

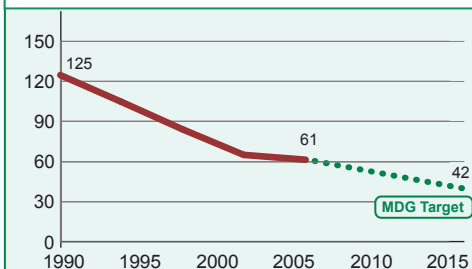


## DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	9,354 (2006)
Total under-five population (000)	1,243 (2006)
Births (000)	264 (2006)
Birth registration (%)	82 (2006)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	61 (2006)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	50 (2006)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27 (2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	16 (2006)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	290 (2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	89 (2005)
Total maternal deaths	760 (2005)

### Under-five mortality rate

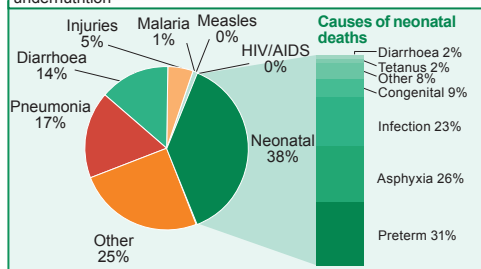
Deaths per 1000 live births



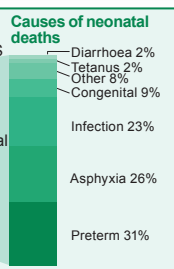
Source: UNICEF, 2006

### Causes of under-five deaths

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



Source: WHO, 2006



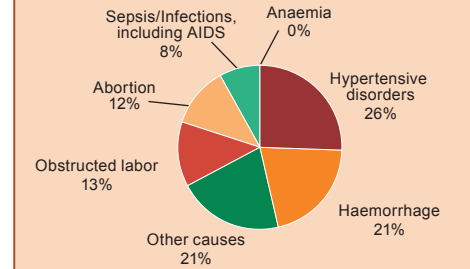
Source: Lawn JE, Cousens SN for CHERG (Nov 2006)

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Unmet need for family planning (%)	23 (2003)
Antenatal visits for woman (4 or more visits, %)	58 (2003)
Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (%)	---
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	15,21,6 (2003)
(Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)	61 (2003)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)	---

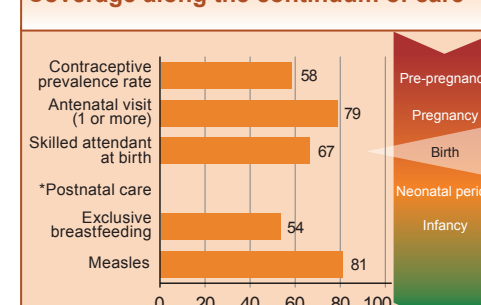
### Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Latin America, 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

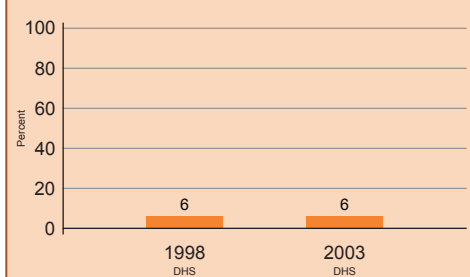
## INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

### NUTRITION

Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	33 (2003)	Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)	74 (2003)
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	2 (2003)	Low birthweight incidence (%)	7 (2003)

### Underweight prevalence

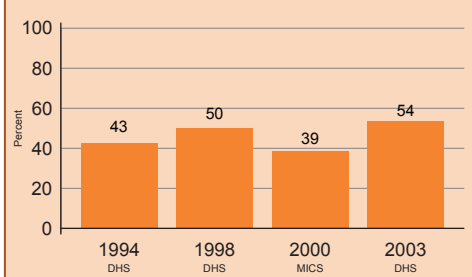
Percent children < 5 years underweight for age\*



\*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

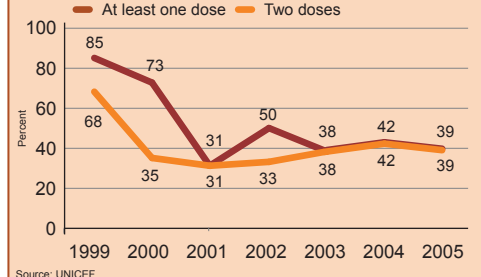
### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed



### Vitamin A supplementation

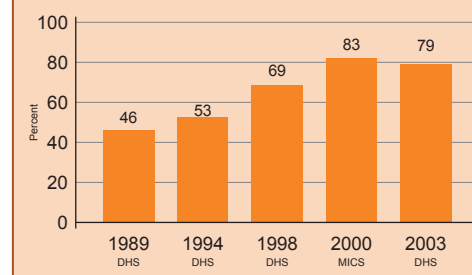
Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses



Source: UNICEF

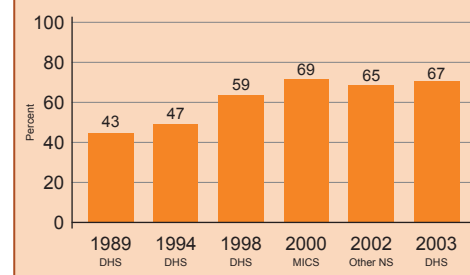
### Antenatal care

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



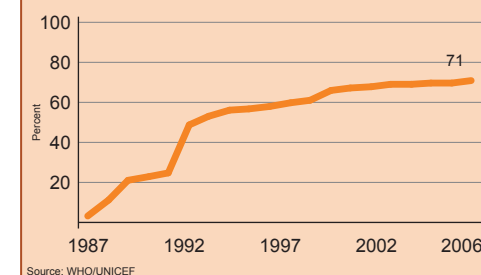
### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



