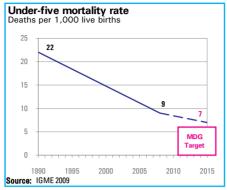
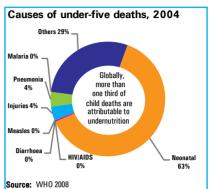


4

DEMOGRAPHICS

16,804	(2008)
1,238	(2008)
251	(2008)
9	(2008)
2	(2008)
7	(2008)
5	(2004)
0.3	(2007)
<2	(2006)
	1,238 251 9 2 7 5





NUTRITIONAL STATUS

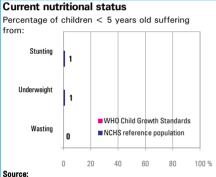
Burden of undernutrition (2008)

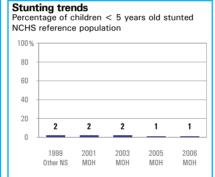
NCHS reference population

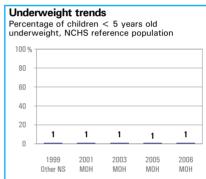
Stunted (under-fives, 000): Share of developing world stunting burden (%): Stunting country rank:

16 Underweight (under-fives, 000): 0.0 Wasted (under-fives, 000): 118 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):









INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

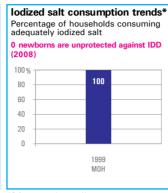
Infant feeding practices, by age Weaned (not breastfed) Breastfed and non-milk liquids Breastfed and solid/ Breastfed and plain semi-solid foods water only Breastfed and other Exclusively breastfed milk/formula **Exclusive breastfeeding** Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed No Data 60 63 40 2004 Other NS

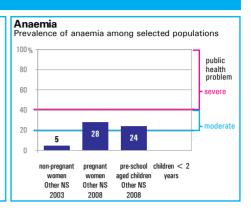
Printed on: 21-Apr-2010

MICRONUTRIENTS

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

No Data



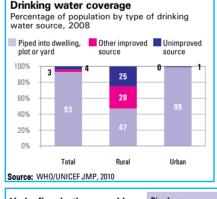


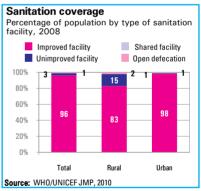
ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE

Pregnancy		Birth	0-5 months		6-23 months		24-59 months		
Jse of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding	International Code of Mar	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes					
supplements	•	(within 1 hour of birth)	Maternity protection in ac	Partial					
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	100%	Infants not weighed at birth -	Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)						
			Continued breastfeeding at two years						
To increase c	's chances of survival, improv	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	iia's iire.	Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*							
	Inform	Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics							

MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)	16	(2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)	19	(2006)
Total number of maternal deaths	40	(2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in :)	3,200	(2005)
Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m², %)		
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (< 120 g/l, %)	5	(2003)
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)	95	(1991-1993)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)		-
Skilled attendant at birth (%)	100	(2006)
Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %)	6	(2005)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)		
Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)		





4%

0% Pneumonia: Under-five deaths caused by: Diarrhoea:

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, %)	-				-						-		
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-				-			-		-	-	-	
Infants not weighed at birth (%)		-		-	-			-		-	-		
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)			-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Women with low BMI ($<18.5\ kg/m^2,\%)$			-	-	-		-	-		-	-		