

Countdown Profile

Archana Dwivedi
UNICEF Headquarters, New York



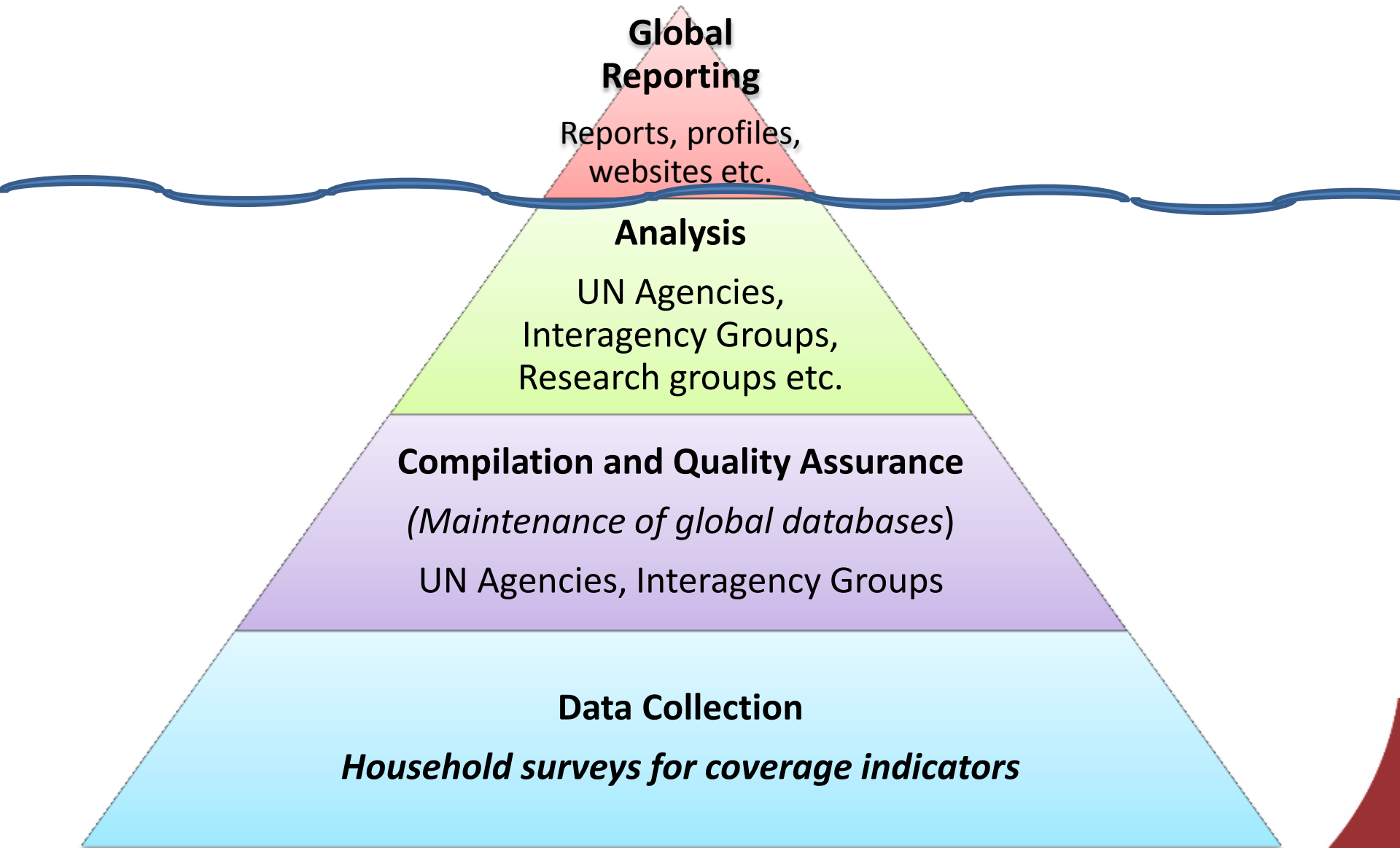
#CD2015

Outline

- **Steps for effective global monitoring**
- **Overview of what Countdown monitors**
- **Data sources**
- **Countdown profiles**



Effective global monitoring requires quality at each step



What does the Countdown monitor?

- Progress in coverage for critical interventions across reproductive, maternal, newborn & child health continuum of care
- Health Systems and Policies – important context for assessing coverage gains
- Financial flows to reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health
- Equity in intervention coverage



Selection of coverage indicators

- **Indicators selected using objective criteria:**
 - Clear evidence of direct impact on child, newborn and maternal survival
 - Easily understood by policy makers/program managers
 - Harmonized with other monitoring efforts (e.g. MDGs, COIA etc)

Sources of data

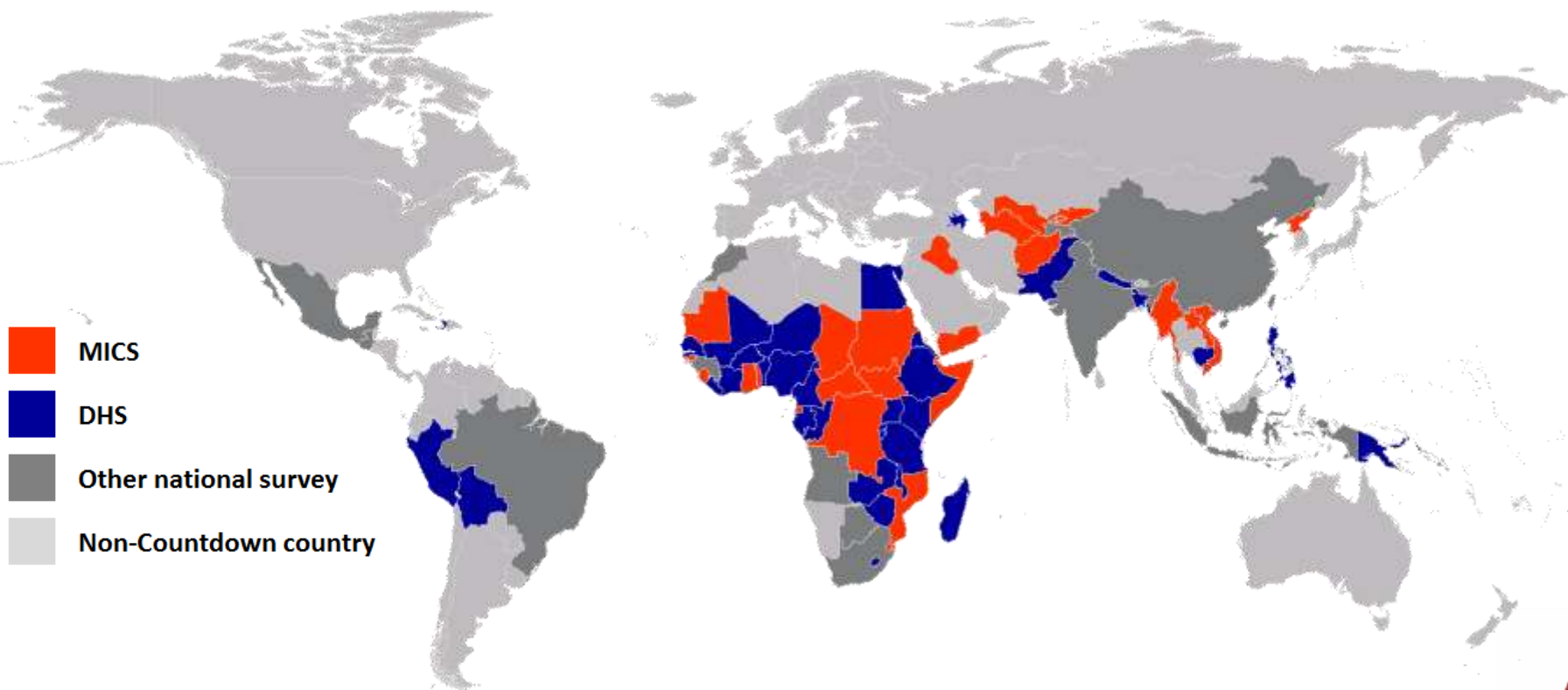
- Global monitoring requires standardized data that allows for comparisons between countries and over time
- **Population based household surveys**
 - UNICEF-supported MICS
 - USAID-supported DHS
 - Other national-level household surveys (MIS, RHS and others)
 - Provide disaggregated data - by household wealth, urban-rural residence, gender, educational attainment and geographic location
- **Interagency adjusted estimates**
U5MR, MMR, immunization, water/sanitation
- **Other data sources** (e.g. administrative data, country reports on policy and systems indicators, country health accounts, and global reporting on external resource flows etc.)

