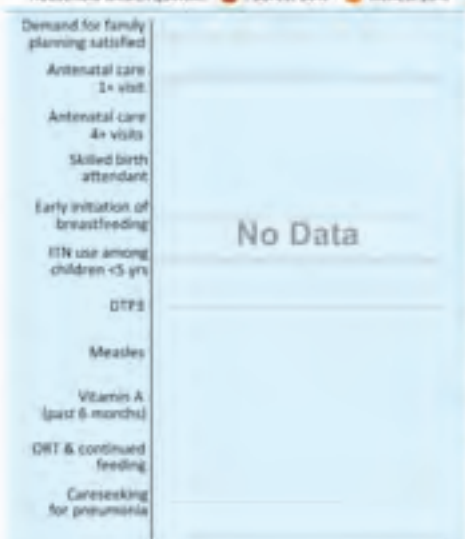
Highly HIV-prevalent women (level 4) (2004)
New infections (% of total HIV)



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



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

Developed by Countdown to report on care indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	25	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	78	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	—	(2008)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	88	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



Note: Based on 2005 WHO reference population

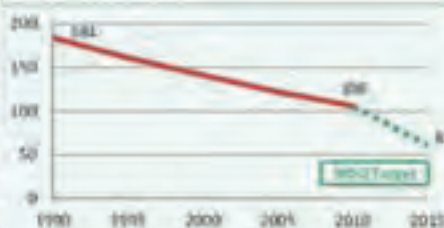


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	82,956	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	41,942	(2009)
Births (000)	2,653	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	3	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	271	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	34	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	26	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	24,000	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	16	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	370	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

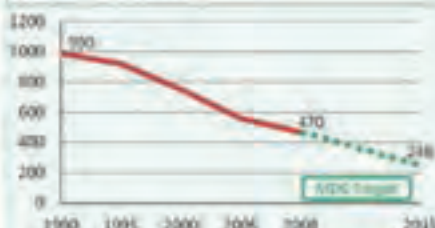
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: DHS 2005

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

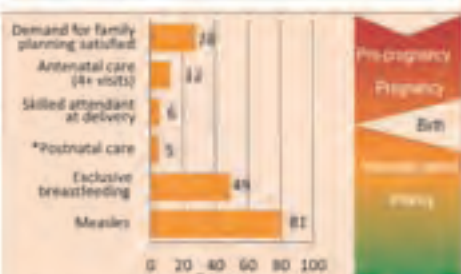


Source: DHS 2005

Note: MDG target established in 2005 and revised to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

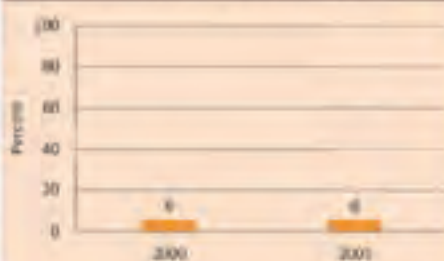


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS 2005

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total ARV) 14 (2011)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ARV for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

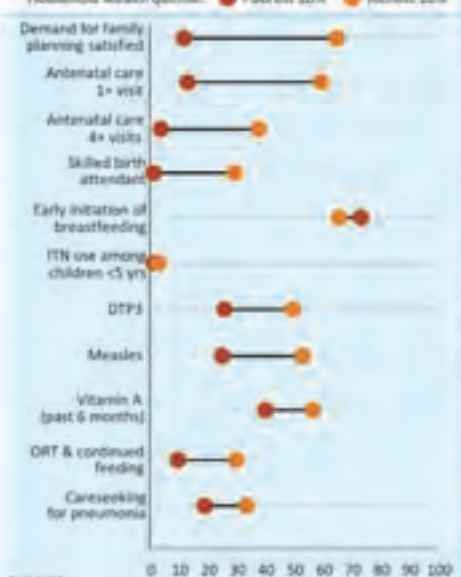


Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



DHS 2005

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: DHS/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 12

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 26

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 89

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 88

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 DHS reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





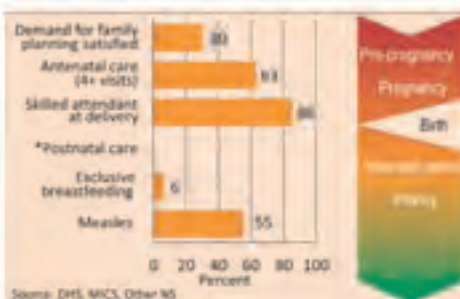
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,500	1990
Total under-five population (000)	185	2000
Births (000)	44	2000
Birth registration (%)	80	2000
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	2000
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	37	2000
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	2000
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54	2000
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	17	2000
Total maternal deaths	100	2000
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	180	2000
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	2000
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	143	2000

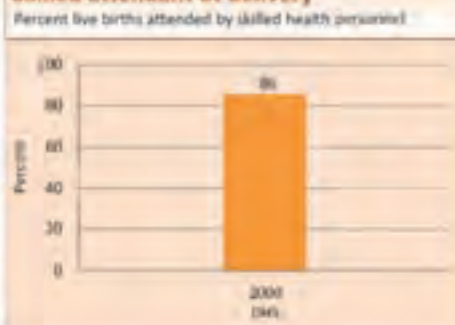


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

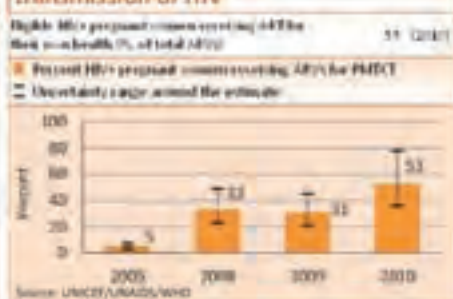
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

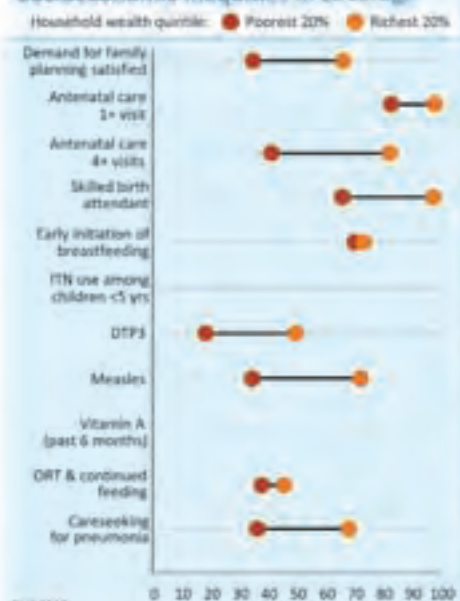


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

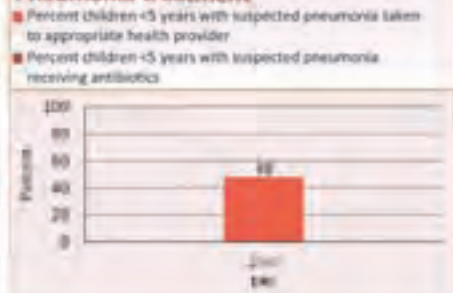


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

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

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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



DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (M)	1.726	2000
Total under-five population (M)	281	2000
Births (M)	66	2000
Birth registration (%)	35	2000-2006
Total under-five deaths (EE)	6	2000
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	41	2000
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	2000
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	37	2000
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	30	2000
Total maternal deaths	250	2000
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	100	2000
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	2000
Abortion rate (per 1000 women)	100	2000

Under-five mortality rate

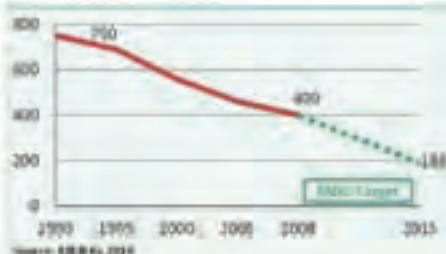
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: IAHG 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

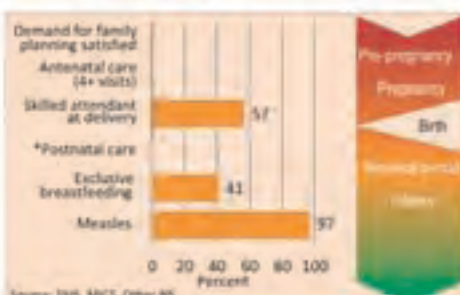


Source: IAHG 2011

Note: SDG target established by Countdown in 2005

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

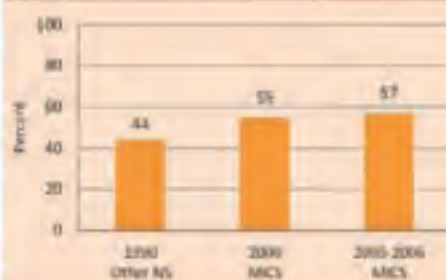


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* Not applicable for countries with no data

Skilled attendant at delivery

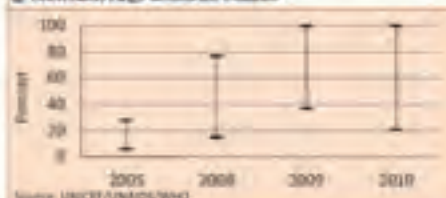
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Skilled HIV prepregnancy counseling (PIHA)
New or established (% of total HIV)

Percent HIV prepregnancy counseling (ARVs for PMTCT)
Uncertainty range around the estimate

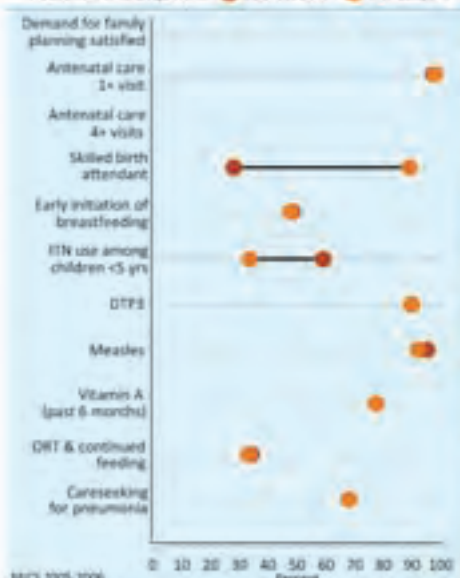


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



MICS 2005-2006

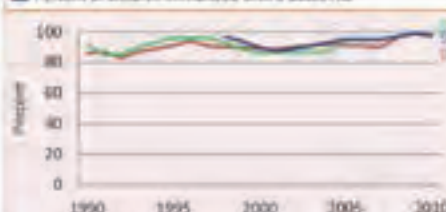
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on care indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



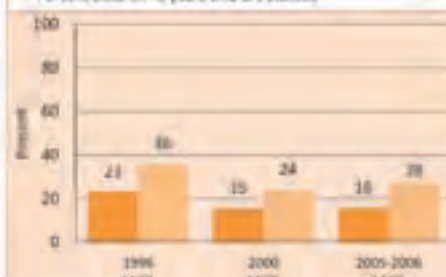
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 7 (2005-2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 20 (2005-2006)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 48 (2005-2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 100 (2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2005 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





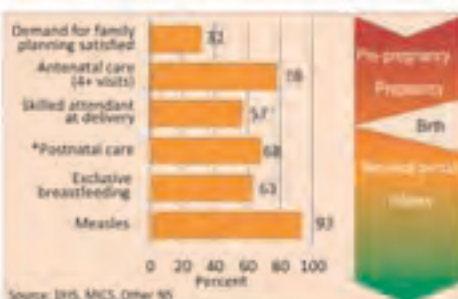
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (BB)	22,000	2008
Total under-five population (BB)	6,543	2008
Births (000)	730	2008
Birth registration (%)	71	2008
Total under-five deaths (BB)	37	2008
Neonatal deaths (% of under-five deaths)	48	2008
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	2008
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	60	2008
Morbidity rate (per 1000 total births)	20	2008
Total maternal deaths	2,030	2008
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	46	2008
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.1	2008
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	10	2008

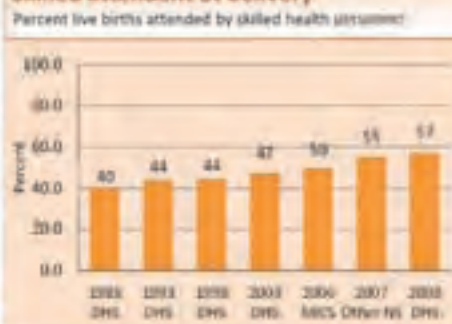


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

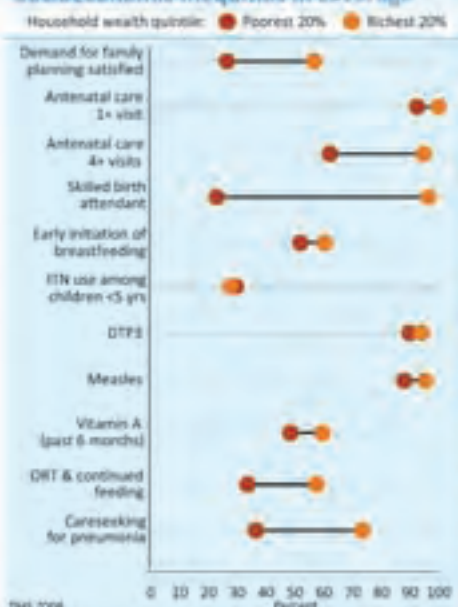


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



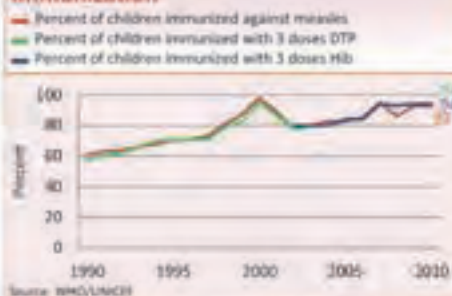
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	2008
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	2008
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	81	2008
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76	2008
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	81	2008

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



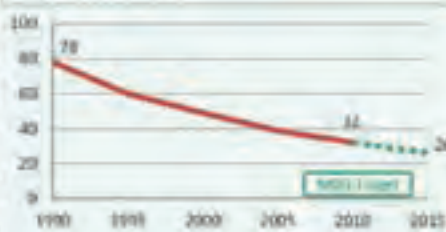


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,588	(1990)
Total under-five population (000)	2,167	(2008)
Births (000)	422	(2008)
Birth registration (%)		
Total under-five deaths (000)	14	(2008)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	32	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	483	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	1/16	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.32	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	9.2	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

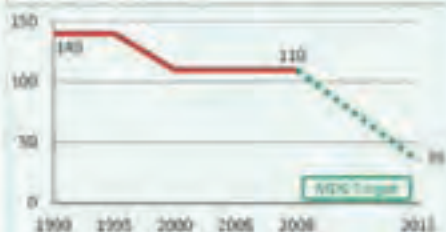
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

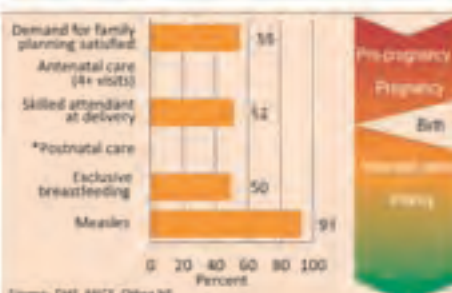


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (modified to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

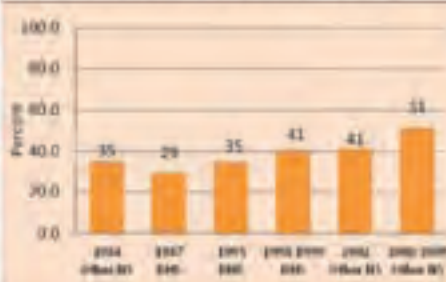


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, 2008

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use among pregnant women (% of total ART)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMCT

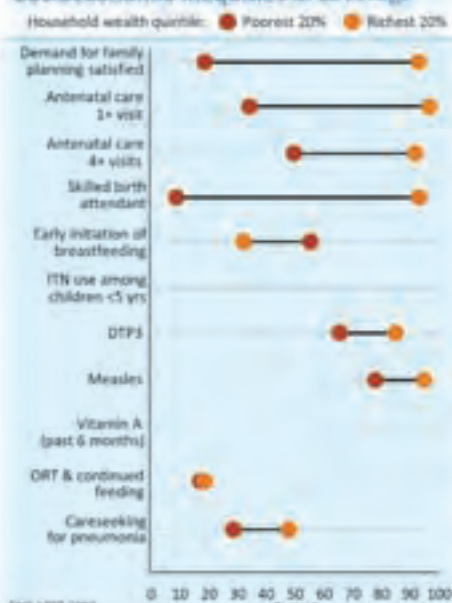
Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNAIDS/UNICEF/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 1998-1999

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

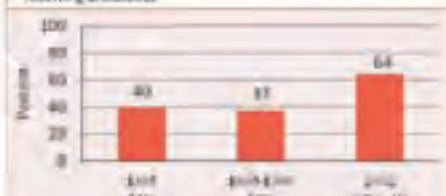
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: DHS/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS, 2010

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

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

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

Vitamin A two-dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





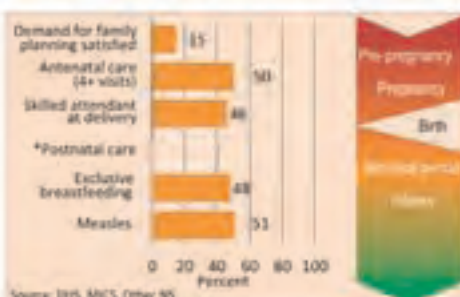
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (BB)	10,662	(2008)
Total under-five population (BB)	4,658	(2008)
Births (000)	370	(2008)
Birth registration (%)	44	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (BB)	81	(2008)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	81	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	(2008)
Morbidity rate (per 1,000 total births)	24	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	2,700	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	39	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.1	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	128	(2008)

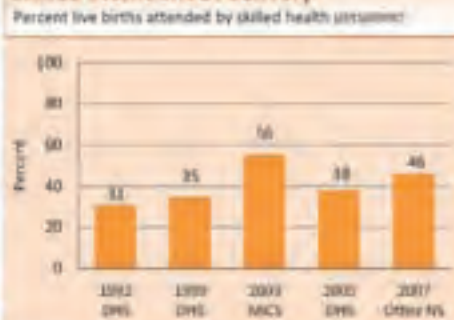


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

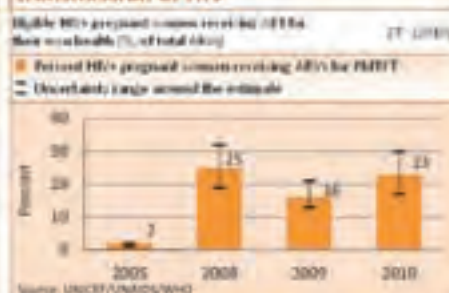
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

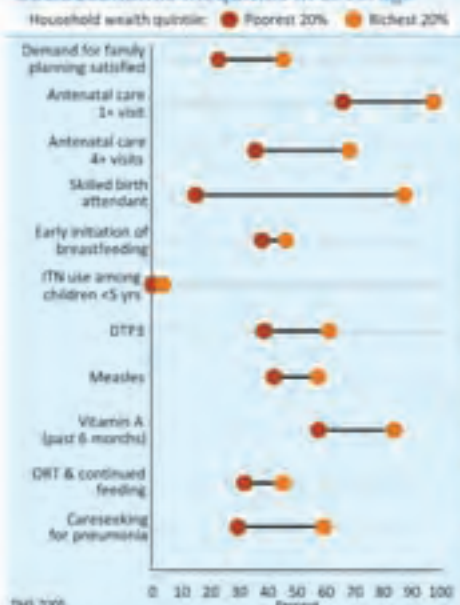


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



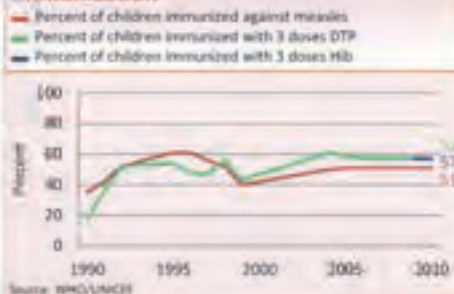
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

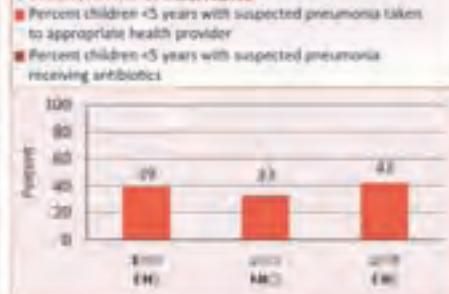


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	80	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	17	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	—	(2008)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	85	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



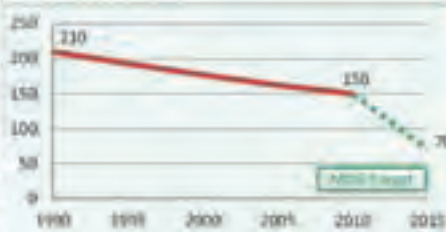


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,115	1990
Total under-five population (000)	347	1990
Births (000)	56	1990
Birth registration (%)	24	1990
Total under-five deaths (000)	5	1990
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	1990
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	47	1990
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	1990
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	50	1990
Total maternal deaths	103	1990
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	86	1990
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.1	1990
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	147	1990

Under-five mortality rate

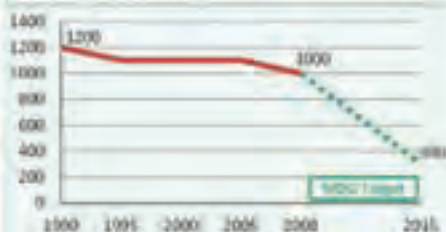
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

