

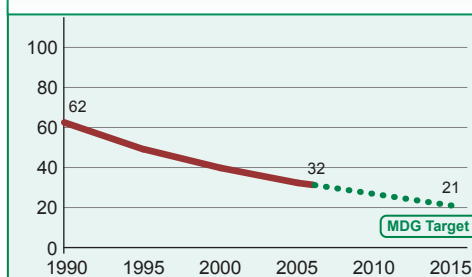


## DEMOGRAPHICS

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Total population (000)                             | 86,264 (2006) |
| Total under-five population (000)                  | 11,027 (2006) |
| Births (000)                                       | 2,295 (2006)  |
| Birth registration (%)                             | 83 (2006)     |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)   | 32 (2006)     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)       | 24 (2006)     |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)     | 15 (2006)     |
| Total under-five deaths (000)                      | 73 (2006)     |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) | 230 (2005)    |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)           | 140 (2005)    |
| Total maternal deaths                              | 4,600 (2005)  |

### Under-five mortality rate

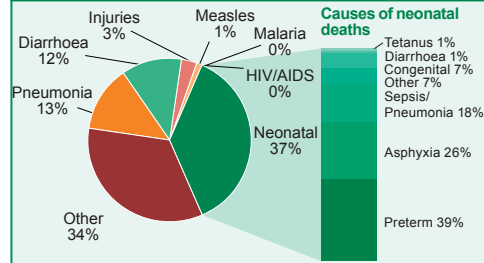
Deaths per 1000 live births



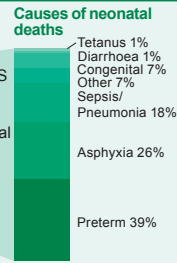
Source: UNICEF, 2006

### Causes of under-five deaths

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



Source: WHO, 2006



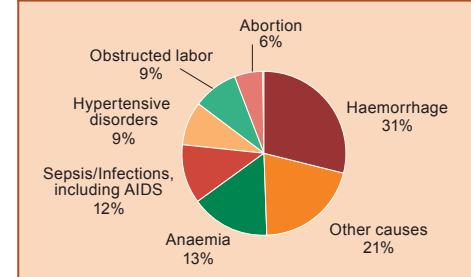
Source: Lawn JE, Cousens SN for CHERG (Nov 2006)

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Unmet need for family planning (%)  | 17 (2003)       |
| Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)  | 70 (2003)       |
| Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%)   | ---             |
| C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)<br>(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%) | 7, 10, 5 (2003) |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)                                 | 54 (2003)       |
| Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)                                 | ---             |

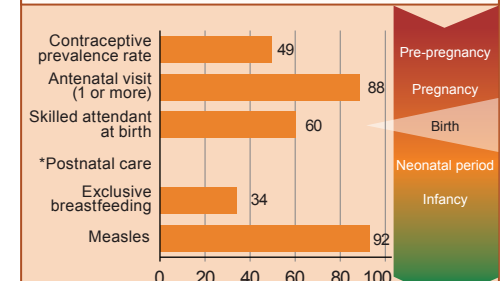
### Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Asia, 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

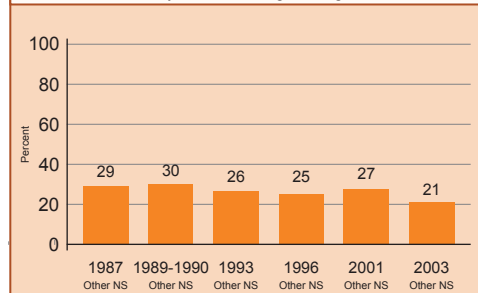
## INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

### NUTRITION

|  |           |  |           |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) | 34 (2003) | Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %) | 58 (2003) |
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)  | 6 (2003)  | Low birthweight incidence (%)              | 20 (2003) |

### Underweight prevalence

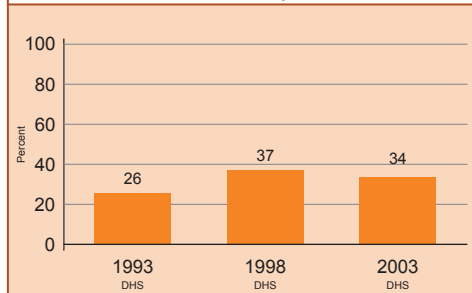
Percent children < 5 years underweight for age\*



