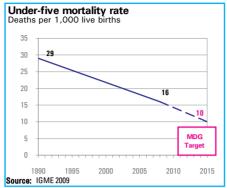
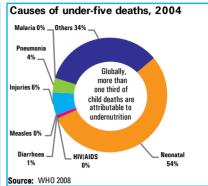
Argentina

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000) 39,883 (2008) Total under-five population (000) 3,361 (2008) Total number of births (000) 689 (2008) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 16 (2008) Total number of under-five deaths (000) 11 (2008) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 (2008) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.5 (2007) Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%) 5 (2005)			
Total number of births (000) 689 (2008)	Total population (000)	39,883	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Total number of under-five deaths (000) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 16 (2008) 17 (2008) 18 (2009) 19 (2004)	Total under-five population (000)	3,361	(2008)
births) 16 (2008) Total number of under-five deaths (000) 11 (2008) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 (2008) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.5 (2007) Population below international 5 (2005)	Total number of births (000)	689	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 (2008)		16	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10 (2004)	Total number of under-five deaths (000)	11	(2008)
births) 10 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.5 (2007) Population below international 5 (2005)	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	(2008)
Population below international 5 (2005)	•	10	(2004)
• (2005)	HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)	0.5	(2007)
	•	5	(2005)





NUTRITIONAL STATUS

Burden of undernutrition (2008) WHO Child Growth Standards

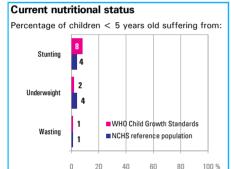
Source: Other NS 2005-2006

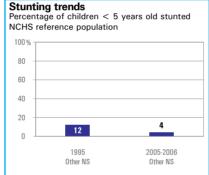
Stunted (under-fives, 000):
Share of developing world stunting burden (%):
Stunting country rank:

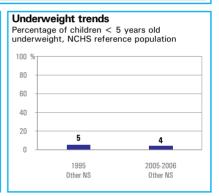
 276
 Underweight (under-fives, 000):
 77

 0.1
 Wasted (under-fives, 000):
 40

 69
 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):
 7







INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



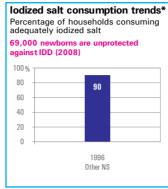
Argentina

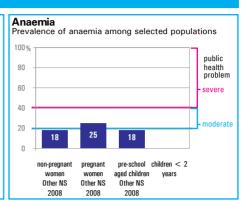
MICRONUTRIENTS

Vitamin A supplementation

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

No Data



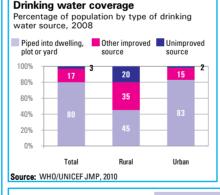


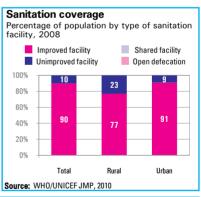
ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE

Pregnancy		Birth	0-5 months		6-23 months	>	24-59 months		
Use of iron-folic acid Early initiation of breastfeeding			International Code of Marke	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes					
supplements		(within 1 hour of birth)	Maternity protection in acc	Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183					
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	90%	Infants not weighed at birth .	Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)						
		Continued breastfeeding at two years	28%						
To increase children's chances of survival, improve					Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation				
development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother's pregnancy and the first				National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach					
two years of	ilia's life.	Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*							
	Inforr	Policy on community treatment of pneumo	onia with a	antibiotics					

MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)	77	(2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)	44	(2007)
Total number of maternal deaths	530	(2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in :)	530	(2005)
Women with low BMI ($< 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)		
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (< 120 g/l, %)	18	(2008)
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)	99	(2005-2006)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)	89	(2005-2006)
Skilled attendant at birth (%)	99	(2007)
Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %)	7	(2007)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)	98, 99	(2005)
Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)	0.99	(2005)





Under-five deaths caused by:

Diarrhoea:

Pneumonia: 4%

DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION

	Gender			Residence			Wealth quintile						
Indicator	Male	Female	Ratio of male to female	Urban	Rural	Ratio of urban to rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Ratio of richest to poorest	Source
Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-				-								
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-									٠			
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-	-			-								
Infants not weighed at birth (%)		-											
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)		-	-										
Women with low BMI ($<18.5\ kg/m^2,\%)$	-	-		-			-				-		