

CCI Country Score: -

### Demographics

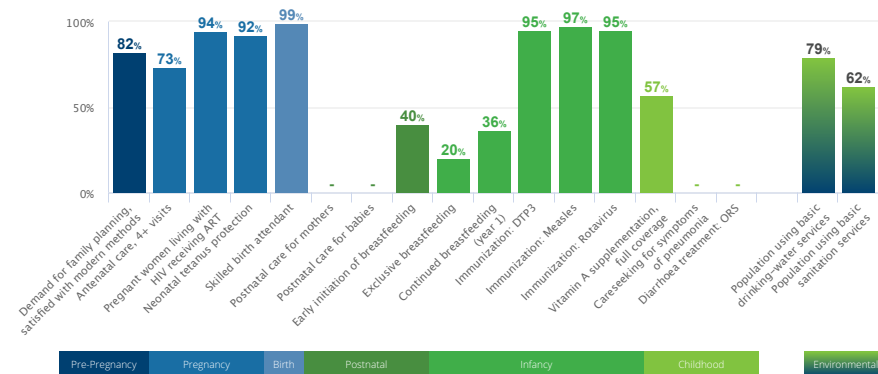
Total Population (000)	2,250	2016	Birth registration	83%	2014
Total under 5 population (000)	259	2016	Total maternal deaths	72	2015
Total adolescent (10-19) population (000)	432	2016	Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in N)	270	2015
Secondary completion rate (upper, females)	-	-	Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	15	2015
Total Births (000)	53	2016	Neonatal deaths, as % of all <5 deaths	51%	2015
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	2.7	2016	Total under 5 deaths (000)	2	2016
Adolescent (15-19 years) birth rate (births per 1000 girls)	39	2011	Adolescent (10-19) mortality rate (per 100,000), by sex	91 girls 128 boys	2015

**Composite Coverage Index**

Legend: <50% (red), 50-59% (orange), 60-69% (yellow), 70-79% (light green), 80%+ (dark green), No data (grey)

### Continuum of Care Coverage

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



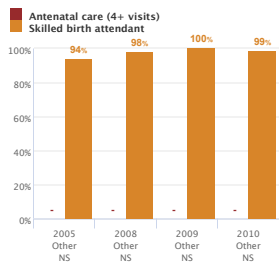
### Equity



### Maternal & Newborn Health

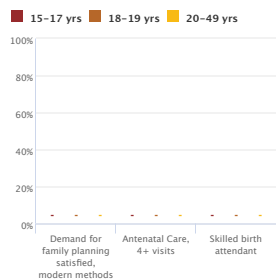
#### Pregnancy and Delivery Care

Percent women aged 15-49 years with:

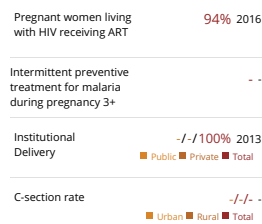


More years of data may be available on the dashboard.

#### Adolescent Reproductive and Maternal Health



#### Additional Maternal and Neonatal Health Interventions



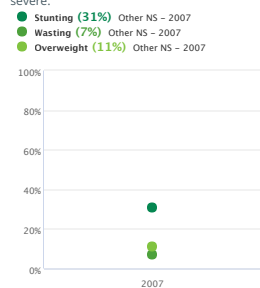
### Women's & Children's Nutrition

#### Essential Nutrition Indicators

Prevalence of anemia in women aged 15-49	30%	2016
Women of reproductive age, short stature	-	-
Women (20+) with: BMI <18.5 kg/m2 (thinness)	6%	2016
BMI 25-30 kg/m2 (overweight)	28%	2016
BMI > 30 kg/m2 (obese)	31%	2016
Iron/folic acid supplementation during pregnancy	-	-
Low birth weight prevalence	13%	2007
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage	57%	2015
Minimum dietary diversity	-	-

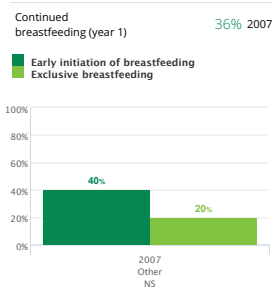
#### Child Nutritional Status

Percent children under 5 with moderate and severe:



More years of data may be available on the dashboard.

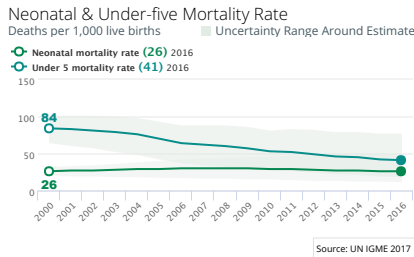
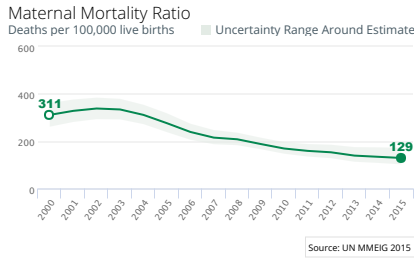
#### Breastfeeding Practices



More years of data may be available on the dashboard.

