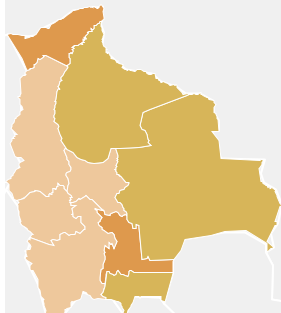


CCI Country Score: 62%



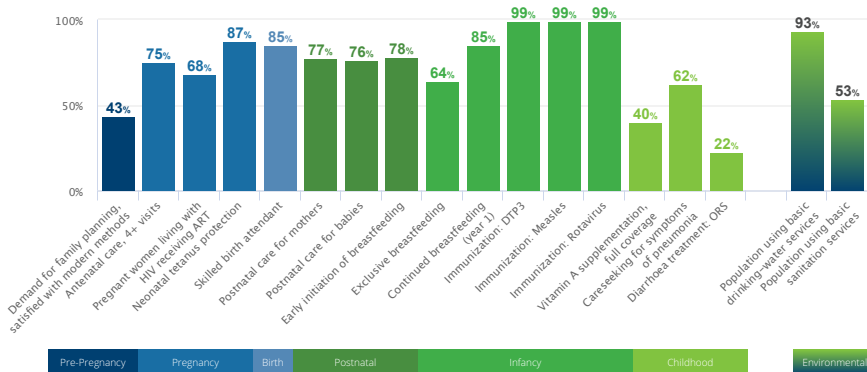
Demographics

Total Population (000)	10,888	2016
Total under 5 population (000)	1,189	2016
Total adolescent (10-19) population (000)	2,229	2016
Secondary completion rate (upper, females)	57%	2016
Total Births (000)	253	2016
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	2.9	2016
Adolescent (15-19 years) birth rate (births per 1000 girls)	89	2005

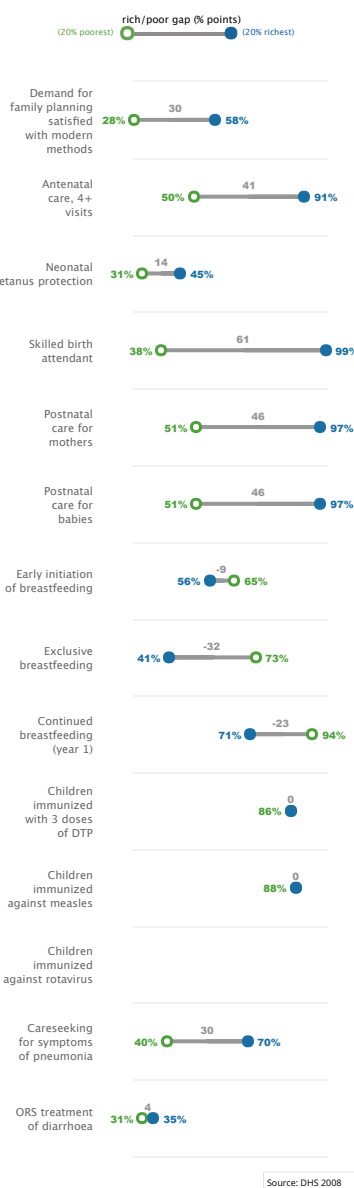
Birth registration	76%	2008
Total maternal deaths	520	2015
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in N)	160	2015
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	13	2015
Neonatal deaths, as % of all <5 deaths	51%	2015
Total under 5 deaths (000)	9	2016
Adolescent (10-19) mortality rate (per 100,000), by sex	113 girls 163 boys	2015

Continuum of Care Coverage

Percentage of those in need receiving coverage of key interventions across the continuum of care



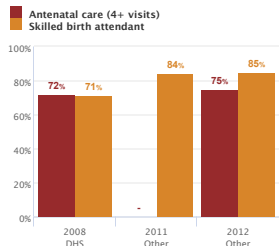
Equity



Maternal & Newborn Health

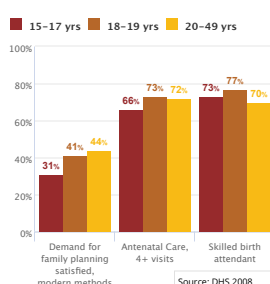
Pregnancy and Delivery Care

Percent women aged 15-49 years with:



More years of data may be available on the dashboard.