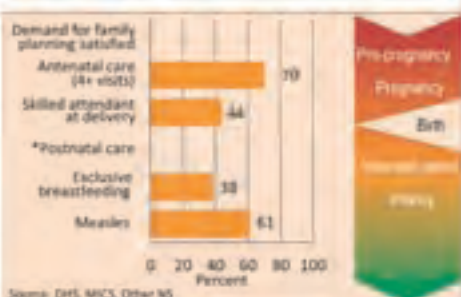


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2012)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details on estimates.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

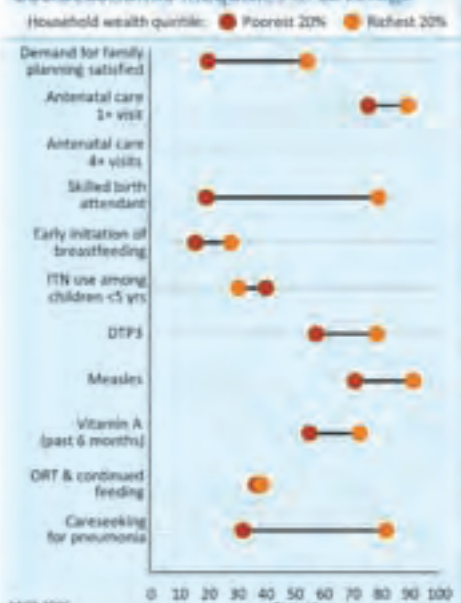
Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use prior to birth (% of total ART)



Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	55
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	43
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





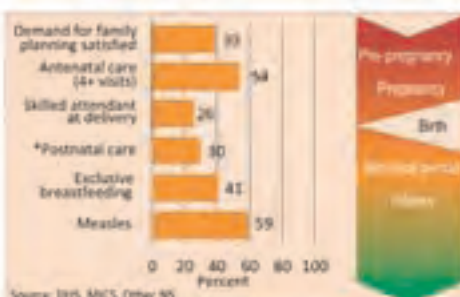
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	10,488	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	4,214	(2009)
Births (000)	256	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	81	(2009-2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	42	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	36	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	70	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	59	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	620	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	66	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.1	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	80	(2010)

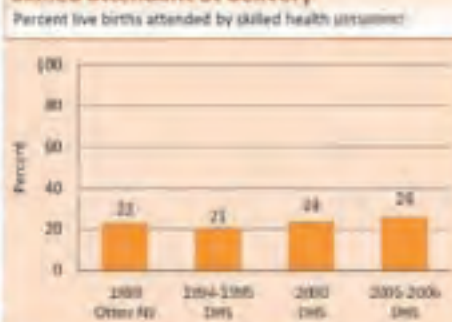


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

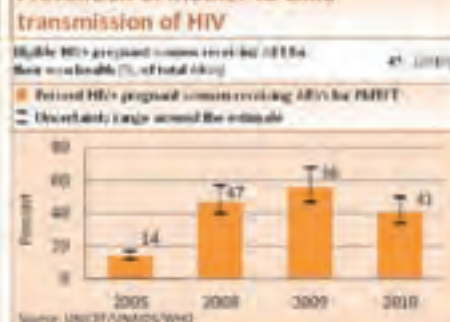
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

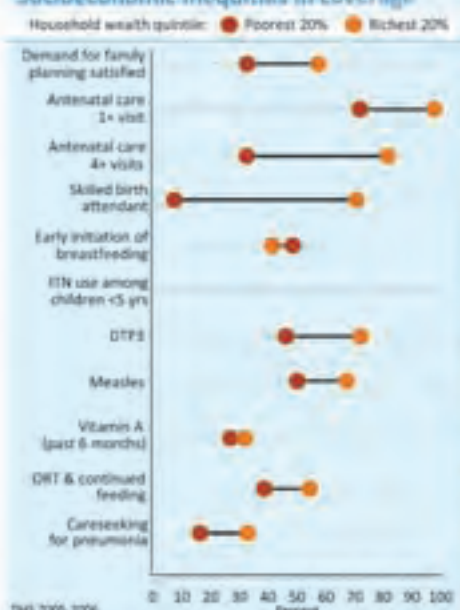


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

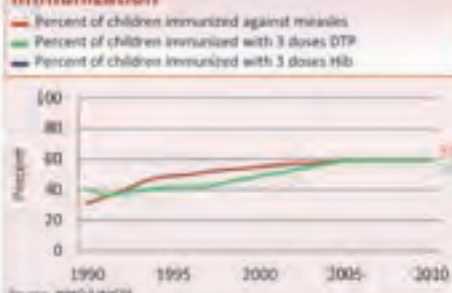
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



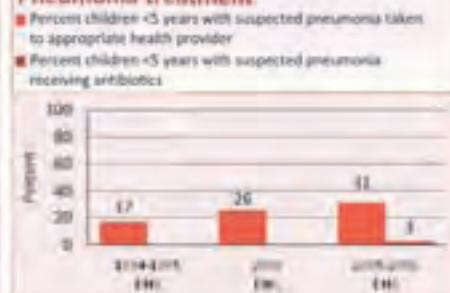
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	35	(2009-2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	25	(2009-2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	88	(2009-2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	90	(2009-2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	23	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



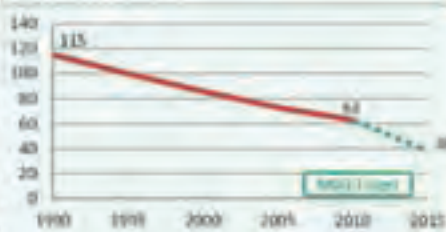


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,224,844	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,279,011	(2010)
Births (000)	27,333	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	43	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	1,086	(2010)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	52	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	46	(2010)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	81	(2010)
Total maternal deaths	53,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	1/6	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	30	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

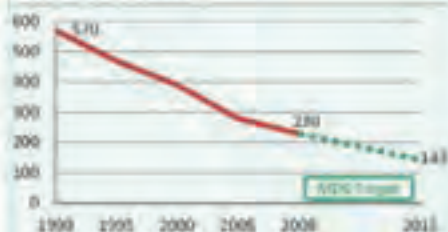
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IHME, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

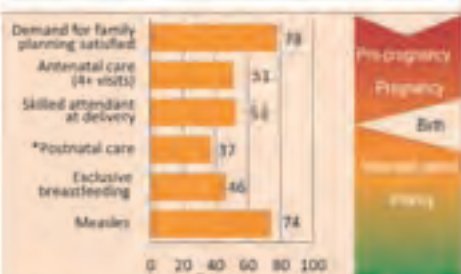


Source: IHME, 2011

Note: 100% target established in 2015 (not reached in 2011)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details definition

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, 2011

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Figure: HIV-1 exposed women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total HIV-1)

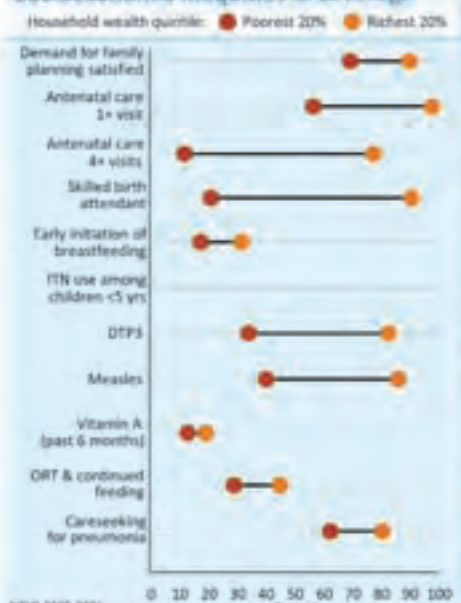
■ Percent HIV-1 exposed women receiving AZT for PMCT
■ Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



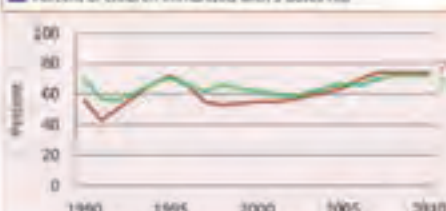
Notes: 2005-2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: DHS/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

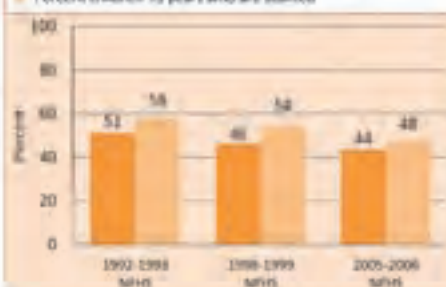
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

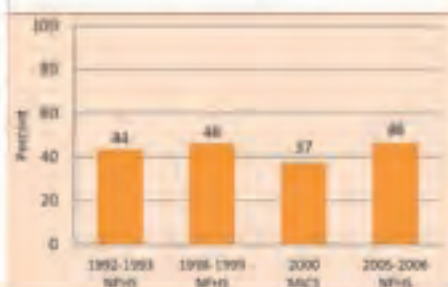
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





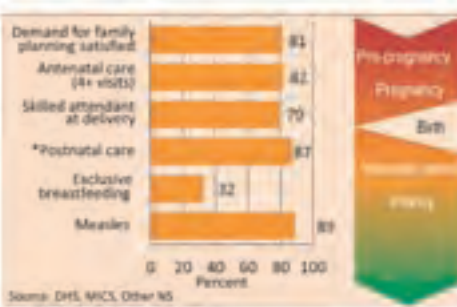
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	239,871	1990
Total under-five population (000)	21,570	2000
Births (000)	4,372	2009
Birth registration (%)	53	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	111	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	51	2009
Total maternal deaths	40,000	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	1/16	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	52	2009

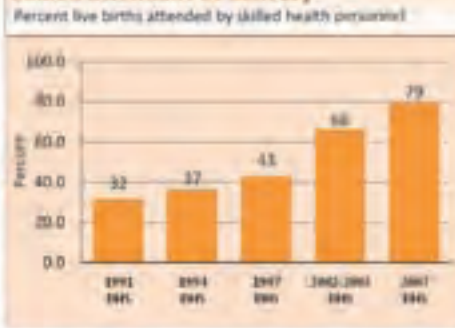


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

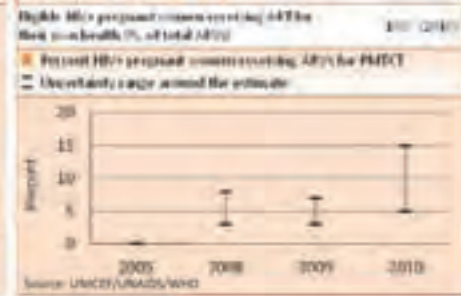
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

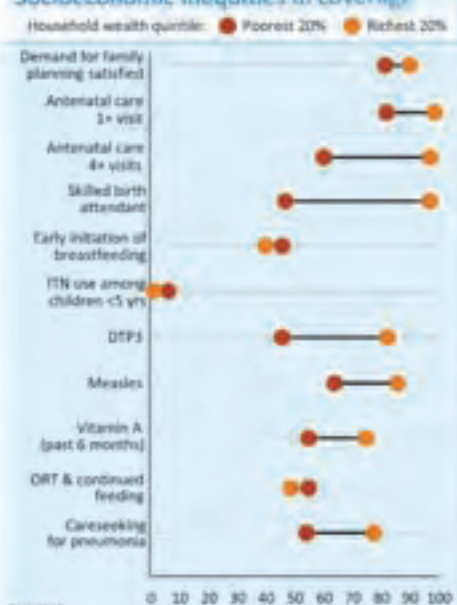


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



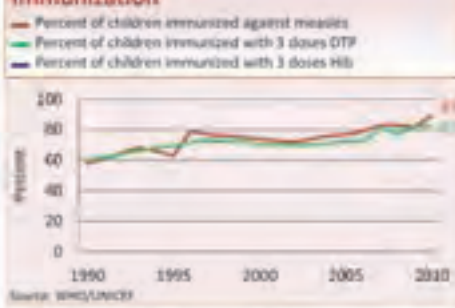
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

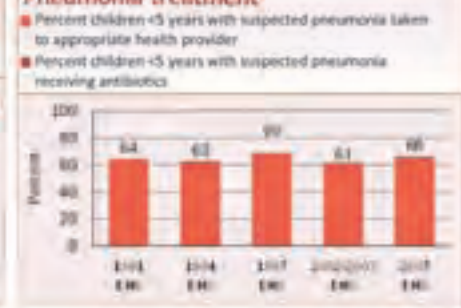


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	15	2007	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	88	2007
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	9	2007	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	85	2007
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	80	2007

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.



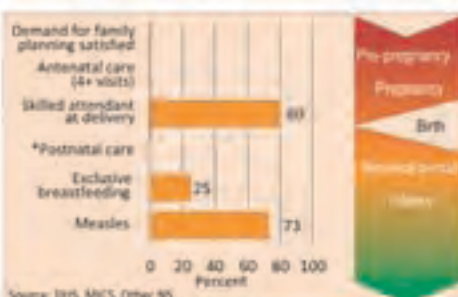
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (M)	11,617	(2009)
Total under-five population (M)	5,146	(2009)
Births (000)	1,125	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	95	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	44	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	58	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	9	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	70	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	100	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	60	(2009)

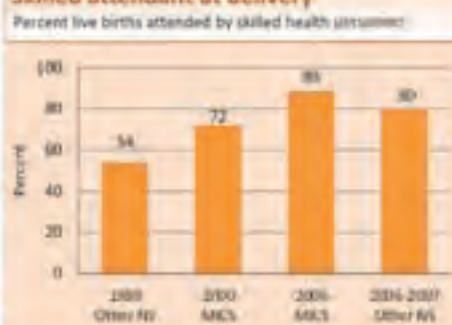


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

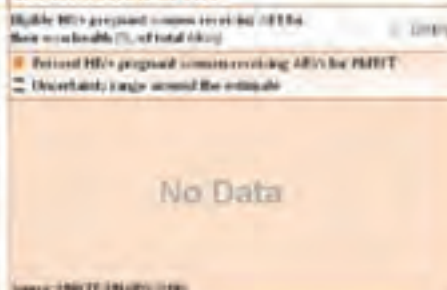
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

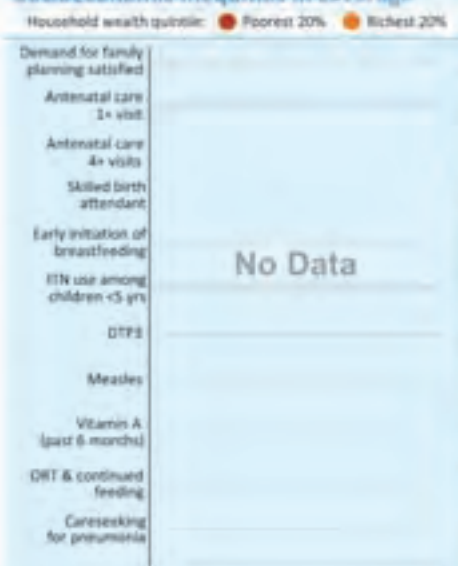


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



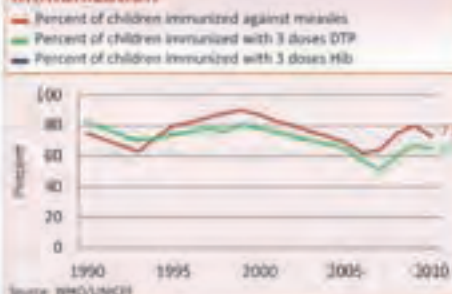
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

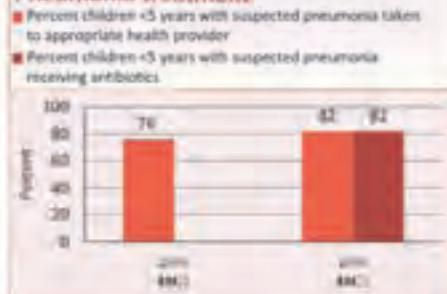


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



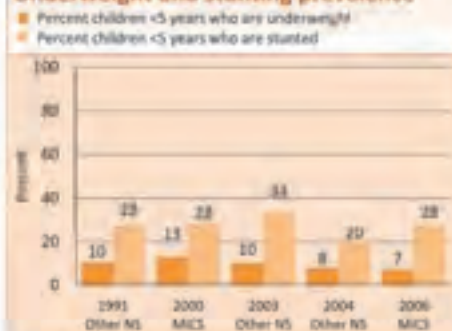
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	11	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	62	(2006)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-	(2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Notes: Based on 2005 WHO reference population.

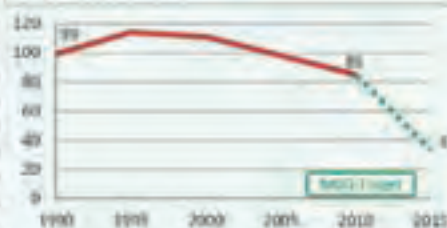


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	40,514	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	11,684	(2009)
Births (000)	1,529	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	90	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	122	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	10	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	105	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	7,000	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	10	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	106	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

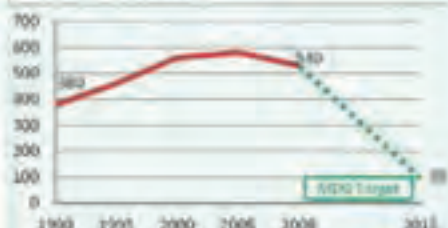
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

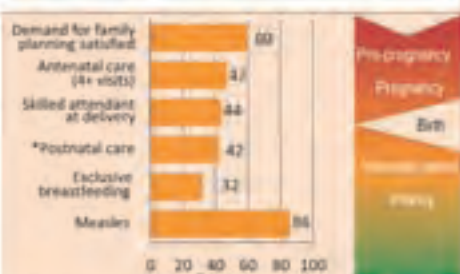


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: MDG target established in 2001 (revised to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

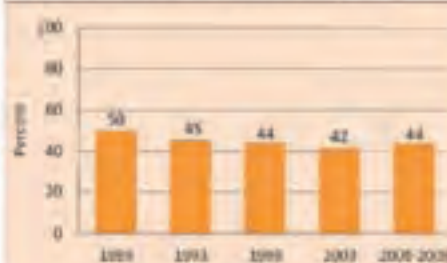


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details on data

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, UNICEF, WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use among pregnant women (% of total ART)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

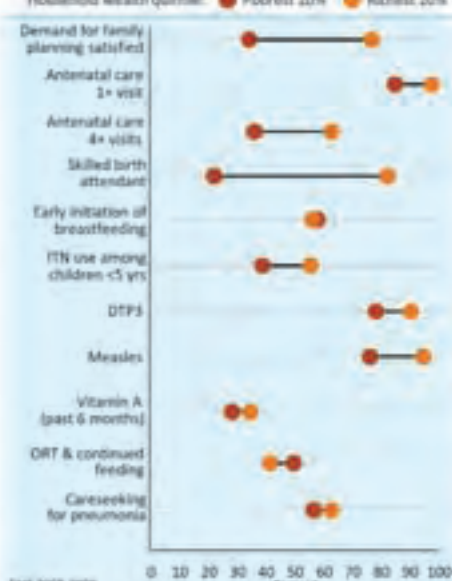


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



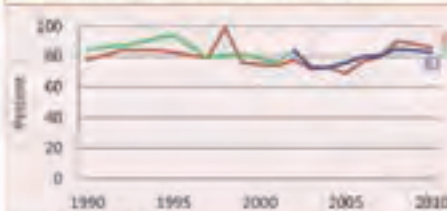
DHS 2008-2009

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS, UNICEF, WHO

NUTRITION

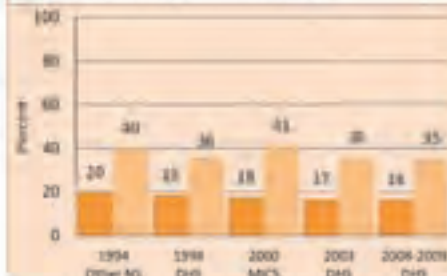
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Source: DHS, WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





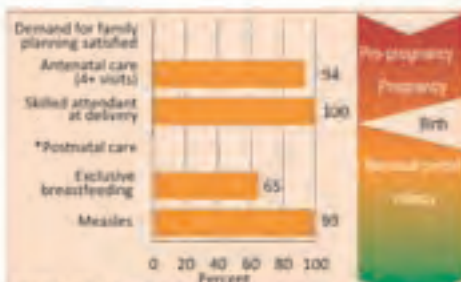
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	24,346	mm
Total under-five population (000)	4,038	mm
Births (000)	348	mm
Birth registration (%)	100	%
Total under-five deaths (000)	33	mm
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-5 deaths)	52	%
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	30	mm
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	mm
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	13	mm
Total maternal deaths	92	mm
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in %)	2.87	%
Total fertility rate (last women)	2.0	mm
Adolescent fertility rate (per 1000 women)	1	mm



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

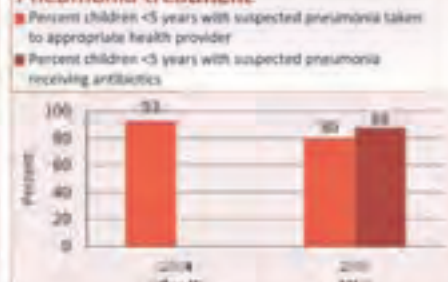


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



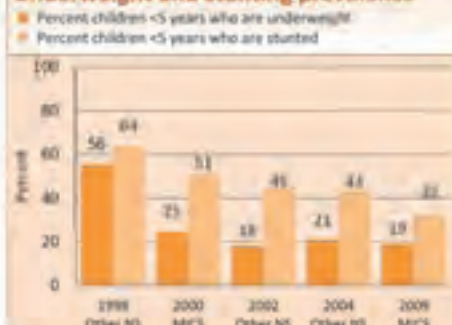
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	mm
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	0	mm
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	18	mm
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	mm
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	94	mm

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.



