### DEMOGRAPHICS

- **Total population (000)**: 4,519 (2008)
- **Total under-five population (000)**: 376 (2008)
- **Total number of births (000)**: 75 (2008)
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 11 (2008)
- **Total number of under-five deaths (000)**: 1 (2008)
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 10 (2008)
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**: 10 (2008)
- **HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)**: 0.4 (2007)
- **Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%)**: 2 (2005)

### UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

- **Deaths per 1,000 live births**:
  - 1990: 22
  - 2000: 15
  - 2010: 11

### CAUSES OF UNDER-FIVE DEATHS, 2004

- **Others 23%**
  - Malaria 0%
  - Pneumonia 3%
  - Injuries 5%
  - Measles 0%
  - Diarrhoea 2%
  - HIV/AIDS 0%
  - Neonatal 67%

### NUTRITIONAL STATUS

#### Burden of undernutrition (2008)

- **Stunted (under-fives, 000)**: 23
- **Underweight (under-fives, 000)**: 19
- **Wasted (under-fives, 000)**: 9
- **Severely wasted (under-fives, 000)**: 2

#### Share of developing world stunting burden (%): 0.0

#### Stunting country rank: 114

### CURRENT NUTRITIONAL STATUS

- **Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:**
  - **Stunting**: 5
  - **Underweight**: 5
  - **Wasting**: 2

### STUNTING TRENDS

- **Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population**
  - 1990: 6
  - 1991: 3
  - 1992: 3
  - 1994: 2
  - 1996: 5

### UNDERWEIGHT TRENDS

- **Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight, NCHS reference population**
  - 1990: 3
  - 1991: 3
  - 1992: 2
  - 1994: 2
  - 1996: 5

### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

#### Infant feeding practices, by age

- **Exclusively breastfed**: 35
- **Breastfed and plain water only**: 15
- **Weaned (not breastfed)**
- **Breastfed and solid/semi-solid foods**
- **Breastfed and other milk/formula**
- **Exclusively breastfed**

### PRINTED ON:

- 21 Apr 2010
**ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

**Pregnancy**
- Use of iron-folic acid supplements: -
- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births): 30 (2005)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births): 33 (2008)
- Total number of maternal deaths: 24 (2005)
- Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in 10): 1,400 (2005)
- Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m², %): -
- Anaemia, non-pregnant women (<120 g/l, %): 19 (1996)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit, %): 90 (2008)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits, %): 86 (2008)
- Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %): 7 (2007)
- Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male): 93, 91 (2008)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio): 1.02 (2006)

**Birth**
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth): -
- Exclusive breastfeeding (≤6 months): 15%
- Iodized salt consumption trends:
  - 1996: No Data
  - Other NS: 92%
- Anaemia: Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations
  - non-pregnant women: 19 (1996)
  - pregnant women: 28 (1996)
  - children < 2 years: 21 (1996)

To increase children’s chances of survival, improve development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother’s pregnancy and the first two years of the child’s life.

**0-5 months**
- Vitamin A supplementation: 6,000 newborns are unprotected against IDD (2008)
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach
- Use of iron-folic acid supplements
- Maternal mortality protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

**6-23 months**
- Exclusive breastfeeding (≤6 months)
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition
- Use of iron-folic acid supplements
- Maternal mortality protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

**24-59 months**
- Maternal mortality protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Drinking water coverage**
- Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2008
  - Piped into dwelling, plot or yard: 96
  - Other improved source: 3
  - Unimproved source: 2

**Sanitation coverage**
- Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008
  - Improved facility: 95
  - Shared facility: 96
  - Unimproved facility: 95
  - Open defecation: 1

**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Ratio of male to female</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Ratio of urban to rural</th>
<th>Poorest</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Middle</th>
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<th>Richest</th>
<th>Ratio of richest to poorest</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
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<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
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Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

**Under-five deaths caused by:**

- Diarrhoea: 2%
- Pneumonia: 3%