**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 73,914 (2008)
- Total under five population (000) 8,543 (2008)
- Total number of births (000) 1,348 (2008)
- Under five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 22 (2008)
- Total number of under five deaths (000) 30 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 20 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 16 (2004)
- HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) - -
- Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%) 3 (2005)

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

- Burden of undernutrition (2008) NCHS reference population
  - Stunted (under-fives, 000): 674
  - Underweight (under-fives, 000): 193
  - Share of developing world stunting burden (%): 0.3
  - Wasted (under-fives, 000): 59
  - Stunting country rank: 48
  - Severely wasted (under-fives, 000): 0

- Current nutritional status
  - Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:
    - Stunting 10
    - Underweight 3
    - Wasting 1

- Stunting trends
  - Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population
    - 1993 DHS 21
    - 1998 DHS 18
    - 2003 DHS 12
    - 2008 DHS 10

- Underweight trends
  - Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight, NCHS reference population
    - 1993 DHS 22
    - 1998 DHS 20
    - 2003 DHS 16
    - 2008 DHS 4

**INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING**

- Infant feeding practices, by age

  - Exclusive breastfeeding
    - Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed
      - 1993 DHS 11
      - 1998 DHS 7
      - 2003 DHS 21
      - 2008 DHS 48
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.

**Vitamin A supplementation**
Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

**Iodized salt consumption trends**
Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt

**Anaemia**
Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations

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**ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>0-5 months</th>
<th>6-23 months</th>
<th>24-59 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of iron-folic acid supplements</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household consumption of adequately iodized salt</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes**
Partial

**Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183**
No

**Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)**
71%

**Continued breastfeeding at two years**
20%

**Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics**
- 

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**MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH**

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Drinking water coverage**
Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2008

**Sanitation coverage**
Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008

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**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Wealth quintile</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt;18.5 kg/m², %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010*