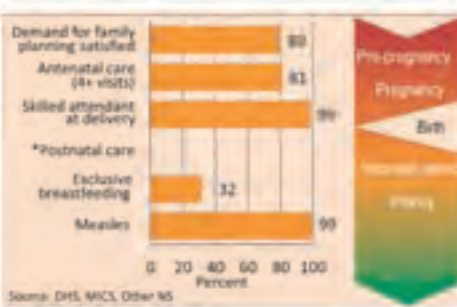
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,146	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	1,055	(2009)
Births (000)	170	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	95	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	5	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	48	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	80	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	(2009)	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	80	(2009)

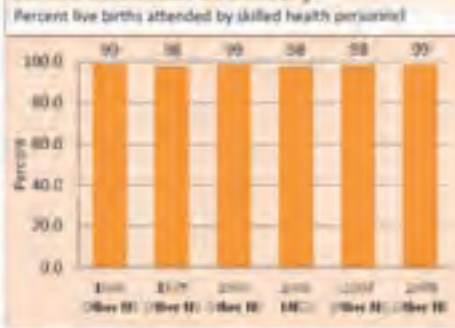


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

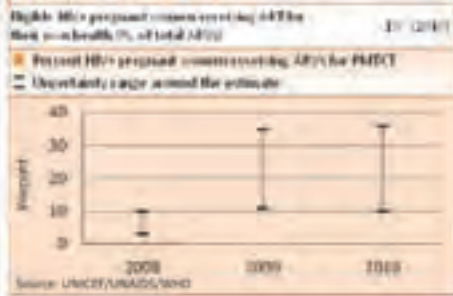
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

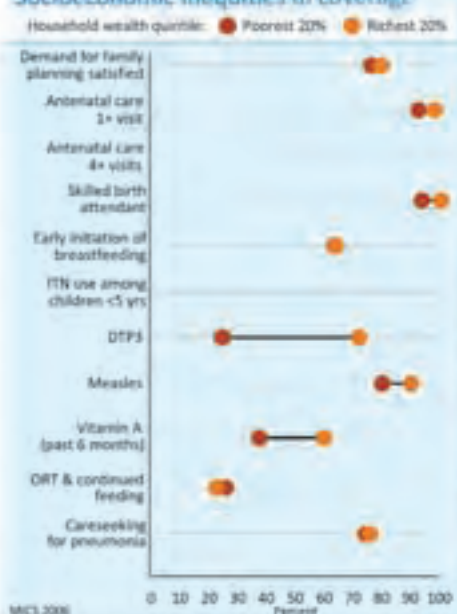


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



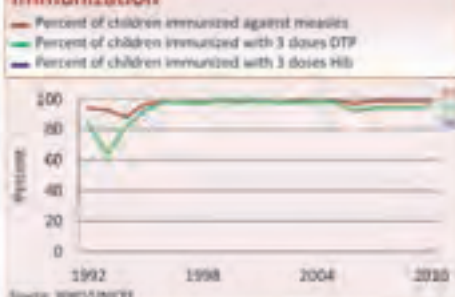
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	89	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	80	(2006)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	87	(2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population.



DEMOGRAPHICS

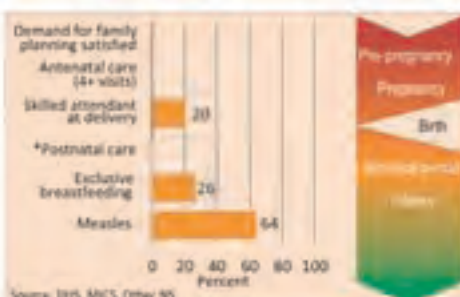
Total population (000)	6,208	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	884	(2009)
Births (000)	141	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	72	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	9	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	86	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	21	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	42	(2009)
Mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	54	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	688	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	109	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	121	(2009)



Note: SDG target established by Commission in 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

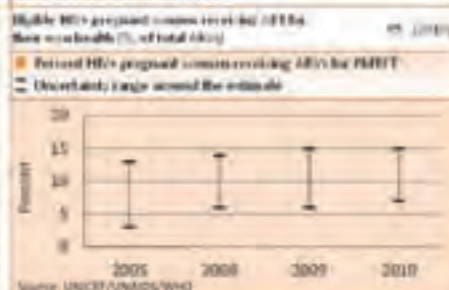
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

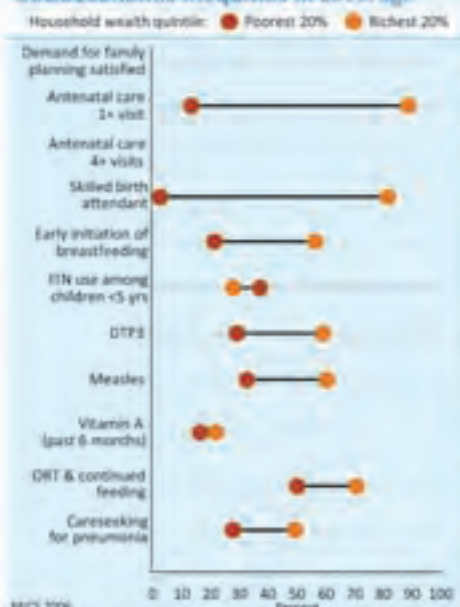


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

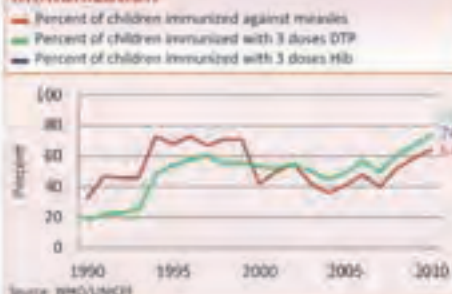


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

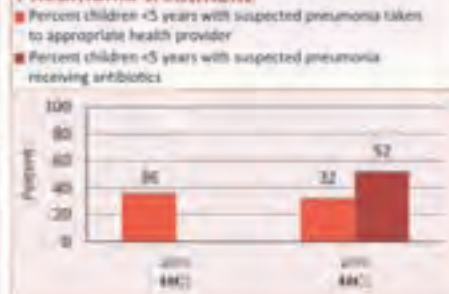
Developed by Countdown to report on care indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	30	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	41	(2006)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	83	(2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





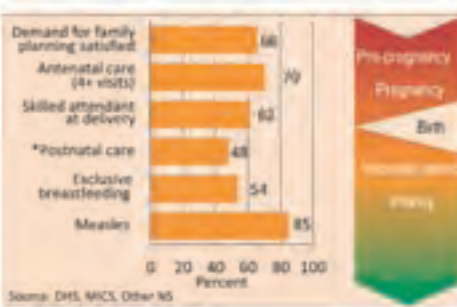
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,171	1999
Total under-five population (000)	1,241	2009
Births (000)	88	2009
Birth registration (%)	40	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	5	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	42	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	60	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	2009
Total maternal deaths	100	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	60	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	92	2009



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

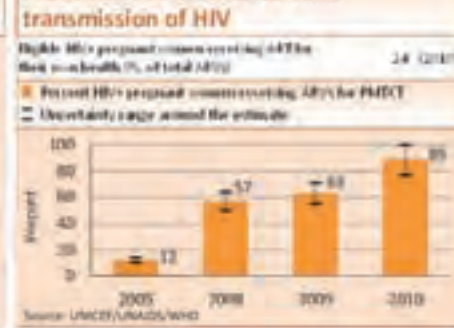
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

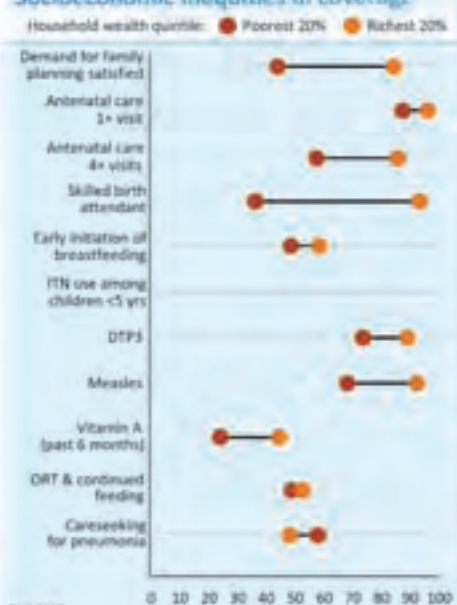


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



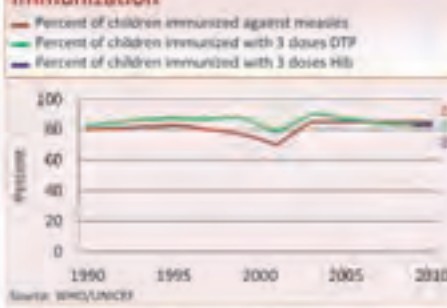
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

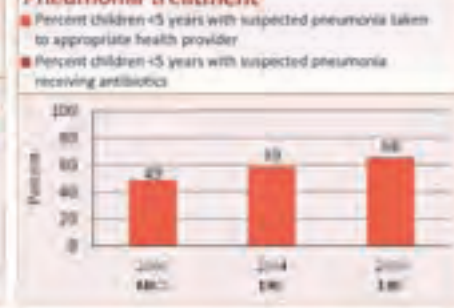


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



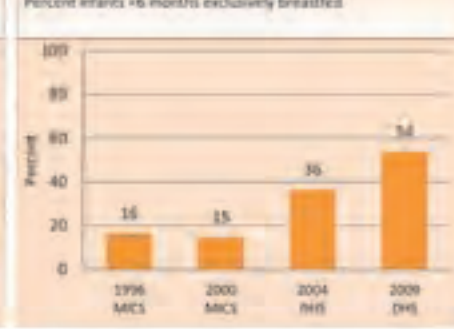
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	2009
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	2009
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	53	2009
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	68	2009
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	88	2009

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.



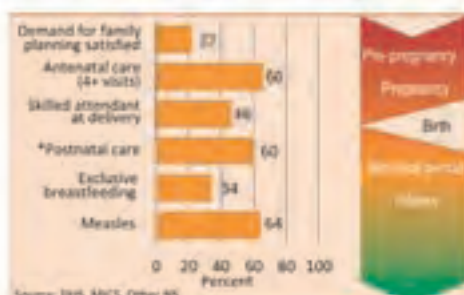
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	4,461	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	981	(2009)
Births (000)	334	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	4	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	40	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	94	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	(2009)
Morbidity rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,493	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	30	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.1	(2009)
Morbidity rate (per 1,000 women)	172	(2009)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

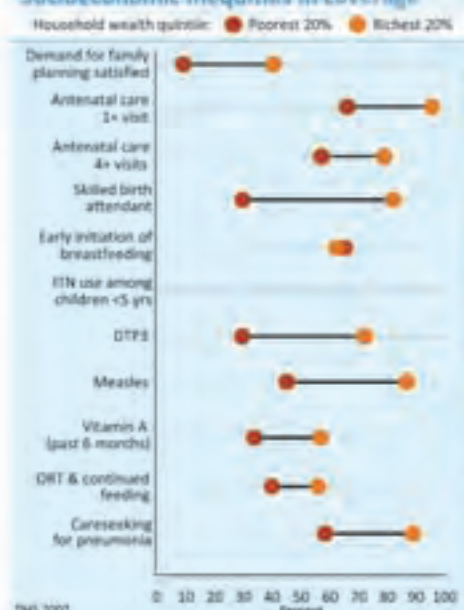


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

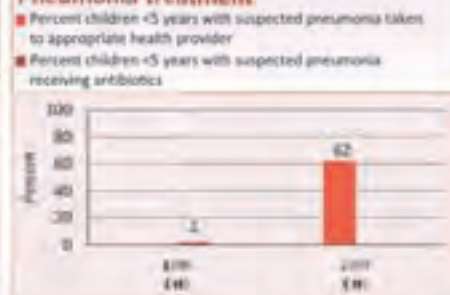


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1	(2008)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	88	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14	(2008)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2008)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	83	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



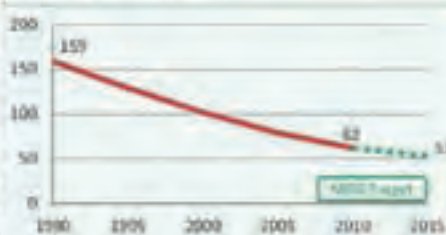


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	20,734	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	3,328	(2009)
Births (000)	732	(2009)
BIRTH REGISTRATION (%)	81	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	44	(2009)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	21	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	22	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	43	(2009)
Fertility rate (per 1000 total births)	22	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(2009)
Life-time risk of maternal death (1 in 10)	40	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.7	(2009)
Abortion rate (per 1000 women)	24	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

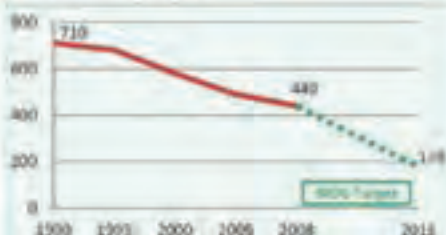
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

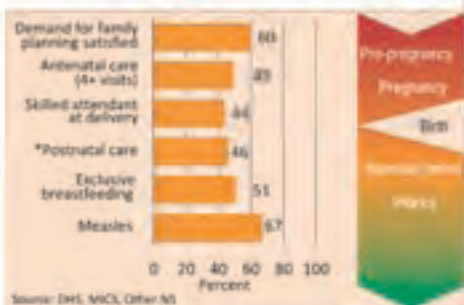


Source: UNICEF 2011

Note: 2015 target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Note: See Annex 2 for coverage by region

Skilled attendant at delivery

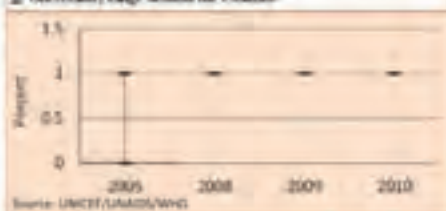
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Global 90% target (combined oral and injectable ARTs) that is cost-effective (% of total births) (2010)

■ Percent HIV-positive women receiving ARTs for PMTCT
■ Uncertainty range around the estimate

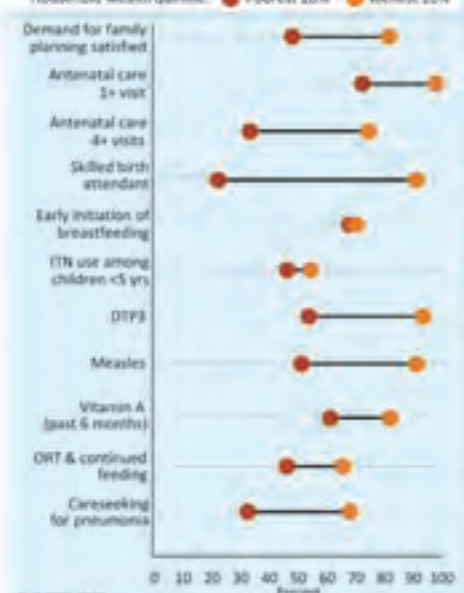


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WFP

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



DHS 2008-2009

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 35 (2008-2009)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 38 (2008-2009)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 72 (2008-2009)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 84 (2008-2009)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 95 (2008-2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



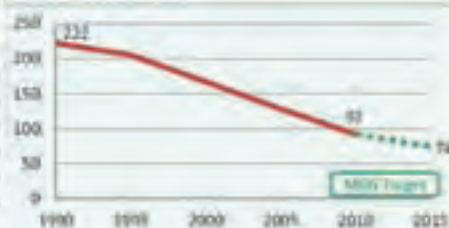


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,902	(1990)
Total under-five population (000)	2,725	(2009)
Births (000)	663	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	32	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	56	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	98	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	171	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

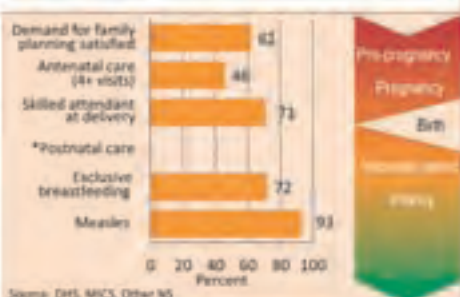


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

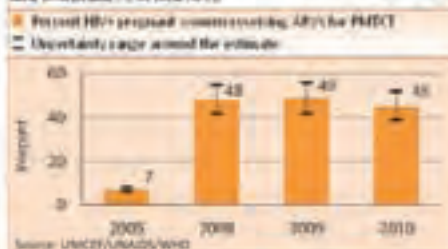
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

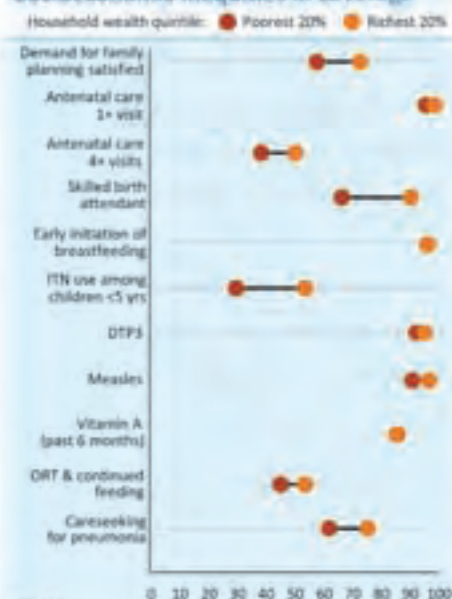
Right: HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total HIV+)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 2010

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	58	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	86	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	96	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





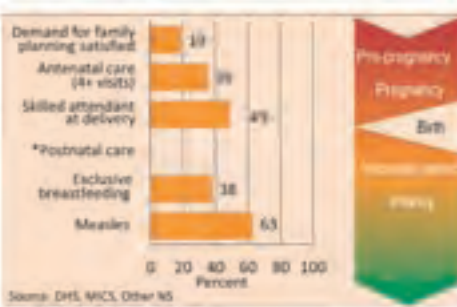
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,191	1990
Total under-five population (000)	2,912	2000
Births (000)	754	2009
Birth registration (%)	81	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	120	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-5 deaths	30	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	90	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	25	2009
Total maternal deaths	4,500	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	11	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.1	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	190	2009

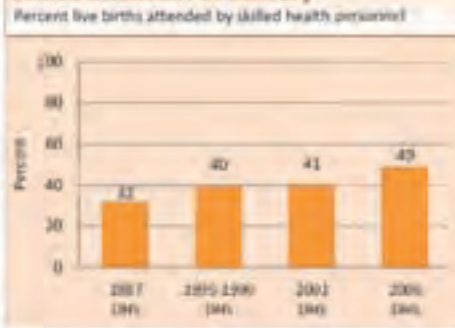


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

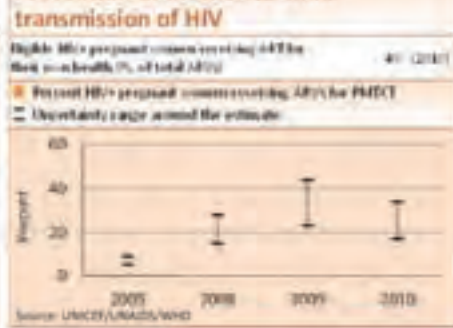
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

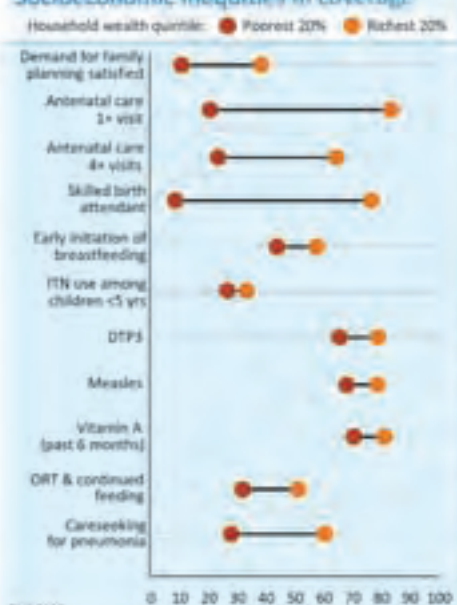


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



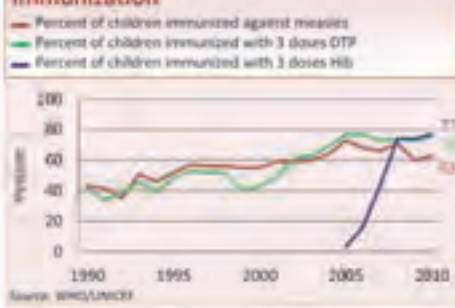
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

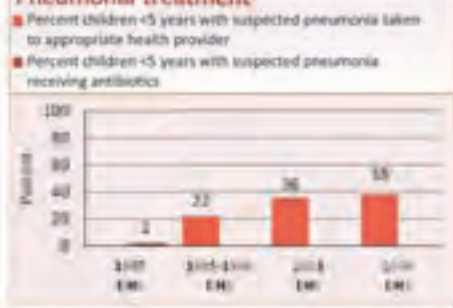


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



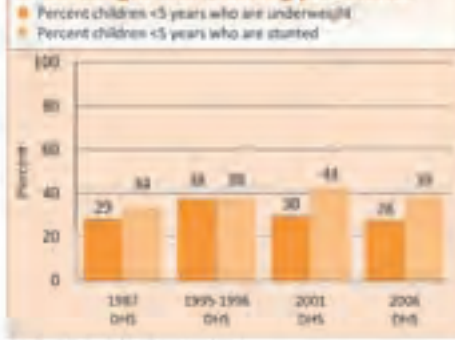
Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	9	2006
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	28	2006
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	48	2006
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	25	2006
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	99	2006

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.