Data for 2013 Countdown Monitoring

Most recent data sources for Countdown countries:

MICS, DHS, other national surveys

Based on data for Skilled Attendance at Birth



Data compilation

- Countdown data compiled from a wide range of sources
- **Coverage data** largely from UNICEF global databases
 - UNICEF global databases updated annually using rigorous data quality review procedures (www.childinfo.org)
- **Data on policies and systems** from WHO, ILO, OECD and other organizations
- **Equity data** - analysis by Pelotas University (Brazil) based on data from MICS and DHS



Country Profiles



Country Profiles

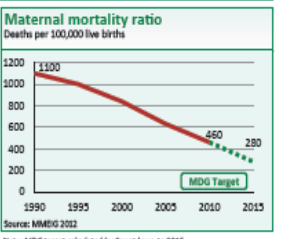
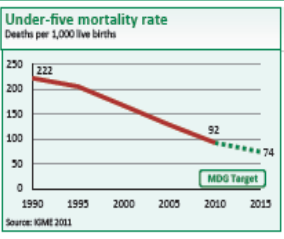
- Central part of Countdown monitoring effort
 - Brings together latest coverage data and other key information (e.g. policies) in one reference document
 - Presents current situation and rate of progress
 - Highlights gaps and areas needing attention
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- 2 page profiles – every 2 years (2012 Report)
- 1 page profile – focusing in COIA indicators (2013 Report)

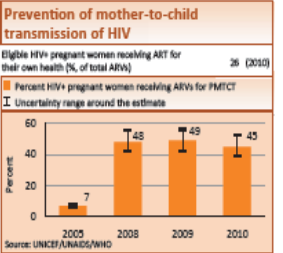
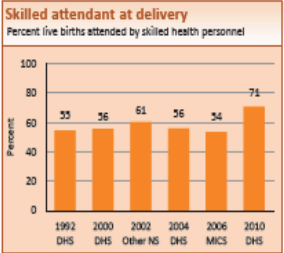
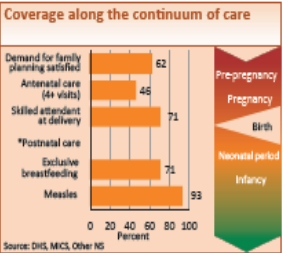


DEMOGRAPHICS

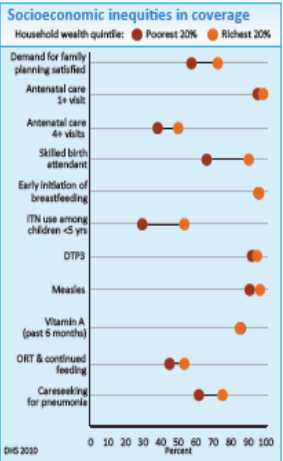
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Total under-five population (000)	2,715	(DHS)
Births (000)	663	(DHS)
Birth registration (%)	-	(DHS)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(DHS)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(DHS)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(DHS)
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Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(DHS)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(DHS)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(DHS)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(DHS)
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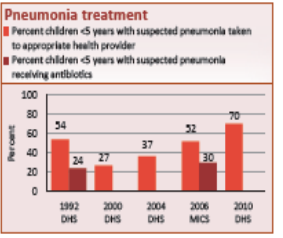
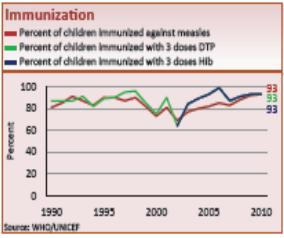
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



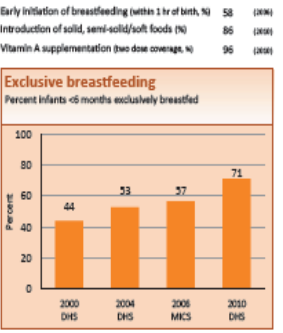
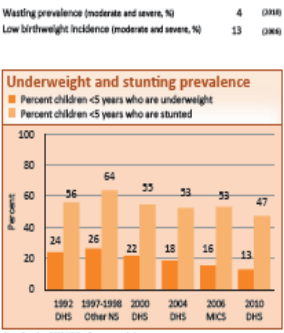
EQUITY



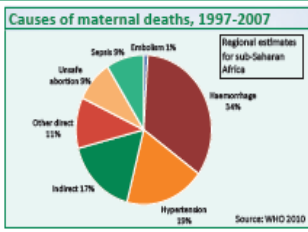
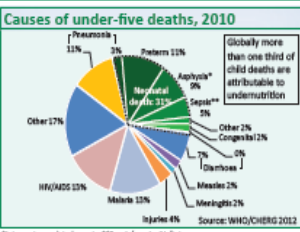
CHILD HEALTH



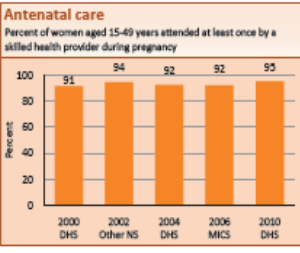
NUTRITION



DEMOGRAPHICS

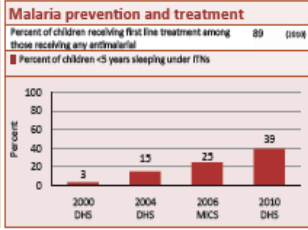
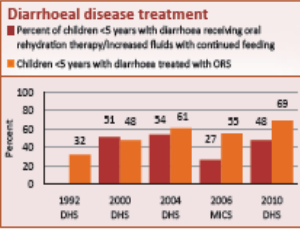


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

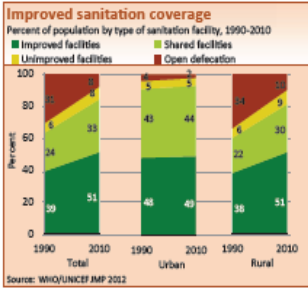
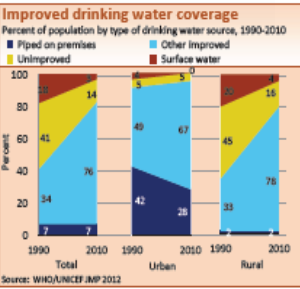


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	62	(DHS)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	46	(DHS)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(DHS)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)	5, 8, 4	(DHS)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(DHS)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	(DHS)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	(DHS)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	7	(DHS)

CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION



POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0 (DHS)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32 (DHS)
Per capita total expenditure on health (USD)	56 (DHS)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (DHS)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11 (DHS)
Official development assistance to child health (per child USD)	24 (DHS)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health (per live birth USD)	78 (DHS)

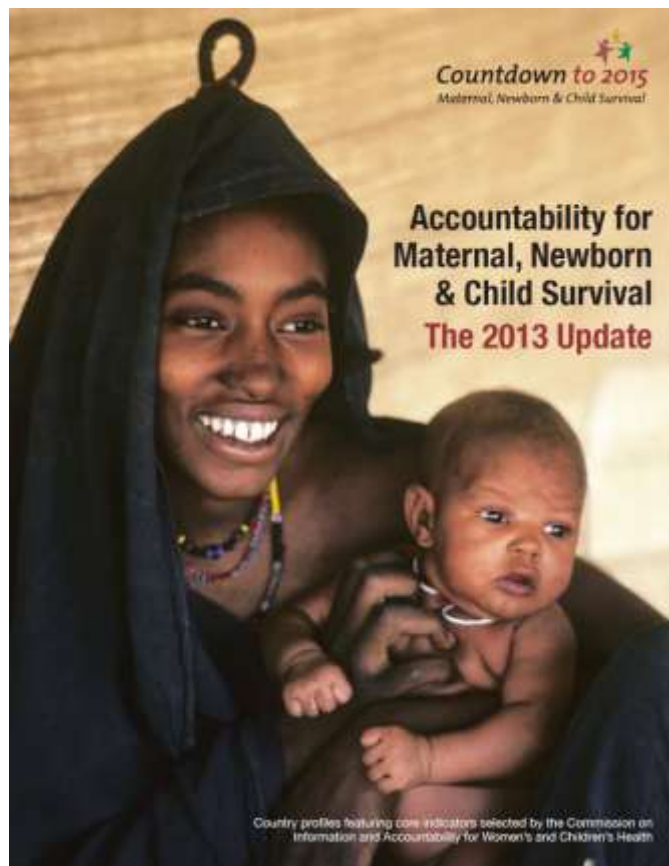


Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Malawi

May 2013



Countdown to 2015
Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Accountability for Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival The 2013 Update

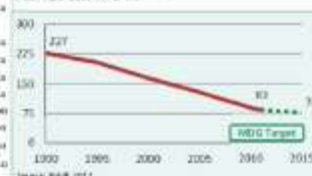
Country profiles featuring core indicators selected by the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	15,381	1990
Total under-five population (000)	2,542	1990
Births (000)	686	2009
Birth registration (%)	-	-
Total under-five deaths (000)	32	1990
Neonatal deaths (% of all under-five deaths)	35	2009
Neonatal mortality ratio (per 1000 live births)	27	2009
Infant mortality ratio (per 1000 live births)	58	2009
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	24	2009
Total maternal deaths	3,000	1990
Under-five risk of maternal death (1 in N)	38	1990
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	2009
Replacement fertility rate (per 1000 women)	2.7	2009

Under-five mortality rate

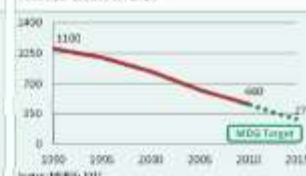
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: DHS, UNICEF

Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

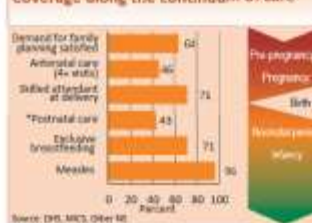


Source: MRRS 2011

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Coverage along the continuum of care



Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

* See Annex for details for indicator definitions

Skilled attendant at delivery

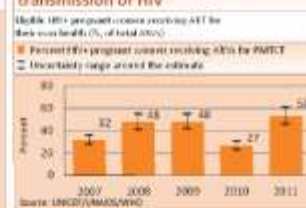
Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



Source: DHS, UNICEF

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

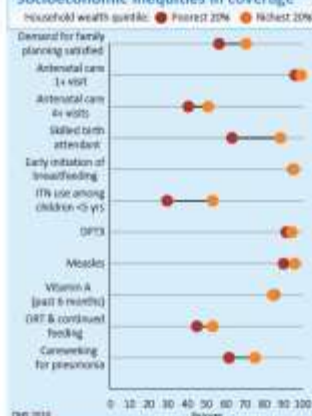
Percent live births covered receiving ART for



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



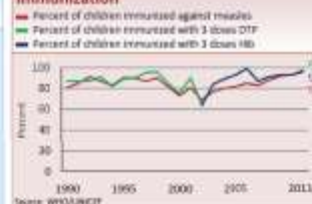
DHS 2010

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The larger the line between the two groups, the greater the inequity. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

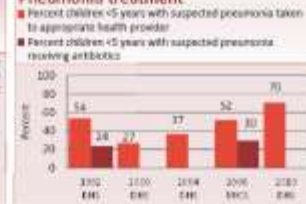
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF

Pneumonia treatment



NUTRITION

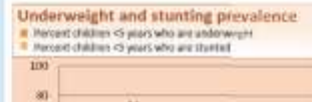
Wasting prevalence (severe and severe, %)

Low birthweight incidence (severe and severe, %)

Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)

Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (m)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)



Source: Based on DHS, MICS, and other population

Maternal mortality ratio
Deaths per 100,000 live births

Year	Maternal mortality ratio (Deaths per 100,000 live births)
1990	1100
2010	460
2015	280

MDG Target

Source: MMEIG 2012

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Eligible HIV pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (%, of total ARVs) 26 (2010)

■ Percent HIV pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT
I Uncertainty range around the estimate

Year	Percent
2003	7
2008	48
2009	49
2010	45

Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO

Pneumonia treatment

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

Year	Percent taken to appropriate health provider	Percent receiving antibiotics
1992	54	34
2000 DHS	27	0
2004 DHS	37	0
2006 MICS	52	30
2010 DHS	70	0

Exclusive breastfeeding
Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Year	Percent
2000	44
2004	53
2008	57
2010	71

Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

Regional estimates for sub-Saharan Africa

Cause	Percentage
Haemorrhage	34%
Hypertension	33%
Indirect	17%
Other direct	11%
Unsafe abortion	9%
Embolism	1%

Source: WHO 2010

Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	62	(009)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits)	46	(009)
Malaria during pregnancy - Intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(009)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural) (%) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	5, 8, 4	(049)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(009)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m ² , %)	7	(009)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent of children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

■ Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs

Survey	Percent of children <5 years sleeping under ITNs
2000 DHS	3
2004 DHS	15
2006 MICS	25
2010 DHS	39

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010

Legend: Improved facilities (dark green), Shared facilities (light green), Unimproved facilities (yellow), Open defecation (red)

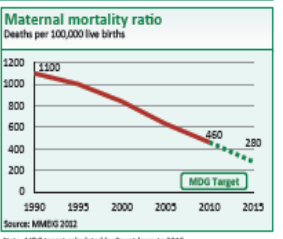
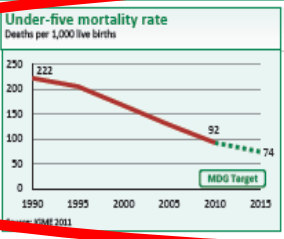
Location	Year	Improved facilities	Shared facilities	Unimproved facilities	Open defecation
Total	1990	39	34	25	2
	2010	51	33	15	1
Urban	1990	48	43	5	4
	2010	49	44	5	2
Rural	1990	38	22	34	6
	2010	51	30	19	0

Source: WFP/UNICEF IMP 2012

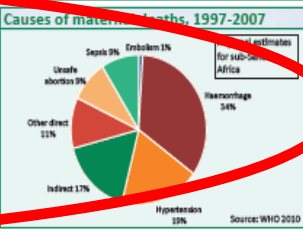
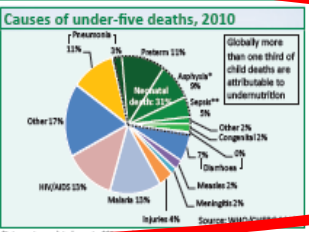
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING		
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0	(poor)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32	(poor)
Per capita total expenditure on health (usd)	56	(poor)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	54	(poor)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11	(poor)
Official development assistance to child health per child (usd)	24	(poor)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (usd)	78	(poor)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (2009)	14,200,000	(DHS)
Total under-five population (2009)	2,715,000	(DHS)
Births (2009)	663,000	(DHS)
Registration (%)	-	(DHS)
Total under-five deaths (2009)	56	(DHS)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(DHS)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(DHS)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	58	(DHS)
Childbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(DHS)
Total infant deaths	3,000	(DHS)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(DHS)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.5	(DHS)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	177	(DHS)



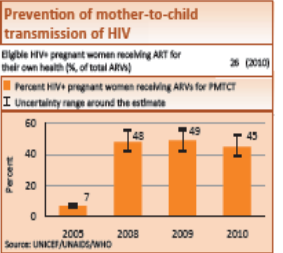
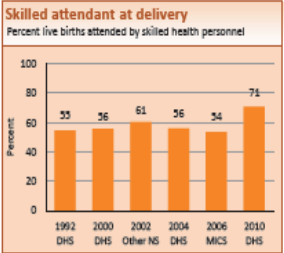
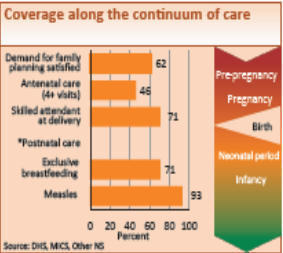
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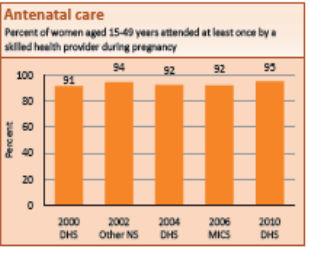
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Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
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MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

