

Country profiles

Comoros

The information in the country profiles, customized to showcase the core indicators selected by the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, is intended to help policy makers and their partners assess progress and prioritize actions to save women's and children's lives. These country profiles reflect the data that are available for each country. Most of the data for the Commission indicators come from household surveys: mainly the USAID-supported Demographic and Health Surveys and the UNICEF-supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys.** More information on the data sources for the Commission indicators is available in the annexes to previous Countdown reports: www.countdown2015mnch.org/reports-and-articles.

New survey data are available for 22 countries since the publication of Countdown's 2012 Report. Coverage estimates that are missing or that are more than five years old indicate an urgent need for concerted action to increase data collection efforts so that updated evidence is available for policy and program development.

This report contains profiles for 75 countries with high burdens of maternal and/or child mortality, including the 49 lowest-income countries covered by the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health. Profiles are included for the following countries:

Afghanistan Gambia Nigeria Angola Ghana Pakistan

Azerbaijan Guatemala Papua New Guinea

BangladeshGuineaPeruBeninGuinea-BissauPhilippinesBoliviaHaitiRwanda

Botswana India São Tomé and Prĺncipe

BrazilIndonesiaSenegalBurkina FasoIraqSierra LeoneBurundiKenyaSolomon Islands

CambodiaKorea, Democratic People's Republic ofSomaliaCameroonKyrgyzstanSouth AfricaCentral African RepublicLao People's Democratic RepublicSouth SudanChadLesothoSudanChinaLiberiaSwaziland

Congo Malawi Tanzania, United Republic of

Tajikistan

Congo, Democratic Republic of the Mali Togo

Madagascar

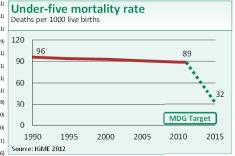
Côte d'Ivoire Mauritania Turkmenistan Djibouti Mexico Uganda Egypt Morocco Uzbekistan **Equatorial Guinea** Mozambique Vietnam Yemen Eritrea Myanmar Ethiopia Nepal Zambia Gabon Niger Zimbabwe

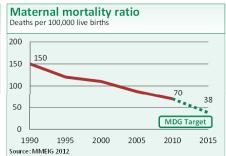
São Tomé and Príncipe

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

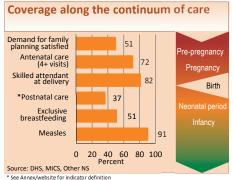


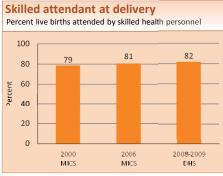


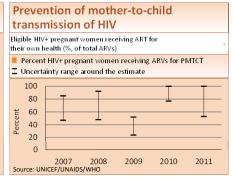


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





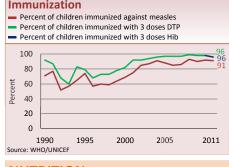


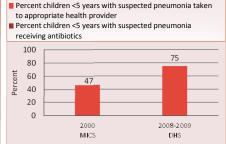
EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 DHS 2008-2009 Percent 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.

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





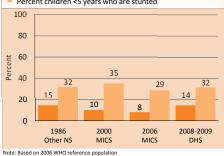
Pneumonia treatment

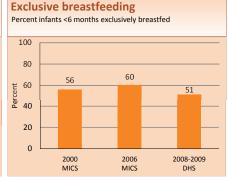
NUTRITION

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

11 (2008-2009) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 45 (2008-2009) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 44 (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted



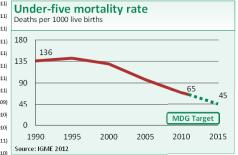


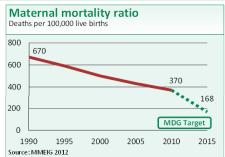
Senegal

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

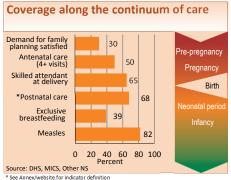




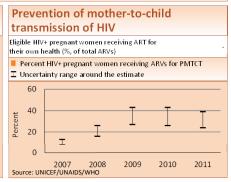


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







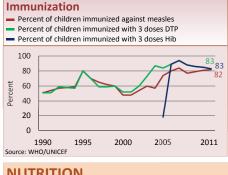
EQUITY

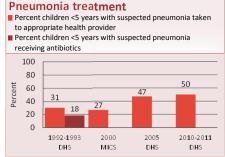
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 DHS 2010-2011 Percent

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CHILD HEALTH



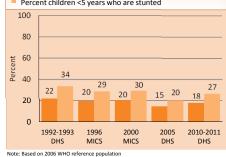


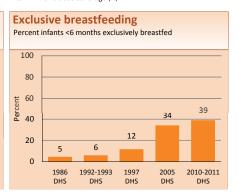
NUTRITION

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

10 (2010-2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 23 (2005) 19 (2010-2011) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 61 (2010-2011) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted

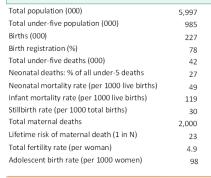


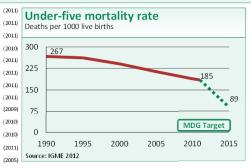


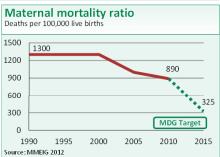
Sierra Leone

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

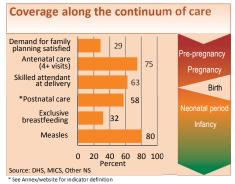


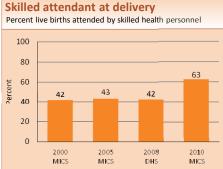


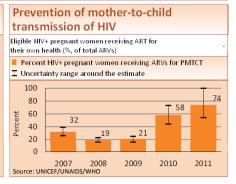


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

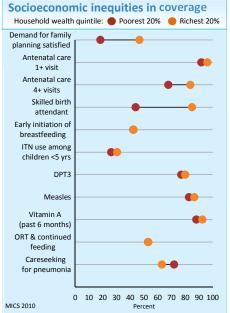
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







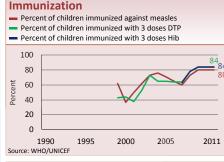
EQUITY

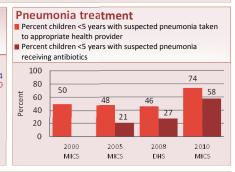


Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

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





NUTRITION

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

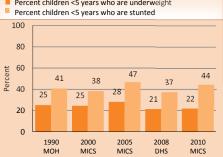
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

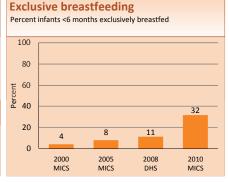
9 11

(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 45 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

(2010) 25 99 (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight</p>



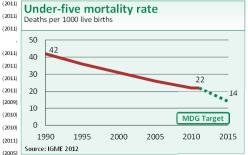


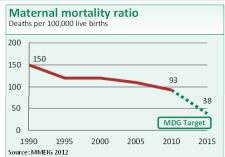
Solomon Islands

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

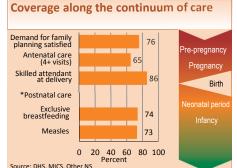






Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







EQUITY

Careseeking

for pneumonia

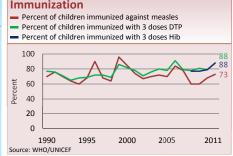
Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding No Data ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding

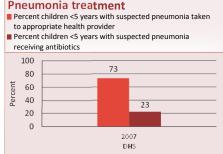
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

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.

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CHILD HEALTH





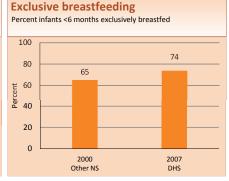
NUTRITION

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

(2007) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 75 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 81 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

(2007)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100 60 34 33 40 16 12 2007 1989



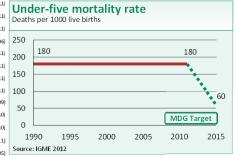
Other NS Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Somalia

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

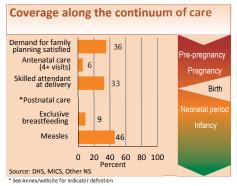


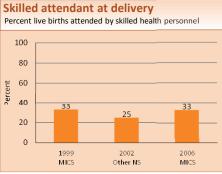


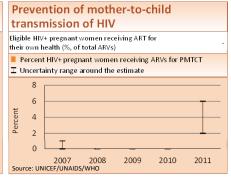


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







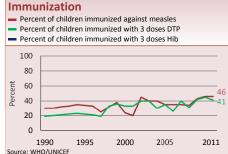
EQUITY

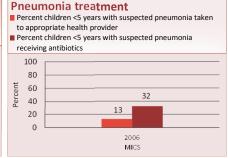
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) **ORT & continued** feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 MICS 2006 Percent

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CHILD HEALTH





NUTRITION

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

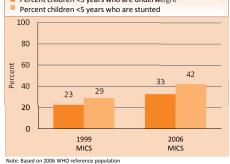
13 (2006)

(2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 26 (2008)

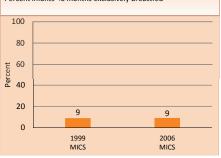
- Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 16 (2008)

Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 12 (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



Exclusive breastfeeding Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

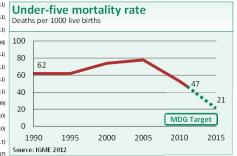


South Africa

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

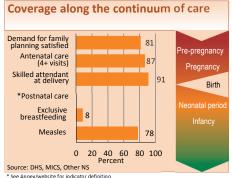




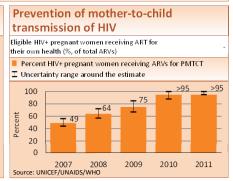


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







EQUITY

ORT & continued

feeding

Careseeking

for pneumonia

Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding No Data ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months)

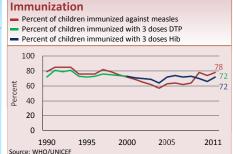
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

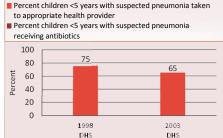
Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20%

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.

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CHILD HEALTH





Pneumonia treatment

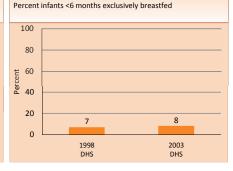
NUTRITION

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

(2003) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 61 (2003) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 49 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 44 (2011)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100 60



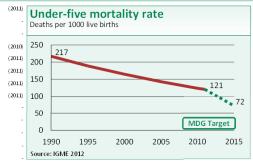


South Sudan

May 2013

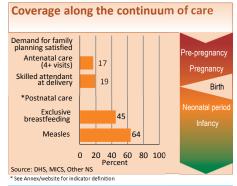
DEMOGRAPHICS

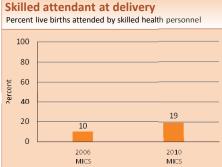


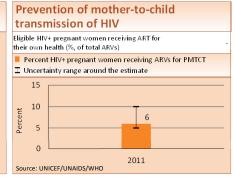




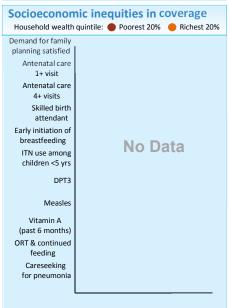
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







EQUITY

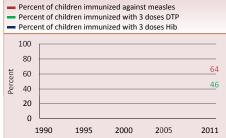


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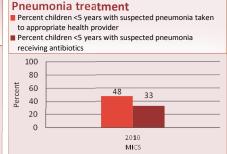
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



23

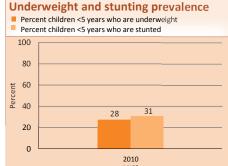


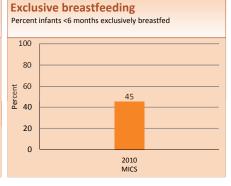
NUTRITION

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

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)



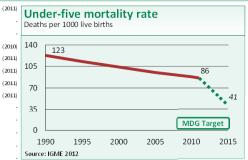


Sudan

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

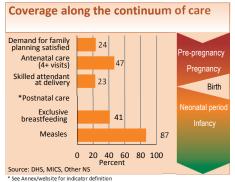




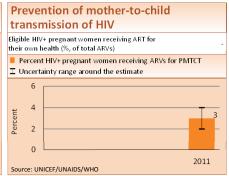


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







EQUITY

Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued

feeding

Careseeking

for pneumonia

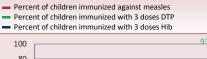
No Data

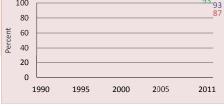
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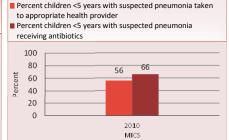
Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH

Immunization





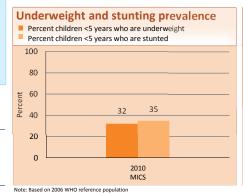


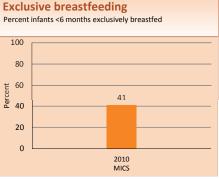
Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 16

(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 51 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)



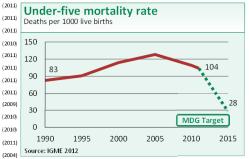


Swaziland

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

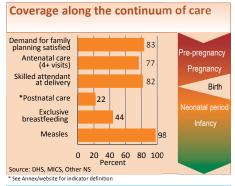


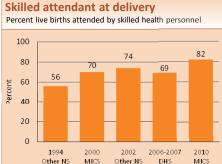


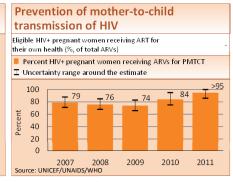


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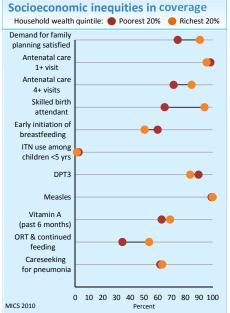
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







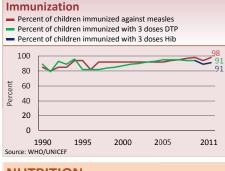
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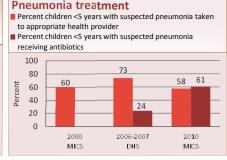


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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH



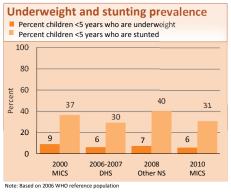


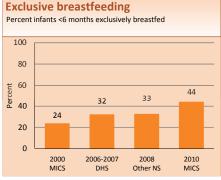
NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) (2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 55 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

1

(2010) (2010) 66 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 41 (2011)



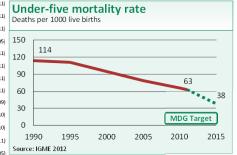


Tajikistan

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

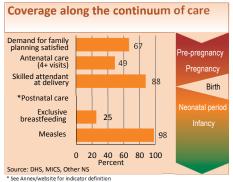


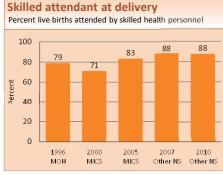


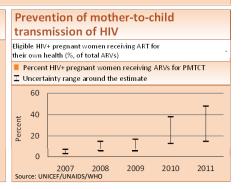


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







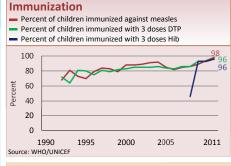
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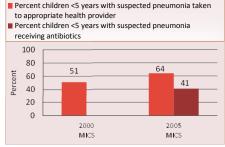
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Percent

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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





Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 10

(2007) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 57 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 15 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 99

(2009)

(2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 60 43 39

2002

2003



Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

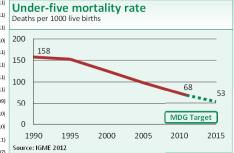
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

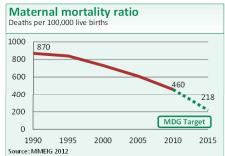
Tanzania, United Republic of

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

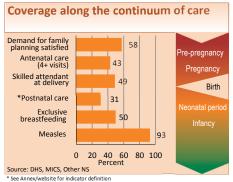


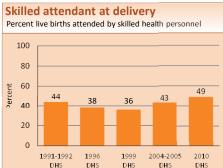


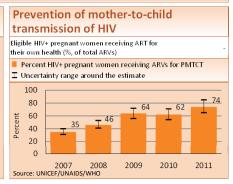


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

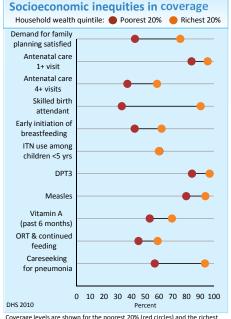
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







