

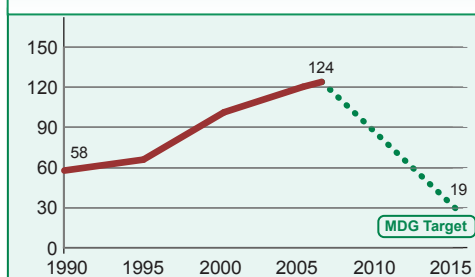


## DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	1,858 (2006)
Total under-five population (000)	216 (2006)
Births (000)	47 (2006)
Birth registration (%)	58 (2006)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	124 (2006)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	90 (2006)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	40 (2006)
Total under-five deaths (000)	6 (2006)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	380 (2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	130 (2005)
Total maternal deaths	170 (2005)

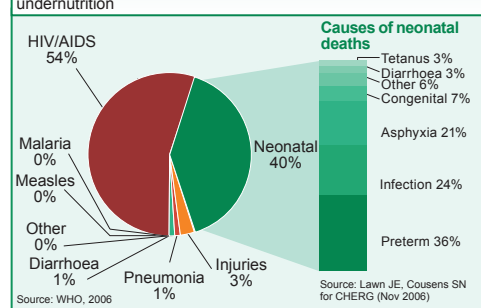
### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births



### Causes of under-five deaths

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



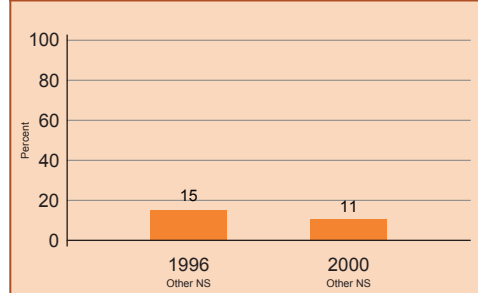
## INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

### NUTRITION

Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	29 (2000)	Complementary feeding rate (6-9 months, %)	57 (2000)
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	6 (2000)	Low birthweight incidence (%)	10 (2000)

### Underweight prevalence

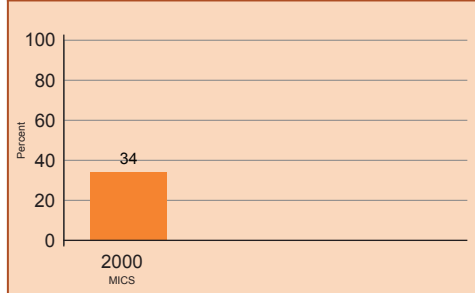
Percent children < 5 years underweight for age\*



\*Based on 2006 WHO reference population

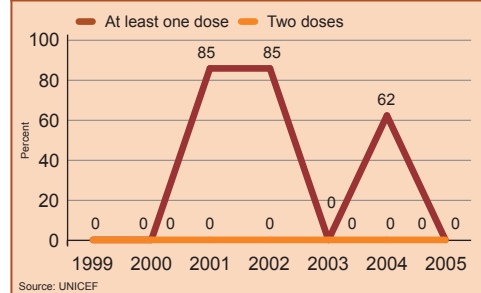
### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants < 6 months exclusively breastfed



### Vitamin A supplementation

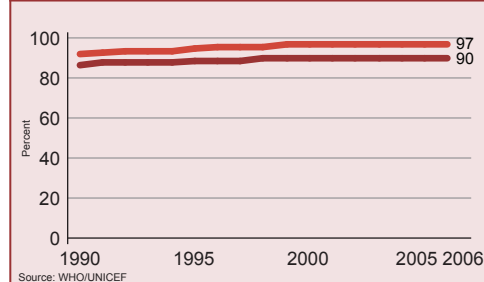
Percent children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A doses



## CHILD HEALTH

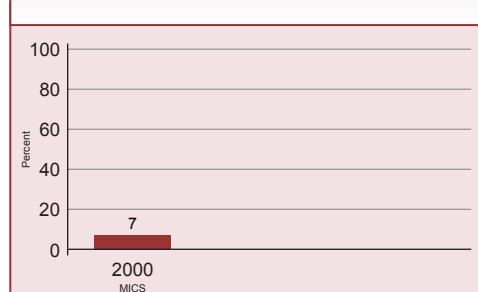
### Immunization

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



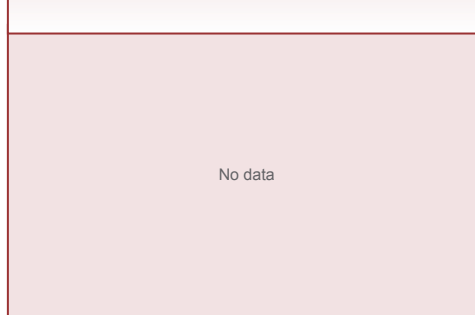
### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