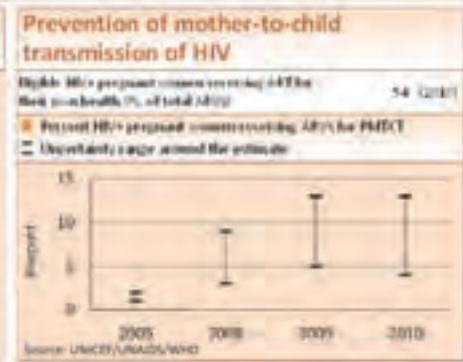
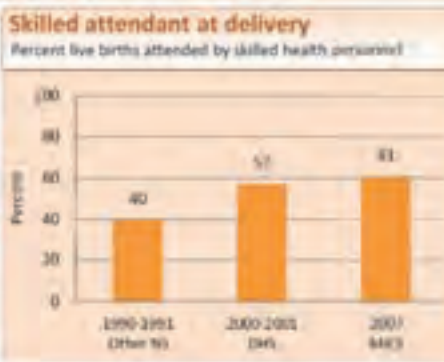
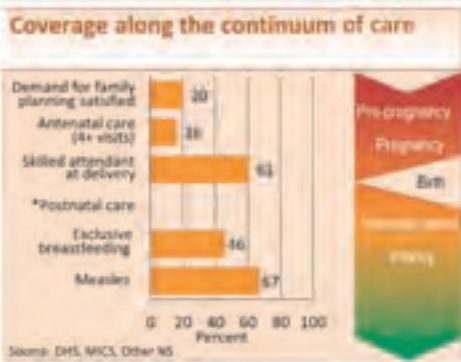


DEMOGRAPHICS

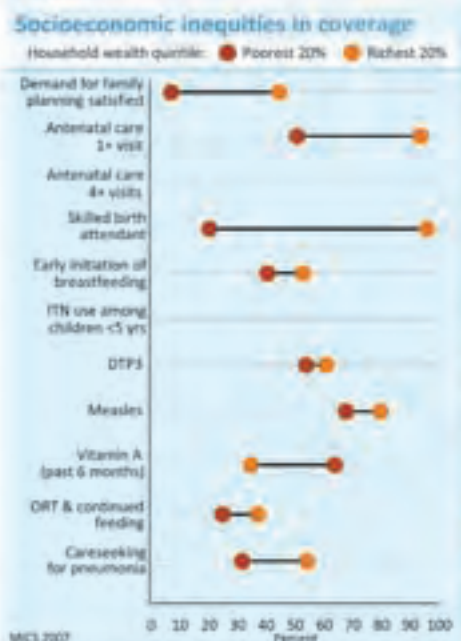
Total population (000)	3,440	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	1,171	(2010)
Births (000)	127	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	36	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	24	(2010)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75	(2010)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	(2010)
Total maternal deaths	100	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	11	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(2010)
Adjuvanted birth rate (per 1,000 women)	30	(2010)



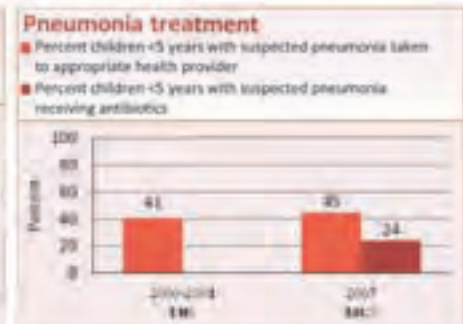
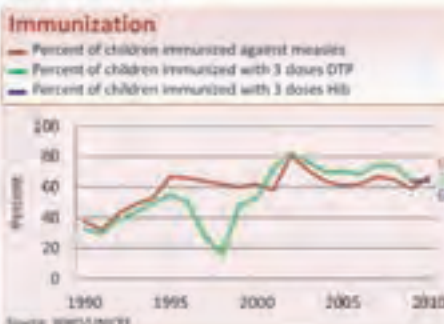
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY

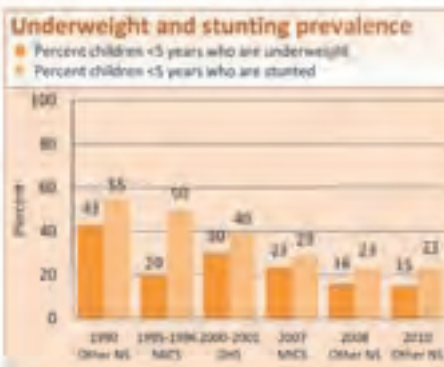


CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2010)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	81	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	34	(2010)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2010)
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	87	(2010)



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.



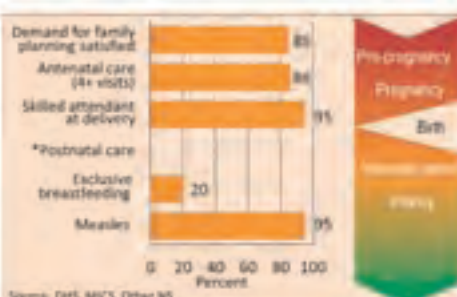
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	118,442	1999
Total under-five population (000)	41,086	2009
Births (000)	2,217	2009
Birth registration (%)		
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	34	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	27	2009
Total maternal deaths	1,788	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 66)	1/66	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	30	2009

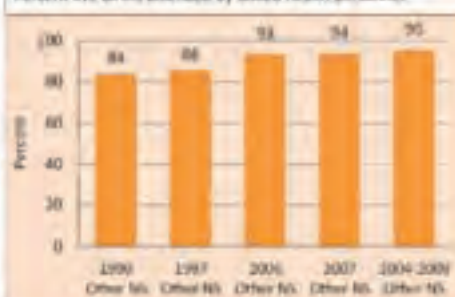


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

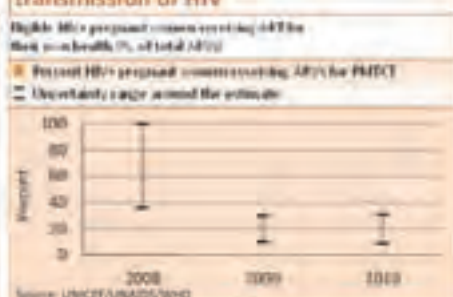
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

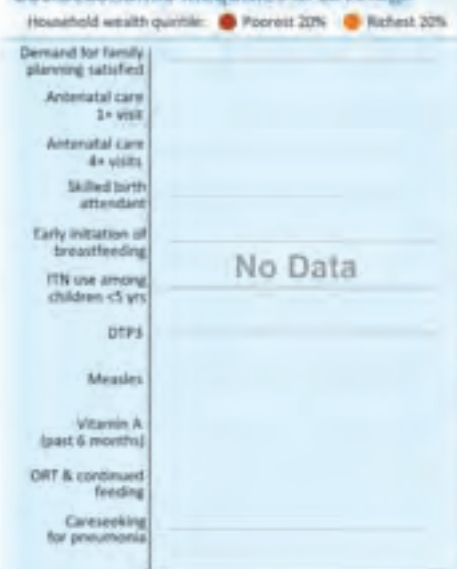


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



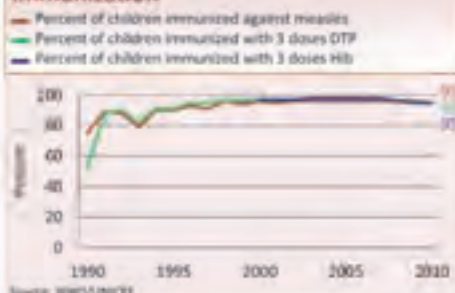
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

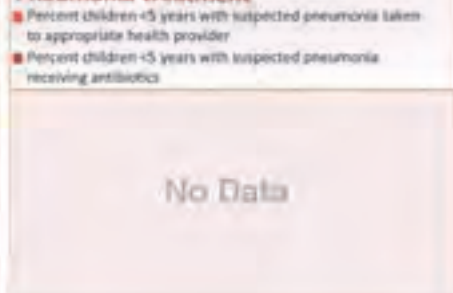


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



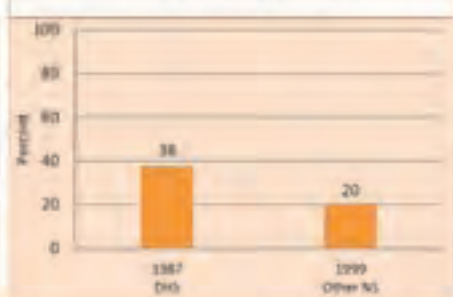
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	2	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	18
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	7	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	1
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	1

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Notes: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.

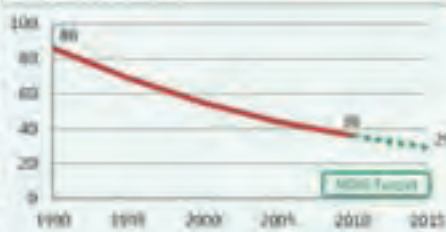


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	41,953	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	3,622	(2009)
Births (000)	621	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	83	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	24	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	56	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	66	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	720	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	166	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	10	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

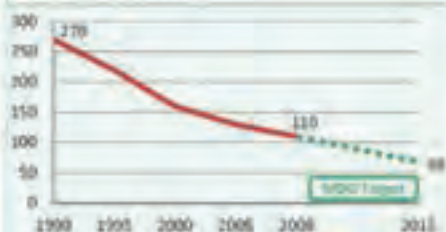
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

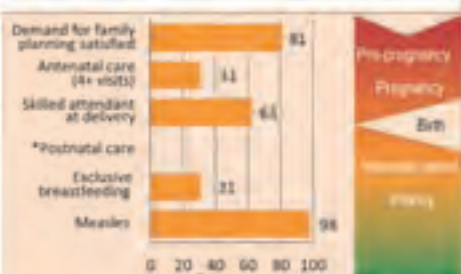


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% target established in Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details on data sources

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, 2011

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Figure: HIV-1 exposed seronegative (HESN) live births (% of total ABU)

■ Percent HIV-1 exposed seronegative (HESN) live births (% of total ABU)
■ Uncertainty range around the estimate

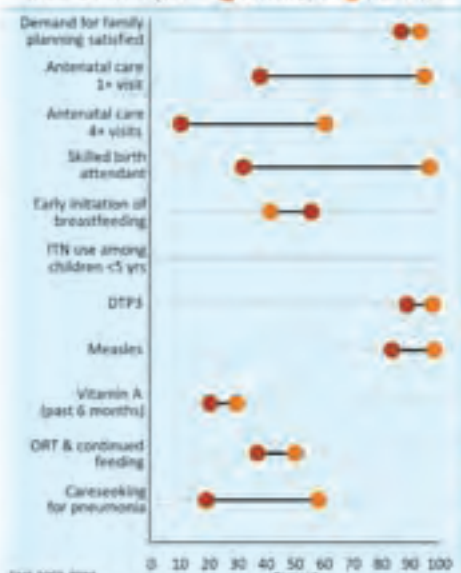


Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



DHS 2003-2004

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

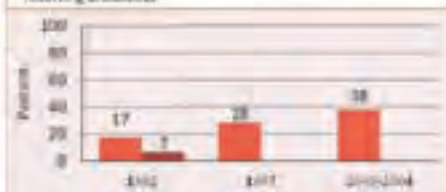
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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

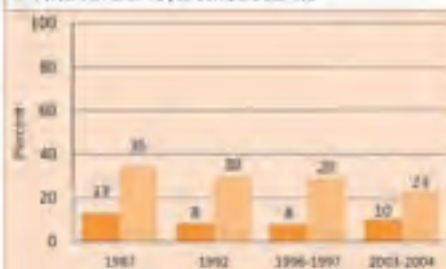


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2003-2004)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	52	(2003-2004)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2003-2004)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	
			Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	48	(2003-2004)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



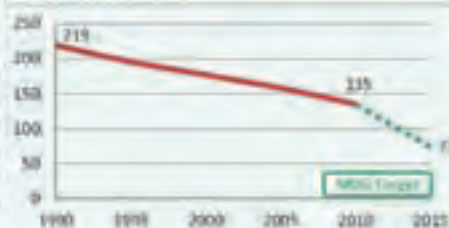


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	21,933	(1990)
Total under-five population (000)	3,876	(2008)
Births (000)	683	(2008)
Birth registration (%)	33	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	112	(2008)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	38	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	29	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	4,600	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	37	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.9	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	180	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

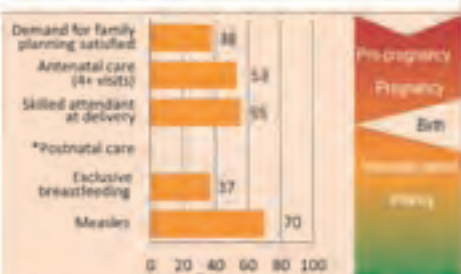


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2012)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Right: HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total HIV+)

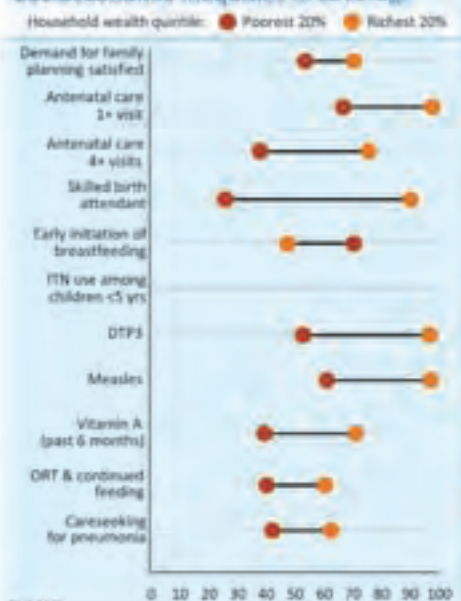
Left: HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMCT (% of total HIV+)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 2003

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	16	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	63	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	68	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





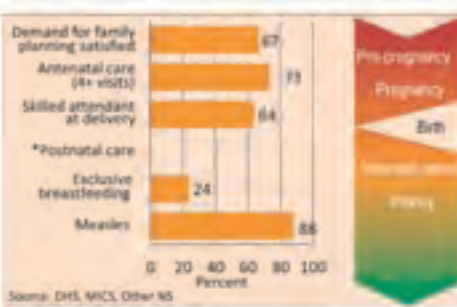
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	47,964	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	3,756	(2009)
Births (000)	682	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	32	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	47	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,400	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	180	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2009)
Adjuvant birth rate (per 1,000 women)	1	(2009)

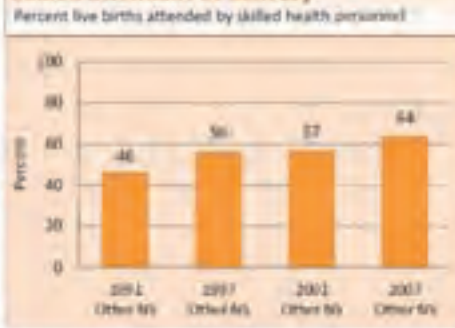


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

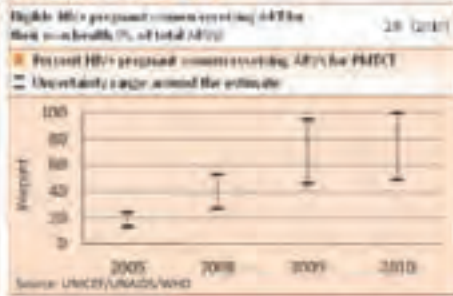
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

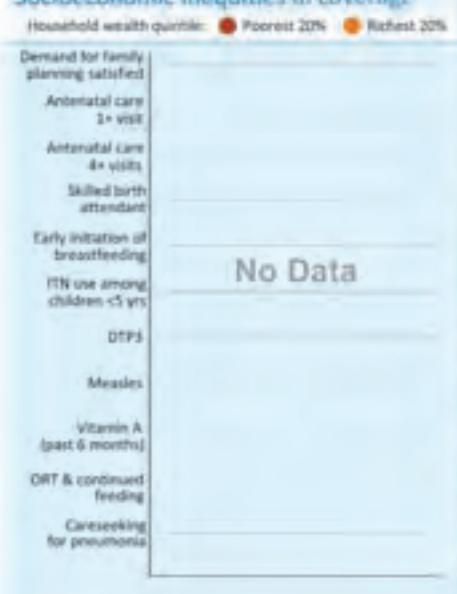


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

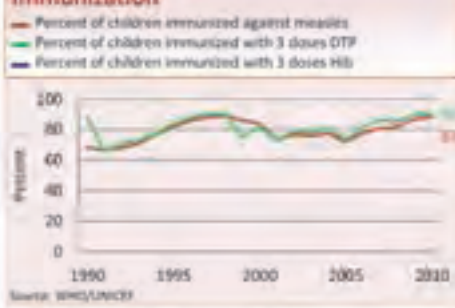
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



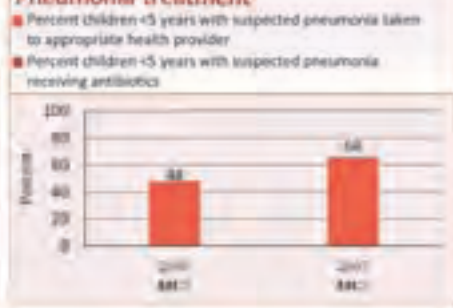
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



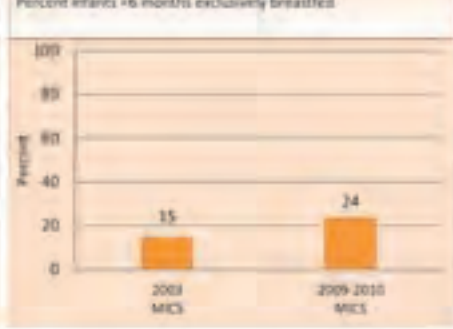
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	28
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	28
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	78
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	94

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





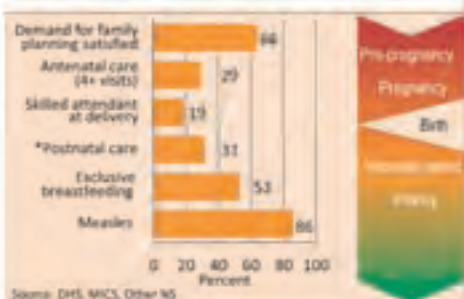
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	23,956	1990
Total under-five population (000)	3,506	2000
Births (000)	724	2009
Birth registration (%)	30	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	35	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-5 deaths	36	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	20	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	41	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	25	2009
Total maternal deaths	2,800	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	81	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	39	2009

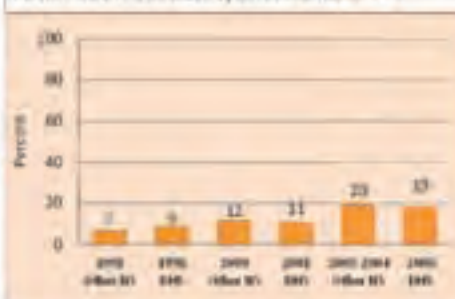


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

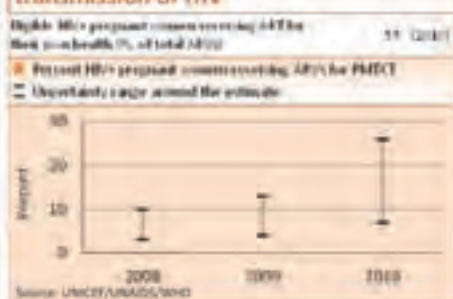
Coverage along the continuum of care



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

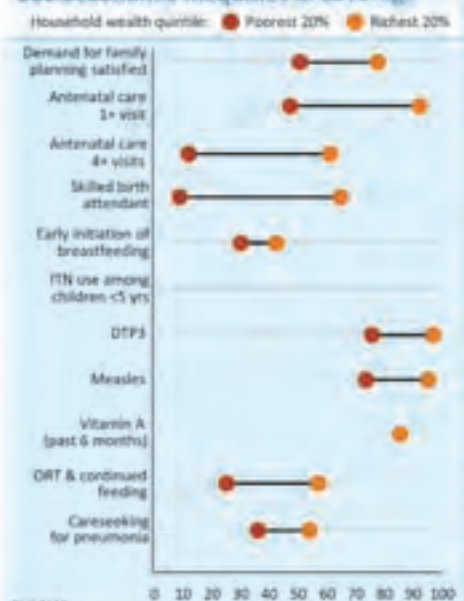


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



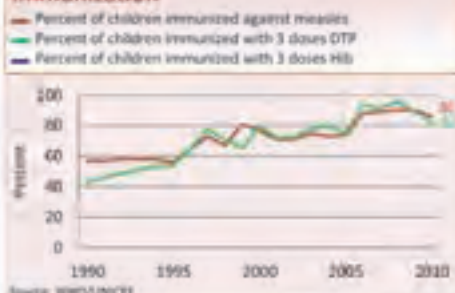
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

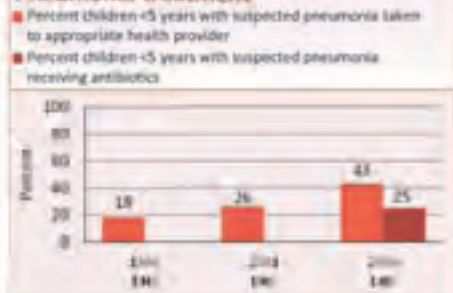


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



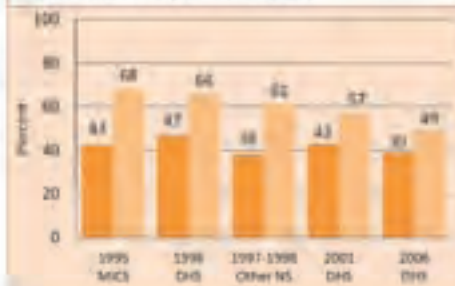
Pneumonia treatment



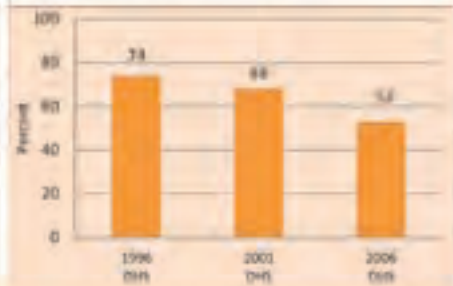
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	13	2009
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	21	2009
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	35	2009
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	73	2009
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	81	2009

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.