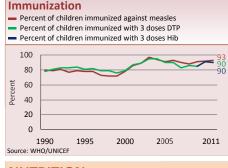
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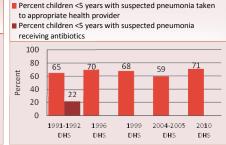


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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH





Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

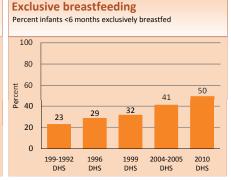
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

(2010) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 49 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 92 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 97

(2010) (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight



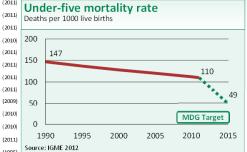


Togo

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

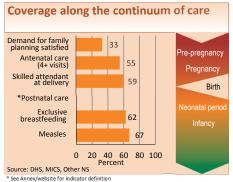


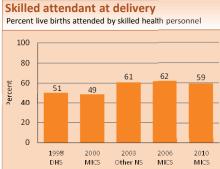


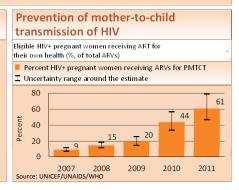


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







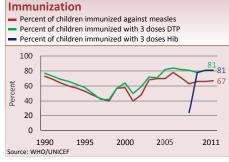
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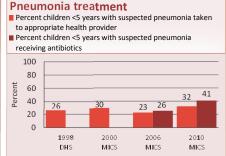
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Percent

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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





NUTRITION

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

5 (2010) 11 (2010)

 (2010)
 Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
 46

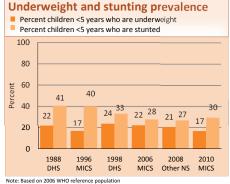
 (2010)
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
 44

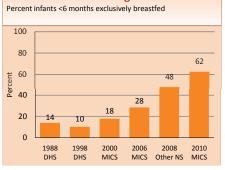
 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)
 22

(2010)

(2011)

Exclusive breastfeeding



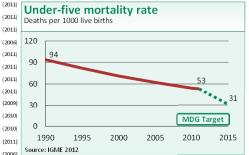


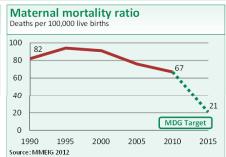
Turkmenistan

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

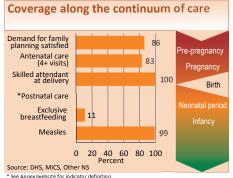


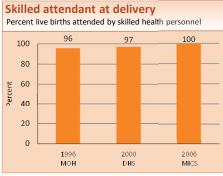




Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







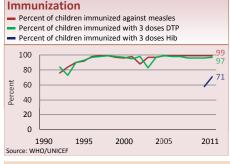
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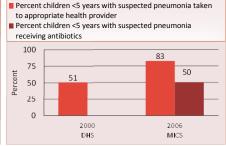
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding No Data ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia

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CHILD HEALTH





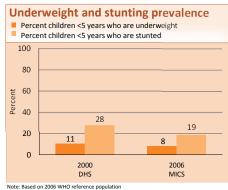
Pneumonia treatment

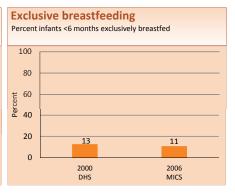
NUTRITION

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

(2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 60 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 54 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

(2006)



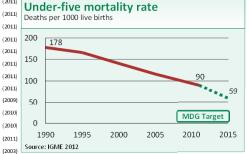


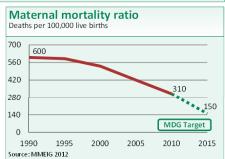
Uganda

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

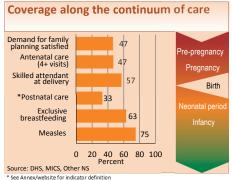


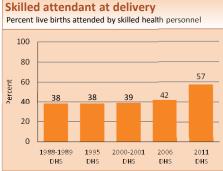


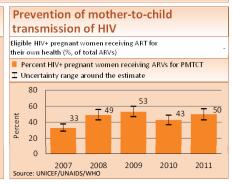


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







EQUITY

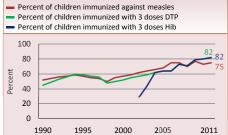
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 DHS 2011 Percent