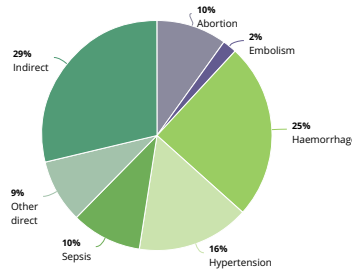
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods	No Data
Antenatal care, 4+ visits	
Neonatal tetanus protection	
Skilled birth attendant	
Postnatal care for mothers	
Postnatal care for babies	
Early initiation of breastfeeding	
Exclusive breastfeeding	
Continued breastfeeding (year 1)	
Children immunized with 3 doses of DTP	
Children immunized against measles	
Children immunized against rotavirus	
Careseeking for symptoms of pneumonia	
ORS treatment of diarrhoea	

Demographics



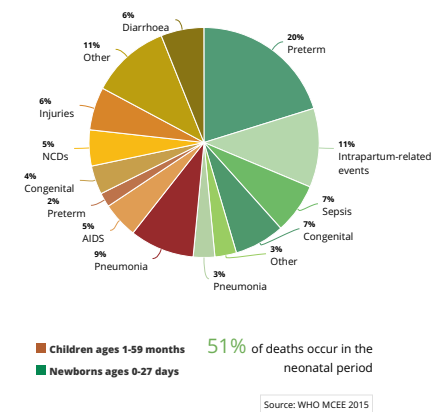
### Causes of Maternal Death - 2014

Regional estimates for Sub-Saharan Africa

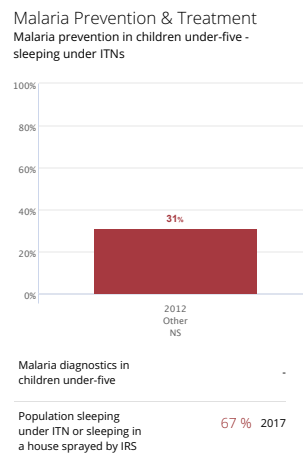
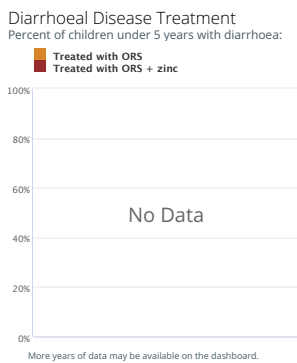
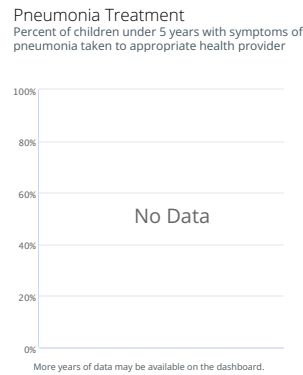
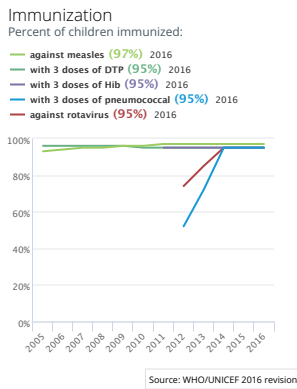


### Causes of Death Under-Five - 2015

Globally nearly half of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

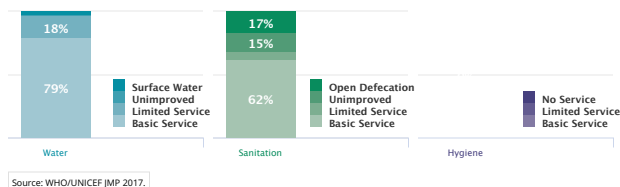


Child Health



Environmental

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene



Policies, Systems & Financing

### Legislative Policies

Family planning for adolescents without spousal or parental consent: **Yes**

Legal status of abortion:

- to save a woman's life:
- to preserve physical health:
- to preserve mental health:
- for economic & social reason:
- on request:
- in case of rape or incest:
- in case of foetal impairment:

Maternity protection (Convention 183): **No**

International code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes: **Yes**

Legislation on food fortification:

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

### Governance

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

- MATERNAL: **No**
- NEWBORN: **No**
- CHILD: **Yes**

Maternal Death Review 2013:

- A national policy to notify all maternal deaths:
- A national policy to review all maternal deaths:
- A national maternal death review committee:
- A subnational maternal death review committee:
- Both national and subnational maternal death review committees:
- At least biannual meetings of the national maternal death review committee:

Civil society involvement in review of national maternal, newborn and child health programs: **No Data**

### Financing

Total expenditure on health, per capita: 385 2013

Government expenditure on health, per capita: 227 2013

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 5% 2013

General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure: 9% 2014

ODA to RMNCH (US\$): Total: \$36 M 2015 Per capita: \$16 2015

### Service Delivery

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:

Reproductive Health: 0	Maternal Health: 2	Newborn Health: 2	Child Health: 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Female Condom</li> <li>2. Contraceptive implants</li> <li>3. Emergency Contraception</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oxytocin</li> <li>2. Misoprostol</li> <li>3. Magnesium sulfate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Injectable Antibiotics</li> <li>2. Antenatal Corticosteroids</li> <li>3. Chlorhexidine</li> <li>4. Resuscitation equipment: Self-inflating bag</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Amoxicillin</li> <li>2. Oral Rehydration Salts</li> <li>3. Zinc</li> </ul>

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

Density of skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population): 31.1 2012

Midwives authorized for specific tasks:

- Parental antibiotics:
- Parental oxytocin:
- Parental anti-coagulants:
- Manual removal of placenta:
- Removal of retained products of conception:
- Assisted vaginal delivery:
- Newborn resuscitation: