

Regional overviews

The following pages contain regional overviews of maternal and child mortality trends in 18 regions of the world, encompassing 187 countries. To facilitate comparisons, we have grouped some countries together for their similar demographic characteristics rather than their geographic proximity. In other cases, countries were clustered based on their location, rather than their regional affiliation, to accommodate their display on the maps.

The regions and countries are:

Asia Pacific, High Income

Brunei Darussalam
Japan
Singapore
South Korea

Asia, Central

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Mongolia
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan

Asia, East

China
North Korea
Taiwan

Asia, South

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Nepal
Pakistan

Asia, Southeast

Cambodia
Indonesia
Laos
Malaysia
Maldives
Mauritius

Myanmar
Philippines
Seychelles
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Vietnam

Australasia and North America, High Income

Australia
Canada
New Zealand
United States

Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Grenada
Guyana
Haiti
Jamaica
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago

Europe, Central

Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic

Hungary
Macedonia
Montenegro
Poland
Romania
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia

Europe, East

Belarus
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova
Russia
Ukraine

Europe, West

Andorra
Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal

Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

Latin America, Central

Colombia
Costa Rica
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Venezuela

North Africa/Middle East

Algeria
Bahrain
Egypt
Iran
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libya
Morocco
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Oceania

Fiji
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia, Federated States of
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tonga
Vanuatu

South America

Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Ecuador
Paraguay
Peru
Uruguay

Sub-Saharan Africa, Central

Angola
Central African Republic
Congo
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon

Sub-Saharan Africa, East

Burundi
Comoros
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi

Mozambique
Rwanda
Somalia
Sudan
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia

Sub-Saharan Africa, South

Botswana
Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland
Zimbabwe

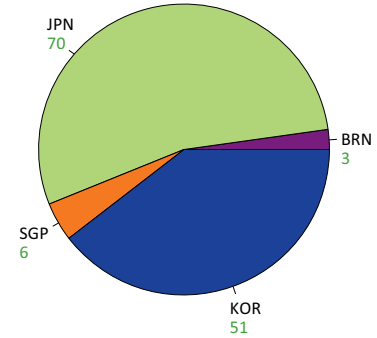
Sub-Saharan Africa, West

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Chad
Côte d'Ivoire
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo

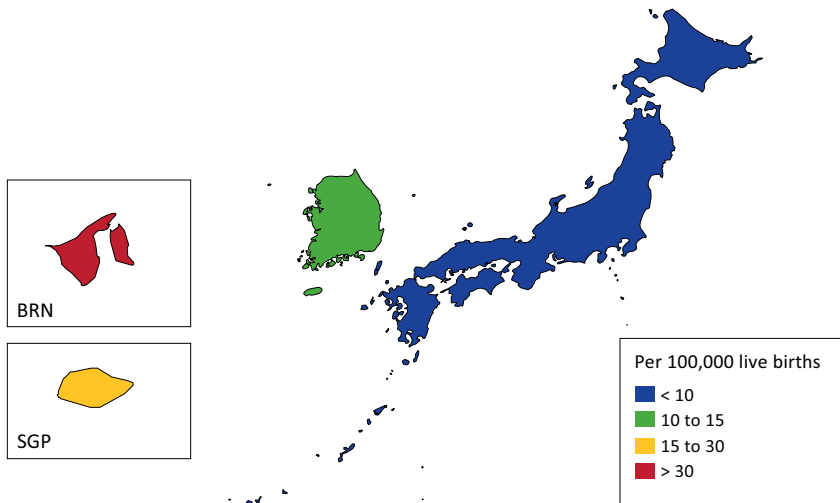
Asia Pacific, High Income: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Levels of maternal mortality are low in the region, but while Brunei Darussalam, South Korea, and Japan saw declines in their MMRs, Singapore experienced an increase since 1990.
- The annualized rates of decline in under-5 mortality for South Korea and Japan were similar between 1990 and 2008, but much of the improvement in South Korea took place since 2002.
- Singapore had the region's fastest rate of decline for under-5 mortality and is on pace to meet MDG4. No countries are reducing maternal mortality quickly enough to achieve MDG5.

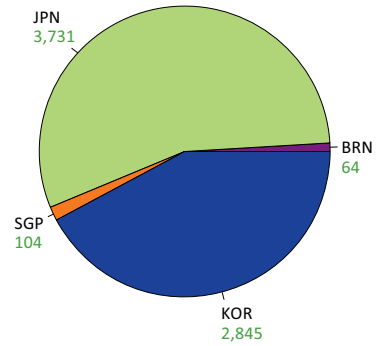
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



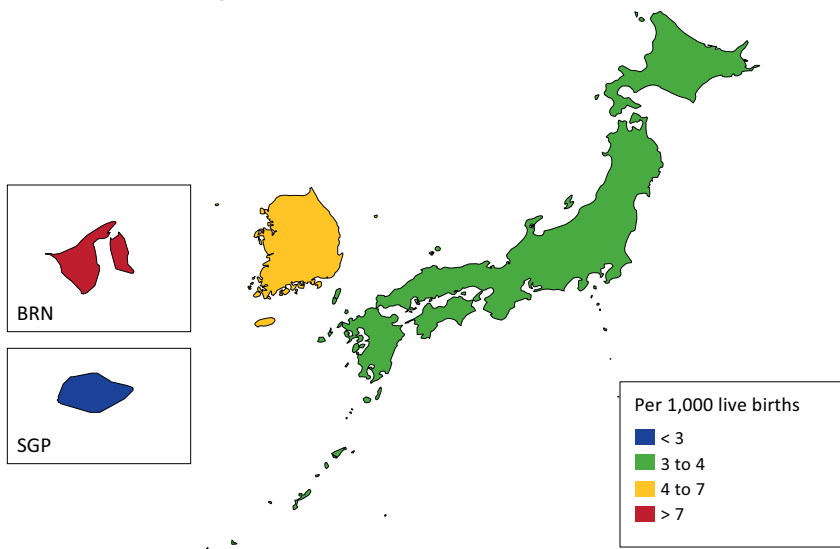
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

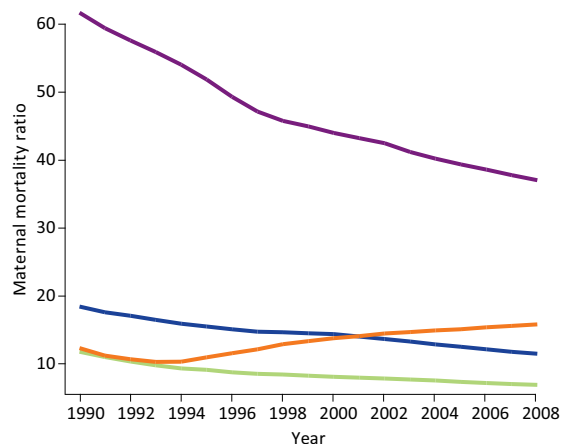


Country abbreviations

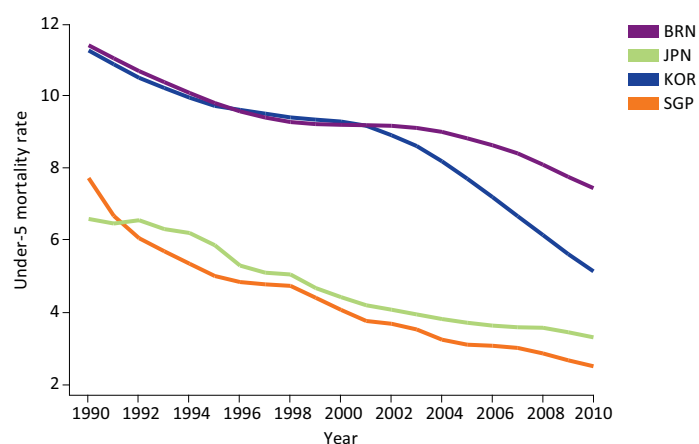
- BRN Brunei Darussalam
- JPN Japan
- KOR South Korea
- SGP Singapore

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Brunei Darussalam	37	2.8	78	5	2.1	130	2	1.6	160	8	1.9	152
Japan	7	3.0	70	2	4.0	51	1	2.8	123	4	3.4	95
Korea (South)	11	2.7	82	4	3.7	63	2	2.8	122	6	3.4	96
Singapore	16	-1.4	167	1	6.3	6	1	4.6	58	3	5.5	21
Regional	8	2.8	6	2	4.0	4	2	2.9	11	4	3.5	8
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

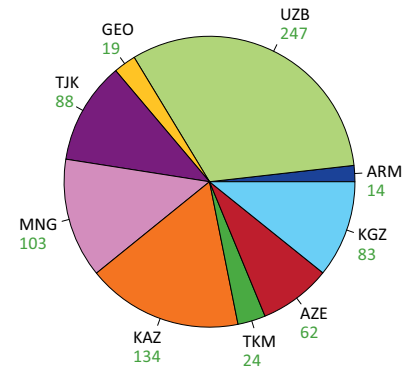


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

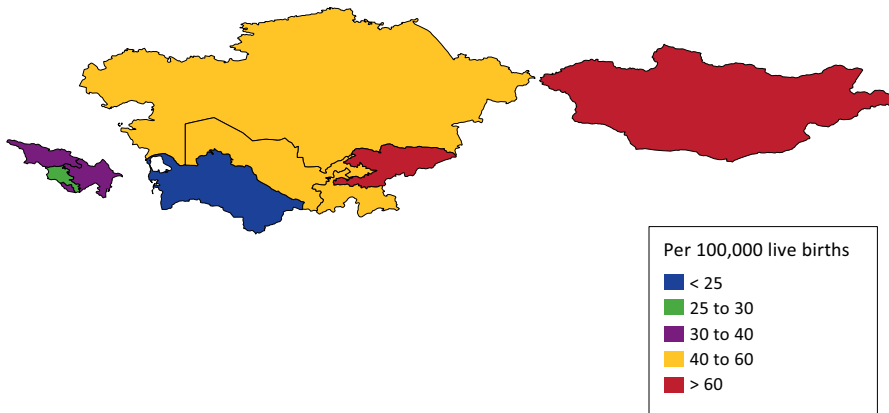
Asia, Central: Maternal and child mortality trends

- There has been irregular progress on maternal mortality in Central Asia. Turkmenistan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan made substantial progress, while Georgia and Kyrgyzstan have lagged.
- Turkmenistan experienced the most dramatic improvement in its under-5 mortality rate among its neighbors. The pace of change in under-5 mortality in Georgia and Kazakhstan flattened over the past four years.
- Turkmenistan, Armenia, and Mongolia are on pace to reduce under-5 mortality enough to reach MDG4. Only Turkmenistan is on track to reduce maternal mortality fast enough to achieve MDG5.