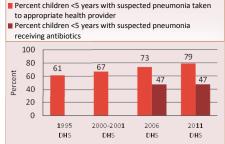
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CHILD HEALTH

Immunization





Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

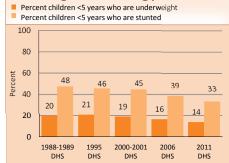
Source: WHO/UNICEF

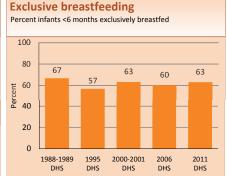
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) 5

(2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 42 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

(2006) 75 60 (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence



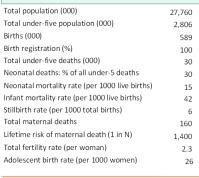


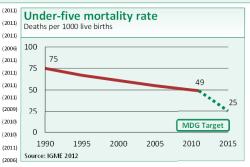
Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

Uzbekistan

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

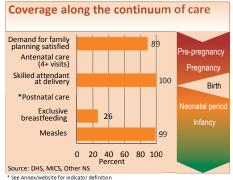


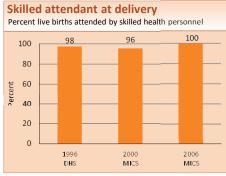


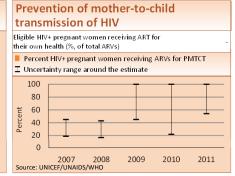


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

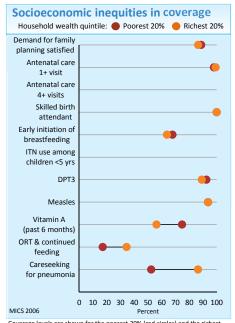
MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







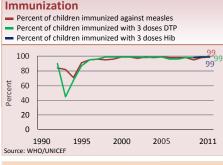
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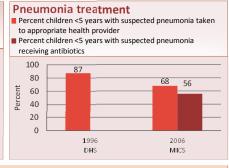


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Developed by Countdown to report on core indicators identified by the UN Commission on Information and Accountability, in support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health

CHILD HEALTH



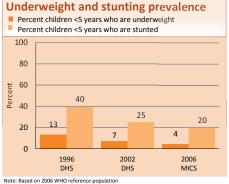


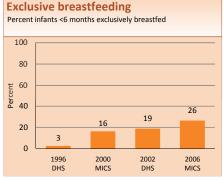
NUTRITION

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

(2006) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 67 4 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)

(2006) (2006) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 95 (2011)



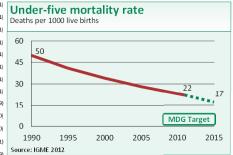


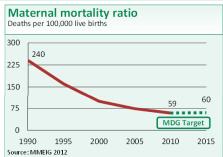
Vietnam

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

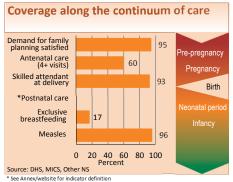


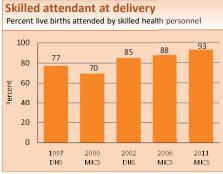


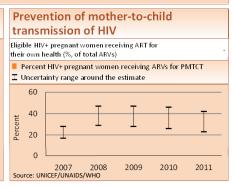


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







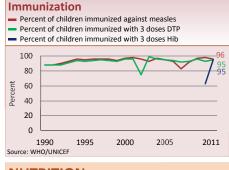
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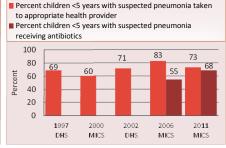
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 MICS 2011 Percent

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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





Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

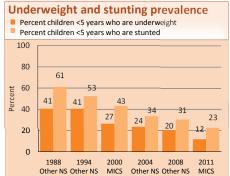
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %)

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

- (2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 40 (2011) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 50 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 99

(2011)

(2011)



