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.

**Anemia**

- Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt
- Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving vitamin A supplementation
- Prevalence of anemia among selected populations

**Maternal Nutrition/Health**

- 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, %)
- Anemia, 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, %)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)

**Drinking Water Coverage**

- Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2006

**Sanitation Coverage**

- Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008

**Under-five deaths caused by:**

- Diarrhea: 8%
- Pneumonia: 8%