**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000): 41,348 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000): 5,836 (2008)
- Total number of births (000): 1,296 (2008)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 105 (2008)
- Total number of under-five deaths (000): 138 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 70 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 27 (2004)
- HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %): 1.4 (2007)
- Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%): -

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

**Burden of undernutrition (2008)**

- WHO Child Growth Standards
- Stunted (under-fives, 000): 2,305
- Underweight (under-fives, 000): 1,576
- Wasted (under-fives, 000): 945
- Severe wasting (under-fives, 000): 403

**Current nutritional status**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:
  - Stunting: 40%
  - Underweight: 33%
  - Wasting: 16%

**Stunting trends**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted, NCHS reference population
- 1986 Other NS 32, 1992 Other NS 33, 2000 MICS 43, 2006 Other NS 33

**Underweight trends**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight, NCHS reference population
- 1986 Other NS 20, 1992 Other NS 34, 2000 MICS 41, 2006 Other NS 31

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births
- Source: IGME 2009

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2004**

- Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition
- Malaria 21%
- Pneumonia 19%
- Diarrhoea 13%
- Malaria 21%
- Others 15%

**INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING**

**Infant feeding practices, by age**

- Source: Other NS 2006

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed
- 1989-1990 DHS 13, 2000 MICS 16, 2006 Other NS 34

Source: WHO 2008
**Sudan**

### Micronutrients

**Vitamin A Supplementation**

Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving doses of vitamin A during calendar year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Piped into dwelling</th>
<th>Other improved source</th>
<th>Unimproved source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

### Iodized Salt Consumption Trends

Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt.

- 1,153,000 newborns are unprotected against IDD (2008)


### Anaemia

Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations.

- 2005: Non-pregnant women 43%, Pregnant women 58%, Pre-school aged children 85%
- 2006: Non-pregnant women 42%, Pregnant women 58%, Pre-school aged children 85%
- 2008: Non-pregnant women 44%, Pregnant women 57%, Pre-school aged children 85%

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

### Disparities in Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Ratio of male to female</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Ratio of urban to rural</th>
<th>Wealth quintile</th>
<th>Poorest</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Fourth</th>
<th>Riches</th>
<th>Ratio of richest to poorest</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>Poorest</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>Other NS 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>Poorest</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Other NS 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>Poorest</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Other NS 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
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<td>Poorest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
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<td>Poorest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt; 18.5 kg/m²)</td>
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<td>Poorest</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF 2009

### Essential Nutrition Interventions During the Life Cycle

- Pregnancy
- Birth
- 0-5 months
- 6-23 months
- 24-59 months

### Maternal Nutrition/Health

- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births) 450 (2005)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births) 1,100 (2006)
- Total number of maternal deaths 53,300 (2005)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in : ) 53 (2005)
- Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m²) -
- Anemia, non-pregnant woman (< 120 g/l, %) 43 (2008)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit, %) 84 (2006)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits, %) -
- Skilled attendant at birth (%) 49 (2006)
- Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %) 31 (1990)
- Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male) 52, 56 (2008)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio) 0.93 (2006)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes Partial
- Maturity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183 No
- Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months) 34%
- Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding) 50%
- Continued breastfeeding at two years 35%
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation 67%
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach Partial
- Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea -
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics -

### Water and Sanitation

- Drinking water coverage
  - Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2008
  - Total: 43, 48, 36
  - Rural: 28, 38, 17
  - Urban: 14, 47
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

- Sanitation coverage
  - Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008
  - Total: 41, 58, 20
  - Rural: 25, 58, 25
  - Urban: 34, 24, 55
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

- Under-five deaths caused by:
  - Diarrhoea: 13%
  - Pneumonia: 15%

*Information on these policies are being updated.*