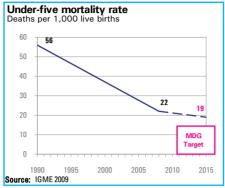
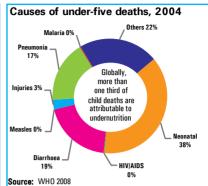


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	191,972	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	16,125	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	3,105	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	(2008)
Total number of under-five deaths (000)	67	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)	0.6	(2007)
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%)	5	(2007)





NUTRITIONAL STATUS

Burden of undernutrition (2008) WHO Child Growth Standards

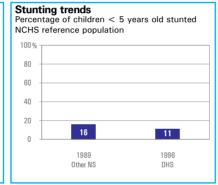
Stunted (under-fives, 000): 1,129 Underweight (under-fives, 000):
Share of developing world stunting burden (%): 0.6 Wasted (under-fives, 000):
Stunting country rank: 29 Severely wasted (under-fives, 0

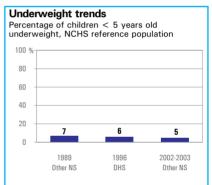
 Underweight (under-fives, 000):
 274

 Wasted (under-fives, 000):
 319

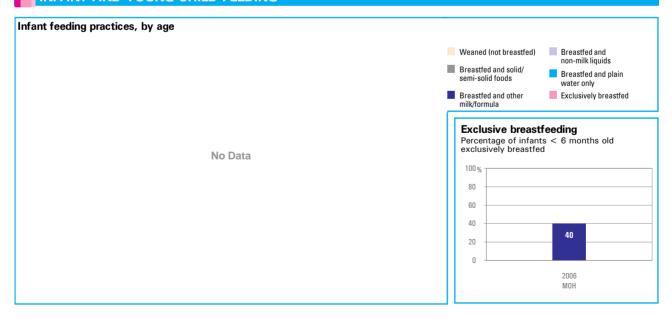
 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):

Current nutritional status Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from: The standards wasting 2 who Child Growth Standards NCHS reference population 20 40 60 80 100 % Source: MOH 2006





INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



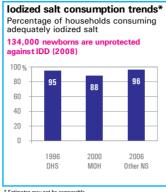
Brazil

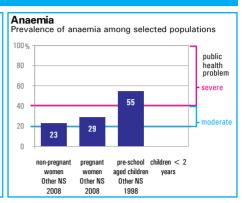
MICRONUTRIENTS

Vitamin A supplementation

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

No Data

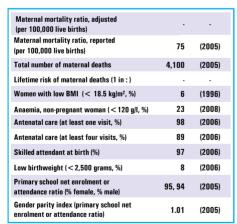


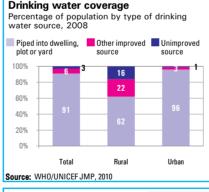


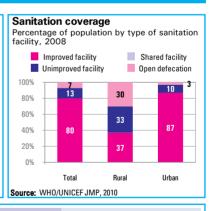
ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE

Pregnancy		Birth	0-5 months		6-23 months	>	24-59 months		
Use of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding 43%		International Code of Mark	ceting of	Breastmilk Substitutes	Yes		
supplements (within 1 hour of birth)				Maternity protection in ac	Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183				
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	96%	Infants not weighed at birth	7%	Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)	40%	Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)	70%		
		Continued breastfeeding at two years	25%						
development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need					Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation				
					National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach				
two years of	iliu s ilie.	Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*							
Information on these policies are being updated						Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics			

MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION







Under-five deaths caused by:

Diarrhoea:

19% Pneumonia: 17%

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, %)	8	6	1.3	7	8	0.9	-	-	-		-		Other NS 2006
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	2	2	1.0	2	2	1.0					-		Other NS 2006
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	2	1	2.0	2	2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-		Other NS 2006
Infants not weighed at birth (%)					-								
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)			-		-			-	-				Other NS 2006
Women with low BMI ($<$ 18.5 kg/m², %)		6		6	8	0.8		-			-		DHS 1996