Adolescent Reproductive and Maternal Health



Source: DHS 2008

Additional Maternal and Neonatal Health Interventions

Pregnant women living with HIV receiving ART	68%	2016
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy 3+	-	-
Institutional Delivery	57%/11%/71%	2012
C-section rate	34%/13%/27%	2012

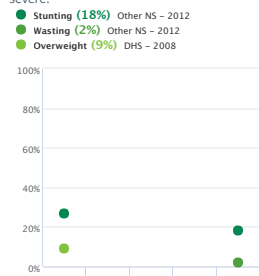
Women's & Children's Nutrition

Essential Nutrition Indicators

Prevalence of anemia in women aged 15-49	30%	2016
Women of reproductive age, short stature	10%	2008
Women (20+) with: BMI <18.5 kg/m2 (thinness)	1%	2016
BMI 25-30 kg/m2 (overweight)	35%	2016
BMI > 30 kg/m2 (obese)	27%	2016
Iron/folic acid supplementation during pregnancy	25%	2008
Low birth weight prevalence	6%	2008
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage	40%	2013
Minimum dietary diversity	-	-

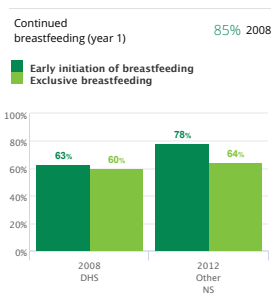
Child Nutritional Status

Percent children under 5 with moderate and severe:



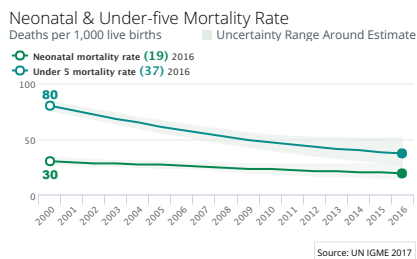
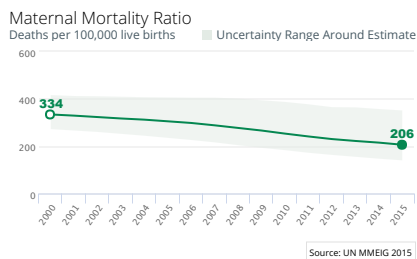
More years of data may be available on the dashboard.

Breastfeeding Practices



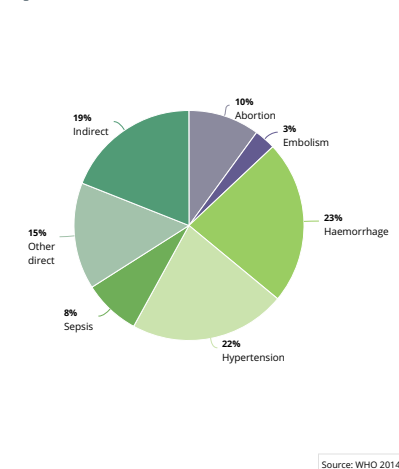
More years of data may be available on the dashboard.

