

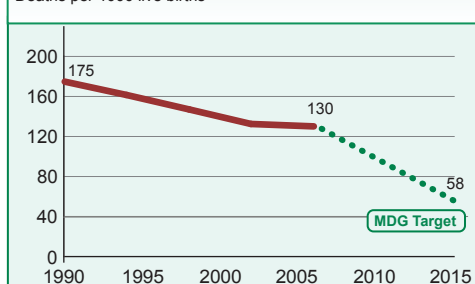


DEMOGRAPHICS

| | |
|--|------------|
| Total population (000) | 819 (2006) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 107 (2006) |
| Births (000) | 24 (2006) |
| Birth registration (%) | 89 (2006) |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 130 (2006) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 86 (2006) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 38 (2006) |
| Total under-five deaths (000) | 3 (2006) |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) | 650 (2005) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N) | 35 (2005) |
| Total maternal deaths | 180 (2005) |

Under-five mortality rate

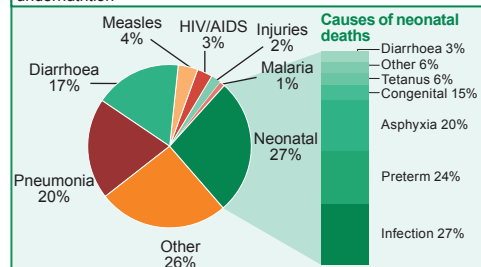
Deaths per 1000 live births



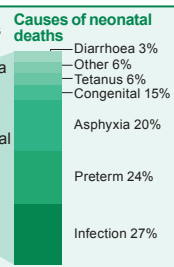
Source: UNICEF, 2006

Causes of under-five deaths

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



Source: WHO, 2006



Source: Lawn JE, Cousens SN for CHERG (Nov 2006)

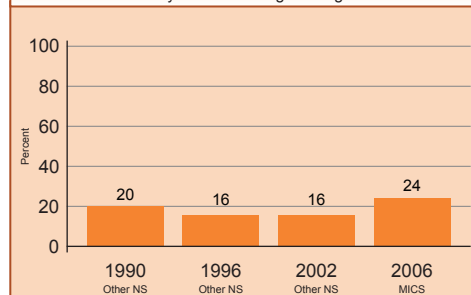
INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

NUTRITION

| | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 34 (2006) | Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) | 23 (2006) |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 26 (2006) | Low birthweight incidence (%) | 10 (2006) |

Underweight prevalence

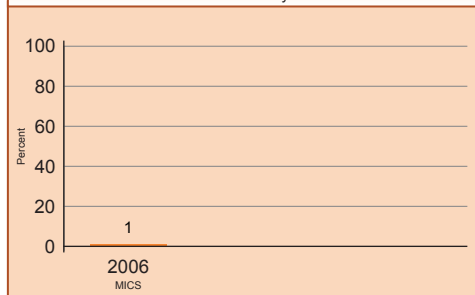
Percent children < 5 years underweight for age*



*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Exclusive breastfeeding

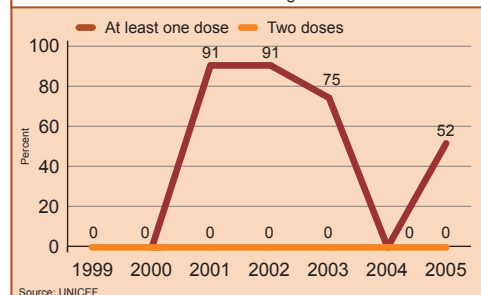
Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed



Source: MICS

Vitamin A supplementation

Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses

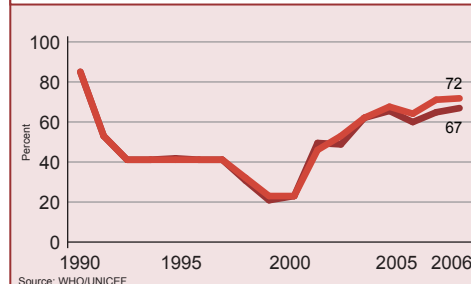


Source: UNICEF

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

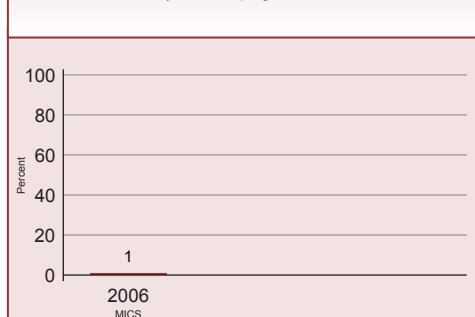
Percent of children immunised against measles
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Malaria prevention

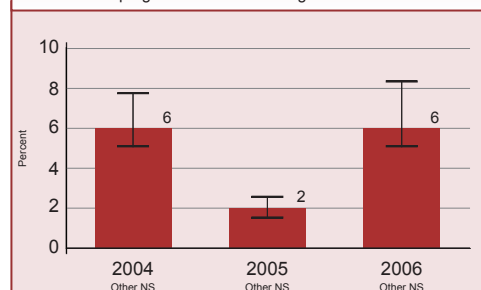
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



Source: MICS

Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

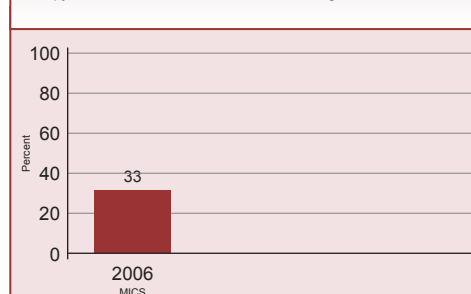
Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