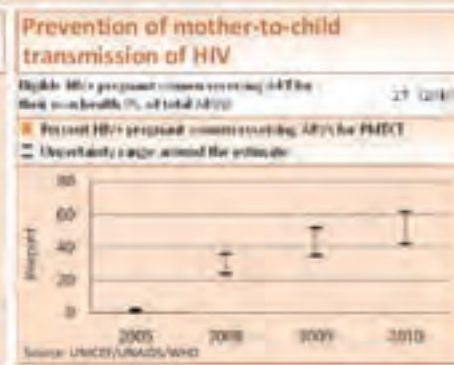
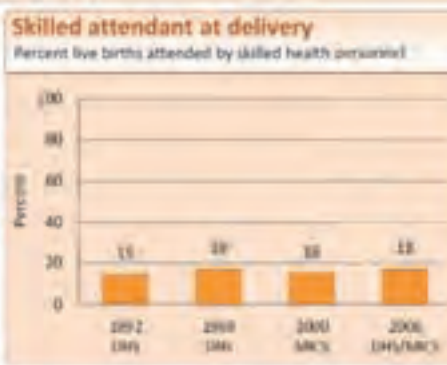
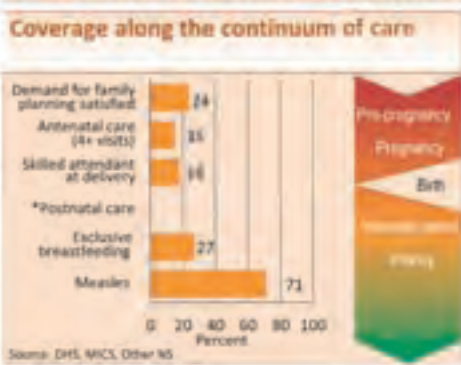


DEMOGRAPHICS

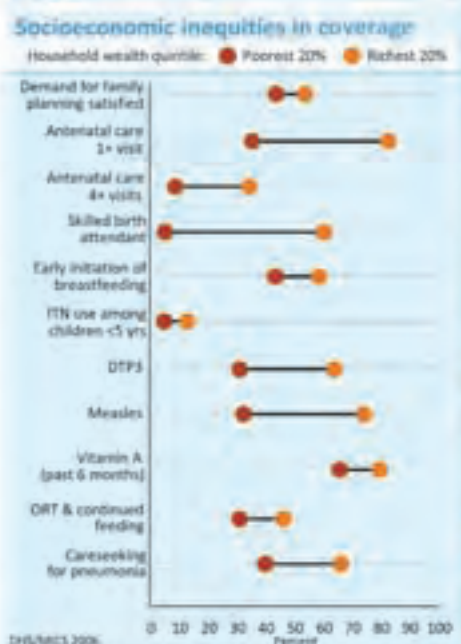
Total population (000)	15,542	100%
Total under-five population (000)	3,686	24%
Births (000)	703	4.6%
Birth registration (%)	32	0.2%
Total under-five deaths (000)	100	0.7%
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	34	0.2%
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	32	0.2%
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	71	0.5%
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	25	0.2%
Total maternal deaths	6,580	0.04%
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	86	0.0006%
Total fertility rate (per woman)	7.1	0.05%
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	109	0.7%



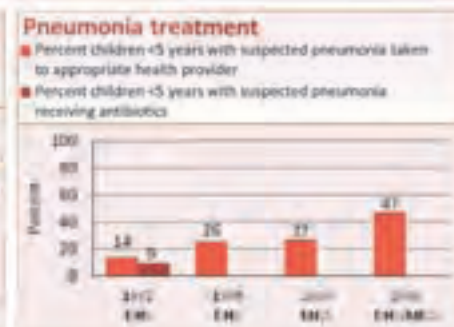
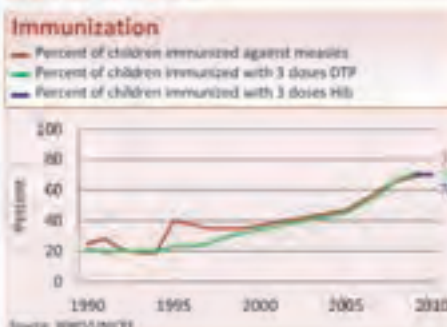
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



EQUITY

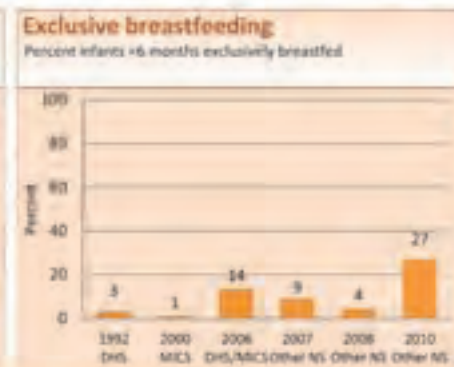
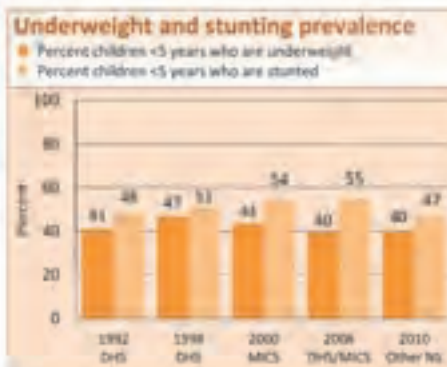


CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	18	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	82
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	27	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	98



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

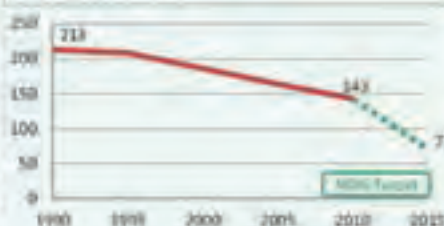


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	158,423	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	26,569	(2009)
Births (000)	6,132	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	30	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	161	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	29	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	42	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	30,000	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	31	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	27	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

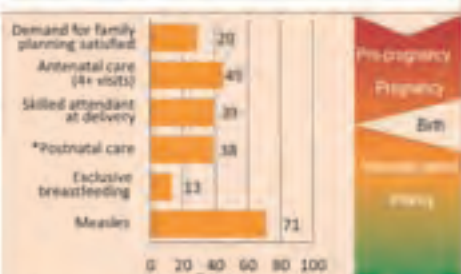


Source: IAHHS, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

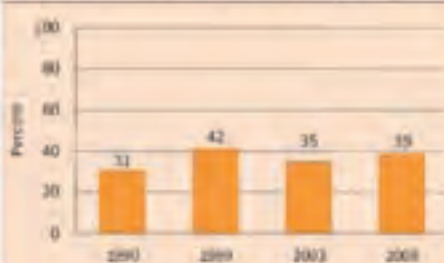


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, 2011

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use post-birth (% of total ARTs) (2010)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARTs for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

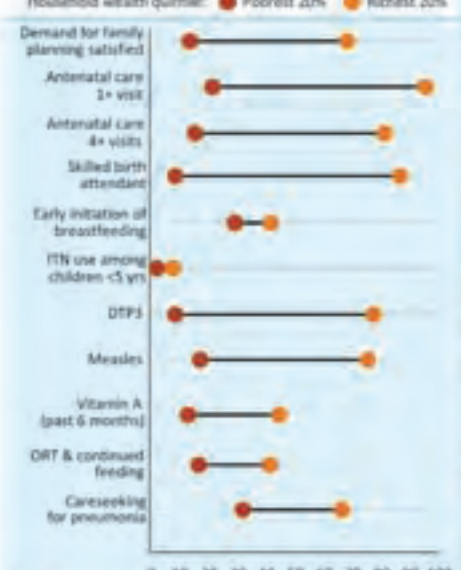


Source: UNAIDS/UNAFS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% (red circles), Richest 20% (orange circles)



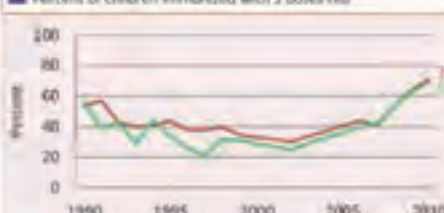
DHS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: DHS/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 34

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 22

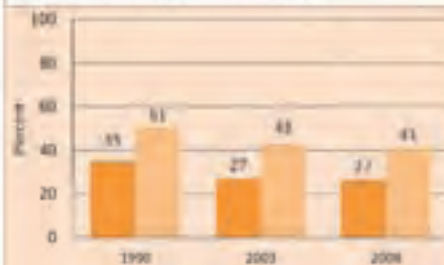
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 38

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 78

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 81

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



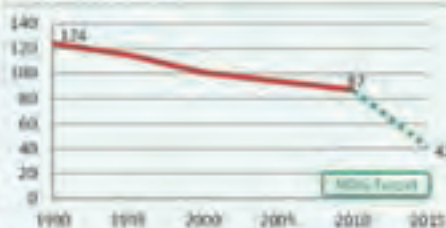


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	172,588	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	21,420	(2010)
Births (000)	4,741	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	27	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	428	(2010)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	81	(2010)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	124	(2010)
Total maternal deaths	84,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	98	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	10	(2010)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

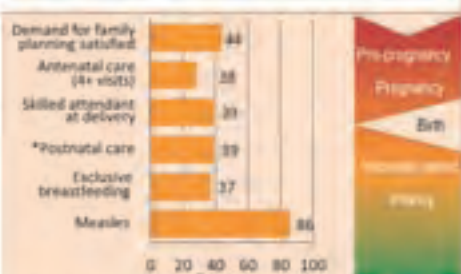


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

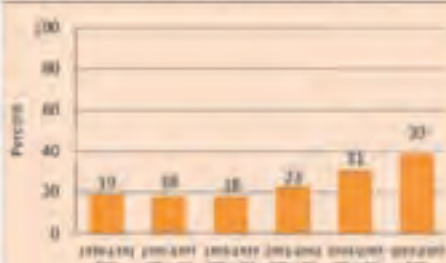


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



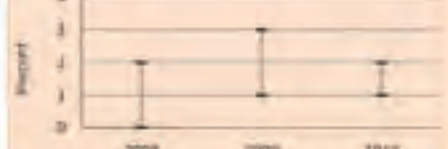
Source: UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving ART for PMCT (per 100 births, % of total ART)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

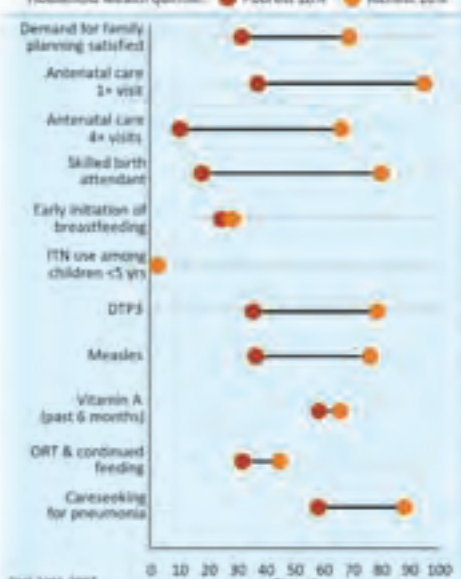


Source: UNICEF, UNAIDS, WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



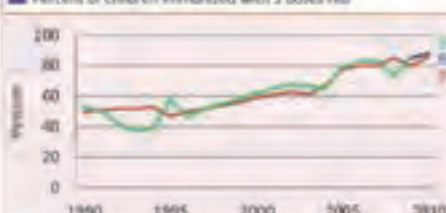
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

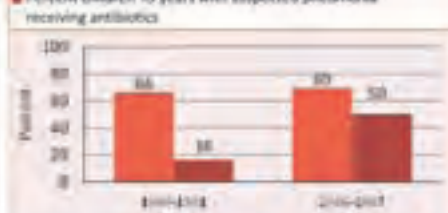
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

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

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

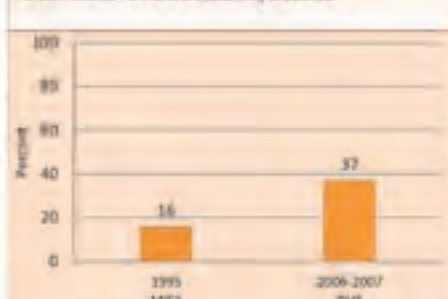
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,076	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	1,662	(2008)
Births (000)	207	(2008)
Birth registration (%)		
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2008)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	86	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	47	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	71	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	5.83	(2008)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	86	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.3	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	70	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

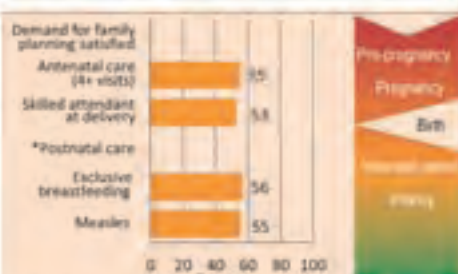


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-prevalent countries (including PNG) have 100% coverage (% of total ARVs)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

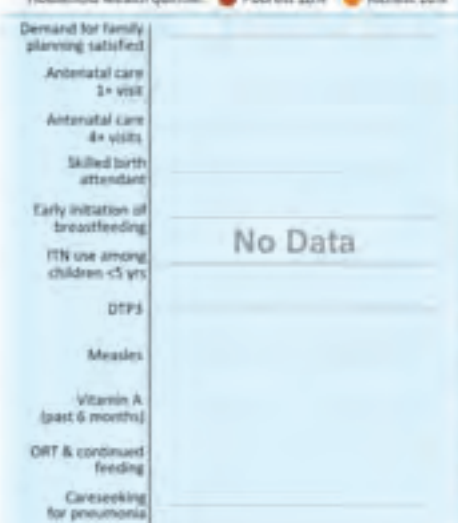


Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



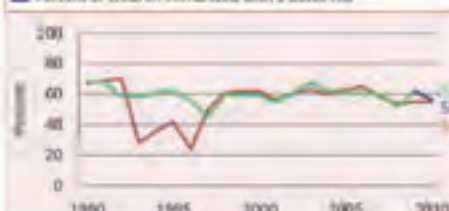
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

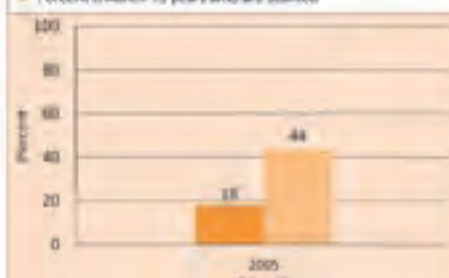
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

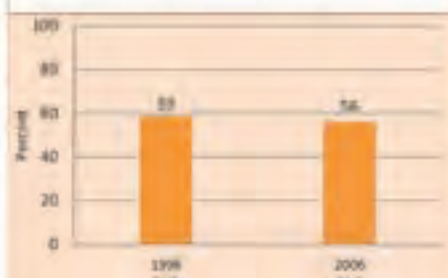
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Peru

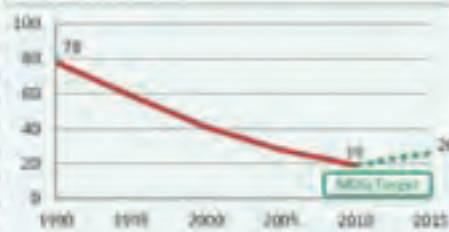
March 2012

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	29,077	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	2,688	(2009)
Births (000)	204	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	88	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	11	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	49	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	68	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	(16)	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	50	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

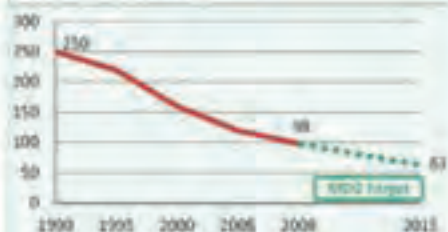
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

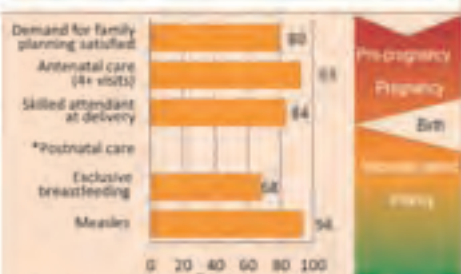


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% report established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

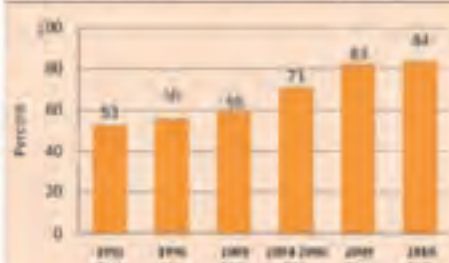


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



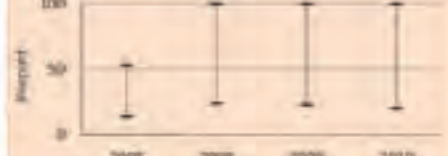
Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Global: HIV+ pregnant women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total ARV)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARV for PMCT

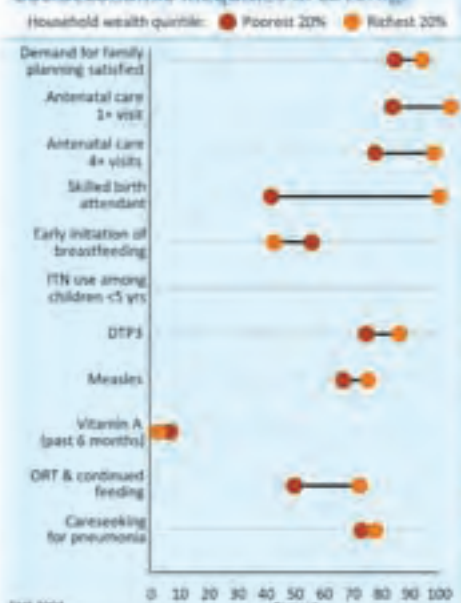
Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



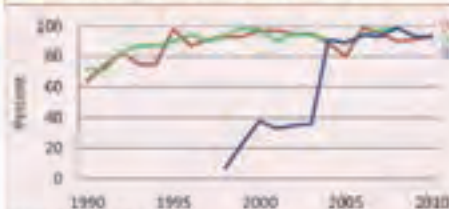
DHS 2004

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

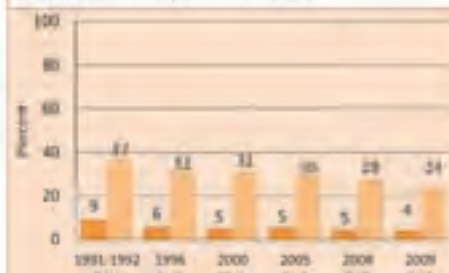
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

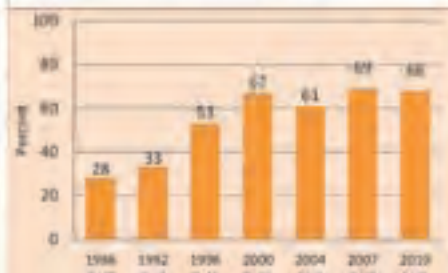
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

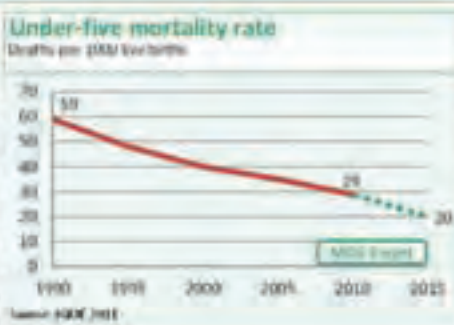


Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.



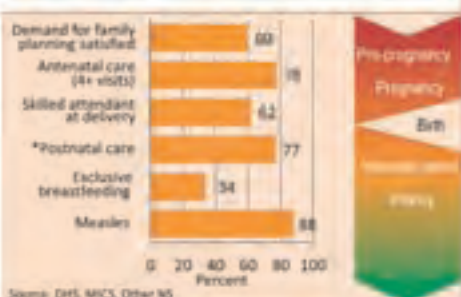
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	94,264	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	41,254	(2009)
Births (000)	2,584	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	63	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	36	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,100	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	1:6	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.1	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	13	(2009)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

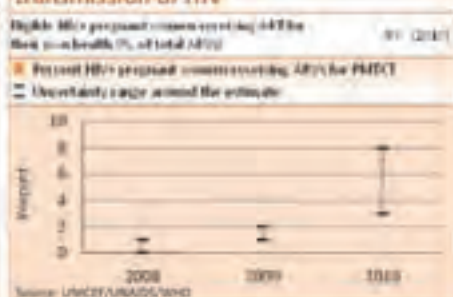
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

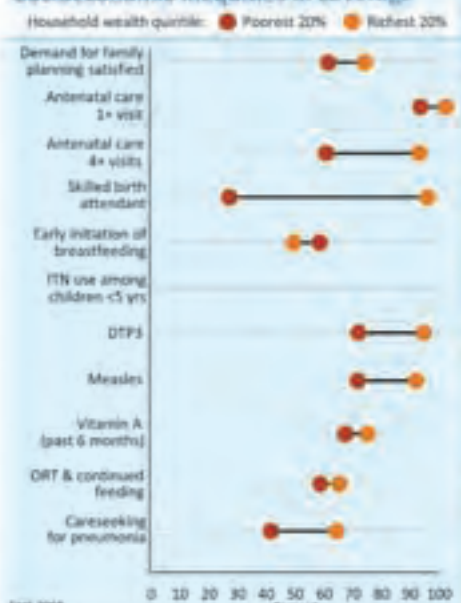


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



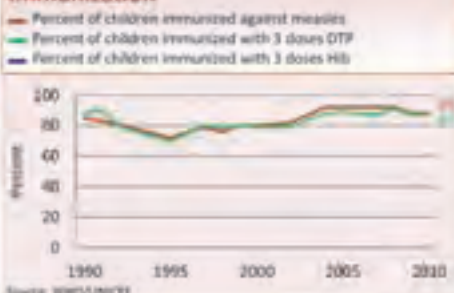
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

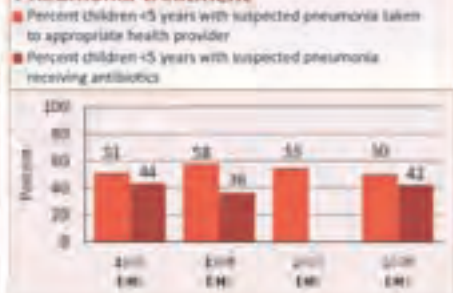


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	21	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	54	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	90	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	81	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.

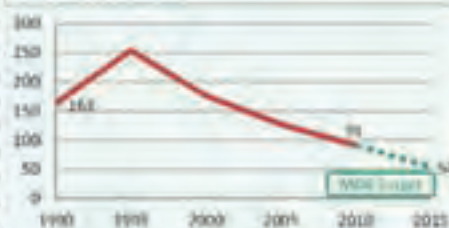


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	81,624	1999
Total under-five population (000)	1,841	2009
Births (000)	420	2009
Birth registration (%)	82	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	38	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	34	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	21	2009
Total maternal deaths	2,200	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	80	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	3	2009

Under-five mortality rate

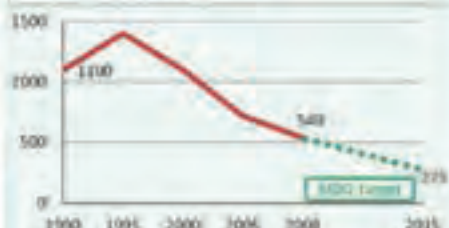
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

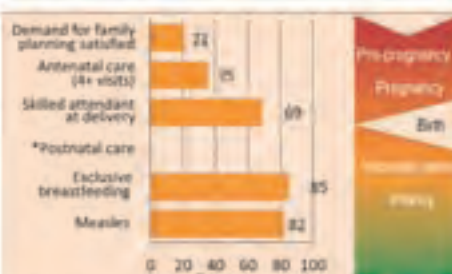


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 1990 figure recalculated to conform to 2011

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV+ pregnant women (95% of total HIV+ women) on breast (%, of total HIV+)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

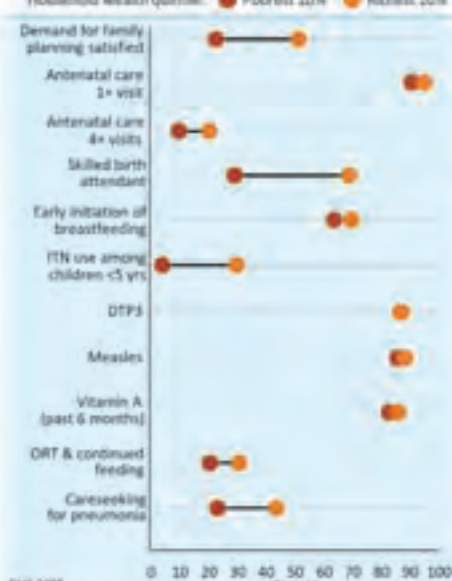


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% (red circles), Richest 20% (orange circles)



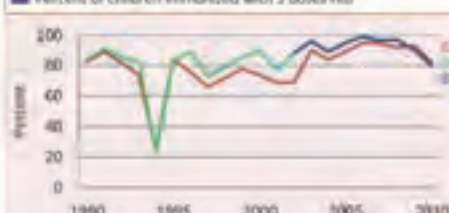
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

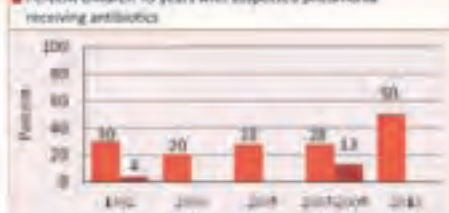
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



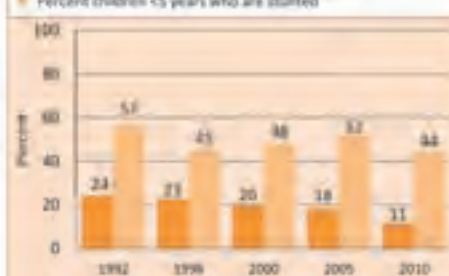
Source: DHS/UNICEF

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 3
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 8
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 88
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) -
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 87

Underweight and stunting prevalence

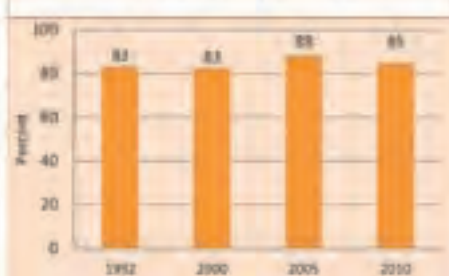
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



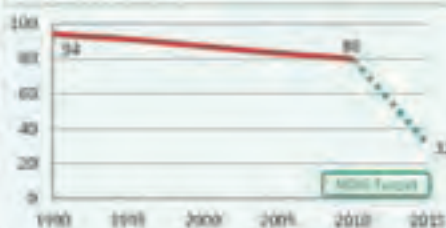


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	250	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	24	(2009)
Births (000)	3	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	75	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	4	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	38	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	38	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths		
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)		
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.7	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	1.0	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births



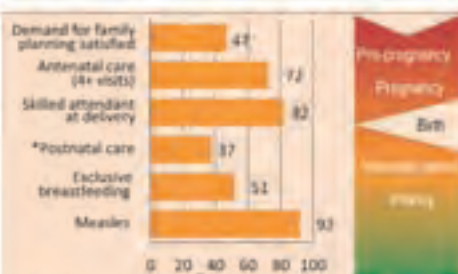
Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

No Data

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

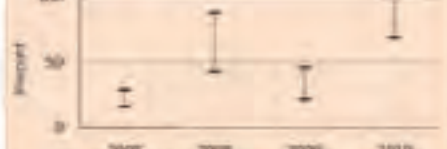


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total ART)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

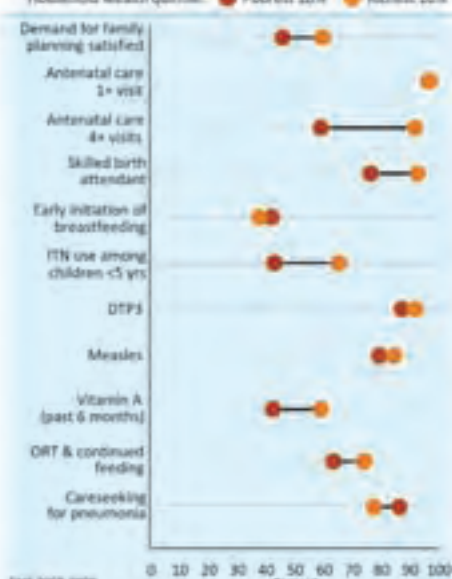


Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% (red circle), Richest 20% (orange circle)



DHS 2008-2009

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



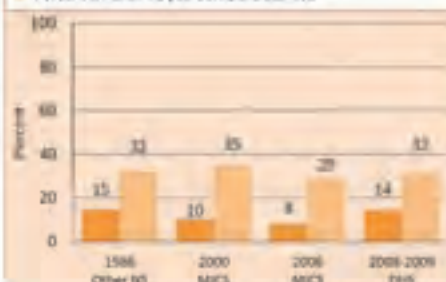
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 11 (2008-2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 8 (2008)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 85 (2008-2009)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 73 (2008-2009)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 67 (2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



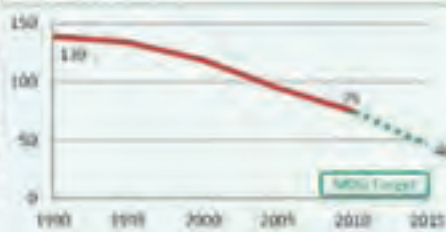


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,146	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	2,481	(2008)
Births (000)	462	(2008)
Birth registration (%)	52	(2008)
Total under-five deaths (000)	34	(2008)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	37	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	53	(2008)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	34	(2008)
Total maternal deaths	1,000	(2008)
Maternal risk of maternal death (1 in N)	16	(2008)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.8	(2008)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	96	(2008)

Under-five mortality rate

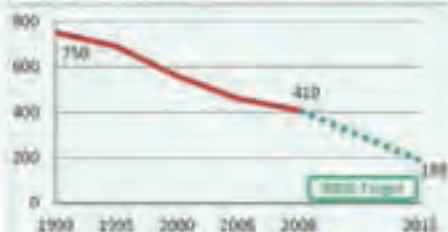
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

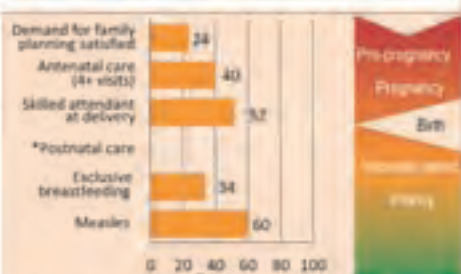


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2012)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

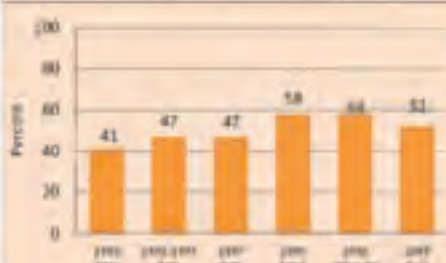


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total ARV) 12 (2011)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ARV for PMCT

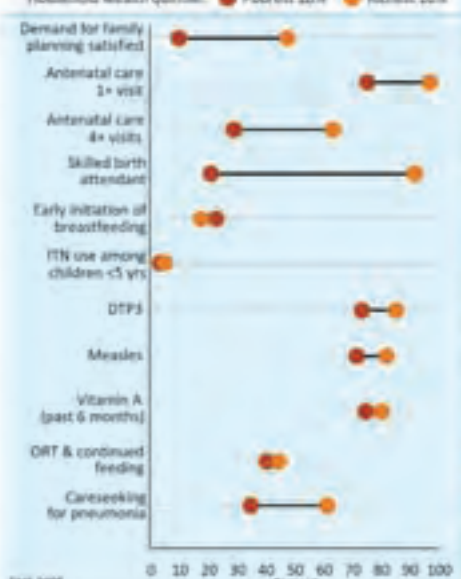


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



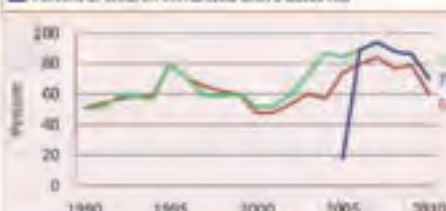
DHS 2005

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

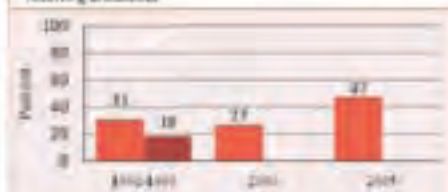
— Percent of children immunized against measles
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
— Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: DHS/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	28
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	23
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	—
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	87

Underweight and stunting prevalence

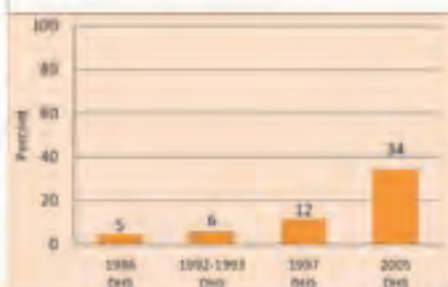
● Percent children <5 years who are underweight
● Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





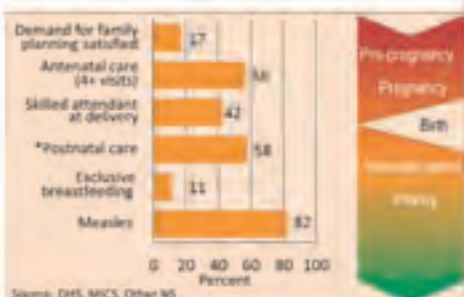
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,986	1000
Total under-five population (000)	1,941	1000
Births (000)	226	1000
Fertility rate (per woman)	33	1000
Fatal under-five deaths (000)	35	1000
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-5 deaths)	36	1000
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40	1000
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	114	1000
U5MR (per 1000 total births)	81	1000
Total maternal deaths	2,200	1000
Under-five risk of maternal death (1 in 10)	71	1000
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.0	1000
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	143	1000

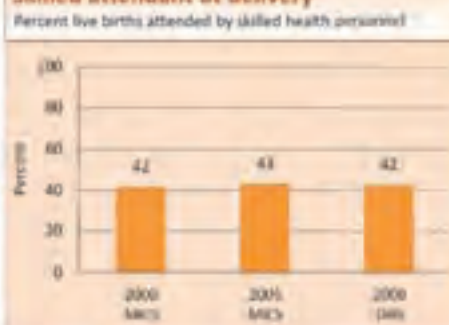


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

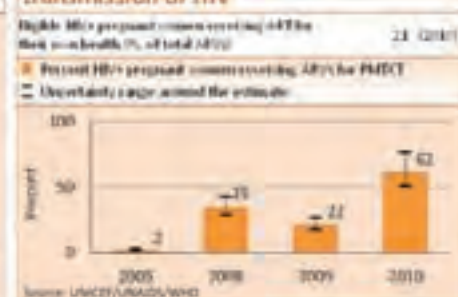
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

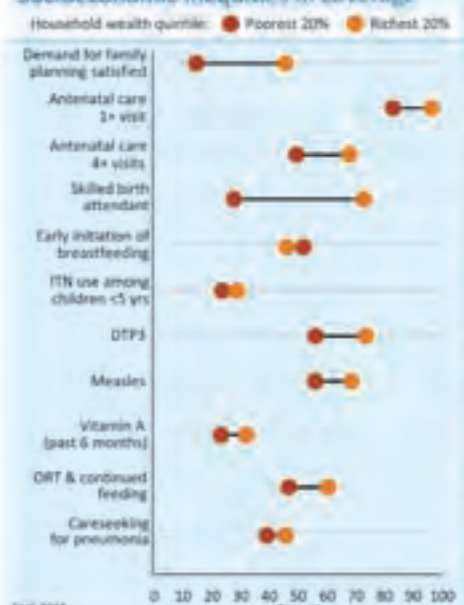


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



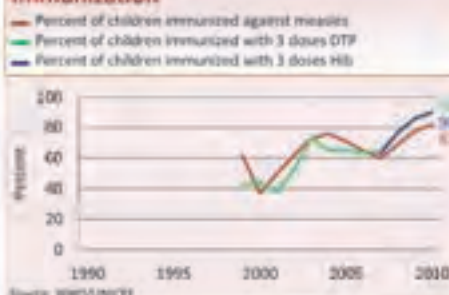
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

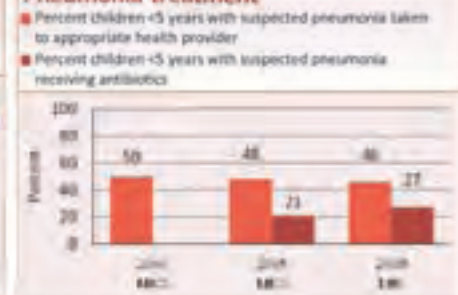


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	14
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	51
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	78
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding





DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	546	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	91	(2009)
Births (000)	27	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	90	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	4	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	37	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	27	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	30	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	281	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.2	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	70	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

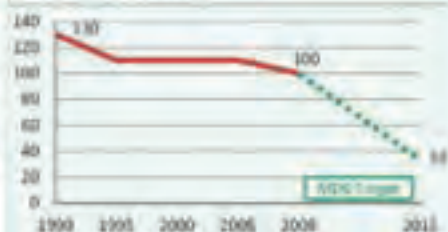
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

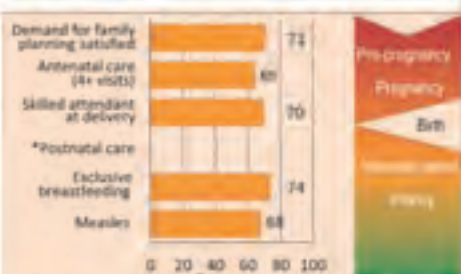


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% report established; (continued to 2012)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

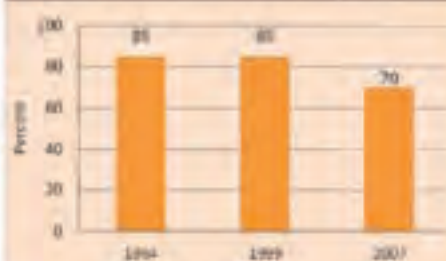


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-prevalent countries (estimated 44% live births) (%, of total ART)

Percent HIV-prevalent countries receiving ART for PMCT

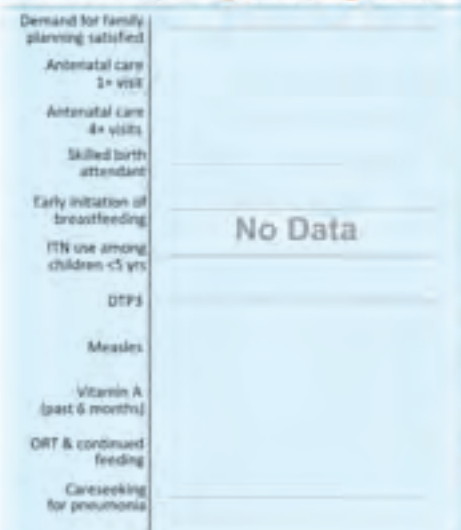
Uncertainty range around the estimate

No Data

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(2007)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2007)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	79	(2007)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2007)
Vitamin A two-dose coverage (%)	-	(2007)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

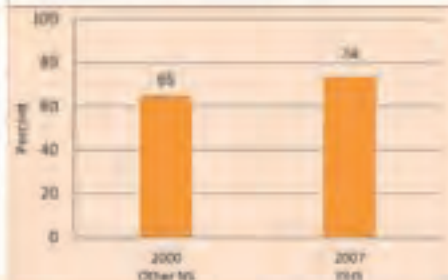
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



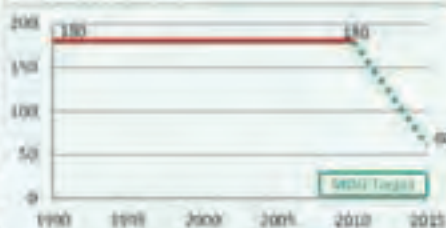


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,333	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	3,647	(2009)
Births (000)	408	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	2	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	10	(2009)
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	84	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	52	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	106	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	30	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,680	(2009)
Uterine risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	91	(2009)
Fatal fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	123	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

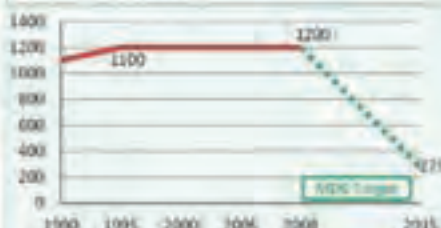
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

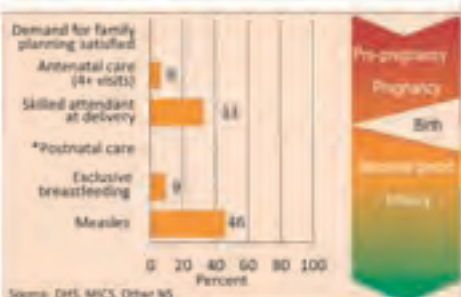


Source: UNICEF 2010

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use post-birth (% of total ART)

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

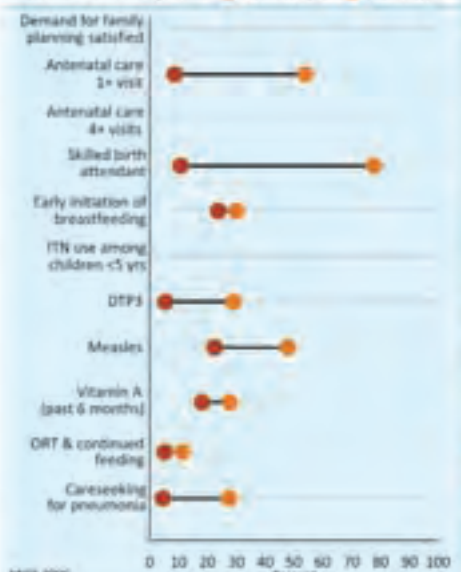


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: MICS

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	—	(2006)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	26	(2006)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	18	(2006)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	67	(2006)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





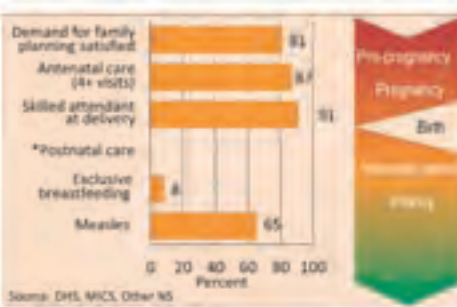
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	50,134	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	5,041	(2009)
Births (000)	2,050	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	92	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	58	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	32	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	4,500	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	100	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.5	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	34	(2009)

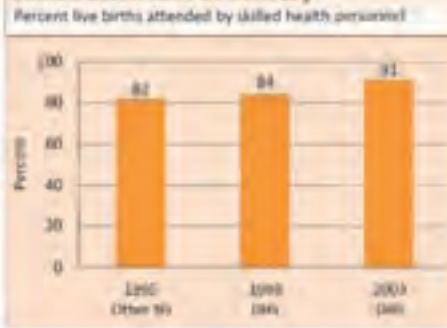


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

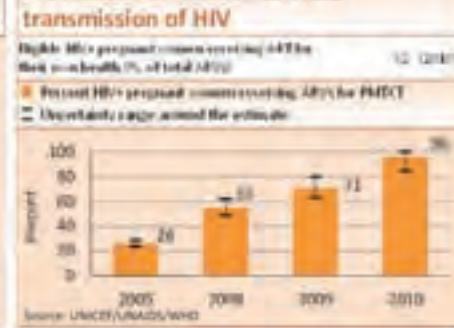
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

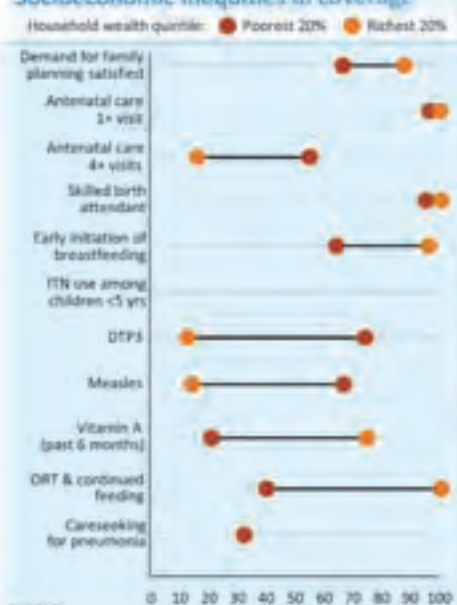


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



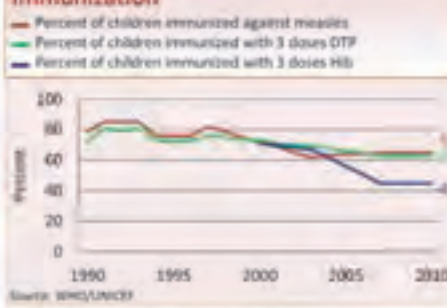
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

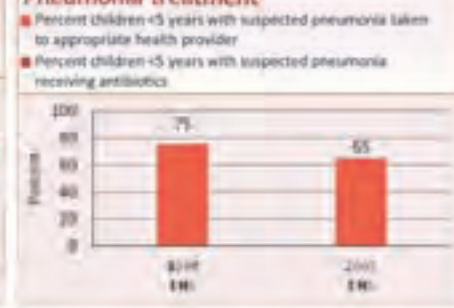


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



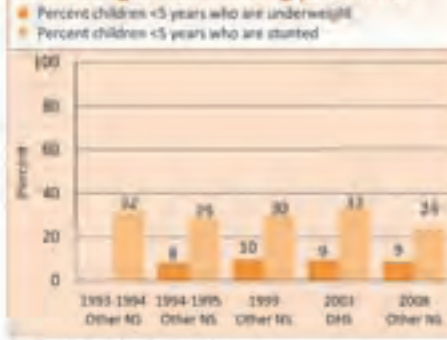
Pneumonia treatment



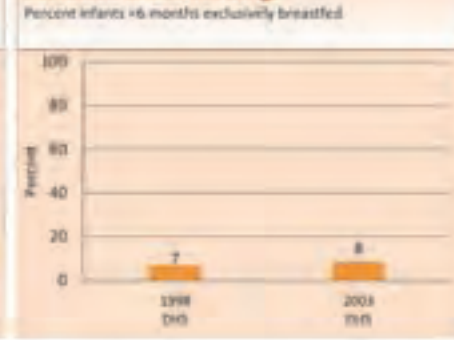
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	3	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	15	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	81	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	89	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

Notes: Based on 2004 WHO reference population



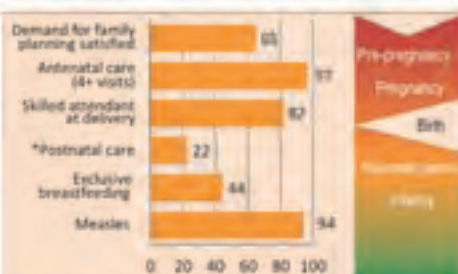
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,186	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	857	(2010)
Births (000)	20	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	91	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	3	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-five deaths	70	(2010)
Neonatal mortality ratio (per 1,000 live births)	21	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	(2010)
U5M rate (per 1,000 total births)	36	(2010)
Total maternal deaths	180	(2010)
Lytic risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	16	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2010)
Abortion rate (per 1,000 women)	1.1	(2010)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS
*Not always available for national estimates

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Global HIV program coverage (percent) of the total 48% target

Percent HIV program coverage according ARTs for PMCT

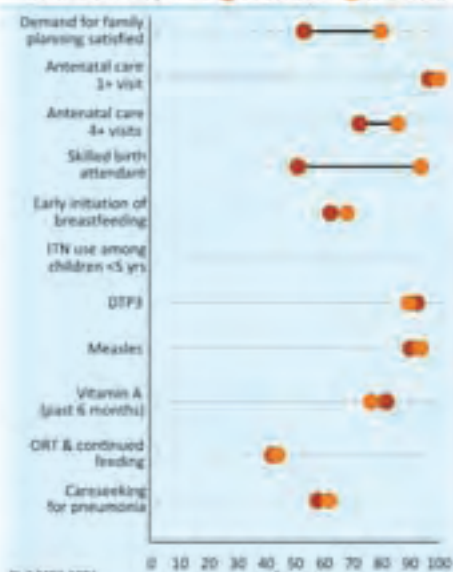


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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

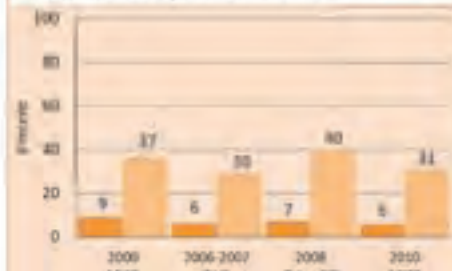


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	1	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2010)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	88	(2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2010)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	38	(2010)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Source: Based on 2010 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



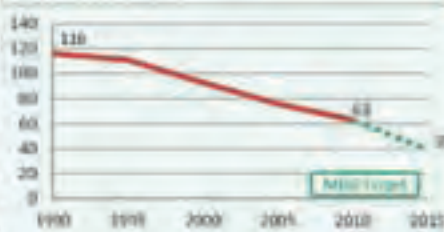


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,676	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	971	(2009)
Births (000)	132	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	98	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	12	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	41	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	81	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	120	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	181	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	27	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

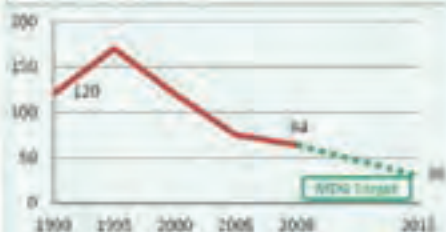
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

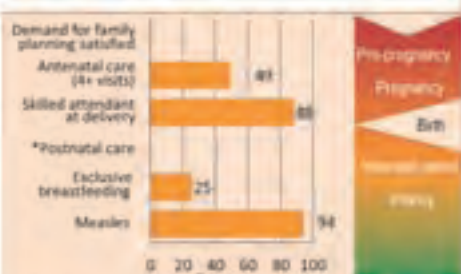


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% report (calculated); (continued to 2012)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

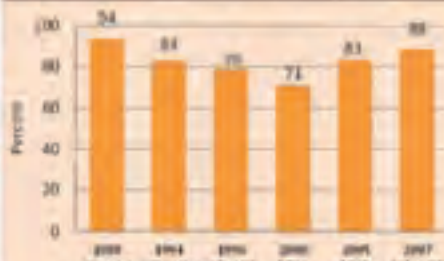


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

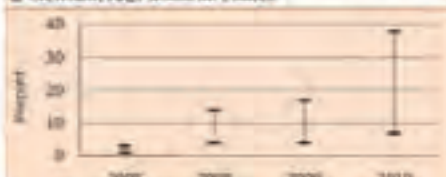


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ART) 41 (2010)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ART for PMCT

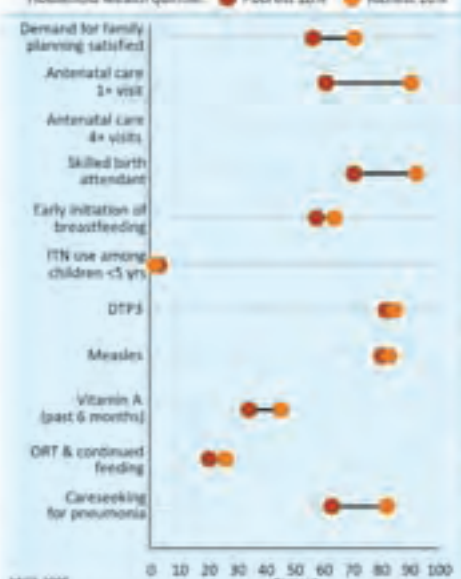


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



MICS 2005

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

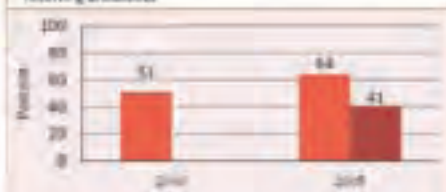
■ Percent of children immunized against measles
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
■ Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

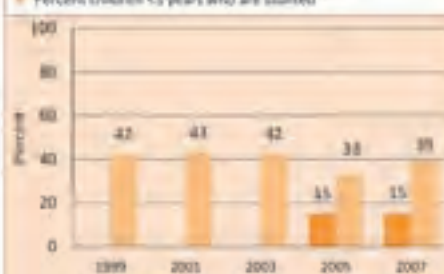
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

Vitamin A two-dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

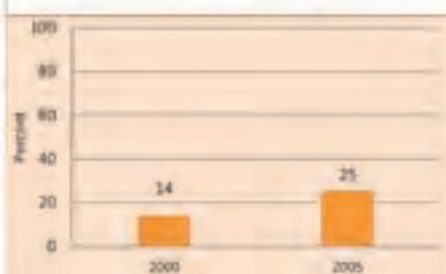
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





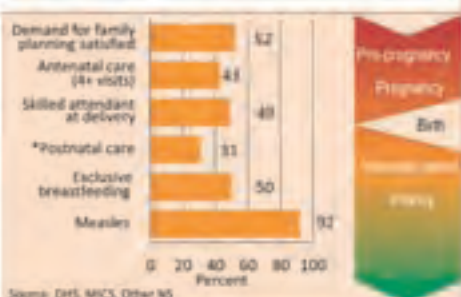
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	44,641	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	8,101	(2009)
Births (000)	1,262	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	20	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	118	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	36	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	14.5	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	84,000	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	31	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.0	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	1.6	(2009)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

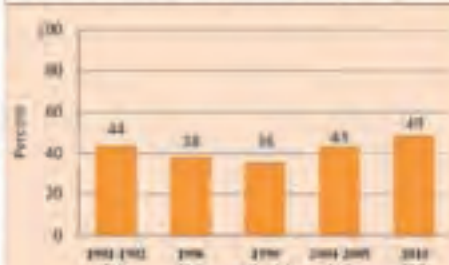
Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS
*See annexure for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



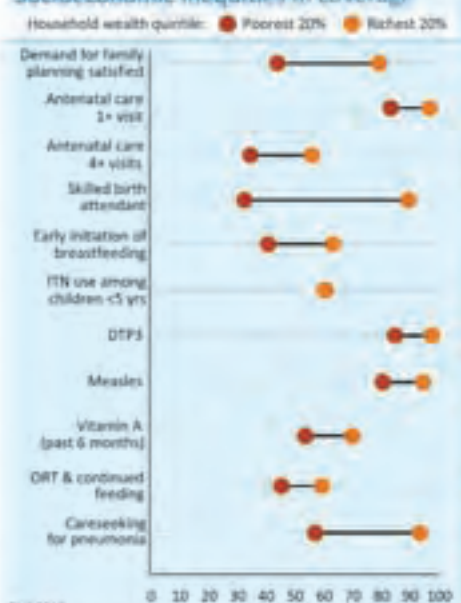
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use among women (% of total ART)



EQUITY

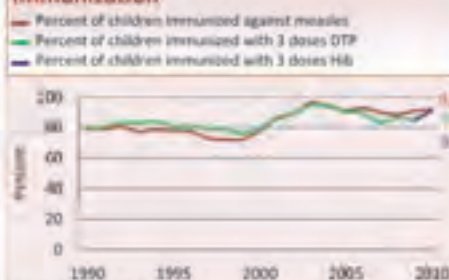
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



DHS 2010
Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Source: DHS/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2009)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	20	(2004-2005)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	88	(2009)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	83	(2009)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	99	(2009)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding



Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	6,026	(1990)
Total under-five population (000)	662	(2009)
Births (000)	125	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	30	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	23	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	42	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	66	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	20	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	100	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	67	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.1	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	30	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

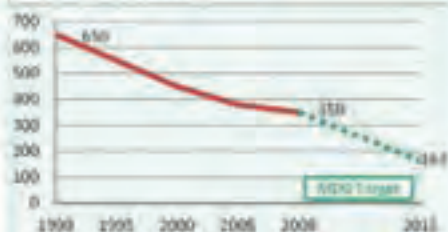
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

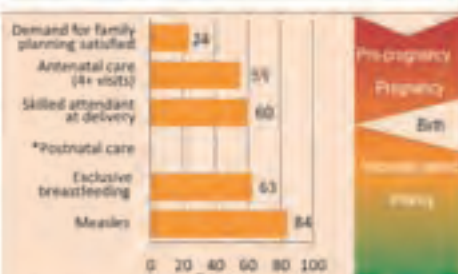


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% target established; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Figure: HIV+ pregnant women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total HIV+)

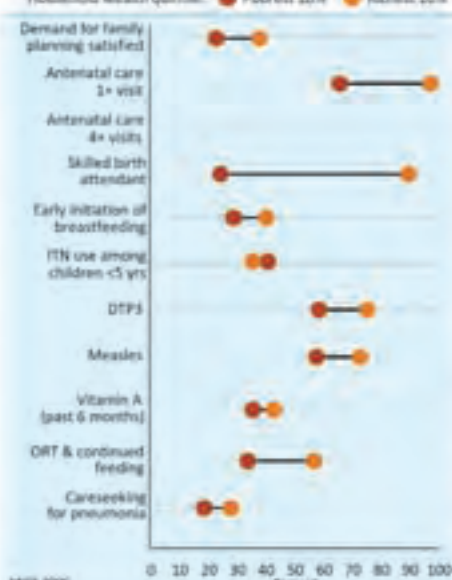


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	36	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	66	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	100	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

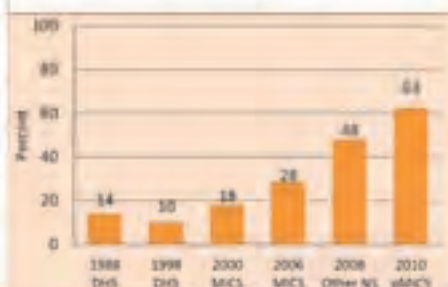
■ Percent children <5 years who are underweight
■ Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





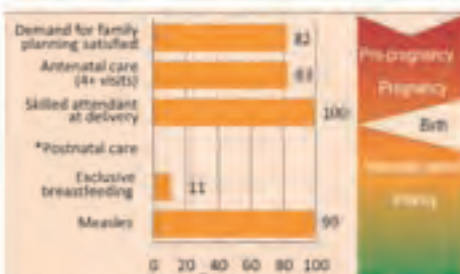
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	5,142	1990
Total under-five population (000)	506	2000
Births (000)	109	2009
Birth registration (%)	96	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	4	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	94	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	47	2009
Under-five rate (per 1000 total births)	34	2009
Total maternal deaths	85	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	393	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	2009
Adjuvant birth rate (per 1000 women)	23	2009



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

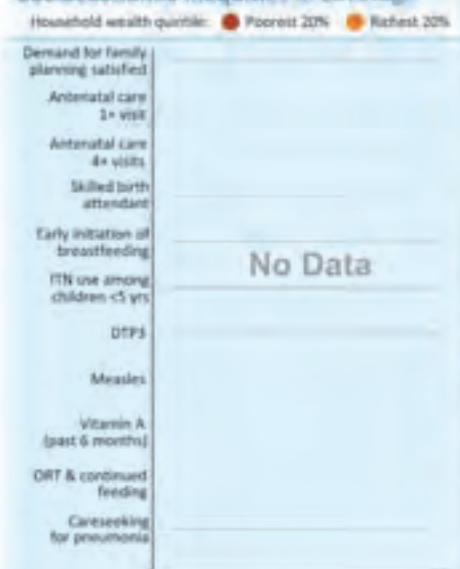


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



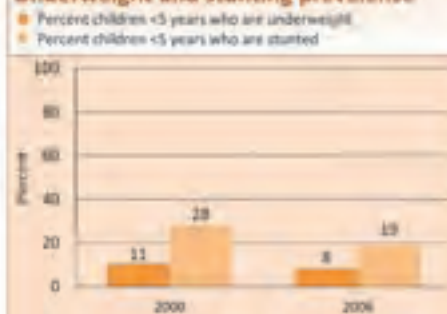
Pneumonia treatment



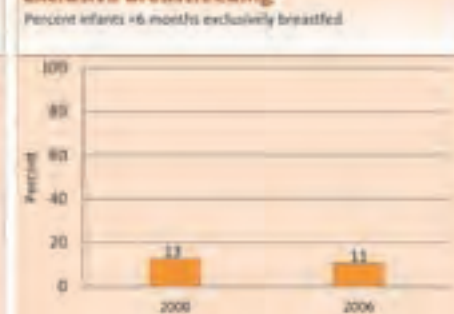
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	7	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	80
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	4	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	-

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

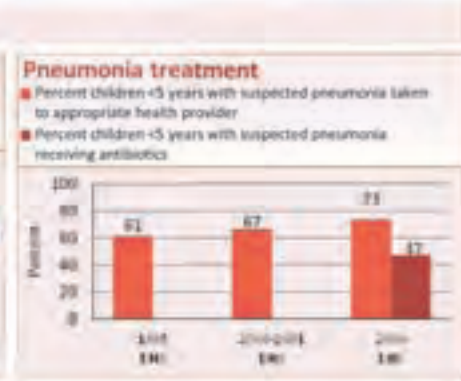
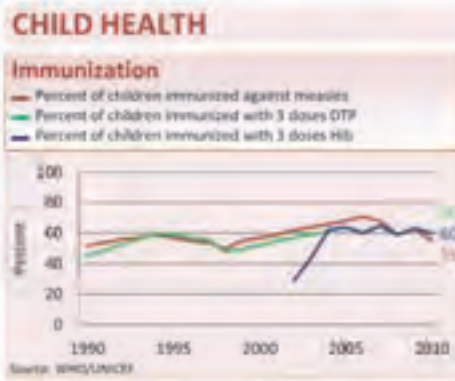
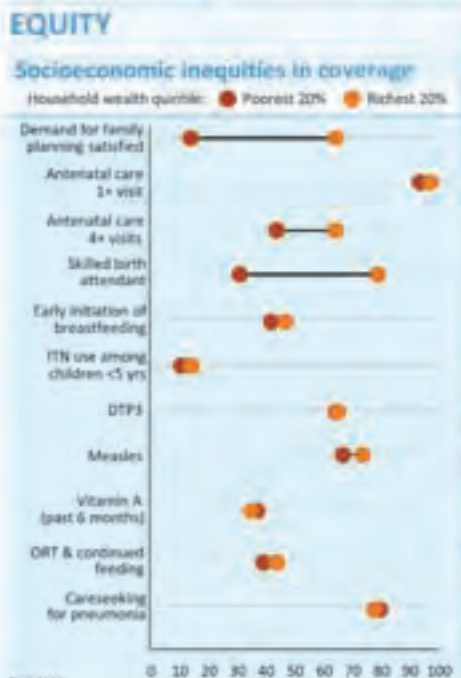
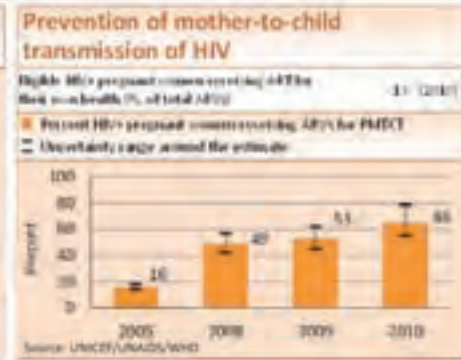
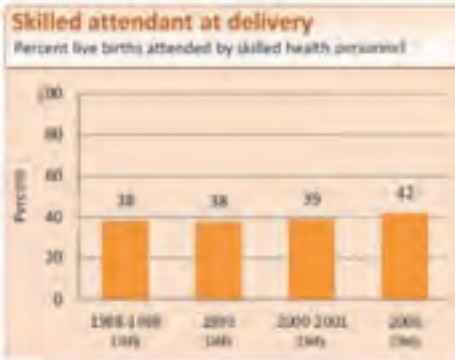
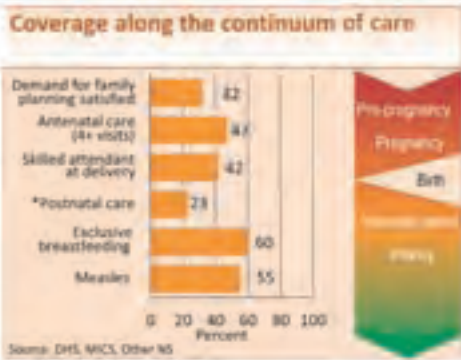


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	48,425	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	6,440	(2010)
Births (000)	2,224	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	22	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	141	(2010)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	30	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	26	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	68	(2010)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	20	(2010)
Total maternal deaths	6,800	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	0	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.1	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	250	(2010)