\*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

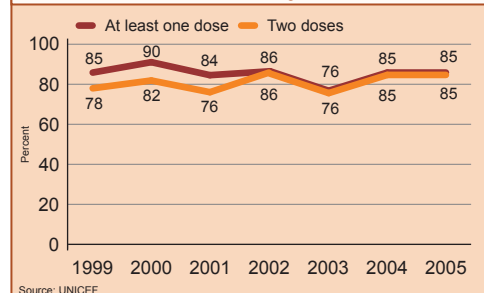
### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed



### Vitamin A supplementation

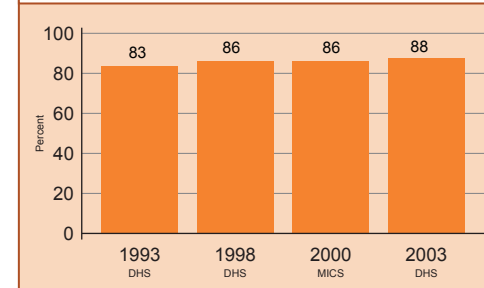
Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses



Source: UNICEF

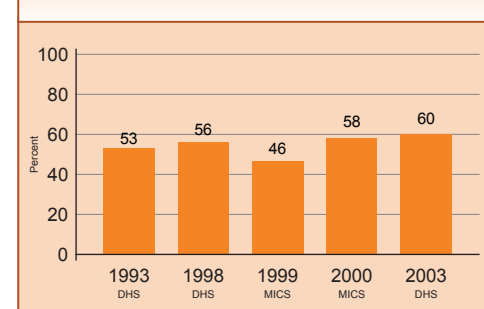
### Antenatal care

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



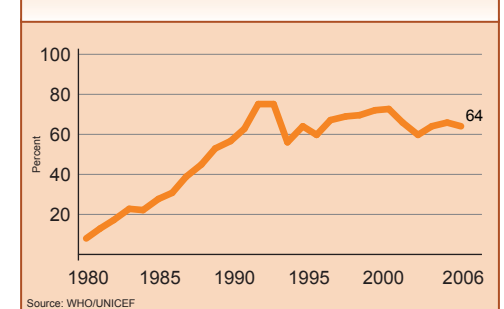
### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



### Neonatal tetanus protection

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

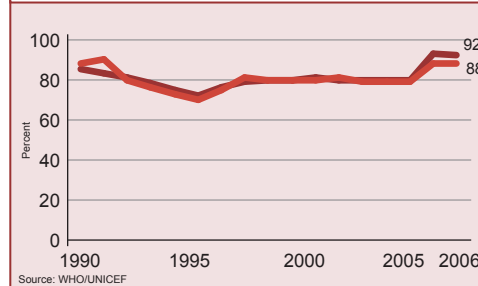


Source: WHO/UNICEF

## CHILD HEALTH

### Immunization

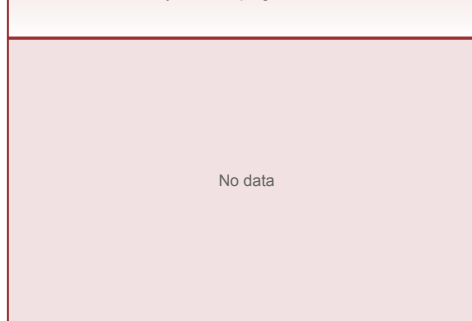
Percent of children immunised against measles  
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT  
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

### Malaria prevention

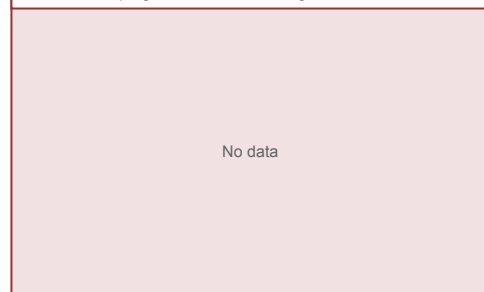
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs\*