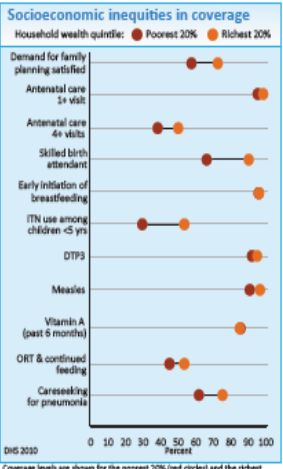


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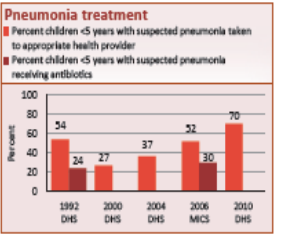
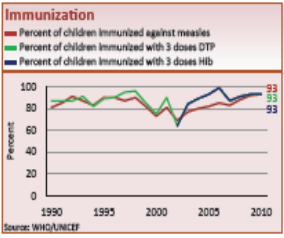
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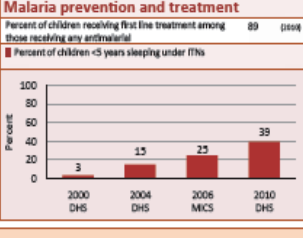
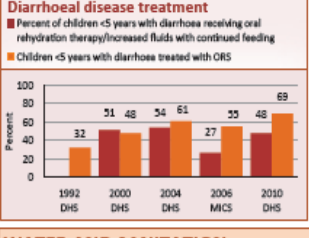
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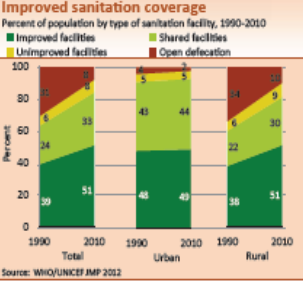
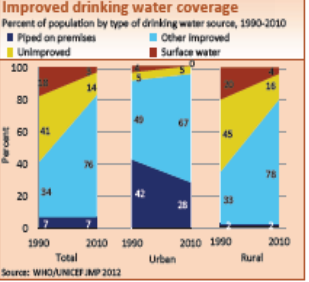
CHILD HEALTH



CHILD HEALTH

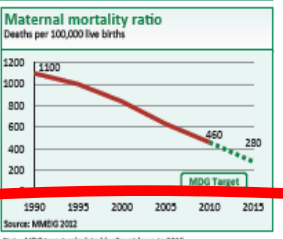
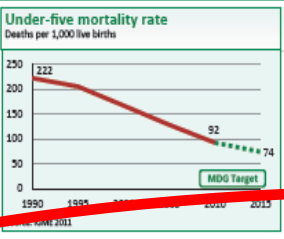


WATER AND SANITATION

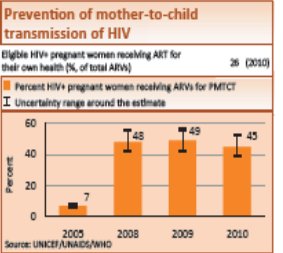
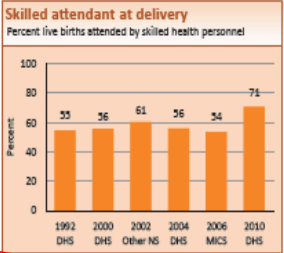
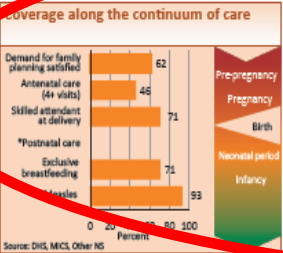


DEMOGRAPHICS

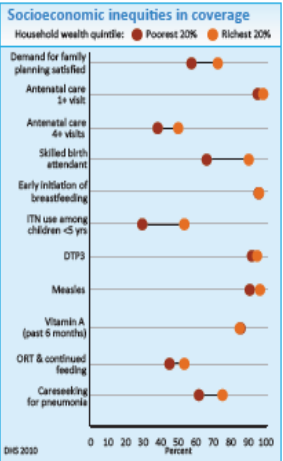
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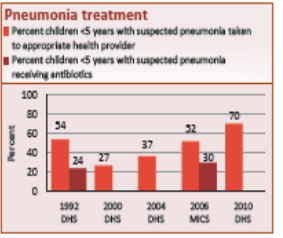
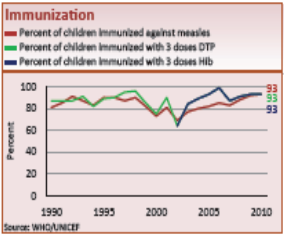
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



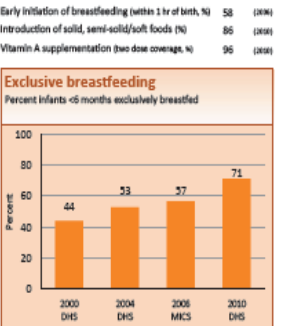
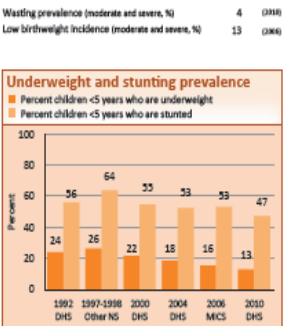
EQUITY



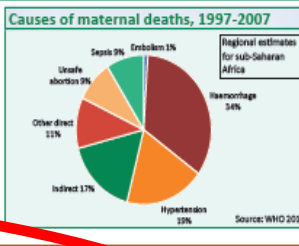
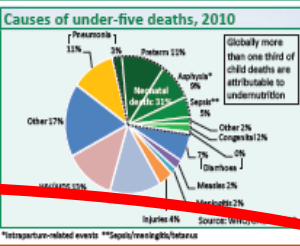
CHILD HEALTH



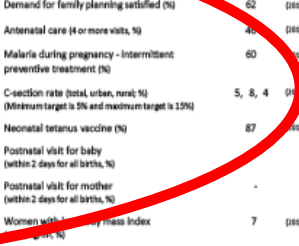
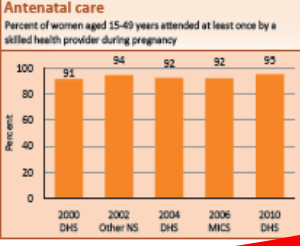
NUTRITION



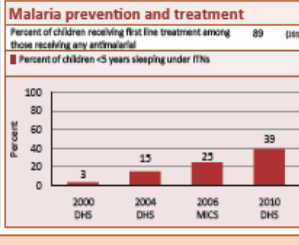
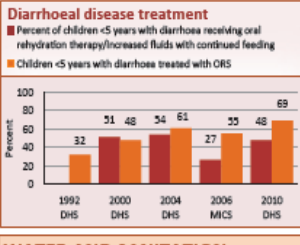
DEMOGRAPHICS



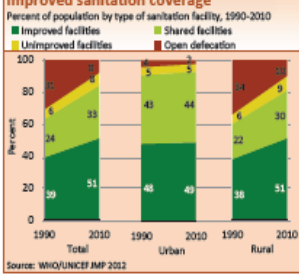
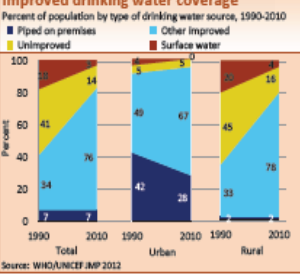
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION



POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

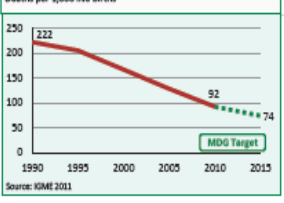
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0 (poor)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32 (poor)
Per capita total expenditure on health (USD)	56 (poor)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (poor)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11 (poor)
Official development assistance to child health (per child USD)	24 (poor)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health (per live birth USD)	78 (poor)

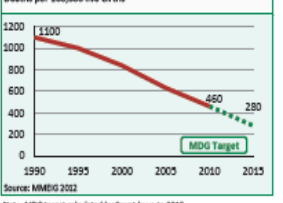
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,901	(DHS)
Total under-five population (000)	2,715	(DHS)
Births (000)	663	(DHS)
Birth registration (%)	-	(DHS)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(DHS)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(DHS)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(DHS)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	58	(DHS)
SIDBR rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(DHS)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(DHS)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(DHS)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(DHS)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	177	(DHS)

Under-five mortality rate

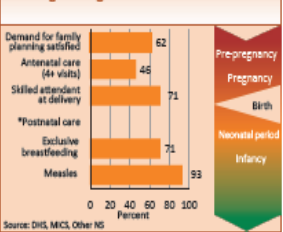


Maternal mortality ratio

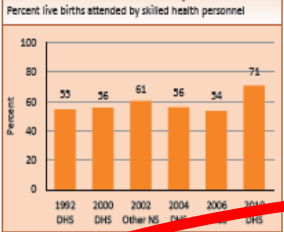


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

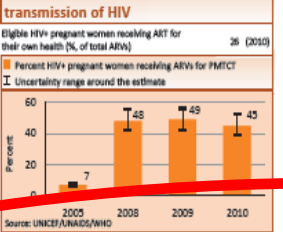
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

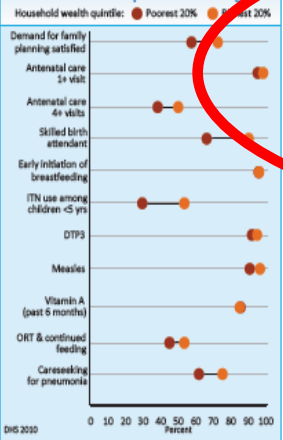


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



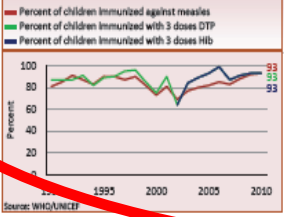
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

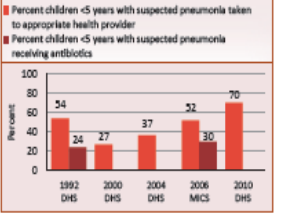


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization

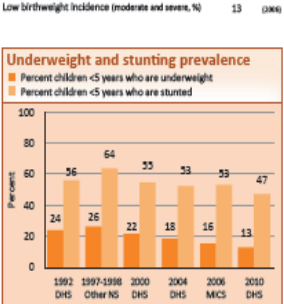


Pneumonia treatment

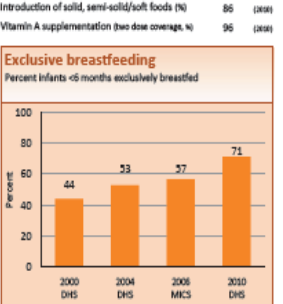


NUTRITION

Underweight and stunting prevalence

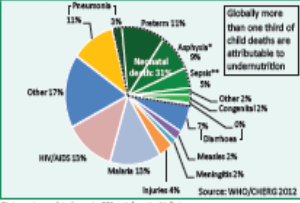


Exclusive breastfeeding

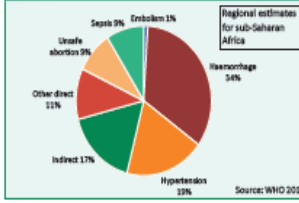


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

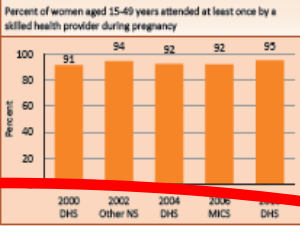


Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

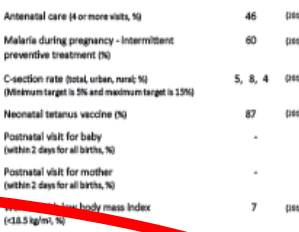


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

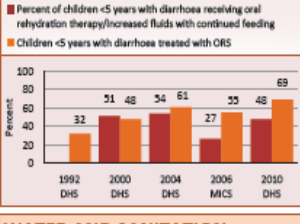


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)

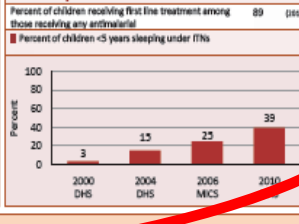


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

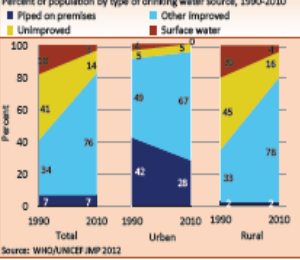


Malaria prevention and treatment

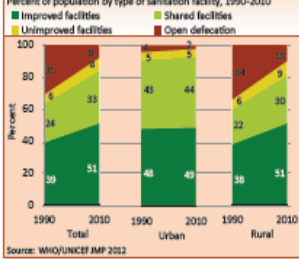


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage



Improved sanitation coverage



POLICIES

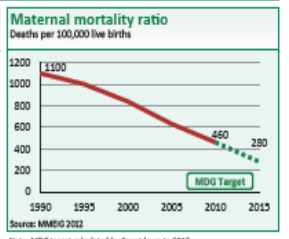
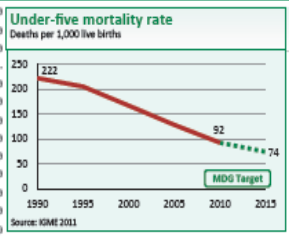
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

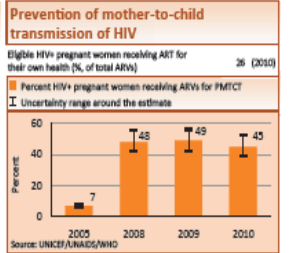
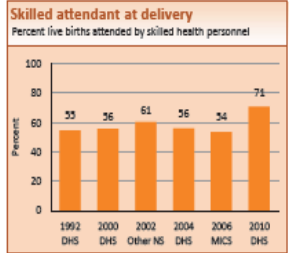
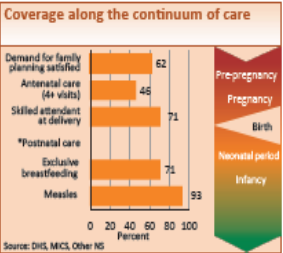
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0 (1998)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32 (1998)
Per-capita total expenditure on health (US\$)	56 (1998)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (1998)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11 (1998)
Official development assistance (ODA) health per child (US\$)	24 (1998)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health (per live birth US\$)	78 (1998)

DEMOGRAPHICS

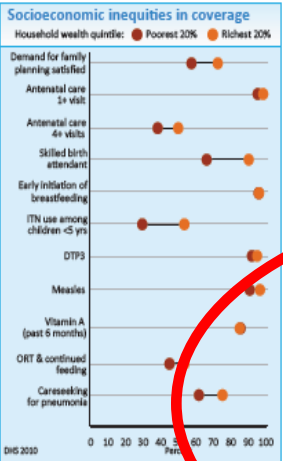
Total population (000)	14,901	(2010)
Total under-five population (000)	2,715	(2010)
Births (000)	663	(2010)
Birth registration (%)	-	(2010)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(2010)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(2010)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	(2010)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	58	(2010)
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)	24	(2010)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(2010)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(2010)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(2010)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women)	177	(2010)



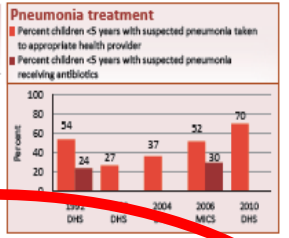
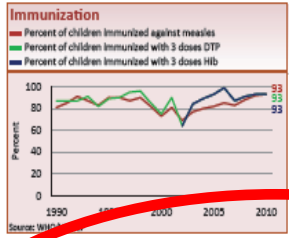
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



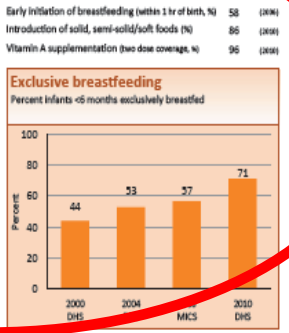
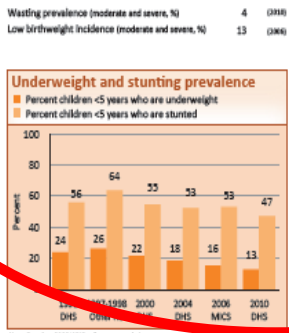
EQUITY



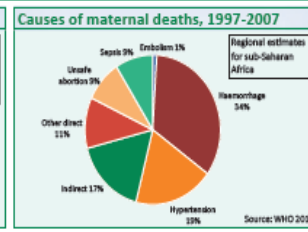
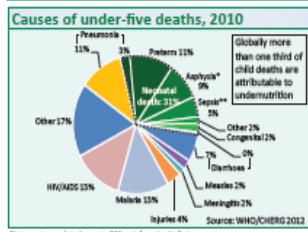
CHILD HEALTH



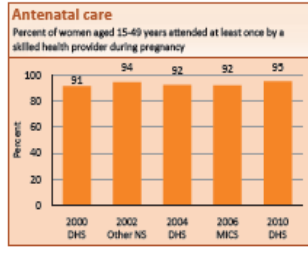
NUTRITION



DEMOGRAPHICS

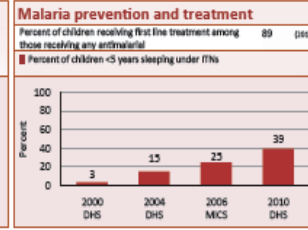
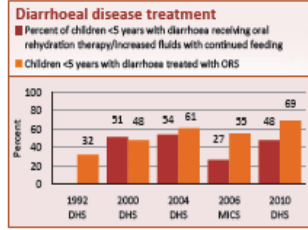


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

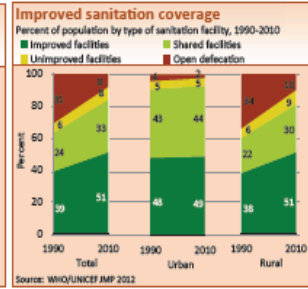
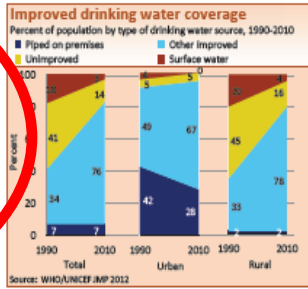


Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	62	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	46	(2010)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	60	(2010)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural) (%)	5, 8, 4	(2010)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine (%)	87	(2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	(2010)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for all births, %)	-	(2010)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m², %)	7	(2010)

CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION



POLICIES

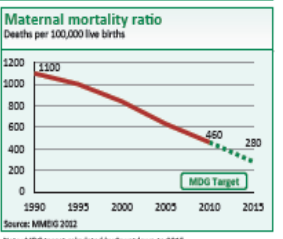
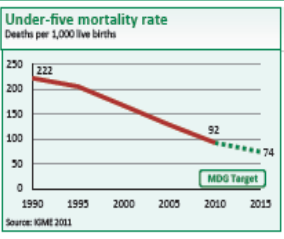
Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

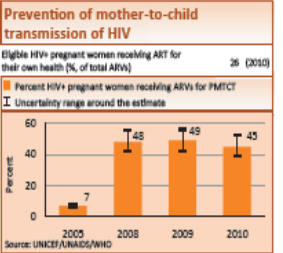
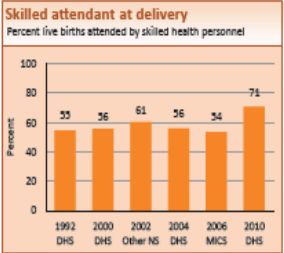
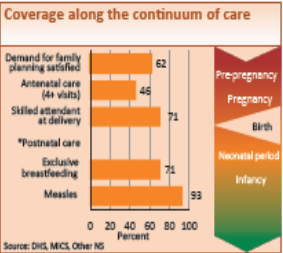
Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0 (2010)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32 (2010)
Per capita total expenditure on health (USD)	56 (2010)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14 (2010)
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Official development assistance to child health per child (USD)	24 (2010)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (USD)	78 (2010)

DEMOGRAPHICS

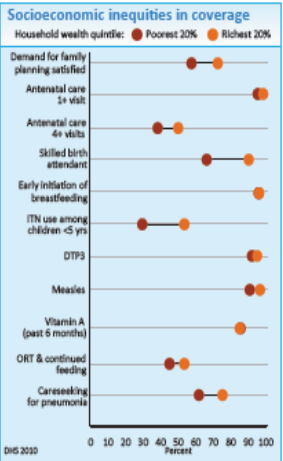
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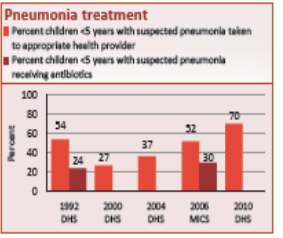
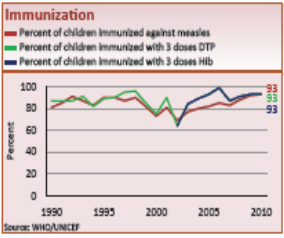
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH



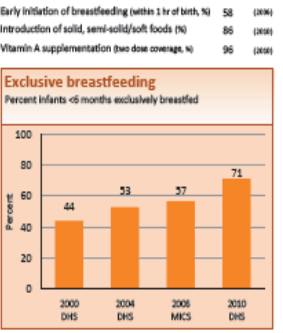
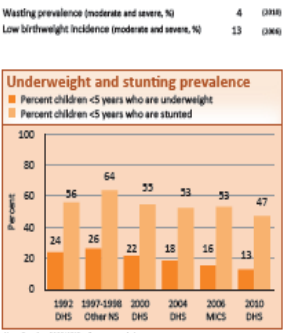
EQUITY



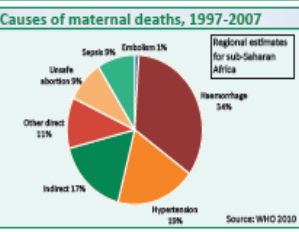
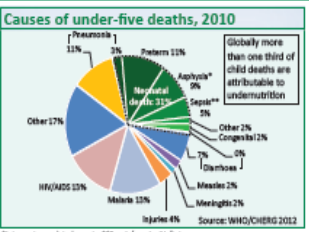
CHILD HEALTH



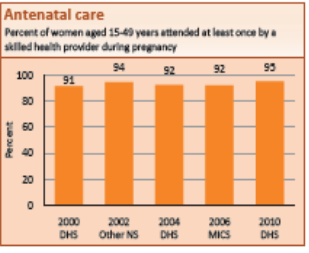
NUTRITION



DEMOGRAPHICS

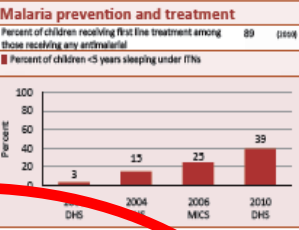
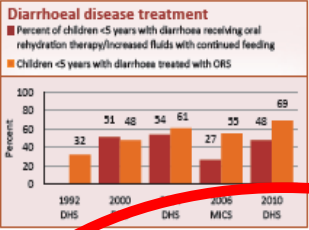


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

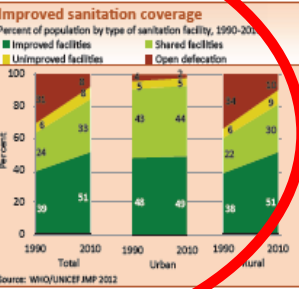
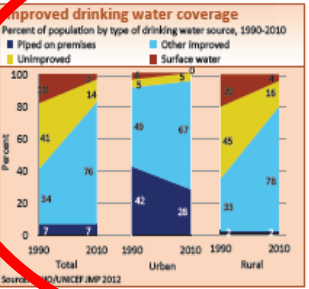


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CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION



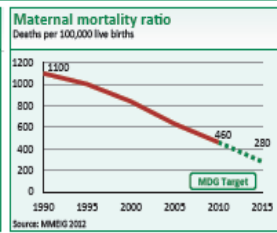
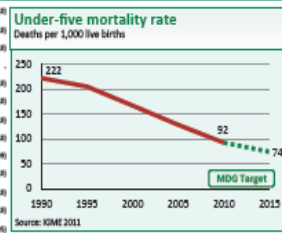
POLICIES

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Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

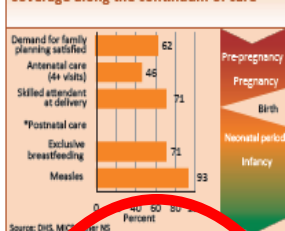
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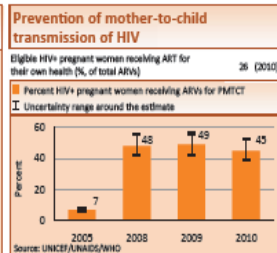
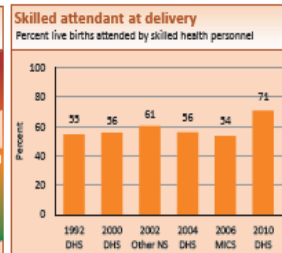


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015

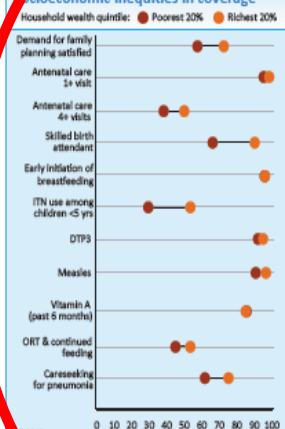
Coverage along the continuum of care



* See Appendix 1 for influence definition

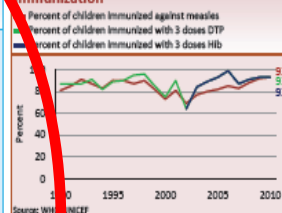


Socioeconomic inequities in coverage



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

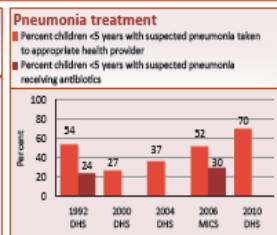
Immunization

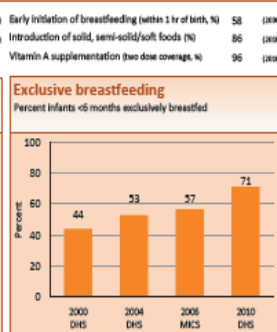


Wasting compliance moderate and severe, 80	4	(3)
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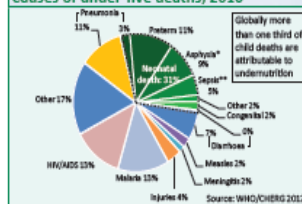
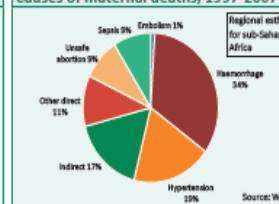
Notes based on NIS 1993 reference case below





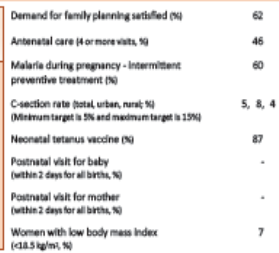
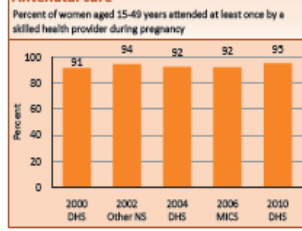
Notes: Based on 2015-2017 reference period.

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

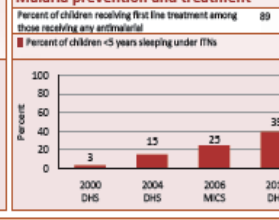
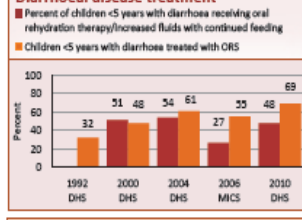
^aIntracluster-related events. ^{ab}Secular variation with between-

Source: WHO 2010.

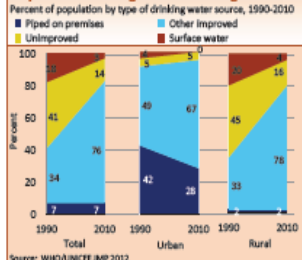
Antenatal care



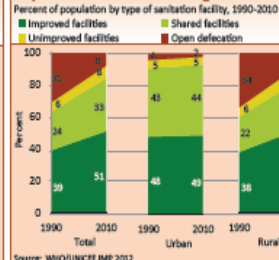
Diarrhoeal disease treatment



WATER AND SANITATION



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMR 2012



Source: WHO/UNICEF IMP 2012.

Maternity protection in accordance with No

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	No
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolality ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

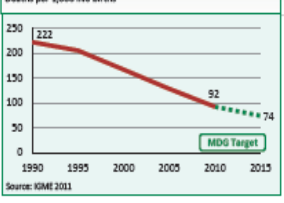
SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available		Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 100,000 population)	3.0	(poor)
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32	(poor)
Per capita total expenditure on health (usd)	56	(poor)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14	(poor)
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11	(poor)
Official development assistance to child health (per child (usd))	24	(poor)
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (usd)	78	(poor)

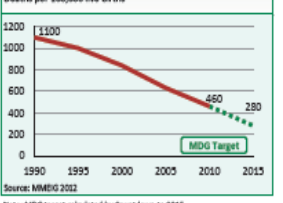
DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	14,901	(DHS)
Total under-five population (000)	2,715	(DHS)
Births (000)	663	(DHS)
Birth registration (%)	-	(DHS)
Total under-five deaths (000)	56	(DHS)
Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths	32	(DHS)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	27	(DHS)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	58	(DHS)
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)	24	(DHS)
Total maternal deaths	3,000	(DHS)
Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)	36	(DHS)
Total fertility rate (per woman)	6.0	(DHS)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women)	177	(DHS)

Under-five mortality rate

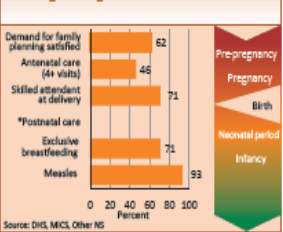


Maternal mortality ratio

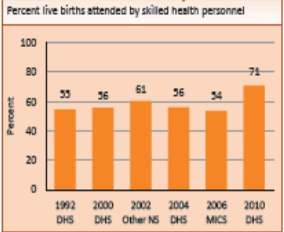


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

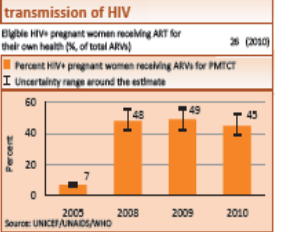
Coverage along the continuum of care



Skilled attendant at delivery

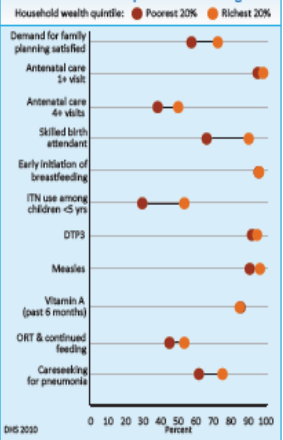


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



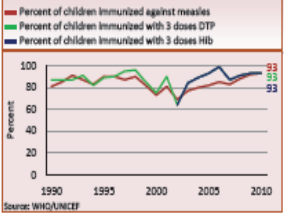
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

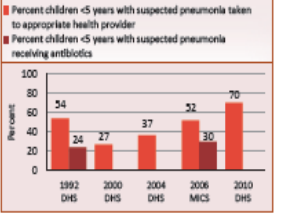


CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



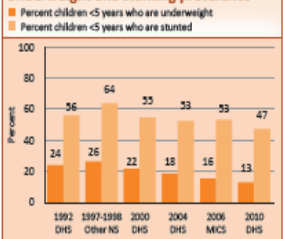
Pneumonia treatment



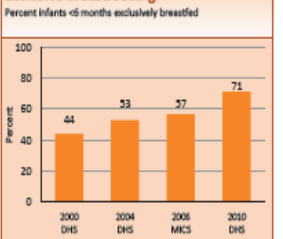
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)	4	(DHS)
Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)	13	(DHS)

Underweight and stunting prevalence

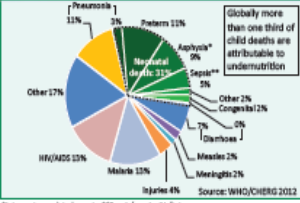


Exclusive breastfeeding

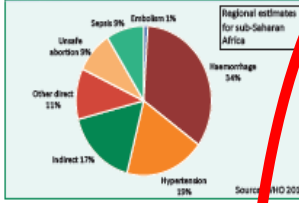


DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

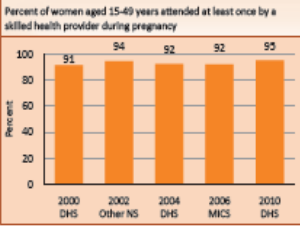


Causes of maternal deaths, 1997-2007

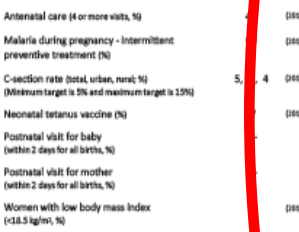


MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

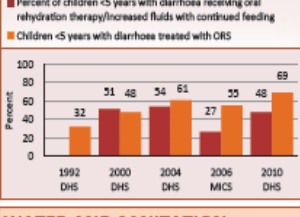


Demands for family planning satisfied (%)

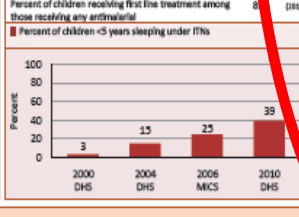


CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

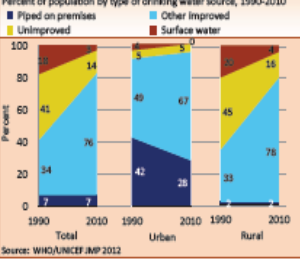


Malaria prevention and treatment

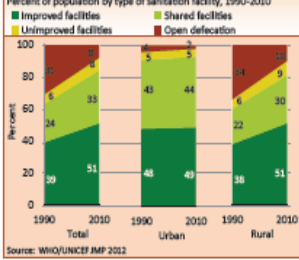


WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage



Improved sanitation coverage



POLICIES

Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183	Yes
Specific notification of maternal deaths	Yes
Midwifery personnel authorized to administer core set of life saving interventions	Yes
International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes
Postnatal home visits in first week of life	Yes
Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
Rotavirus vaccine	Partial
Pneumococcal vaccine	Yes

SYSTEMS AND FINANCING

Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available	Partial
Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)	3.0
National availability of emergency obstetric care services (% of recommended minimum)	32
Per capita total expenditure on health (US\$)	56
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	14
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health (%)	11
Official development assistance to child health (per child US\$)	24
Official development assistance to maternal and neonatal health (per live birth US\$)	78

Profiles can start to answer the following questions:

- Are trends in mortality and nutritional status moving in the right direction?
- What are the leading causes of death and what are the associated intervention coverage rates?
- Are trends in intervention coverage moving in the right direction towards universal coverage?
- Are there gaps in coverage for specific interventions?
- How equitable is coverage?
- Are the correct policies in place to support coverage gains?
- Are resources adequate?