Demographics



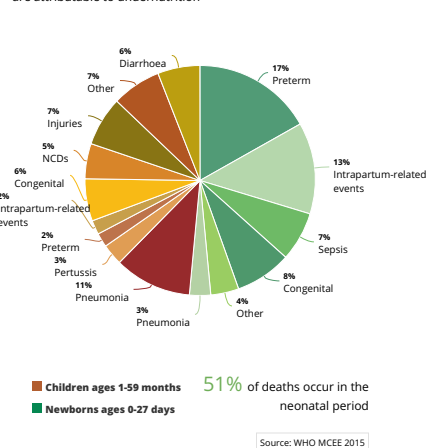
Causes of Maternal Death - 2014

Regional estimates for Latin America & Caribbean

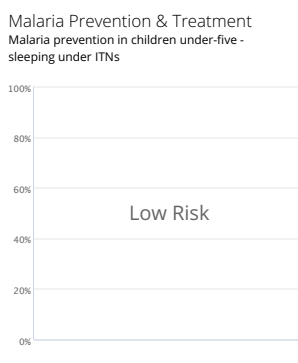
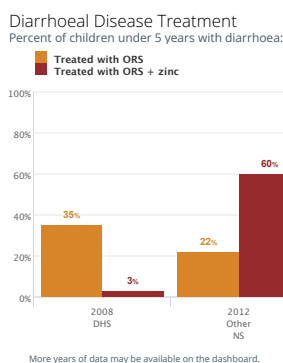
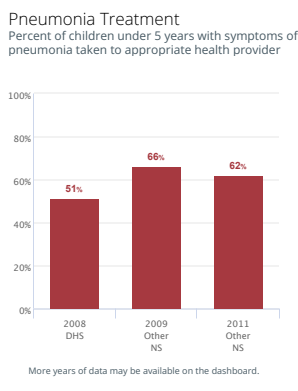
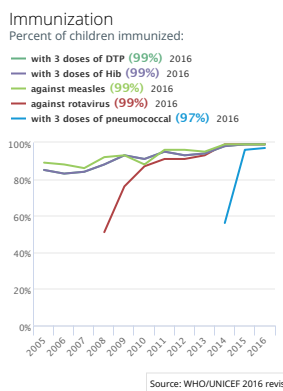


Causes of Death Under-Five - 2015

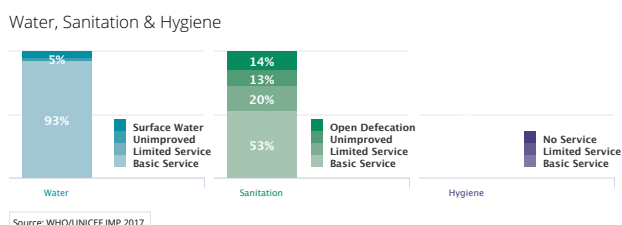
Globally nearly half of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition



Child Health



Environmental



Policies, Systems & Financing

Legislative Policies

Family planning for adolescents without spousal or parental consent: No

Legal status of abortion:

- to save a woman's life: Yes
- to preserve physical health: Yes
- to preserve mental health: Yes
- for economic & social reason: No
- on request: No
- in case of rape or incest: Yes
- in case of foetal impairment: No

Maternity protection (Convention 183): Partial

International code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes: Yes

Legislation on food fortification:

- Wheat: MANDATORY
- Maize: NO FORTIFICATION
- Rice: NO FORTIFICATION

Governance

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

- MATERNAL: Yes
- NEWBORN: No
- CHILD: No Data

Maternal Death Review 2016:

- A national policy to notify all maternal deaths: Yes
- A national policy to review all maternal deaths: Yes
- A national maternal death review committee: Yes
- A subnational maternal death review committee: Yes
- Both national and subnational maternal death review committees: Yes
- At least biannual meetings of the national maternal death review committee: No

Civil society involvement in review of national maternal, newborn and child health programs: Yes

Financing

Total expenditure on health, per capita: 209 2016

Government expenditure on health, per capita: 150 2016

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 23% 2016

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure: 12% 2014

ODA to RMNCH (US\$): Total: \$46 M 2015, Per capita: \$4 2015

Service Delivery

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

Reproductive Health	Maternal Health	Newborn Health	Child Health
0	3	3	3
1. Female Condom	1. Oxytocin	1. Injectable Antibiotics	1. Amoxicillin
2. Contraceptive Implants	2. Misoprostol	2. Antenatal Corticosteroids	2. Oral Rehydration Salts
3. Emergency Contraception	3. Magnesium sulfate	3. Chlorhexidine	3. Zinc
		4. Resuscitation equipment: Self-inflating bag	

National availability of functional Emergency Obstetric Care (% of recommended minimum): 49% 2016

Density of skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population): 14.8 2011

Midwives authorized for specific tasks:

- Parental antibiotics: Yes
- Parental oxytocin: Yes
- Parental anti-coagulants: No
- Manual removal of placenta: No
- Removal of retained products of contraception: No
- Assisted vaginal delivery: Yes
- Newborn resuscitation: No