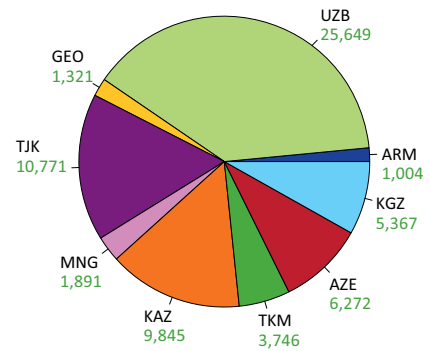
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



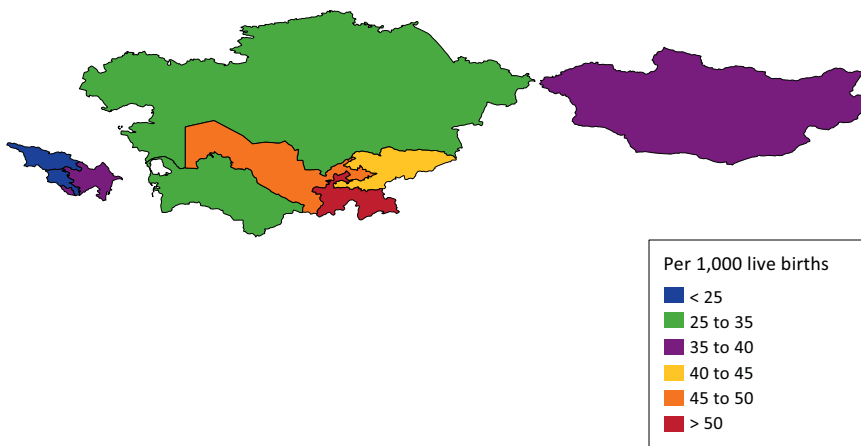
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

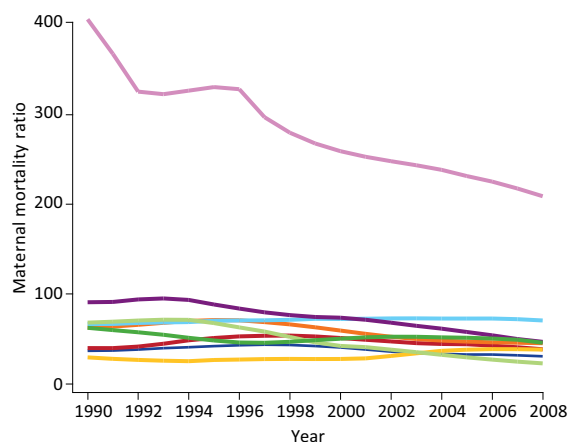


Country abbreviations

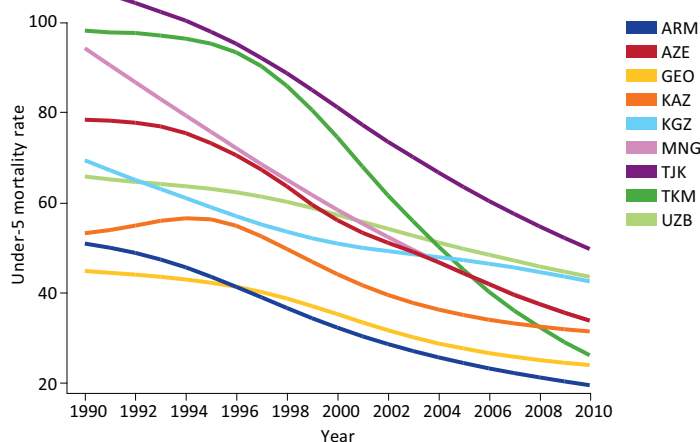
- ARM Armenia
- AZE Azerbaijan
- GEO Georgia
- KAZ Kazakhstan
- KGZ Kyrgyzstan
- MNG Mongolia
- TJK Tajikistan
- TKM Turkmenistan
- UZB Uzbekistan

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Armenia	30	1.1	127	12	3.4	79	7	6.9	13	21	4.9	36
Azerbaijan	37	0.2	144	19	2.7	100	14	5.5	31	37	4.1	67
Georgia	37	-1.4	168	13	2.3	120	8	4.5	64	25	3.3	102
Kazakhstan	44	1.8	101	16	1.9	137	13	3.6	96	32	2.8	126
Kyrgyzstan	69	-0.3	154	21	1.6	150	18	3.3	108	45	2.5	134
Mongolia	207	3.7	53	18	3.4	80	14	6.7	16	37	5.1	29
Tajikistan	46	3.8	50	23	2.4	110	24	4.8	46	55	3.8	79
Turkmenistan	22	6.3	17	16	4.1	47	12	8.0	6	32	6.2	10
Uzbekistan	45	1.8	104	19	1.4	157	17	2.6	131	46	2.0	148
Regional	48	2.2	9	18	2.0	13	16	4.1	7	41	3.0	10
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

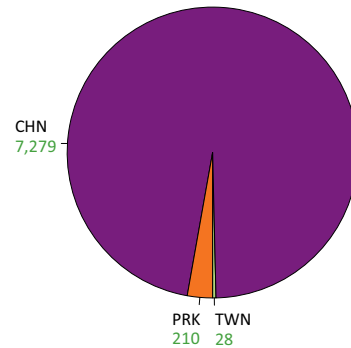


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

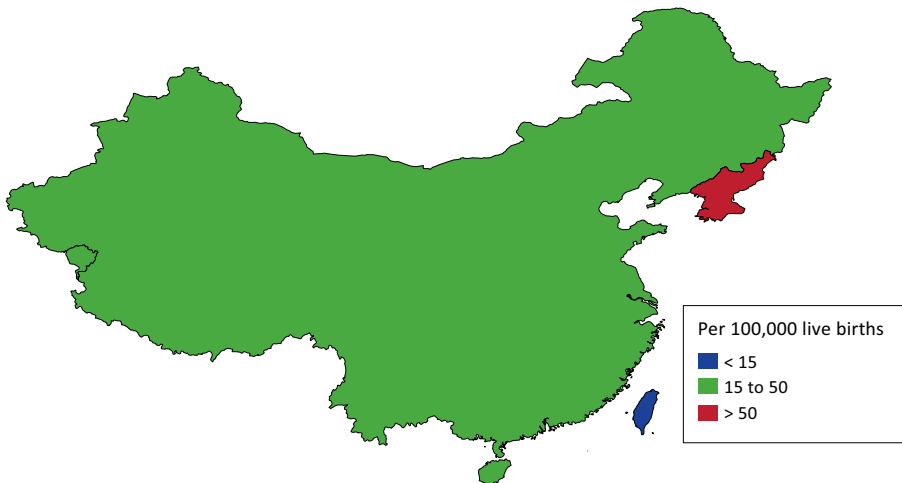
Asia, East: Maternal and child mortality trends

- China has dramatically lowered its MMR, resulting in a substantial reduction in maternal deaths for the entire region. Progress on reducing the MMR slowed in all countries since the mid-1990s and has even reversed in North Korea.
- China's under-5 mortality rate dropped by nearly half between 2000 and 2008. Taiwan's under-5 mortality rate was lowest in this region, but its rate of decline was also lowest.
- China's rate of decline for under-5 mortality is on pace to reach MDG4. No countries are on track to reduce maternal mortality quickly enough to achieve MDG5.

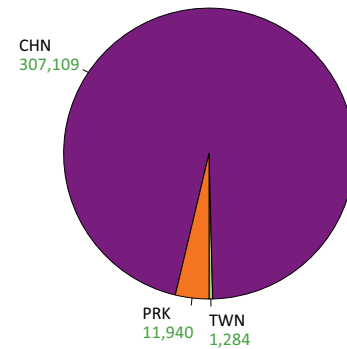
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

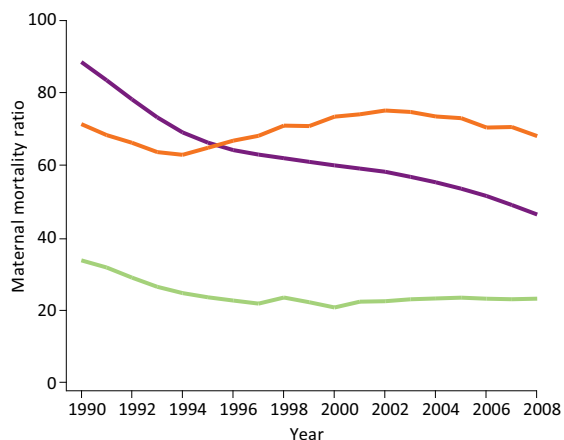


Country abbreviations

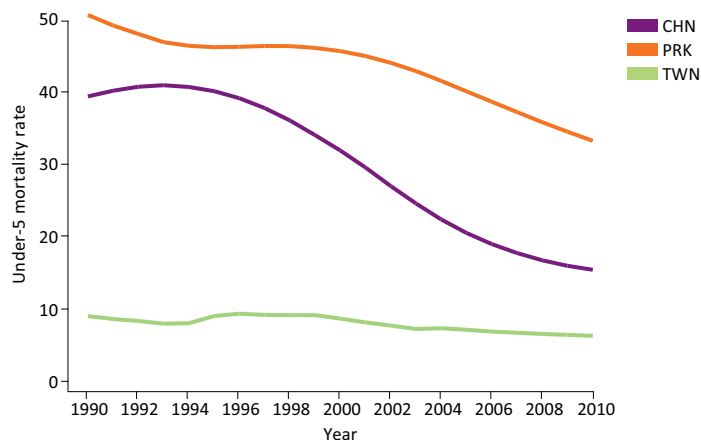
CHN China
 PRK North Korea
 TWN Taiwan

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
China	40	4.3	34	10	5.0	21	5	4.6	59	17	4.8	42
Korea (North)	64	0.3	143	23	2.0	132	11	1.9	153	36	1.9	151
Taiwan	14	3.3	60	4	1.9	135	2	1.7	155	6	1.8	155
Regional	40	4.2	3	10	4.9	1	5	4.5	4	17	4.7	2
Global	251	1.3	–	24	2.1	–	17	2.3	–	55	2.1	–

