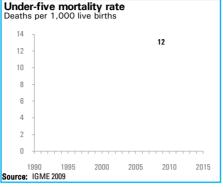
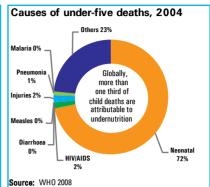
## **Nutrition Profile**

# **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000)	87	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	4	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	1	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	(2008)
Total number of under-five deaths (000)	0	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)		
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%)		





## **NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

Burden of undernutrition (2008)
WHO Child Growth Standards
Share of developing world stunting burden (%):
Stunting country rank:

Underweight (under-fives, 000):
Wasted (under-fives, 000):
Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):

#### **Current nutritional status**

Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:

No Data

#### Stunting trends

Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population

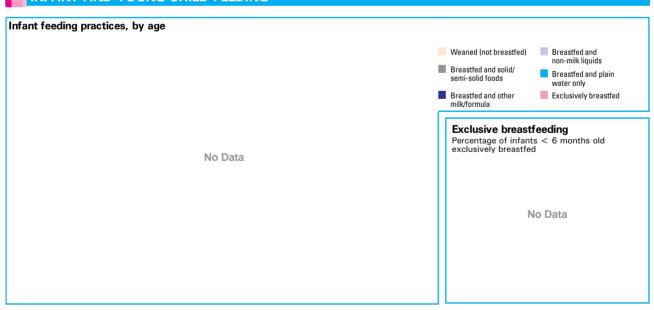
No Data

#### Underweight trends

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

No Data

## INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



Printed on: 21-Apr-2010

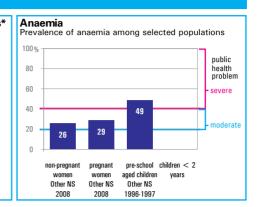


#### Vitamin A supplementation

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

No Data

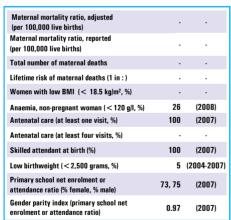
lodized salt consumption trends\* Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt No Data

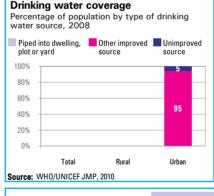


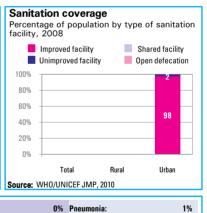
## **ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

Pregnancy		Birth	0-5 months		6-23 months	<b>&gt;</b>	24-59 months		
se of iron-folic acid	Early in	itiation of breastfeeding	International Code of Mark	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes					
upplements	(within	1 hour of birth)	Maternity protection in acc	Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183					
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	· Infants	not weighed at birth	Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)		Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)	•			
			Continued breastfeeding at two years						
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.					Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation				
					National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach				
two years of t	ne chila's in	re.		Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for m	nanagemer	nt of diarrhoea*			
		*Info	ormation on these policies are being update	d	Policy on community treatment of pneumo	onia with	antibiotics*		

# MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION







Under-five deaths caused by:

Diarrhoea:

0% Pneumonia:

### **DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

Indicator	Gender			Residence			Wealth quintile						
	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, %)	-				-			-					-
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)					-		-	-		-			
Infants not weighed at birth (%)							-						
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)			-	-			-	-		-			
Women with low BMI ( $<$ 18.5 kg/m², %)													