### Neonatal tetanus protection

Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

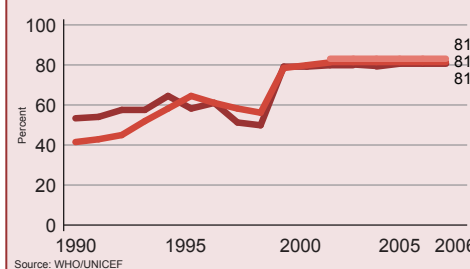


Source: WHO/UNICEF

## CHILD HEALTH

### Immunization

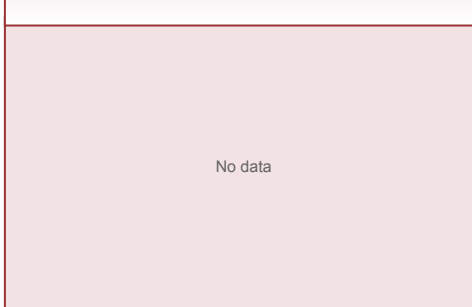
Percent of children immunised against measles  
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses DPT  
Percent of children immunised with 3 doses Hib



Source: WHO/UNICEF

### Malaria prevention

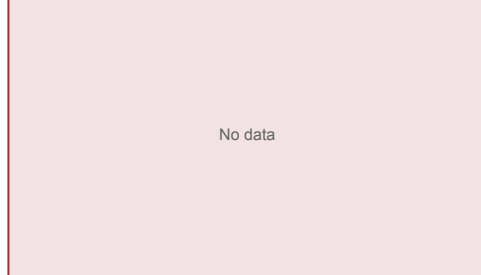
Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs\*



\*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

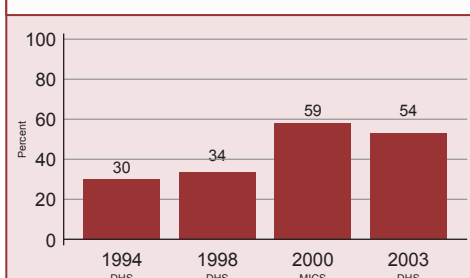
### Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



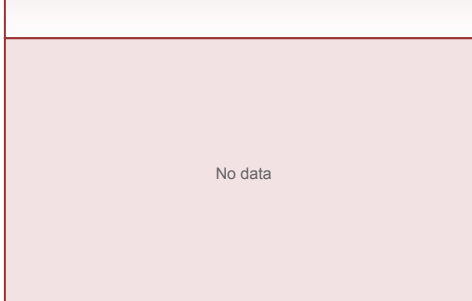
### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



### Malaria treatment

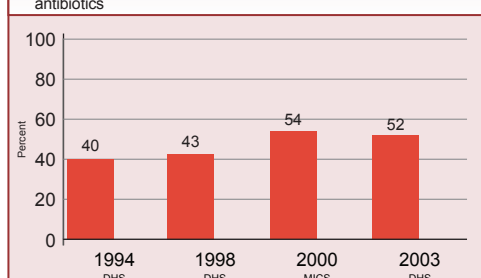
Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials\*



\*Sub-national risk of malaria transmission

### Pneumonia treatment

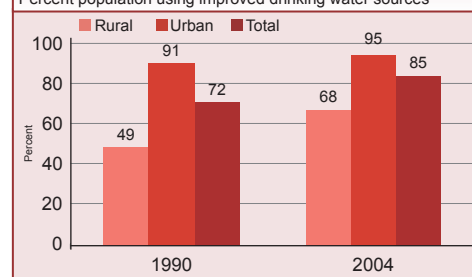
Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider  
Percent children < 5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Water

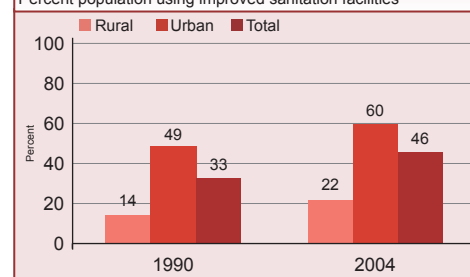
Percent population using improved drinking water sources



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

### Sanitation

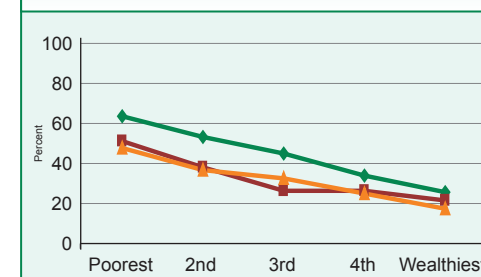
Percent population using improved sanitation facilities



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2006

## EQUITY

### Coverage gap by wealth quintile



## POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Partial
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea	---
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age	Yes
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Midwives be authorised to administer a core set of life saving interventions	---
Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183	Partial
Specific notification of maternal deaths	---

## SYSTEMS

<b>Financial Flows and Human Resources</b>	
Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$)	186 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	13 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	32 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 1000 population)	3.3 (2001)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US\$)	6 (2005)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	11 (2005)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	48 (2003)

	1994 DHS	1998 DHS	2000 MICS	2003 DHS
Coverage gap (%)	48	44	33	33
Ratio poorest/wealthiest	---	2.5	2.4	2.8
Difference poorest-wealthiest (%)	---	38	30	30