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

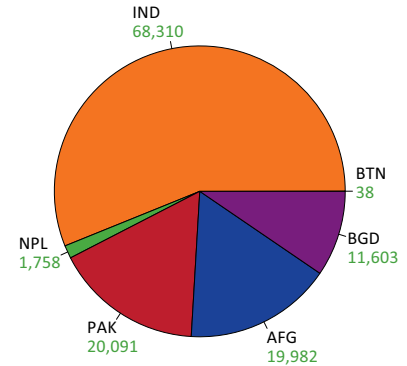


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

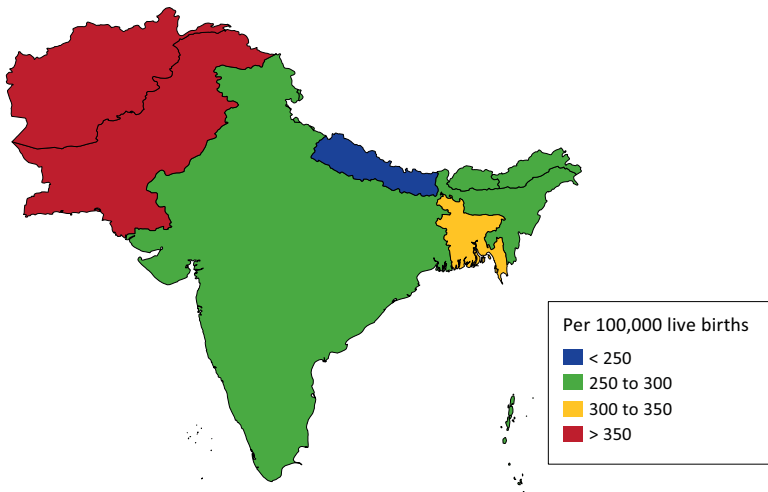
Asia, South: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Most South Asian countries saw encouraging declines in the MMR, especially Bhutan and Bangladesh. India's steady decline had a large impact at the global level. Afghanistan had the world's highest MMR in 2008 and saw substantial increases from 1990 to 2008.
- The under-5 mortality rate in Afghanistan improved slowly since 1990 but continues to be among the world's highest rates.
- Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh saw strong paces of decline in under-5 mortality between 1990 and 2008, putting all on track to reach MDG4. Bhutan is also on track to reduce maternal mortality quickly enough to achieve MDG5.

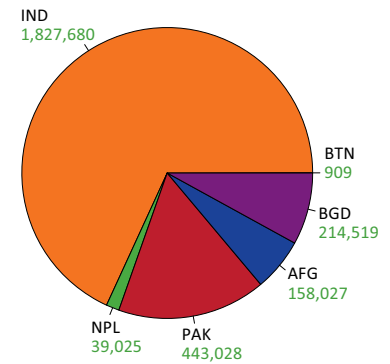
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



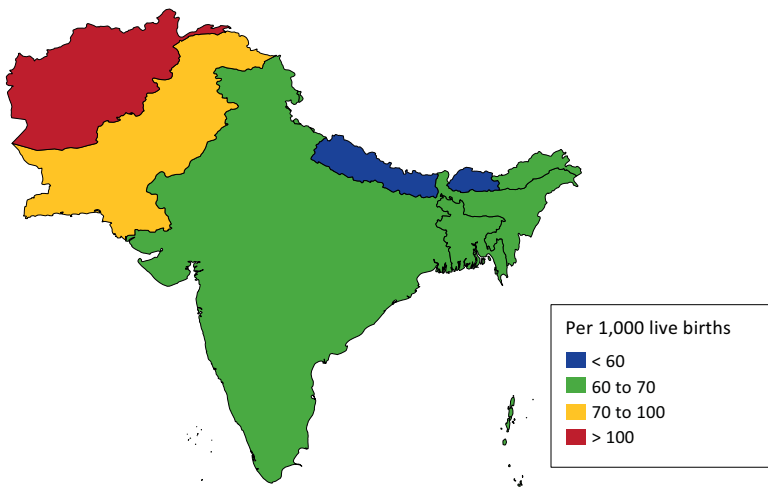
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

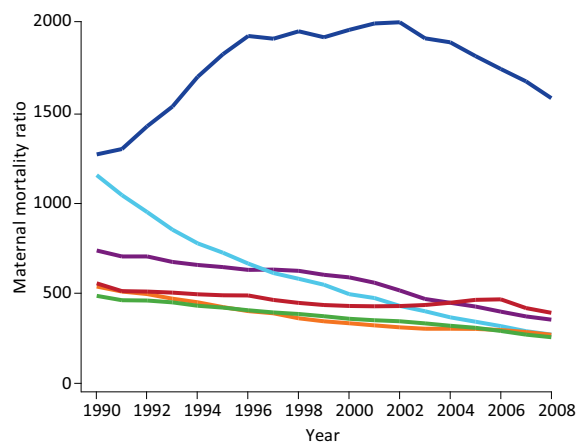


Country abbreviations

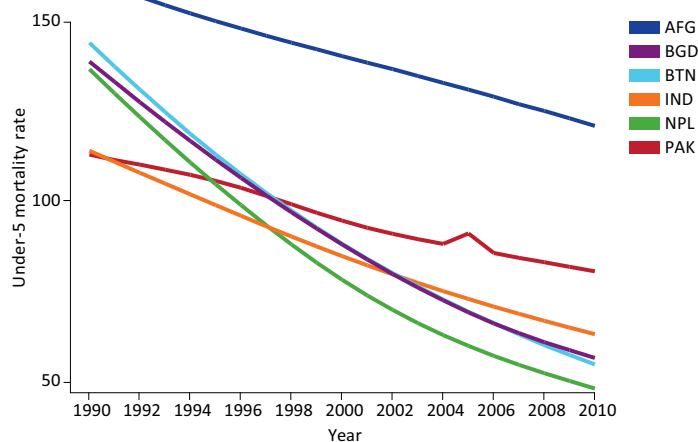
- AFG Afghanistan
- BGD Bangladesh
- BTN Bhutan
- IND India
- NPL Nepal
- PAK Pakistan

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Afghanistan	1,575	-1.2	165	58	1.1	164	37	1.6	162	126	1.5	164
Bangladesh	338	4.2	36	33	3.7	66	15	5.0	41	60	4.7	45
Bhutan	255	8.3	3	32	3.7	62	16	5.4	35	60	4.9	34
India	254	4.0	43	36	2.3	122	17	3.4	102	66	3.0	116
Nepal	240	3.7	51	27	4.3	38	14	5.9	24	52	5.4	25
Pakistan	376	2.0	95	44	1.3	161	25	2.0	151	83	1.7	156
Regional	323	3.0	5	37	2.2	12	19	3.2	10	69	3.0	12
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

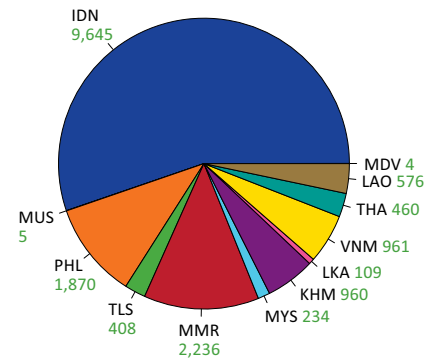


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

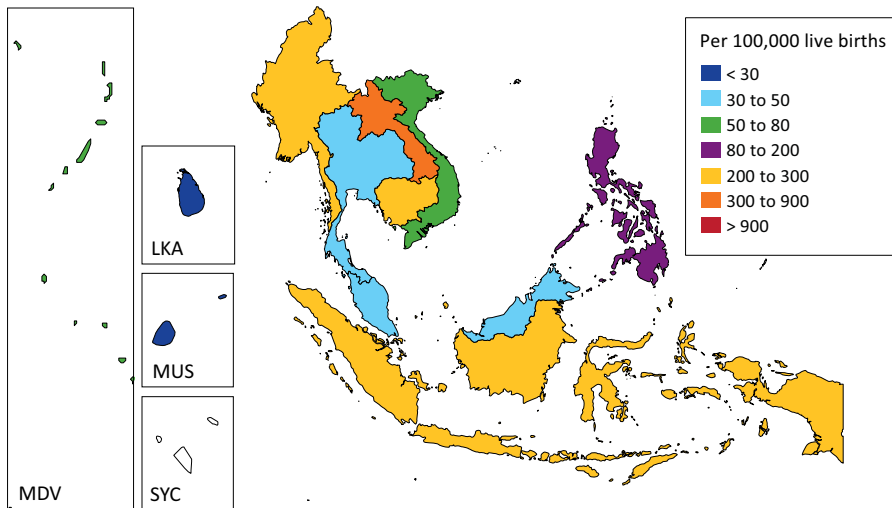
Asia, Southeast: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Several Southeast Asian countries made enormous progress in reducing their MMRs from very high levels in the early 1990s, including the Maldives, Laos, and Myanmar. Maternal mortality remained nearly stagnant in Indonesia, Thailand, and Timor-Leste.
- The Maldives and Sri Lanka made strong progress in reducing under-5 mortality rates since 1990, while Cambodia experienced a steep decline between 1998 and 2002 that has since leveled off.
- Malaysia, the Maldives, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam are on track to reduce under-5 mortality to reach MDG4. Laos, the Maldives, and Myanmar are on track to achieve MDG5.

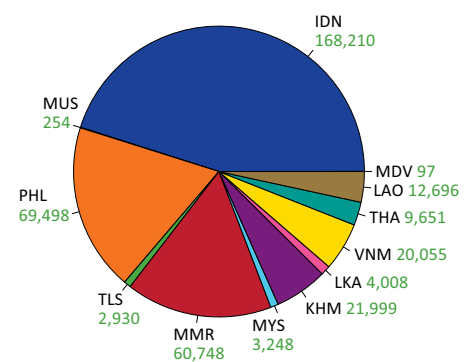
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



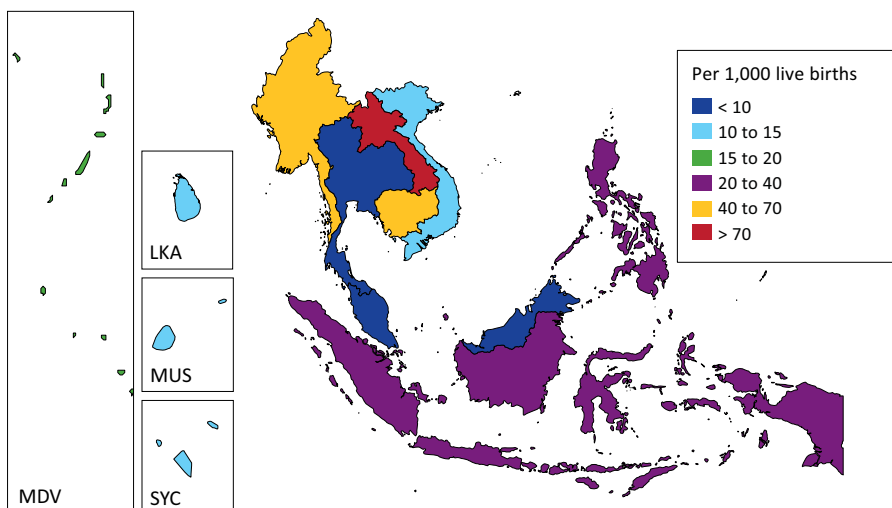
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

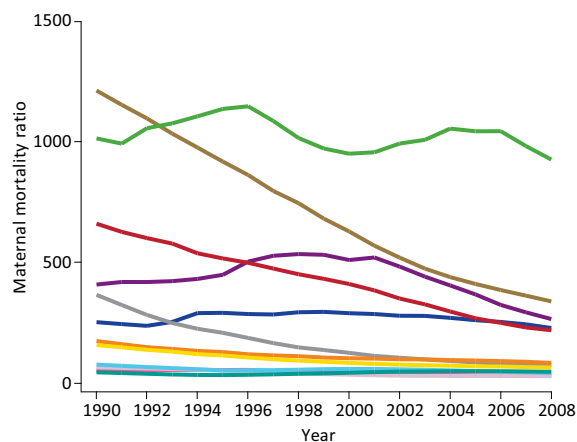


Country abbreviations

IDN	Indonesia
KHM	Cambodia
LAO	Laos
LKA	Sri Lanka
MDV	Maldives
MMR	Myanmar
MUS	Mauritius
MYS	Malaysia
PHL	Philippines
SYC	Seychelles
THA	Thailand
TLS	Timor-Leste
VNM	Vietnam

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Cambodia	266	2.3	87	26	2.5	107	23	3.8	85	61	3.8	76
Indonesia	229	0.6	139	19	2.2	126	13	3.7	95	39	3.4	97
Laos	339	7.1	8	30	2.3	117	24	3.9	83	73	3.8	80
Malaysia	42	3.3	62	4	4.7	29	1	7.0	12	6	5.8	12
Maldives	75	8.8	1	10	6.6	4	4	10.5	2	16	9.3	1
Mauritius	28	4.7	30	10	2.4	109	3	4.3	69	14	3.1	113
Myanmar	219	6.1	19	25	2.6	102	19	4.2	73	58	4.0	70
Philippines	84	4.1	41	14	2.1	131	9	3.4	104	31	3.2	108
Seychelles	*	*	*	9	1.3	158	3	2.1	147	14	1.7	157
Sri Lanka	30	3.1	68	8	5.1	19	2	7.7	7	11	6.6	7
Thailand	47	-0.3	155	7	4.1	44	2	5.9	23	10	4.8	40
Timor-Leste	929	0.5	140	28	1.4	153	22	2.3	140	67	2.3	138
Vietnam	64	5.0	26	9	5.0	23	3	8.3	5	13	7.0	6
Regional	152	2.7	7	15	2.7	11	10	4.0	8	32	3.8	7
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

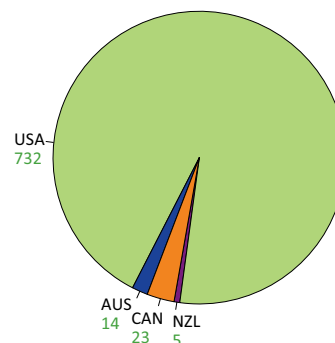
Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



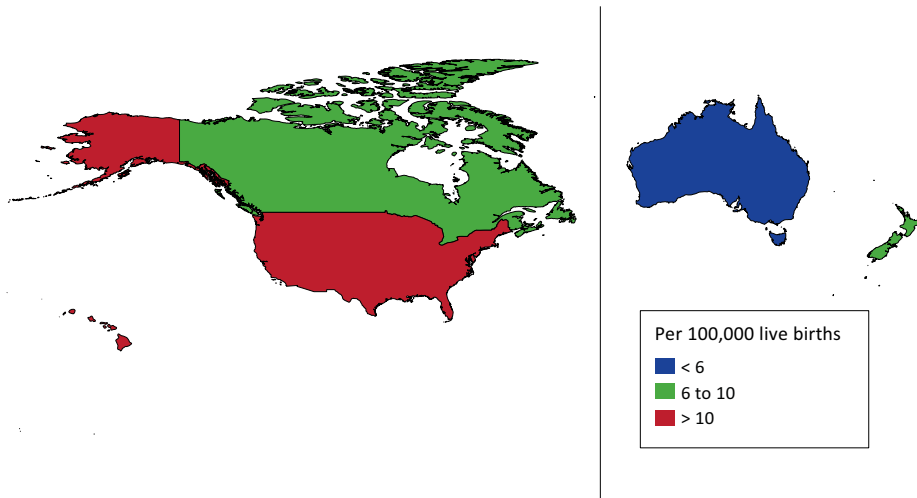
Australasia and North America, High Income: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Maternal mortality rates are low in the high-income countries of North America and Australasia, although the MMR in the United States is substantially higher than others in the region. Increases in maternal mortality in the United States and Canada may be partly due to improved reporting of maternal deaths.
- While under-5 mortality overall is low, the United States had the region's highest rate for most of the past 20 years.
- Australia made the most progress in under-5 mortality, cutting its rate nearly in half since 1990. No countries are on track to achieve either MDG4 or MDG5.

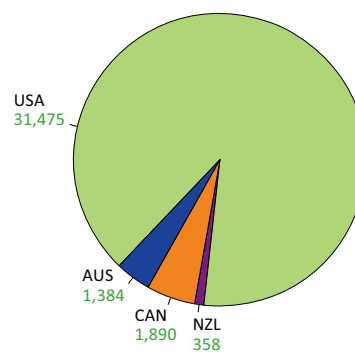
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



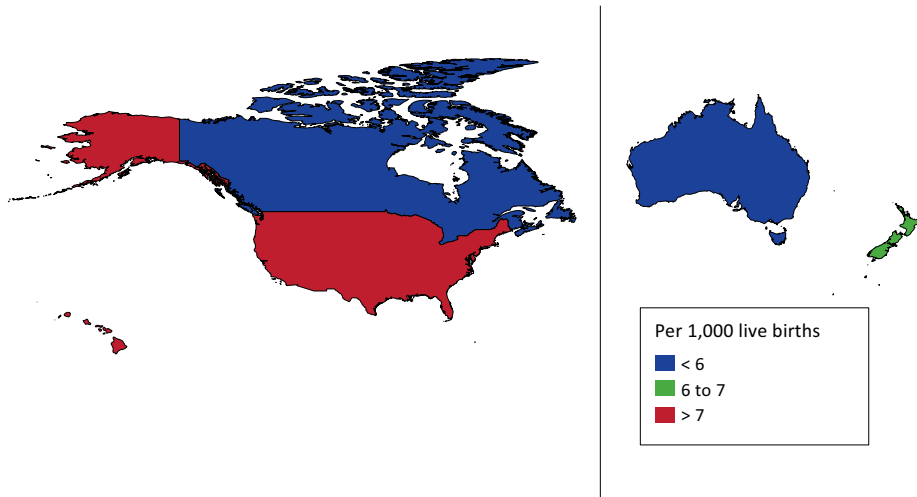
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

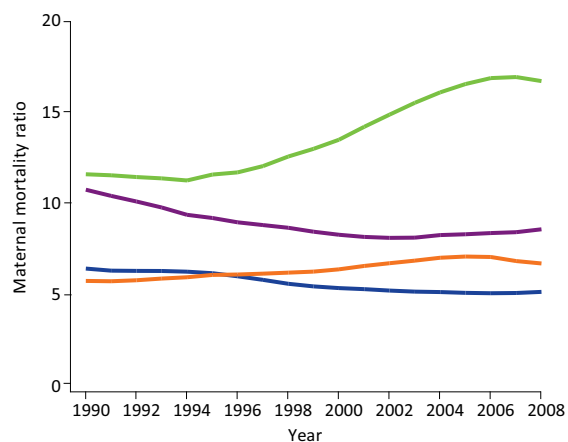


Country abbreviations

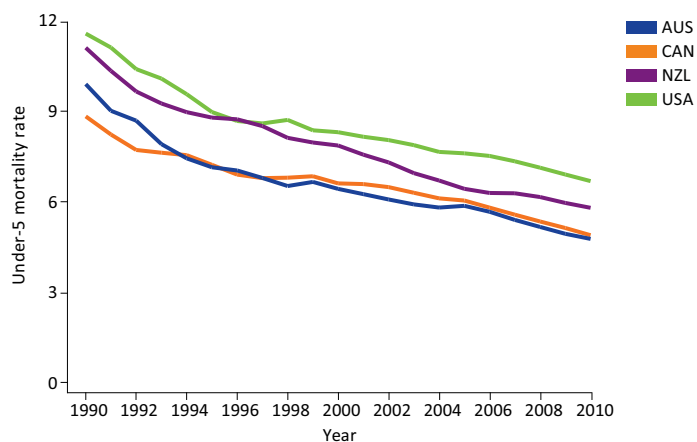
AUS	Australia
CAN	Canada
NZL	New Zealand
USA	United States

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Australia	5	1.3	121	3	3.8	57	2	3.4	105	5	3.7	89
Canada	7	-0.9	160	3	2.9	91	2	2.6	132	5	2.8	124
New Zealand	8	1.3	120	3	3.5	76	3	3.2	112	6	3.3	99
United States	17	-2.0	171	4	3.0	90	2	2.3	141	7	2.7	129
Regional	15	-1.9	17	4	3.0	10	2	2.4	14	7	2.7	13
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

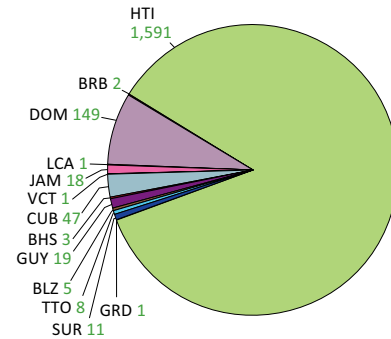


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

Caribbean: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Maternal mortality is higher in Haiti than in other Caribbean countries. Haiti saw declines in its maternal mortality, but Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Saint Lucia experienced more dramatic declines.
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines saw its under-5 mortality rate grow worse between 1990 and 2008. The January 2010 earthquake in Haiti is reflected in the sharp rise in under-5 deaths noted on the graph.
- Cuba's decline in under-5 mortality is on pace to reach MDG4. No countries are on track to achieve MDG5.

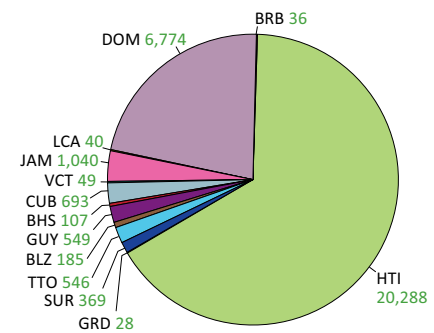
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

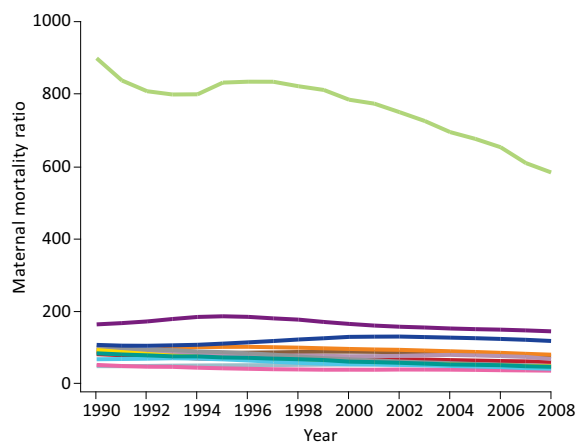


Country abbreviations

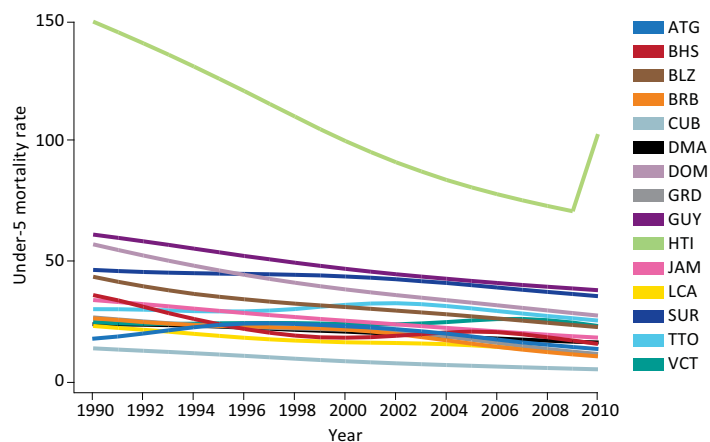
- ATG Antigua and Barbuda
- BHS Bahamas
- BLZ Belize
- BRB Barbados
- CUB Cuba
- DMA Dominica
- DOM Dominican Republic
- GRD Grenada
- GUY Guyana
- HTI Haiti
- JAM Jamaica
- LCA Saint Lucia
- SUR Suriname
- TTO Trinidad and Tobago
- VCT Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Antigua and Barbuda	*	*	*	9	0.8	175	5	0.8	178	16	0.8	178
Bahamas	59	1.7	106	11	3.4	78	6	4.1	78	19	3.7	88
Barbados	78	0.5	142	7	3.9	54	4	4.6	61	12	4.2	63
Belize	74	1.0	132	14	2.9	92	8	3.5	101	25	3.2	107
Cuba	40	0.9	135	3	5.1	20	2	4.9	45	6	4.9	38
Dominica	*	*	*	10	1.7	142	5	2.0	150	17	1.9	154
Dominican Republic	66	2.1	93	16	2.7	99	9	4.3	71	30	3.6	90
Grenada	47	4.2	38	8	3.5	75	4	4.0	79	14	3.7	84
Guyana	143	0.7	136	21	2.2	123	13	2.7	130	39	2.4	135
Haiti	582	2.4	85	22	3.9	53	28	3.9	80	73	4.0	71
Jamaica	34	2.1	91	11	2.8	95	6	3.4	106	20	3.1	114
Saint Lucia	46	3.8	49	8	3.0	89	4	3.5	100	13	3.2	104
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	45	3.3	59	14	-0.1	185	8	-0.2	185	26	-0.2	185
Suriname	116	-0.5	157	20	1.1	163	12	1.3	169	37	1.2	170
Trinidad and Tobago	40	2.8	75	19	0.5	179	6	0.6	179	27	0.5	179
Regional	254	1.8	11	16	3.0	9	15	3.4	9	40	3.2	9
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

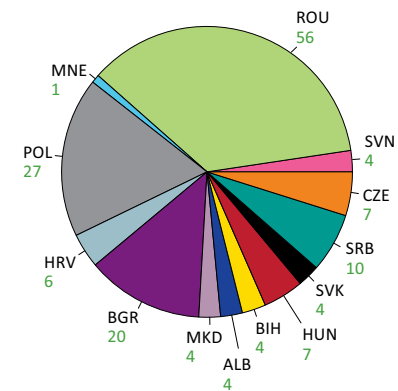


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births). * No data available.

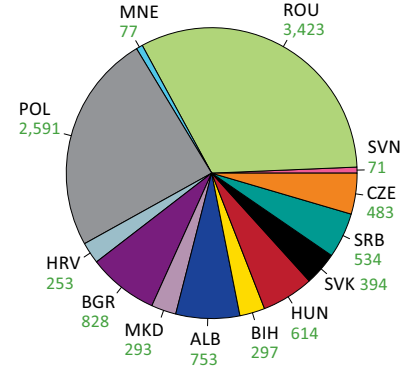
Europe, Central: Maternal and child mortality trends

- The largest declines in maternal mortality occurred in Albania and Romania, which both had high MMRs in 1990. Croatia saw no progress, and Slovenia saw its MMR rise.
- Czech Republic and Slovenia showed the strongest rates of decline in under-5 mortality.
- Central Europe made the fastest regional progress toward MDG4 and MDG5, with an annual rate of decline of 4.8% and 5.4%, respectively. Albania, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Montenegro, Poland, Serbia, and Slovenia are on track to achieve the MDG4 target for under-5 mortality. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, and Poland are on track to achieve MDG5.

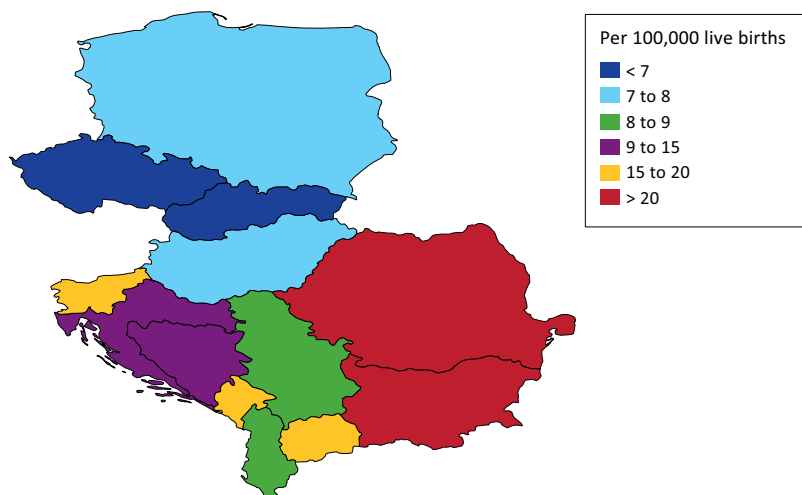
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



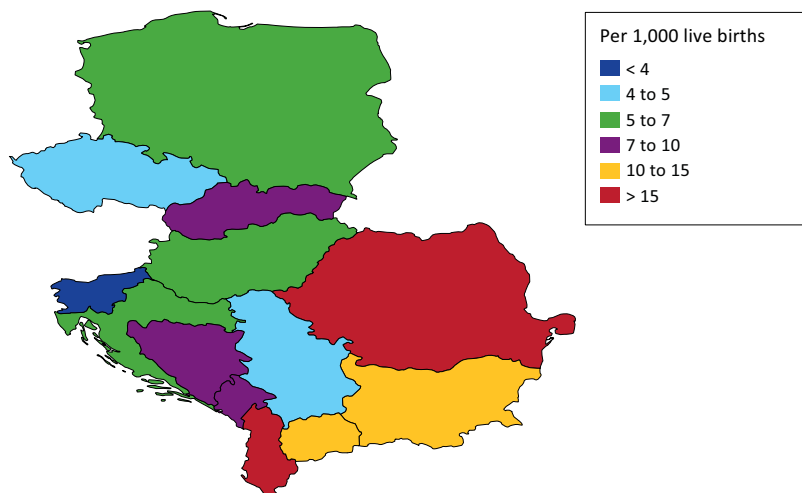
Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

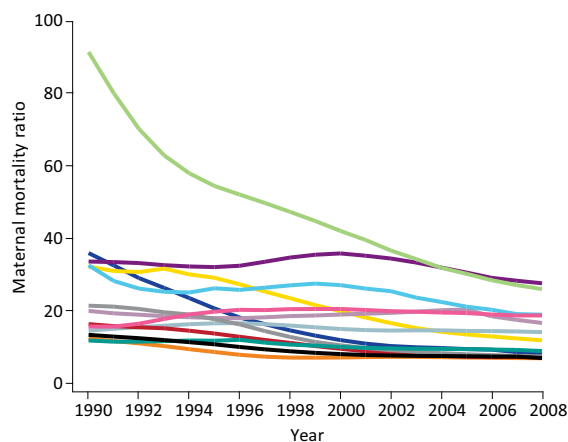


Country abbreviations

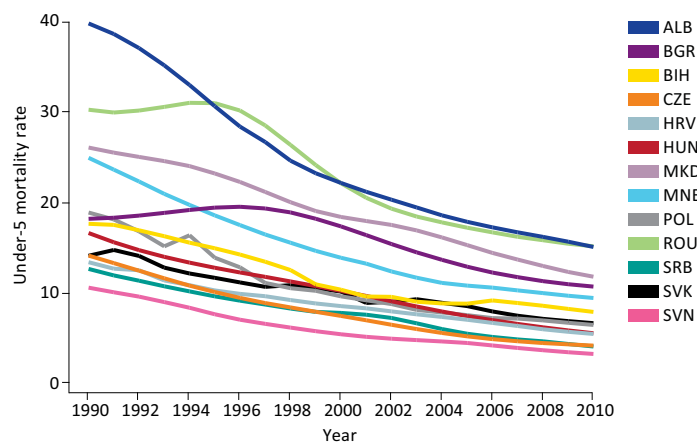
ALB	Albania
BGR	Bulgaria
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CZE	Czech Republic
HRV	Croatia
HUN	Hungary
MKD	Macedonia
MNE	Montenegro
POL	Poland
ROU	Romania
SRB	Serbia
SVK	Slovakia
SVN	Slovenia

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Albania	8	8.3	4	4	4.8	26	9	5.5	32	16	5.0	33
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12	5.6	23	5	3.8	58	3	4.6	57	9	4.0	69
Bulgaria	28	1.1	126	6	2.5	106	4	3.0	116	11	2.7	130
Croatia	14	0.2	145	4	4.3	36	1	5.2	37	6	4.5	51
Czech Republic	7	3.3	63	3	6.2	7	1	7.4	9	4	6.5	8
Hungary	7	4.7	31	4	6.0	8	2	4.8	47	6	5.5	22
Macedonia	17	1.0	131	8	3.5	73	4	4.7	55	13	3.9	75
Montenegro	19	3.0	71	6	4.8	25	3	5.8	26	10	5.1	30
Poland	7	5.9	21	5	5.2	18	2	6.7	17	7	5.6	19
Romania	26	7.0	10	6	2.8	97	8	4.3	70	16	3.6	93
Serbia	9	1.6	112	3	5.3	17	1	6.5	18	5	5.6	17
Slovakia	7	3.6	55	4	3.6	68	2	4.3	68	7	3.8	78
Slovenia	19	-1.0	164	2	5.8	9	1	6.9	14	4	6.0	11
Regional	13	5.4	1	5	4.5	2	3	5.3	1	9	4.8	1
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

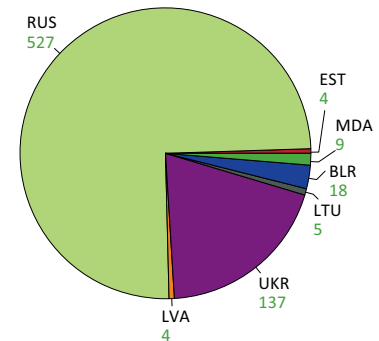


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

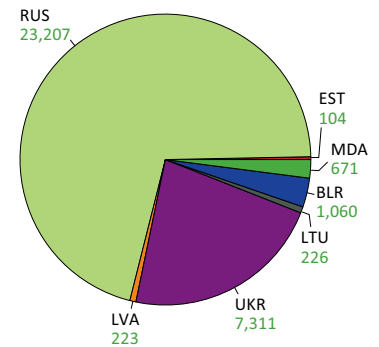
Europe, East: Maternal and child mortality trends

- All countries in this region made some progress in reducing the MMR between 1990 and 2008, with the largest gains in Moldova and Latvia. The MMR in Russia remains higher than in other countries in the region, but the variation across countries is less than in other regions.
- Primarily because of the country's population size, nearly 75% of this region's under-5 deaths occur in Russia.
- Estonia and Moldova are on track to meet MDG4, with Estonia showing the most significant reduction in under-5 mortality. No countries are on track to achieve MDG5.

Number of maternal deaths, 2008



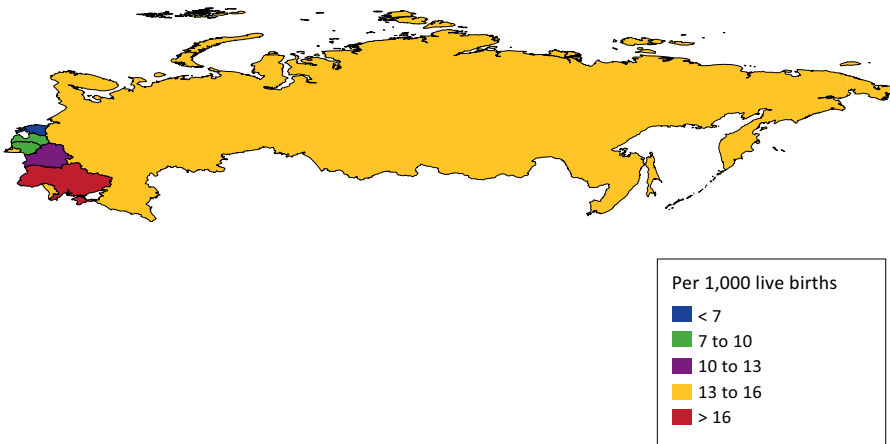
Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

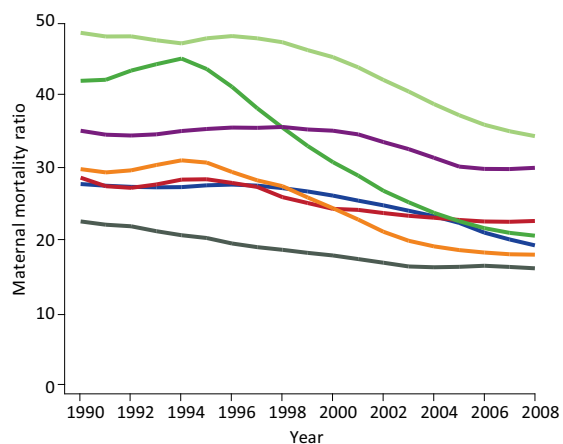


Country abbreviations

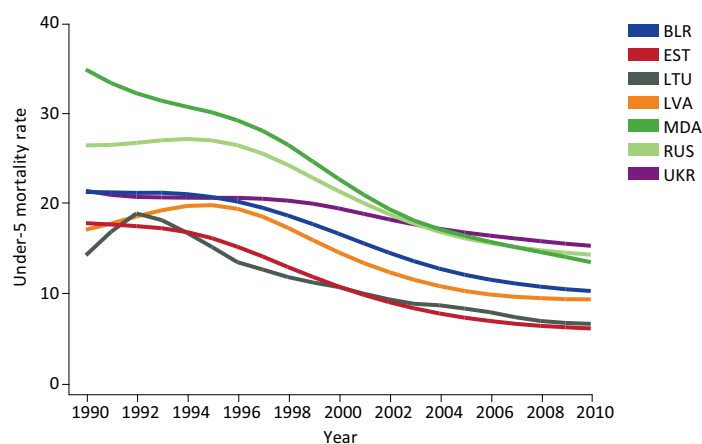
BLR	Belarus
EST	Estonia
LTU	Lithuania
LVA	Latvia
MDA	Moldova
RUS	Russia
UKR	Ukraine

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Belarus	19	2.0	94	6	4.2	43	4	3.2	111	11	3.8	82
Estonia	22	1.4	118	3	6.4	5	2	4.6	56	7	5.6	18
Latvia	18	2.9	74	5	3.6	70	3	2.9	121	10	3.2	103
Lithuania	16	1.9	100	4	4.5	32	3	3.3	110	7	3.9	73
Moldova	20	4.0	44	6	5.7	12	7	4.1	76	15	4.8	41
Russia	34	1.9	99	9	3.6	72	5	2.8	125	15	3.2	106
Ukraine	30	0.9	134	10	1.8	140	4	1.5	166	16	1.7	159
Regional	32	1.7	13	9	3.2	7	5	2.6	12	15	3.0	11
Global	251	1.3	–	24	2.1	–	17	2.3	–	55	2.1	–

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

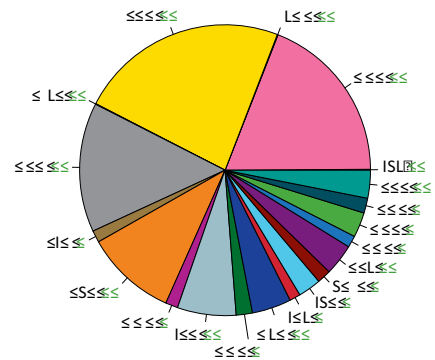


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

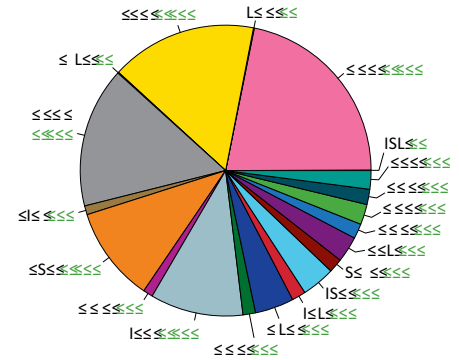
Europe, West: Maternal and child mortality trends

- The MMRs in this region are extremely low. In 2008, Italy had the world's lowest MMR, with Sweden and Luxembourg close behind. Progress in reducing the MMR has been inconsistent, with Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Norway, and Switzerland seeing increases.
- The region's under-5 mortality rate declined at twice the pace of the global rate, with Portugal demonstrating the most significant reduction.
- More than half of countries in this region are on track to meet the MDG4 target for under-5 mortality, while none is on pace to achieve the MDG5 goal for maternal mortality.

Number of maternal deaths, 2008



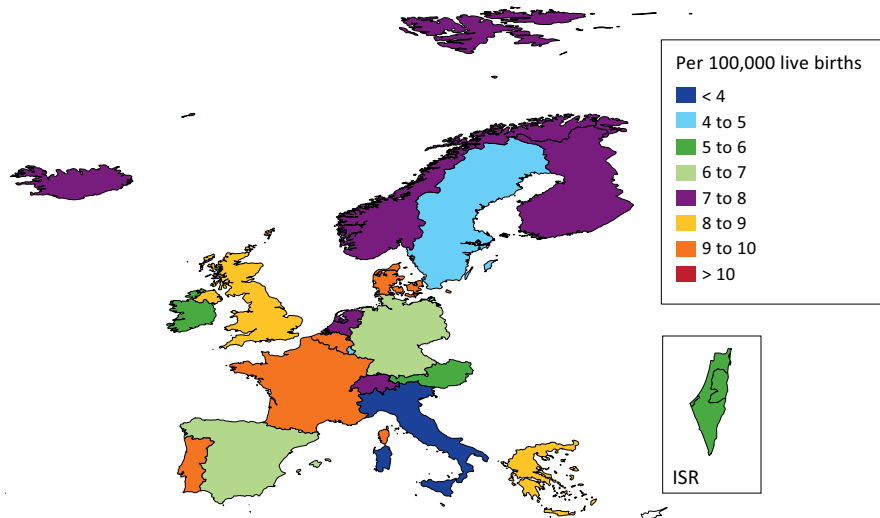
Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



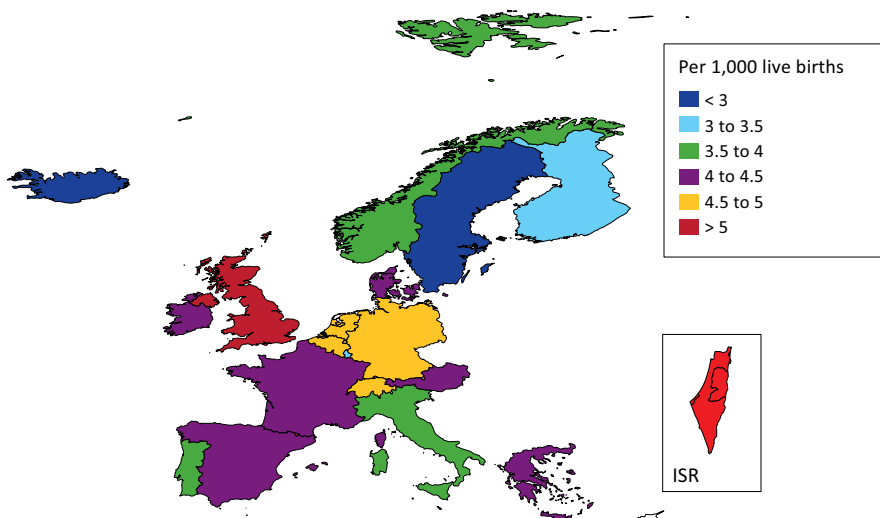
Country abbreviations

- AND Andorra
- AUT Austria
- BEL Belgium
- CHE Switzerland
- DEU Germany
- DNK Denmark
- ESP Spain
- FIN Finland
- FRA France
- GBR United Kingdom
- GRC Greece
- IRL Ireland
- ISL Iceland
- ISR Israel
- ITA Italy
- LUX Luxembourg
- MLT Malta
- NLD Netherlands
- NOR Norway
- PRT Portugal
- SWE Sweden

Maternal mortality ratio, 2008

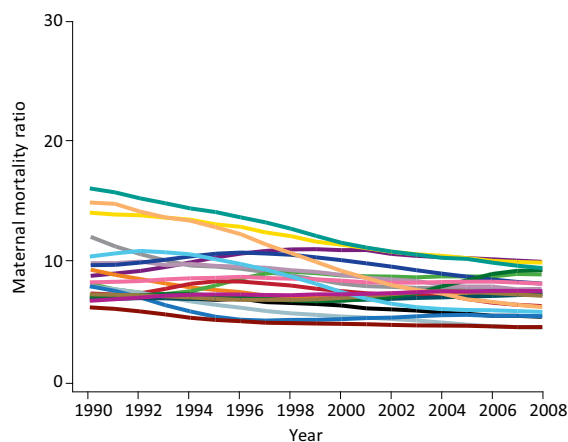


Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

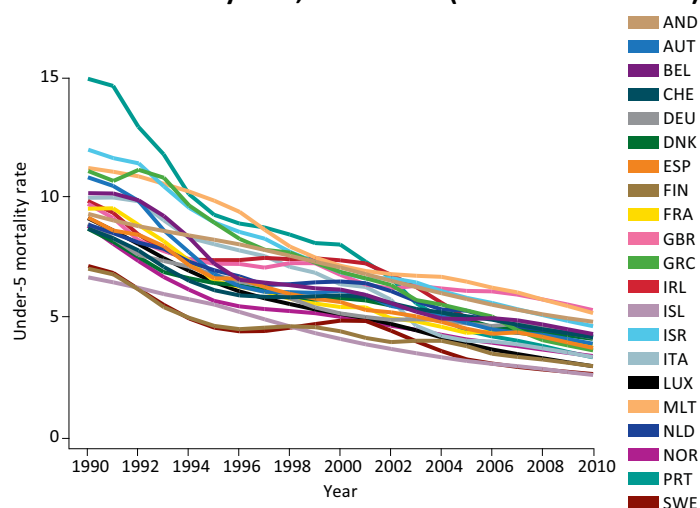


COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality ratio, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Andorra	*	*	*	3	3.3	81	2	3.3	107	5	3.3	100
Austria	6	2.1	92	2	5.4	15	1	5.0	42	4	5.2	28
Belgium	9	-0.7	159	2	4.7	27	2	3.7	90	5	4.3	60
Denmark	9	-1.5	169	3	3.9	52	1	3.7	93	4	3.8	77
Finland	7	0.1	147	2	4.5	33	1	3.8	87	3	4.3	59
France	10	1.9	97	2	4.6	31	2	4.6	62	4	4.5	49
Germany	7	2.8	77	3	3.7	61	1	3.7	92	5	3.7	87
Greece	8	-0.5	156	3	5.7	11	1	5.5	34	4	5.6	20
Iceland	7	1.5	114	2	4.7	28	1	4.7	52	3	4.7	44
Ireland	6	0.9	133	3	4.3	37	1	4.8	49	4	4.5	53
Israel	6	3.2	64	3	4.9	24	2	4.7	53	5	4.7	43
Italy	4	3.6	56	3	5.5	14	1	5.7	28	4	5.5	23
Luxembourg	5	1.8	103	2	5.8	10	1	5.7	29	3	5.7	15
Malta	6	4.8	28	4	3.8	60	2	3.7	91	6	3.7	86
Netherlands	8	1.0	130	3	3.7	64	1	3.9	82	5	3.8	81
Norway	8	-0.6	158	2	5.0	22	1	5.0	44	4	4.9	35
Portugal	10	3.0	72	2	7.4	2	1	8.5	4	4	7.6	3
Spain	7	1.5	113	3	4.4	35	1	4.4	65	4	4.3	56
Sweden	5	1.7	107	2	5.6	13	1	4.3	67	3	5.1	31
Switzerland	7	-0.3	153	3	3.6	71	1	3.8	86	5	3.6	91
United Kingdom	8	0.1	149	3	2.9	94	2	3.1	114	6	2.9	119
Regional	7	1.7	12	3	4.3	3	1	4.3	6	4	4.3	5
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

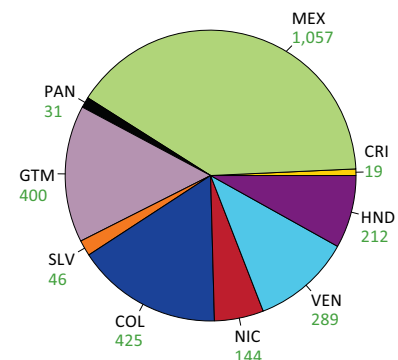


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births). * No data available.

Latin America, Central: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala had substantially higher MMRs in 2008 than their neighbors in the region, with Nicaragua actually experiencing an increase since 1990.
- Mexico represents the largest number of under-5 deaths in the region, but its under-5 mortality rate is below the average for the region. El Salvador has seen the most dramatic decrease in under-5 mortality.
- Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, and Nicaragua are all on pace to reduce under-5 mortality enough to meet MDG4. El Salvador is the only country on track to achieve MDG5.

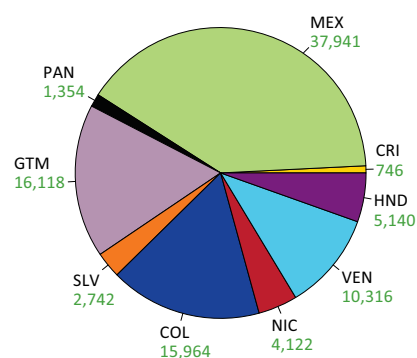
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

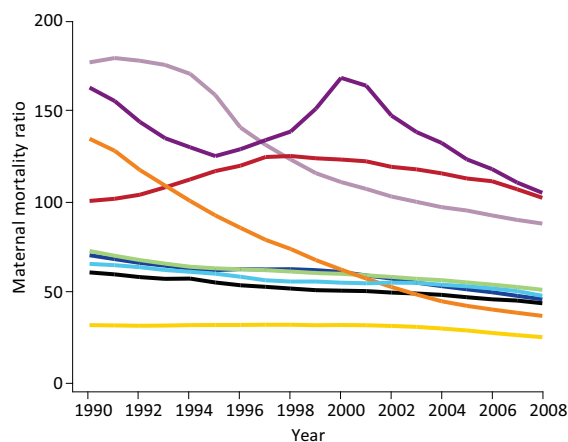


Country abbreviations

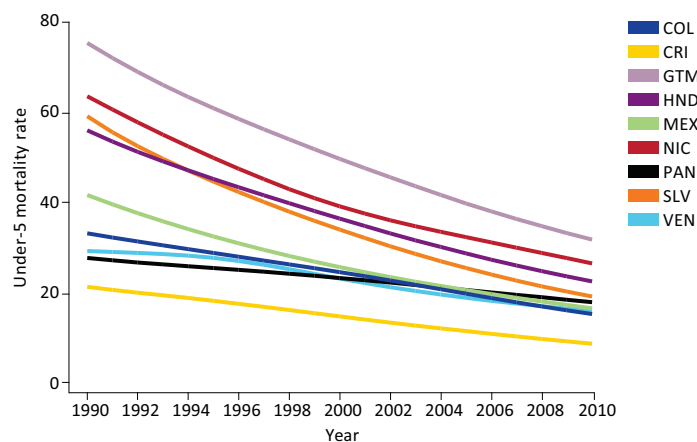
COL	Colombia
CRI	Costa Rica
GTM	Guatemala
HND	Honduras
MEX	Mexico
NIC	Nicaragua
PAN	Panama
SLV	El Salvador
VEN	Venezuela

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Colombia	46	2.4	86	9	2.6	103	6	4.5	63	17	3.7	85
Costa Rica	25	1.3	119	6	3.6	69	3	5.1	40	10	4.4	55
El Salvador	37	7.2	6	10	4.4	34	9	6.0	22	21	5.6	16
Guatemala	88	3.9	47	11	4.0	50	18	3.8	89	35	4.3	57
Honduras	105	2.4	84	12	3.3	82	8	5.0	43	25	4.5	50
Mexico	52	1.9	98	7	3.8	59	9	4.8	48	18	4.7	46
Nicaragua	103	-0.1	152	12	3.4	77	12	4.7	54	29	4.4	54
Panama	44	1.8	102	9	1.7	141	7	2.2	144	19	2.1	145
Venezuela	48	1.7	105	10	2.4	115	6	3.6	97	17	3.0	117
Regional	57	2.3	8	9	3.3	6	9	4.5	5	20	4.2	6
Global	251	1.3	–	24	2.1	–	17	2.3	–	55	2.1	–

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

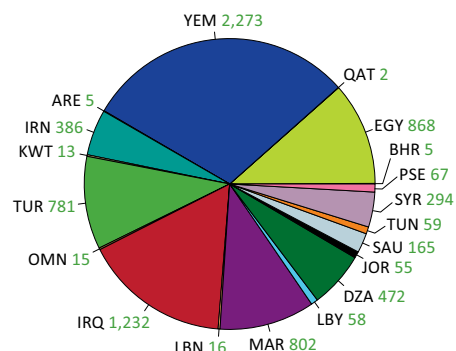


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

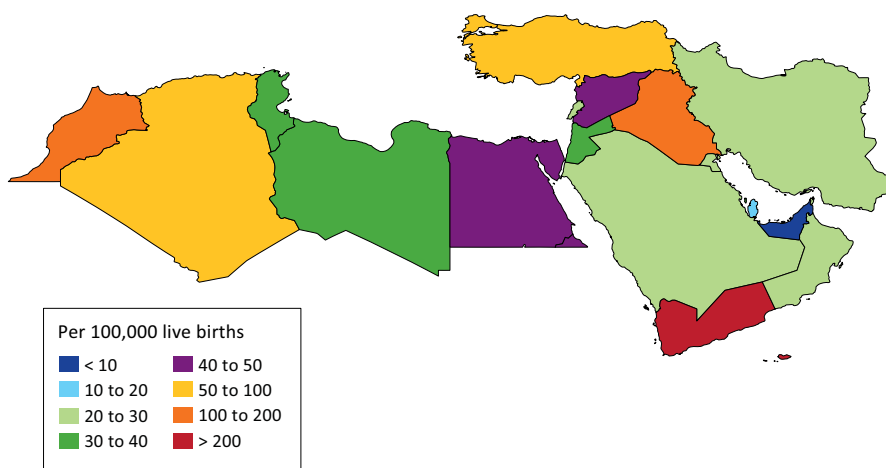
North Africa/Middle East: Maternal and child mortality trends

- This region experienced substantial progress over the past two decades in reducing the MMR. The slowest decline is in Iraq at 2.7% per year. Egypt has seen the most dramatic improvement, with an annual 8.4% decline.
- The United Arab Emirates saw the region's most dramatic decrease in under-5 mortality, with an 8.4% annual decline. Kuwait and Qatar had the slowest yearly decrease at 2% each.
- More than half of the countries are on pace to reduce under-5 mortality enough to meet MDG4, and two-thirds are on track to meet the maternal mortality targets for MDG5.