Additional data/information

- www.countdownto2015mnch.org -
Equity – other disparities
- www.childinfo.org and other publically available data
- Further mine HH surveys
- Other sources of data available at country level – other surveys, HMIS etc.

Use best evidence available

Important issues

Types of indicators require different sources

In general, in most countries CD focuses on:

- Outcome/coverage indicators
 - mostly from population based HH surveys
 - 3 to 5 years
- Process indicators
 - mostly routine systems
 - quarterly



Sub-National Profiles

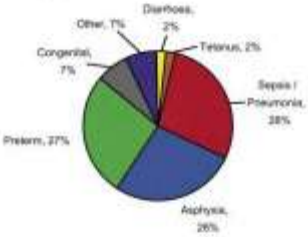
ZANZIBAR – PEMBA NORTH, PEMBA SOUTH, TOWN WEST, ZANZIBAR NORTH, ZANZIBAR SOUTH



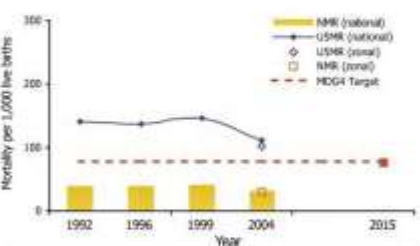
BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Total population (2002)	1,004,000
Annual births (2001)	46,000
MOTHERS	
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births (national 2006)	578
Annual maternal deaths	300
NEWBORNS	
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (2006)	29
Annual neonatal deaths	1,300
CHILDREN	
Under 5 mortality rate per 1,000 live births (2006)	101
Annual under 5 deaths	4,600
Neonatal mortality % of under 5 mortality	29%

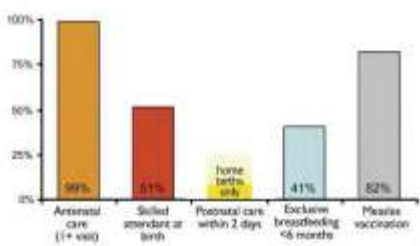
CAUSES OF NEONATAL DEATH (national)



RATE OF PROGRESS TO MDG 4



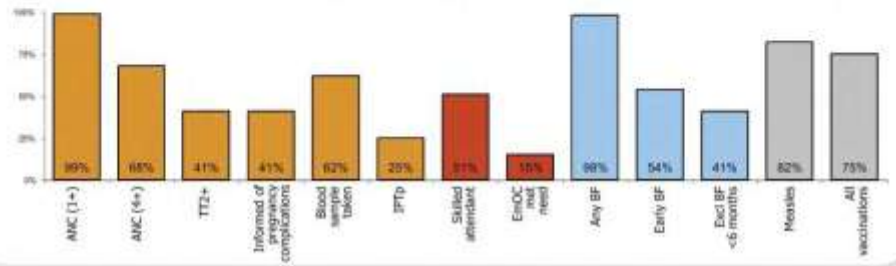
COVERAGE ALONG THE CONTINUUM OF CARE



HEALTH SYSTEMS, POLICY AND FINANCE

Met need for contraception (%)	34	Number of hospitals/health centres	-
HIV prevalence, women 15-49 (%)	32	Nursing officers per 1,000 population	-
Knowledge of PMTCT (%)	-	EmOC facilities per 500,000 pop: basic/comprehensive	1.3/0.4
Caesarean section (%)	2	Health facilities offering newborn respiratory support (%)	38
Low birth weight prevalence (%)	14	Health facilities offering PNC services (%)	56
Median duration exclusive breastfeeding (months)	-	Facilities with first-line drugs for child illness (%)	58
Care seeking for acute respiratory infection (%)	66	Facilities with pre-referral drugs for child illness (%)	33
Children with a birth certificate (%)	63	Annual health budget (TSH thousands)	-
Health facilities charging user fees for child services (%)	32	Per capita annual allocation (TSH thousands)	-

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES IN KEY MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH PACKAGES



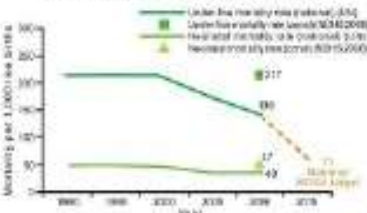
Kaduna State

FIGURES FOR AN EXCEPTED YEAR TO 2006, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
Please see page 24 for national definitions and data sources

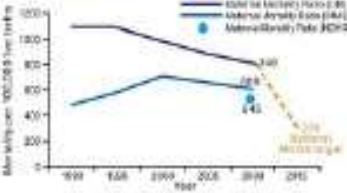
BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Population	4,952,000
Annual births	282,000
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births (national 2006)	47
Annual number of neonatal deaths	12,500
Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births (national 2006)	217
Annual number of under-five deaths	57,000
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births (national 2006)	640
Annual number of maternal deaths	1400

NATIONAL PROGRESS TO MDG4

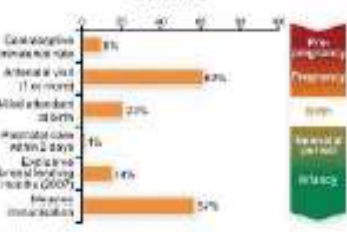


NATIONAL PROGRESS TO MDGS AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

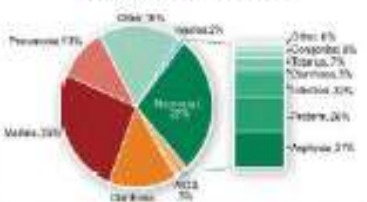


Total fertility rate	6.2
% of women who have begun childbearing (%)	33
Percentage of women using modern contraceptive methods (%)	21
Contraceptive prevalence rate (%)	1.8

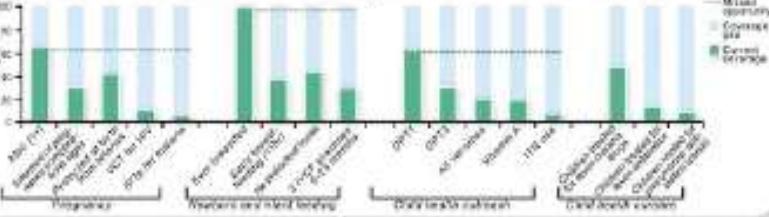
COVERAGE ALONG THE CONTINUUM OF CARE



CAUSES OF NEONATAL AND UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY



MISSED OPPORTUNITIES IN KEY MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH PACKAGES



HEALTH SYSTEMS

Health information: Birth registration (%)	20
Health insurance: National and community health insurance (per 10,000 pop)	80.5.03
Contraception and reproductive health: Strategic planning (national)	100
Planning for health: PMNCH strategy (national)	100
Availability and accessibility: Proportion of 20 essential child health medicines available at district health facilities	No data

MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD LIVES SAVED AT 90% COVERAGE

% under-five lives saved	82%
Number of maternal lives saved	750
% neonatal lives saved	41%
Number of neonatal lives saved	5,160
% under-five lives saved	79%
Number of under-five lives saved	45,700

Conclusion

- Countdown profile can be a very powerful tool to be used at the start of the CD process at country level for highlighting successes and identifying areas needing more attention
- Can be updated/adjusted to suit the needs at country level
- **Use best evidence available!**



Thank you



#CD2015