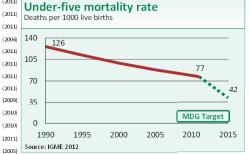


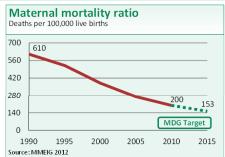
Yemen

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS



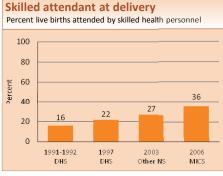


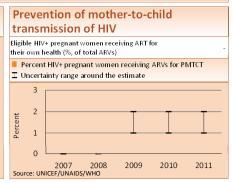


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







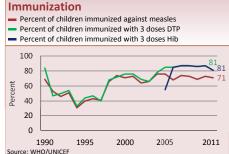
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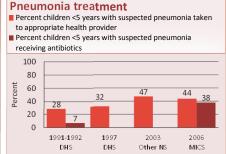
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 MICS 2006 Percent

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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





NUTRITION

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

Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

15 (2003) [[]

 (2003)
 Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)
 30
 (2006)

 1
 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)
 76
 (2003)

 Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)
 9
 (2011)

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100 59 58 60 50 48 43 Per 40 30 1991-1992 1997 2003 Other NS MICS Other NS

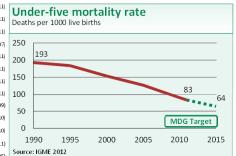


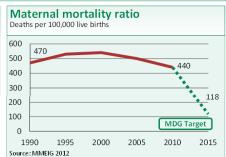
Zambia

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

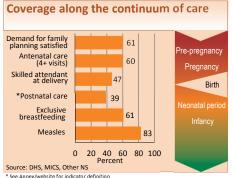


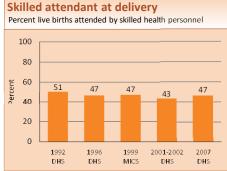


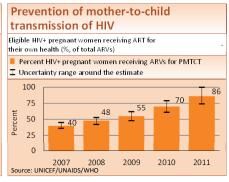


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







EQUITY

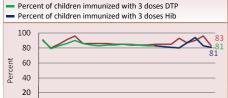
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs DPT3 Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 DHS 2007 Percent

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.

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

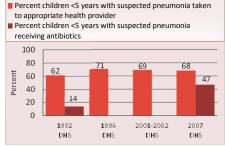
CHILD HEALTH

Immunization



2000

Percent of children immunized against measles



Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

n

Source: WHO/UNICEF

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

1995

5 11

(2007) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 57 Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

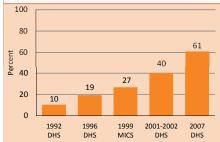


(2007)



1999 2001-2002 2007

Underweight and stunting prevalence



DHS Other NS Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

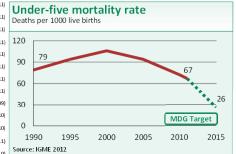
1995

Zimbabwe

May 2013

DEMOGRAPHICS

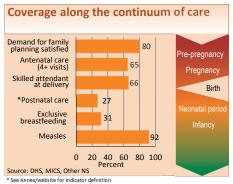


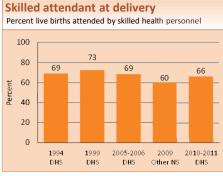


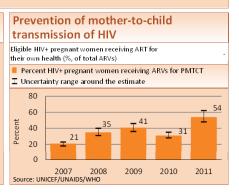


Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







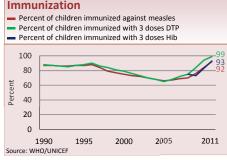
EQUITY

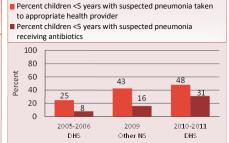
Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care 1+ visit Antenatal care 4+ visits Skilled birth attendant Early initiation of breastfeeding ITN use among children <5 yrs Measles Vitamin A (past 6 months) ORT & continued feeding Careseeking for pneumonia 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 DHS 2010-2011

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.

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





Pneumonia treatment

NUTRITION

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

3 (2010-2011) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 69 (2005-2006) 11 (2005-2006) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 86 (2010-2011) Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)

Exclusive breastfeeding

Percent infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

Underweight and stunting prevalence Percent children <5 years who are underweight Percent children <5 years who are stunted 100 80 60 40 20 8 12 12 10

60 40 26 20 10 0 1988 1994 1999 2005-2006 2010-2011 DHS Note: Based on 2006 WHO reference population

100

80