\*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

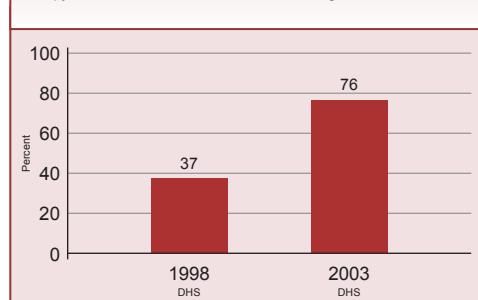
### Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



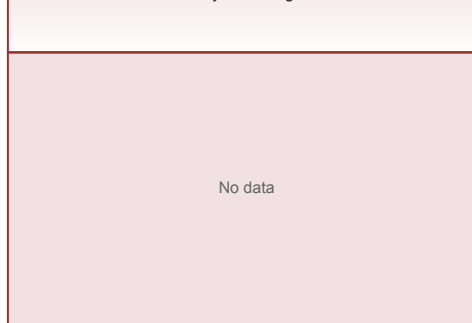
### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



### Malaria treatment

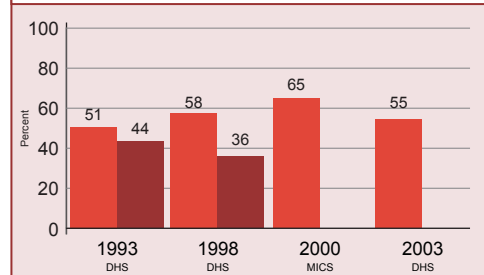
Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials\*



\*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

### Pneumonia treatment

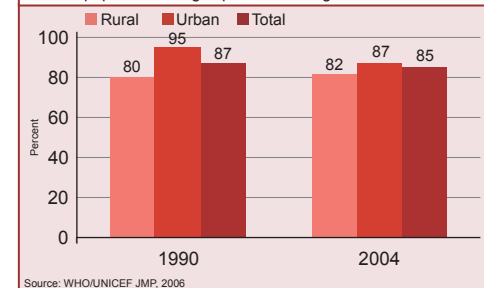
Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider  
Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Water

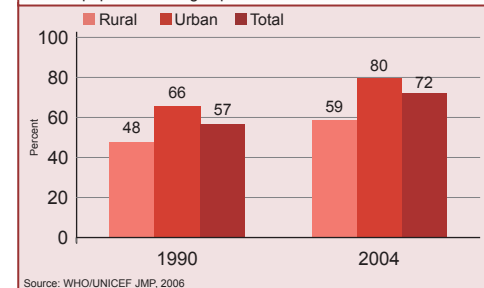
Percent population using improved drinking water sources



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

### Sanitation

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

## POLICIES

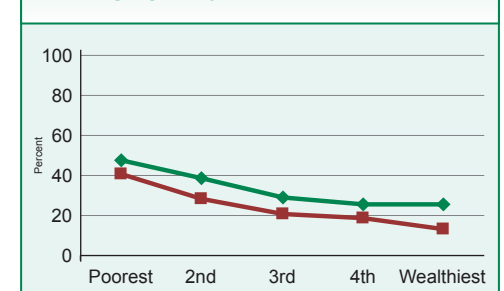
|  |     |
|--|-----|
| International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes                      | Yes |
| New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea                           | Yes |
| Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics                              | No  |
| IMCI adapted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

## SYSTEMS

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>Financial Flows and Human Resources</b>  |            |
| Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$)   | 203 (2007) |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)     | 6 (2007)   |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)                     | 47 (2007)  |
| Density of health workers (per 1000 population)                                       | 2.7 (2000) |
| Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US\$)                      | 0 (2005)   |
| Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$) | 2 (2005)   |
| National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum) | ---        |

## EQUITY

### Coverage gap by wealth quintile



|                                   |          |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
|                                   | 1998 DHS | 2003 DHS |
| Coverage gap (%)                  | 31       | 26       |
| Ratio poorest/wealthiest          | 1.9      | 3.1      |
| Difference poorest-wealthiest (%) | 22       | 27       |