Source: Other NS

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

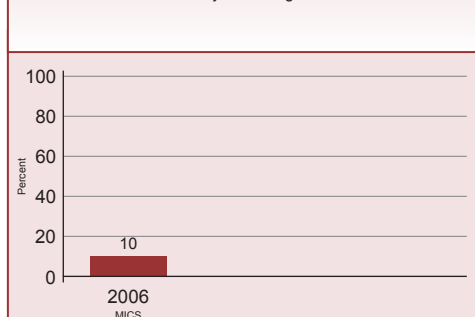
Percent children < 5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluids, with continued feeding



Source: MICS

Malaria treatment

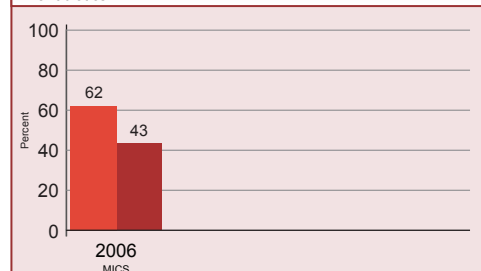
Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials



Source: MICS

Pneumonia treatment

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



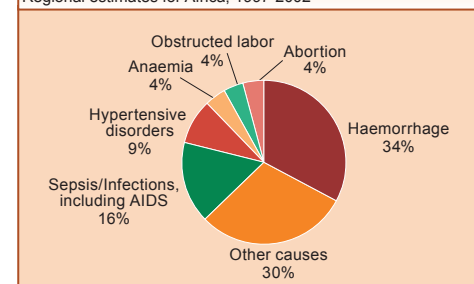
Source: MICS

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Unmet need for family planning (%) | --- |
| Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %) | --- |
| Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%) | --- |
| C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) | ---,---,--- |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 55 (2006) |
| Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) | --- |

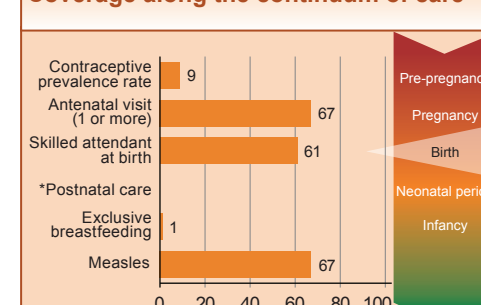
Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Africa, 1997-2002



Source: Khan, Khalid S., et al, Lancet 2006;367:1066-74

Coverage along the continuum of care

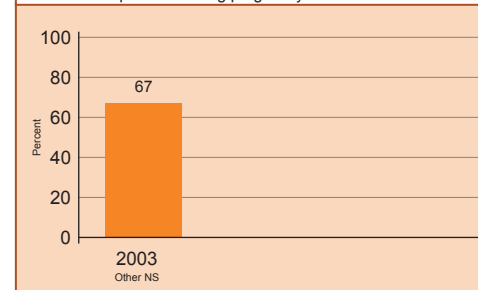


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

*See Annex for indicator definition

Antenatal care

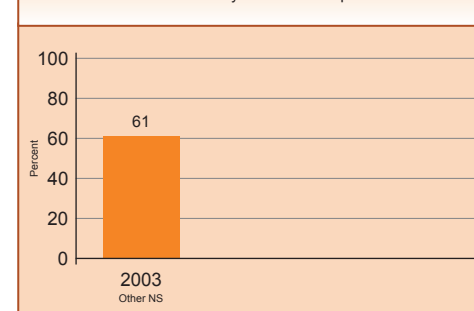
Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy



Source: Other NS

Skilled attendant at delivery

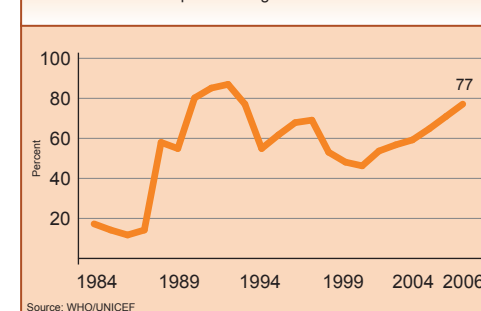
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: Other NS

Neonatal tetanus protection

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

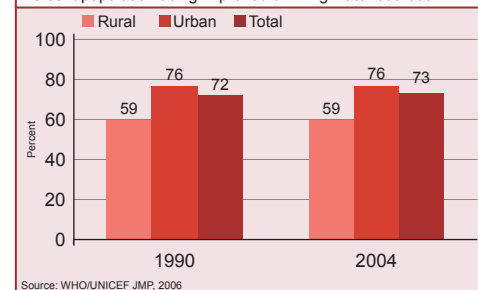


Source: WHO/UNICEF

WATER AND SANITATION

Water

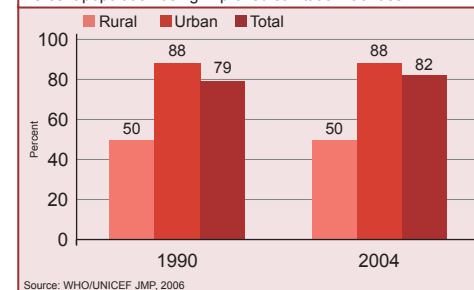
Percent population using improved drinking water sources



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

Sanitation

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

POLICIES

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

SYSTEMS

| | |
|---|------------|
| Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$) | 87 (2007) |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) | 12 (2007) |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%) | 30 (2007) |
| Density of health workers (per 1000 population) | 0.6 (2004) |
| Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US\$) | 25 (2005) |
| Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$) | 22 (2005) |
| National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) | 50 (2004) |

EQUITY

Coverage gap by wealth quintile

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Coverage gap (%) | No data |
| Ratio poorest/wealthiest | No data |
| Difference poorest-wealthiest (%) | No data |