

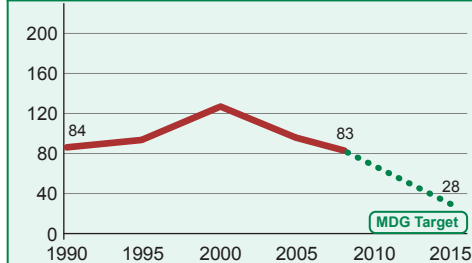


DEMOGRAPHICS

| | | |
|--|-------|-----------|
| Total population (000) | 1,168 | (2008) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 159 | (2008) |
| Births (000) | 35 | (2008) |
| Birth registration (%) | 30 | (2006-07) |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 83 | (2008) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 59 | (2008) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 18 | (2008) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 3 | (2008) |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) | 390 | (2005) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 120 | (2005) |
| Total maternal deaths | 120 | (2005) |

Under-five mortality rate

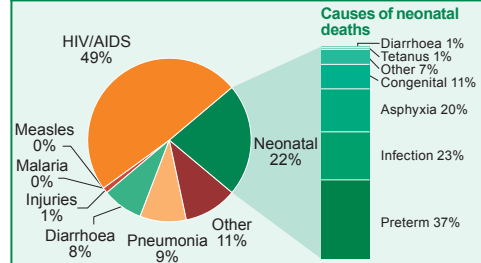
Deaths per 1000 live births



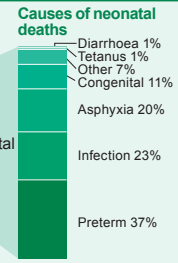
Source: IGME 2009

Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

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



Source: WHO/CHERG 2010



Source: WHO/CHERG 2010

INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

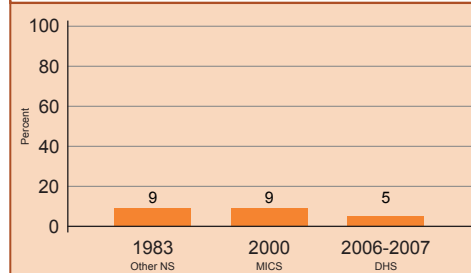
NUTRITION

Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 29 (2006-2007)
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) 3 (2006-2007)

Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) 77 (2006-2007)
Low birthweight incidence (%) 9 (2006-2007)

Underweight prevalence

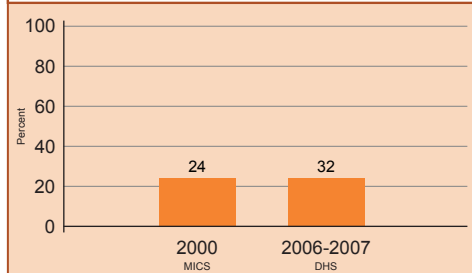
Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*



*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

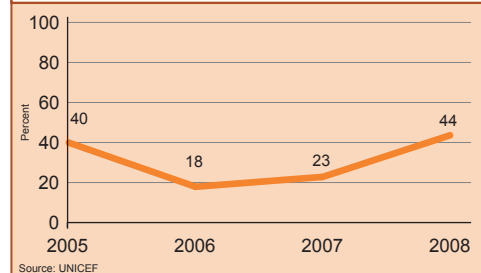
Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed



Vitamin A supplementation

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

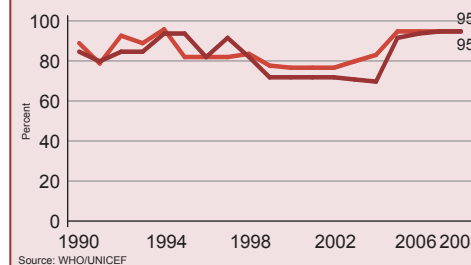


Source: UNICEF

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

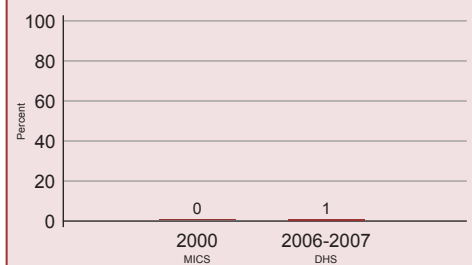
Percent of children immunised against measles
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Malaria prevention

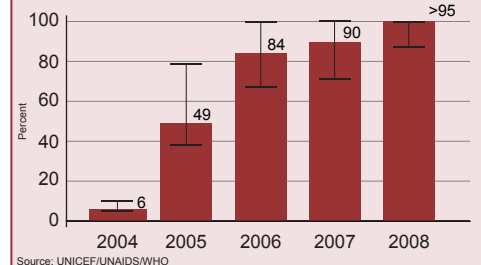
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs*



*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Malaria treatment

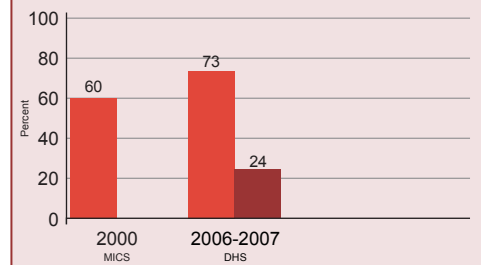
Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials*



*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

Pneumonia treatment

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

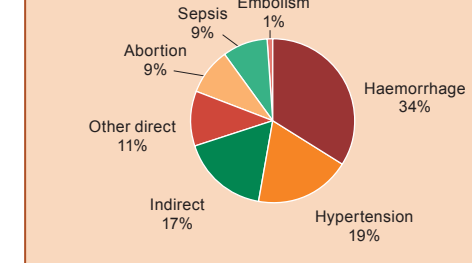


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

| | | |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women) | 111 | (2004) |
| Unmet need for family planning (%) | 24 | (2006-07) |
| Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) | 79 | (2006-07) |
| Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) | 1 | (2006-07) |
| C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) | 8, 8, 8 | (2006-07) |
| (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) | | |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 67 | (2006-07) |
| Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) | --- | |

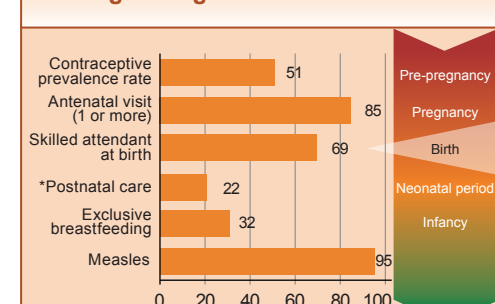
Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa, 1997-2007



Source: WHO 2010

Coverage along the continuum of care

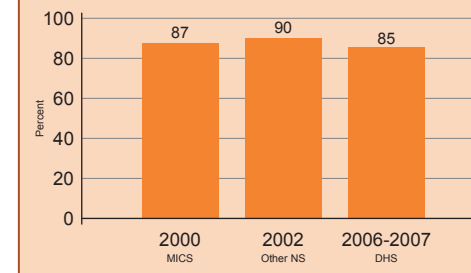


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex for indicator definition

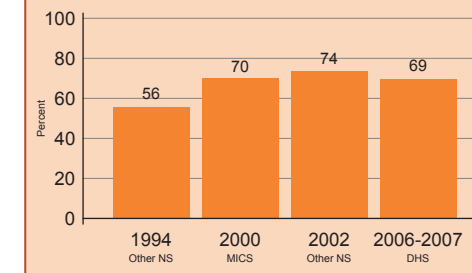
Antenatal care

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



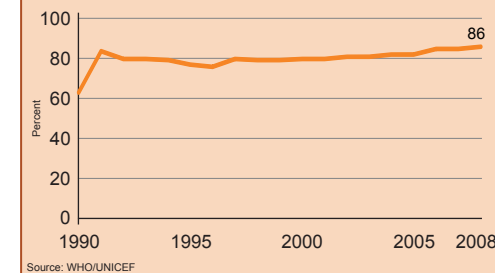
Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Neonatal tetanus protection

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

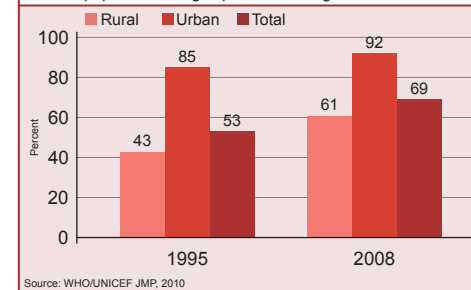


Source: WHO/UNICEF

WATER AND SANITATION

Water

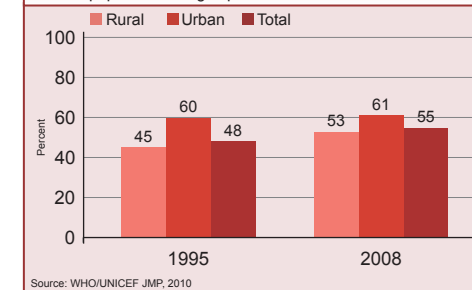
Percent population using improved drinking water sources



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

Sanitation

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities

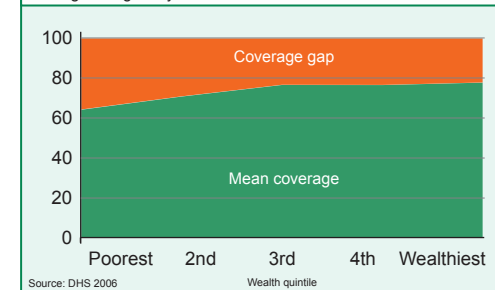


Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile

Average of eight key indicators



Source: DHS 2006

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS

Financial Flows and Human Resources

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$) | 287 (2007) |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) | 9 (2007) |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) | 16 (2007) |
| Density of health workers (per 10,000 population) | 64.6 (2004) |
| Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US\$) | 16 (2007) |
| Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$) | 17 (2007) |
| National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) | --- |