### DEMOGRAPHICS

| Total population (000) | 12,706 | (2008) |
| Total under-five population (000) | 2,207 | (2008) |
| Total number of births | 542 | (2008) |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 194 | (2008) |
| Total number of under-five deaths (000) | 100 | (2008) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 103 | (2008) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 54 | (2004) |
| HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) | 1.5 | (2007) |
| Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%) | 51 | (2006) |

### NUTRITIONAL STATUS

**Burden of undernutrition (2008)**

| Stunted (under-fives, 000): | 832 |
| Underweight (under-fives, 000): | 589 |
| Share of developing world stunting burden (%): | 0.4 |
| Wasted (under-fives, 000): | 335 |
| Severely wasted (under-fives, 000): | 130 |

**Stunting trends**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population

**Underweight trends**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight, NCHS reference population

### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

#### Infant feeding practices, by age

- Weaned (not breastfed)
- Breastfed and solid/semi-solid foods
- Breastfed and non-milk liquids
- Breastfed and plain water only
- Breastfed and other milk/formula
- Exclusively breastfed

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed

*Source: DHS 2006*
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.

**ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

**Pregnancy**
- Use of iron-folic acid supplements: 18%
- Household consumption of adequately iodized salt: 79%

**Birth**
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth): 46%
- Infants not weighed at birth: 72%

**0-5 months**
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Partial
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: Yes
- Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months): 30%
- Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding): 30%
- Continued breastfeeding at two years: 56%
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation: 97%

**6-23 months**
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach: Yes

**24-59 months**
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: -
- Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*: -

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Drinking water coverage**
- Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2008
- Piped into dwelling, plot or yard: 44%
- Other improved source: 56%
- Unimproved source: 18%

**Sanitation coverage**
- Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008
- Improved facility: 16%
- Shared facility: 21%
- Open defecation: 26%

**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

**Indicators**
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Iodized salt consumption trends*
- Anaemia
- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)
- Total number of maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in : )
- Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m², %)
- Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (<120 g/l, %)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)
- Skilled attendant at birth (%)
- Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %)
- Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)
- Under-five deaths caused by:
  - Diarrhoea: 17%
  - Pneumonia: 23%

**Source:** UNICEF 2009

*Information on these policies are being updated.