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



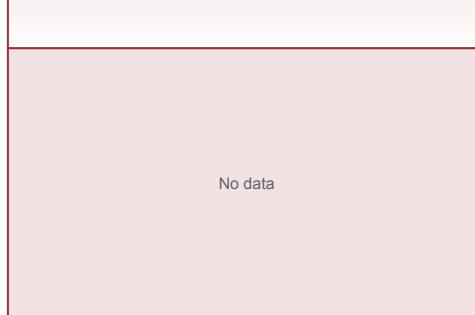
### Malaria prevention

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs



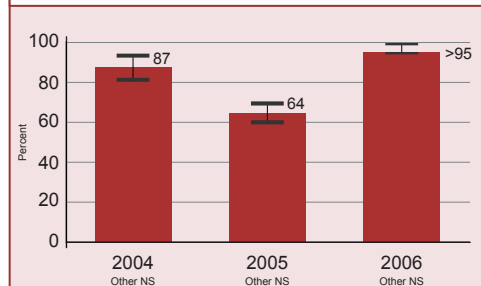
### Malaria treatment

Percent febrile children < 5 years using antimalarials



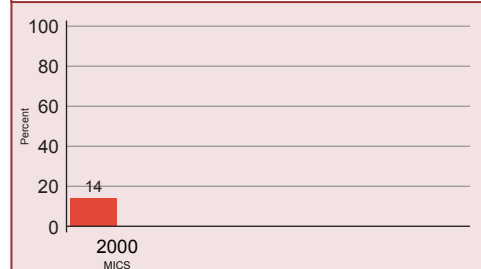
### Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT



### Pneumonia treatment

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

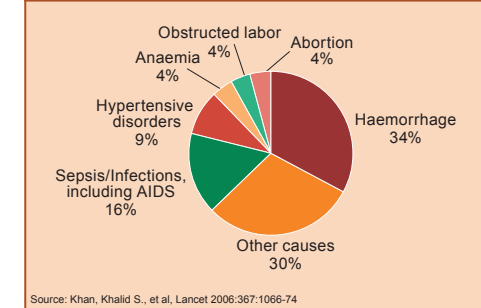


## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

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, %)	---
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)	---

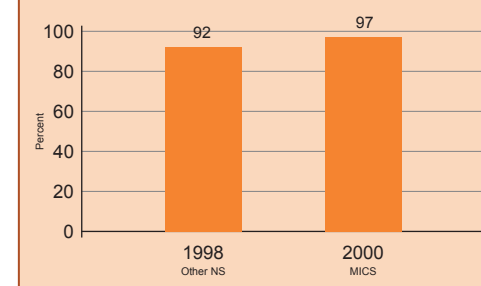
### Causes of maternal deaths

Regional estimates for Africa, 1997-2002



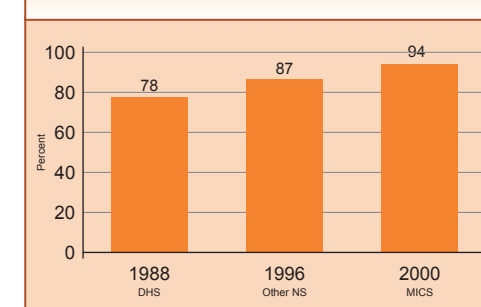
### Antenatal care

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

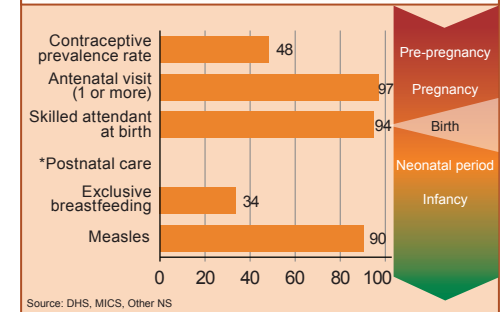


### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel

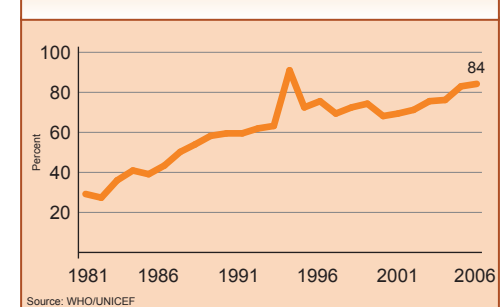


### Coverage along the continuum of care



### Neonatal tetanus protection

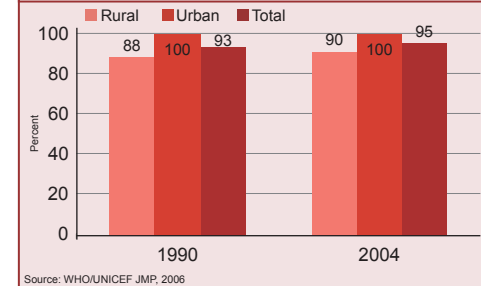
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus



## WATER AND SANITATION

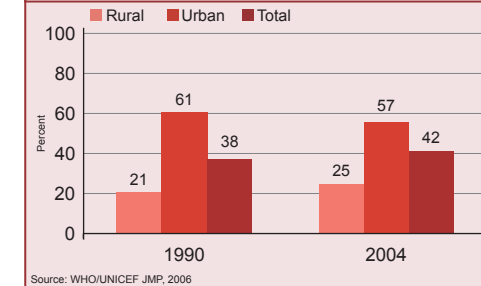
### Water

Percent population using improved drinking water sources



### Sanitation

Percent population using improved sanitation facilities



## POLICIES

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
New ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Partial
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	---
IMCI adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age	---
Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	---
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

Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$)	504 (2007)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	11 (2007)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	10 (2007)
Density of health workers (per 1000 population)	3.1 (2004)
Official Development Assistance to child health per child (US\$)	0 (2005)
Official Development Assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	0 (2005)
National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	---

## EQUITY

### Coverage gap by wealth quintile

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