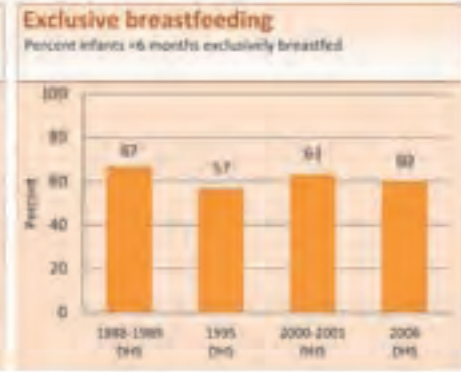
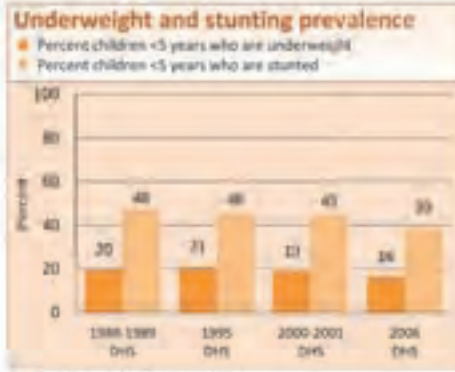


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2010)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	34	(2010)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	42	(2010)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	78	(2010)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	68	(2010)





DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	21,449	1990
Total under-five population (000)	2,738	2000
Births (000)	327	2009
Birth registration (%)	90	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	31	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	91	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	34	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	6	2009
Total maternal deaths	170	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	1,000	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	20	2009

Under-five mortality rate

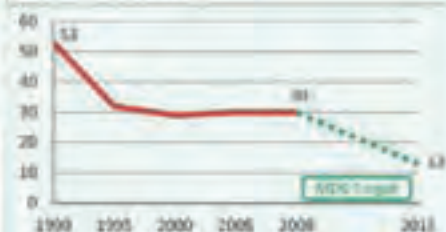
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

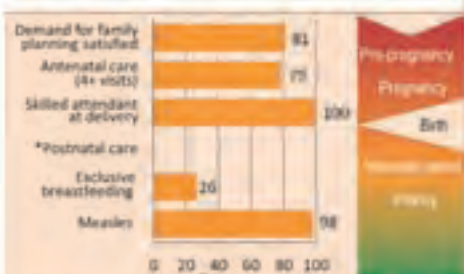


Source: UNICEF, 2011

Note: 100% target established in Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care

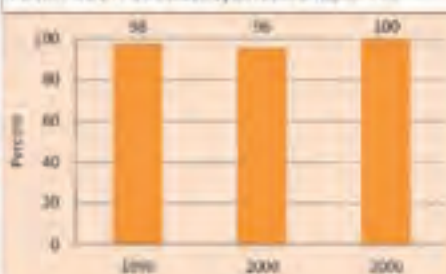


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See supplementary to various sections

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

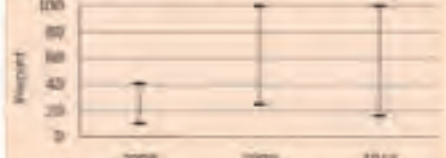


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed countries receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARTs)

Percent HIV-preposed countries receiving ART for PMCT

Uncertainty range around the estimate

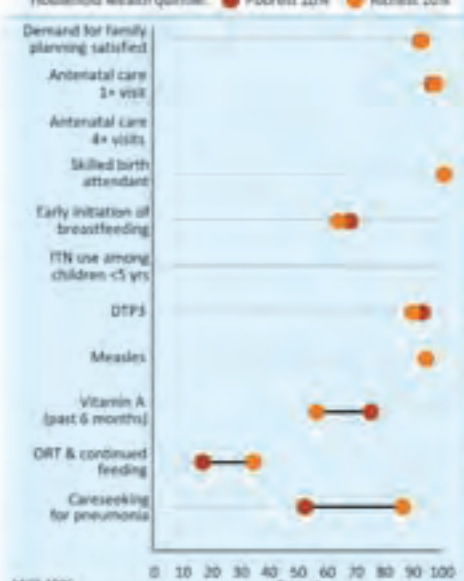


Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



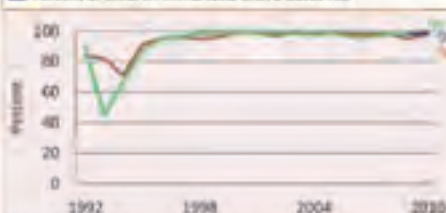
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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

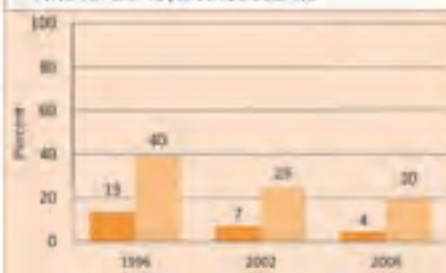


NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	5	2009
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	5	2009
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	87	2009
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	47	2009
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	94	2009

Underweight and stunting prevalence

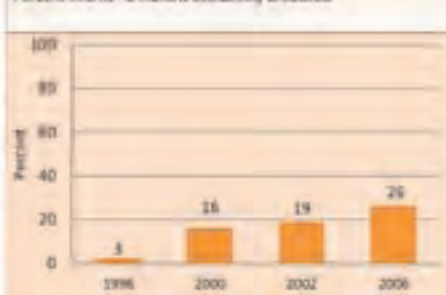
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	87,346	1990
Total under-five population (000)	7,186	2000
Births (000)	1,462	2009
Birth registration (%)	98	2009
Total under-five deaths (000)	34	2009
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	54	2009
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	2009
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	47	2009
Total maternal deaths	640	2009
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	0.061	2009
Total fertility rate (per woman)	1.8	2009
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	90	2009

Under-five mortality rate

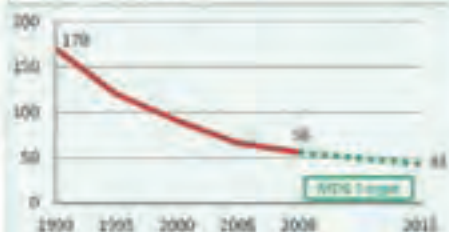
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

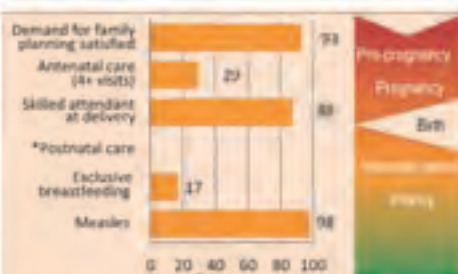


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% least-reliable; (continued to 2015)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, UNICEF/WHO

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Right: HIV+ pregnant women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total HIV+)

Left: HIV+ pregnant women receiving AZT for PMCT (% of total HIV+)

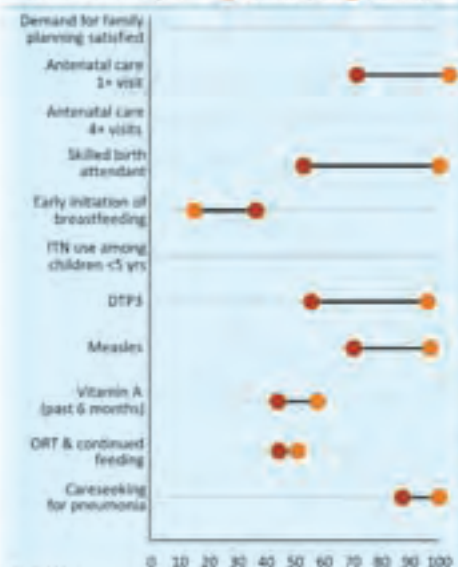


Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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



MICS 2008

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



Source: DHS, UNICEF/WHO

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

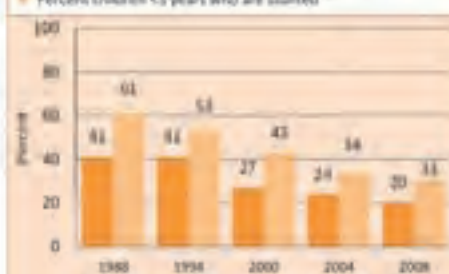
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

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

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

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



Note: Based on 2004 MICS reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



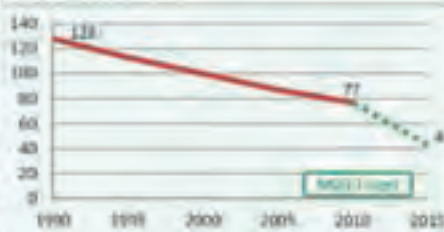


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	24,074	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	4,057	(2009)
Births (000)	929	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	22	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	90	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	45	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	57	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	1,080	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	91	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	5.2	(2009)
Adjuvant birth rate (per 1,000 women)	90	(2009)

Under-five mortality rate

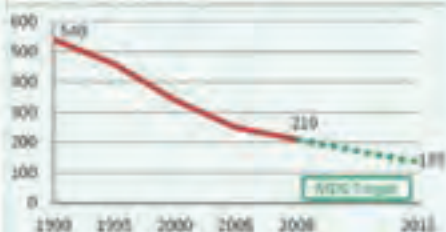
Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: UNICEF, 2011

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

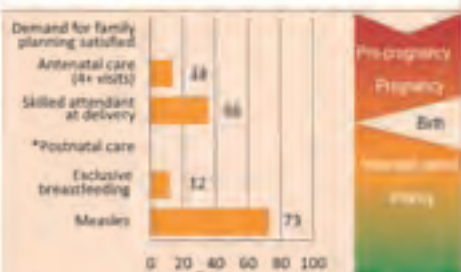


Source: WHO, 2011

Note: 100% report established; (continued to 2011)

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexure for details below.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



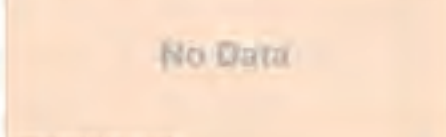
Source: DHS, UNICEF, 2010

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly HIV-preposed women receiving AZT for their own health (% of total ARV)

Percent HIV-preposed women receiving ARV for PMCT

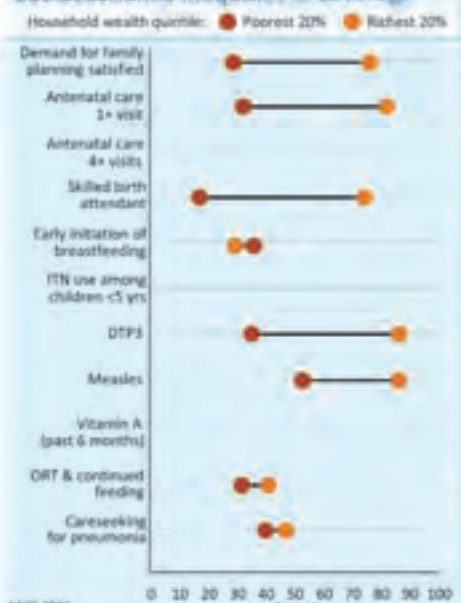
Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNICEF, UN, 2010

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



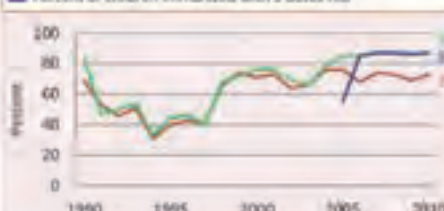
MICS 2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

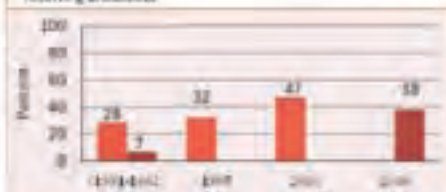
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	35	(2008)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	32	(2008)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	30	(2008)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	-	(2008)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	47	(2008)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

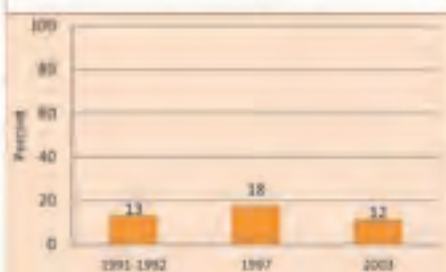
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed





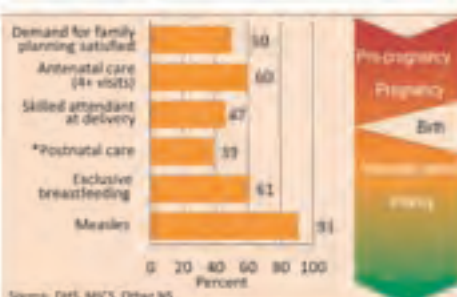
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	11,089	(2009)
Total under-five population (000)	2,412	(2009)
Births (000)	500	(2009)
Birth registration (%)	50	(2009)
Total under-five deaths (000)	60	(2009)
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	18	(2009)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	(2009)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	(2009)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 total births)	25	(2009)
Total maternal deaths	2,680	(2009)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 6)	90	(2009)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.3	(2009)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	131	(2009)



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

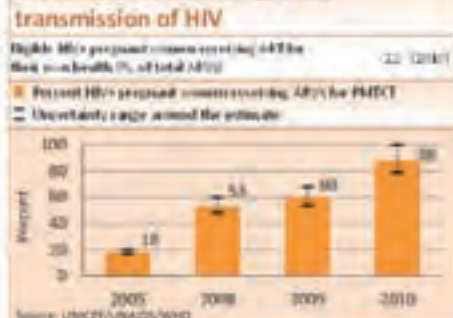
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

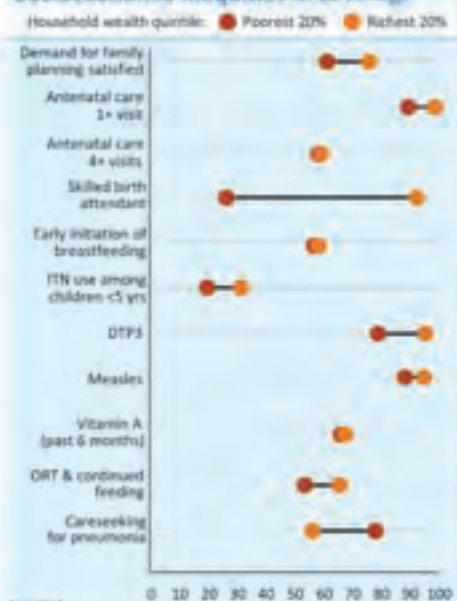


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



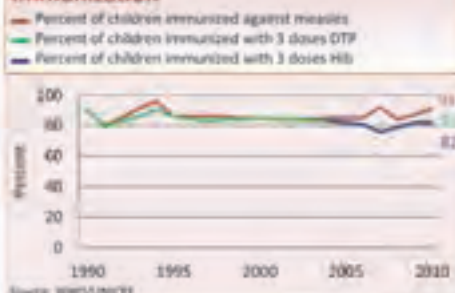
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

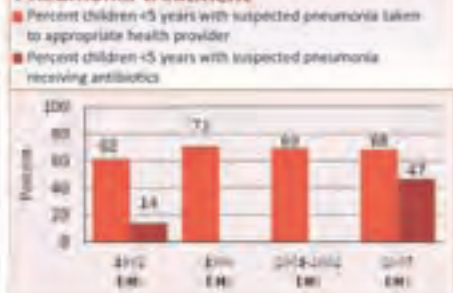


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	8	(2007)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11	(2007)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	57	(2007)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	94	(2007)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	87	(2007)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



Exclusive breastfeeding



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

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population.



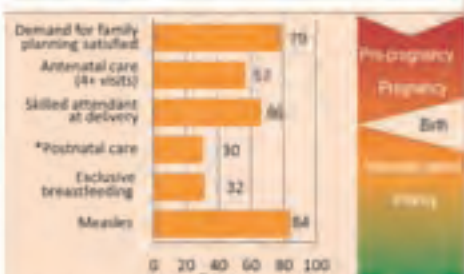
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	12,571	2000
Total under-five population (000)	3,692	2000
Births (000)	376	2000
Birth registration (%)	30	2000
Total under-five deaths (000)	20	2000
Neonatal deaths, % of all under-five deaths	30	2000
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	2000
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	54	2000
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 total births)	50	2000
Total maternal deaths	3,000	2000
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in 16)	17	2000
Total fertility rate (per woman)	2.4	2000
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	101	2000



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See annexes for details.

Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) use among pregnant women (% of total ART)

Percent HIV-positive women receiving ART for PMCT

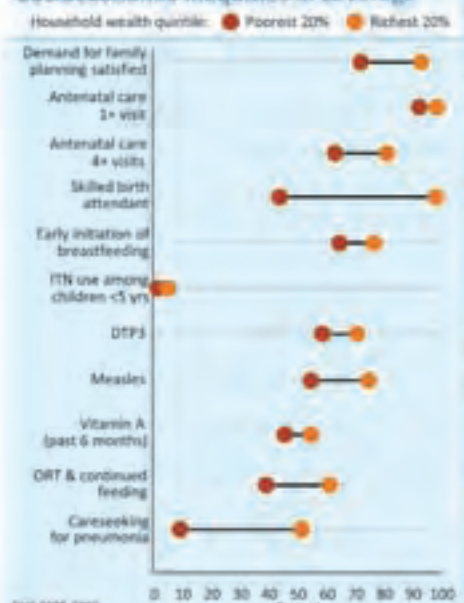
Uncertainty range around the estimate



Source: UNAIDS/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



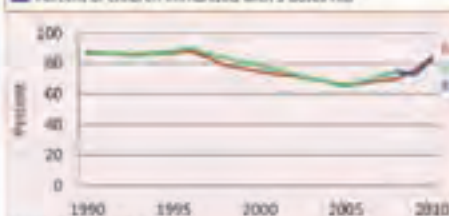
DHS 2005-2006

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

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

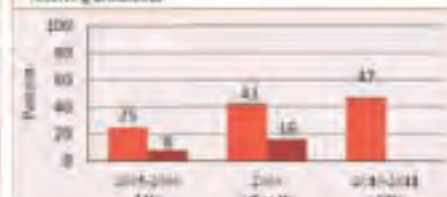
Percent of children immunized against measles
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses DTP
Percent of children immunized with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNAIDS

Pneumonia treatment

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



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	11 (2005-2006)	Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	69 (2005-2006)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	11 (2005-2006)	Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)	76 (2005-2006)
		Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)	89 (2005)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

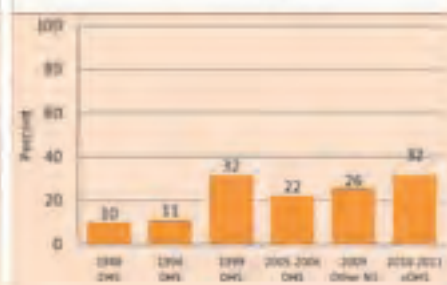
Percent children <5 years who are underweight
Percent children <5 years who are stunted



Note: Based on 2004 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed



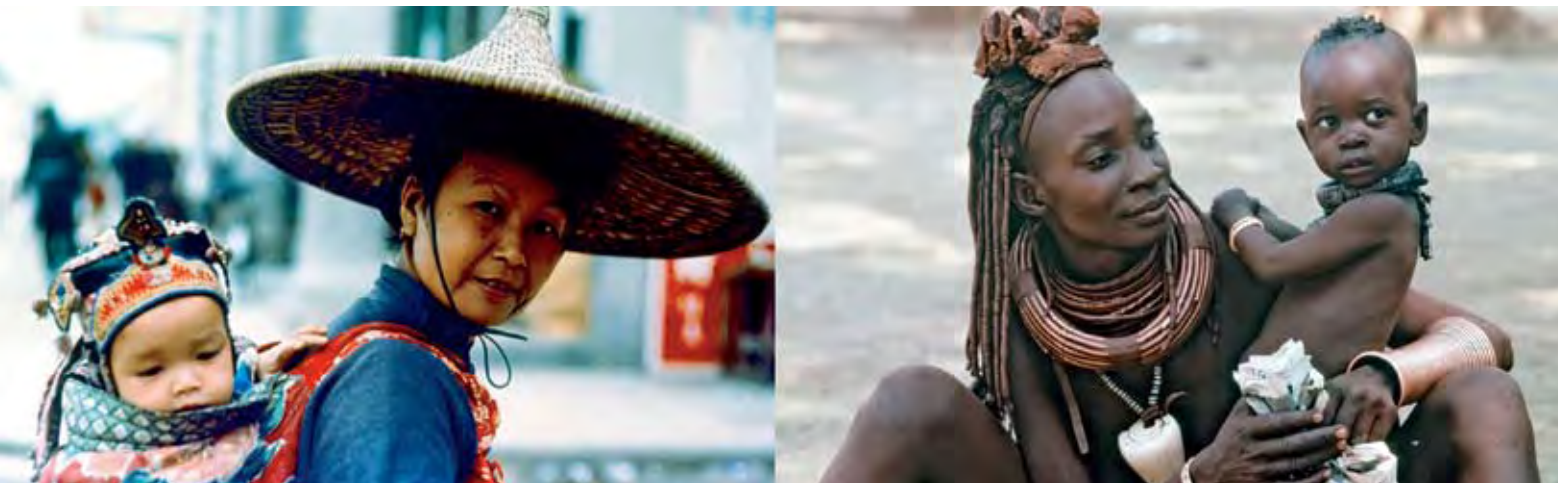
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

Each year, **millions** of women and children die in pregnancy, childbirth and from preventable disease.

These are not statistics. They are people with names and faces.



**EVERY WOMAN
EVERY CHILD**



These deaths can and must be stopped. We know what works.

Through the *Every Woman Every Child* effort, the **United Nations** and its partners are working to save the lives of 16 million women and children by 2015.

www.everywomaneverychild.org

Together we can empower women around the world to be healthy and safe and to protect their children from preventable illness.