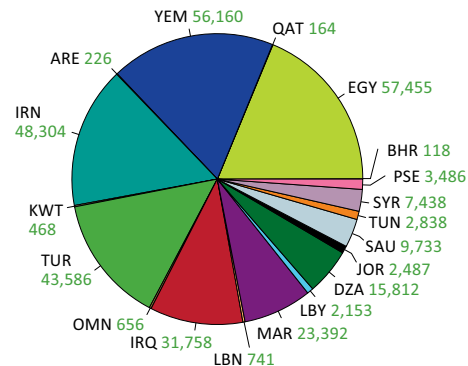
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



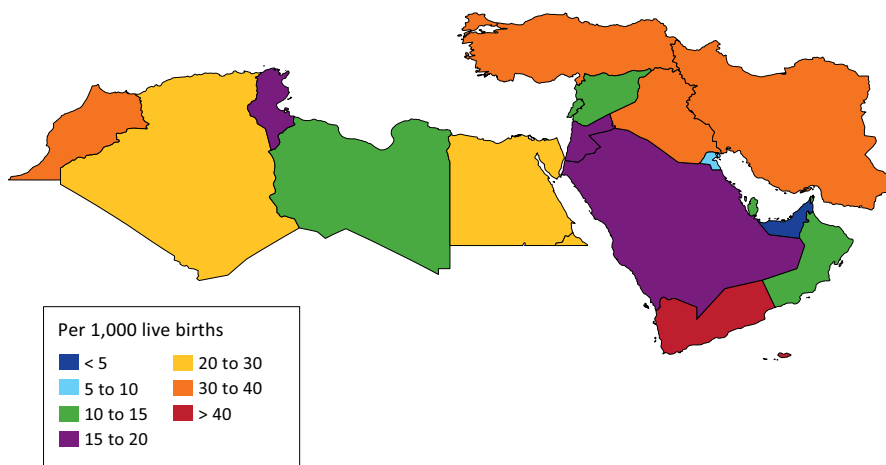
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

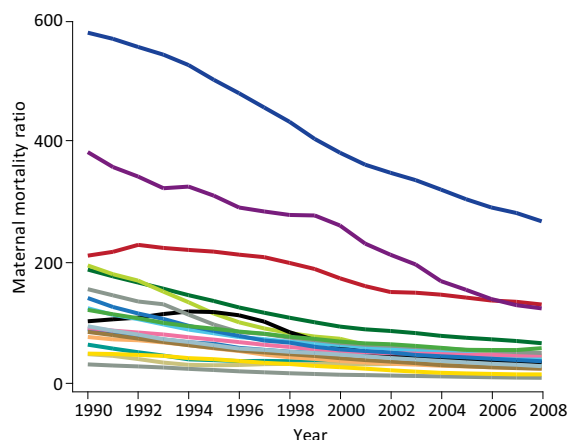


Country abbreviations

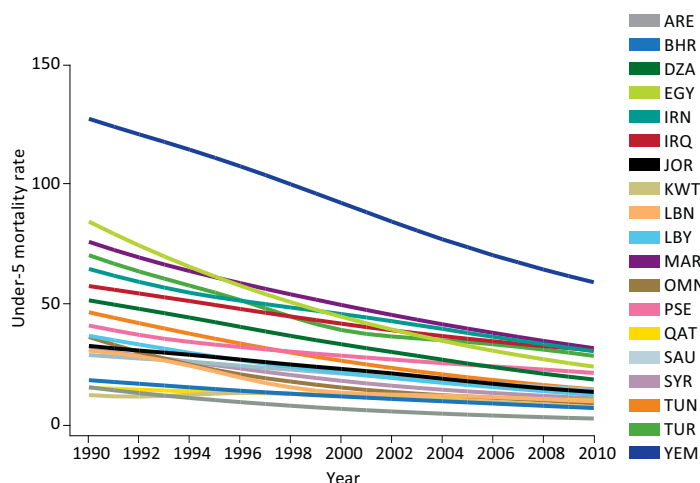
- ARE United Arab Emirates
- BHR Bahrain
- DZA Algeria
- EGY Egypt
- IRN Iran
- IRQ Iraq
- JOR Jordan
- KWT Kuwait
- LBN Lebanon
- LBY Libya
- MAR Morocco
- OMN Oman
- PSE Occupied Palestinian Territory
- QAT Qatar
- SAU Saudi Arabia
- SYR Syria
- TUN Tunisia
- TUR Turkey
- YEM Yemen

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality ratio, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Algeria	66	5.8	22	13	3.6	67	6	5.8	25	22	4.9	37
Bahrain	36	5.0	25	5	4.3	40	2	4.8	51	8	4.6	48
Egypt	43	8.4	2	16	4.1	49	9	7.2	10	28	6.2	9
Iran	28	4.6	32	18	2.6	105	11	4.3	72	34	3.6	92
Iraq	130	2.7	80	18	2.3	121	11	3.7	94	33	3.1	112
Jordan	35	6.1	20	10	3.1	85	4	5.5	33	16	4.2	62
Kuwait	26	3.4	58	6	1.6	147	2	2.5	137	9	2.0	149
Lebanon	24	6.5	13	8	4.6	30	3	7.2	11	11	5.8	13
Libya	40	6.4	14	9	4.1	45	4	6.5	19	14	5.3	26
Morocco	124	6.3	16	20	2.9	93	10	5.1	39	35	4.3	58
Occupied Palestinian Territory	46	3.9	46	14	2.4	111	7	3.9	84	23	3.2	105
Oman	24	7.0	9	7	5.4	16	3	8.7	3	11	7.0	5
Qatar	14	6.8	11	7	1.7	145	3	2.6	134	11	2.0	147
Saudi Arabia	28	6.7	12	10	2.6	104	5	4.1	77	16	3.3	98
Syria	50	6.4	15	8	4.1	46	3	6.4	20	12	5.2	27
Tunisia	36	7.6	5	10	4.1	48	5	6.7	15	17	5.7	14
Turkey	58	4.2	37	17	3.1	88	11	5.6	30	32	4.5	52
United Arab Emirates	9	7.1	7	3	7.1	3	1	10.8	1	4	8.4	2
Yemen	269	4.3	35	30	2.5	108	23	4.1	75	65	3.8	83
Regional	76	4.9	2	16	3.1	8	10	5.2	2	30	4.5	4
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

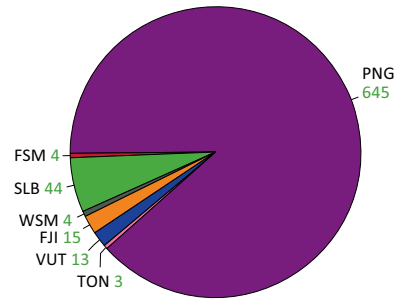


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

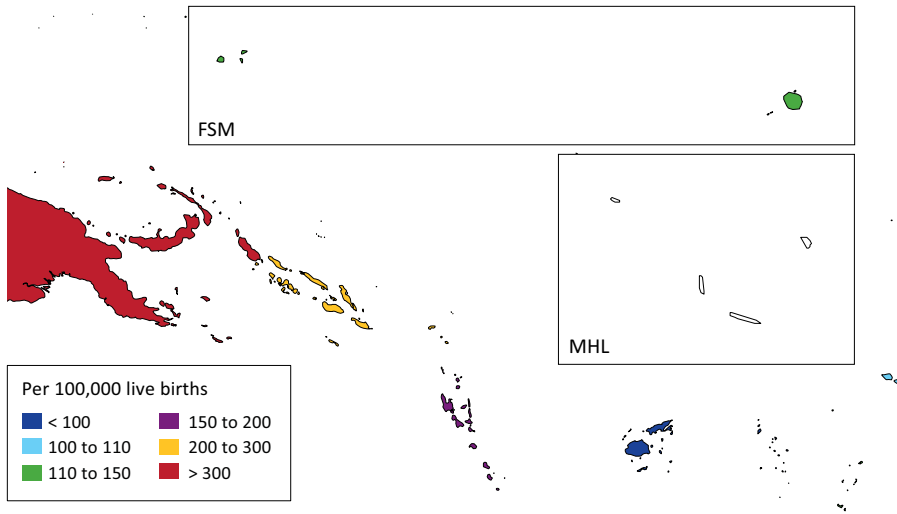
Oceania: Maternal and child mortality trends

- There is enormous variation across countries in their MMRs. However, all countries in the region have seen similar annual progress in reducing their MMRs, with the steepest decline in Vanuatu at 3.5% annually and the slowest in Papua New Guinea at 2.3%.
- Papua New Guinea has the region's highest under-5 mortality rate, and Samoa and Tonga have the lowest.
- Vanuatu will fall just short of meeting MDG4 for under-5 mortality, and it will also miss the MDG5 target for maternal mortality, although it has the strongest pace of decline in the region for both child and maternal mortality.

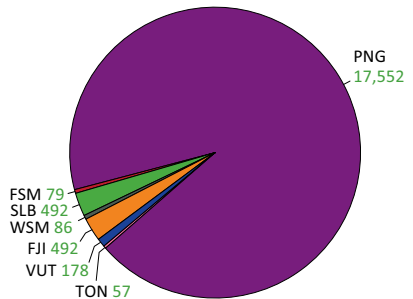
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



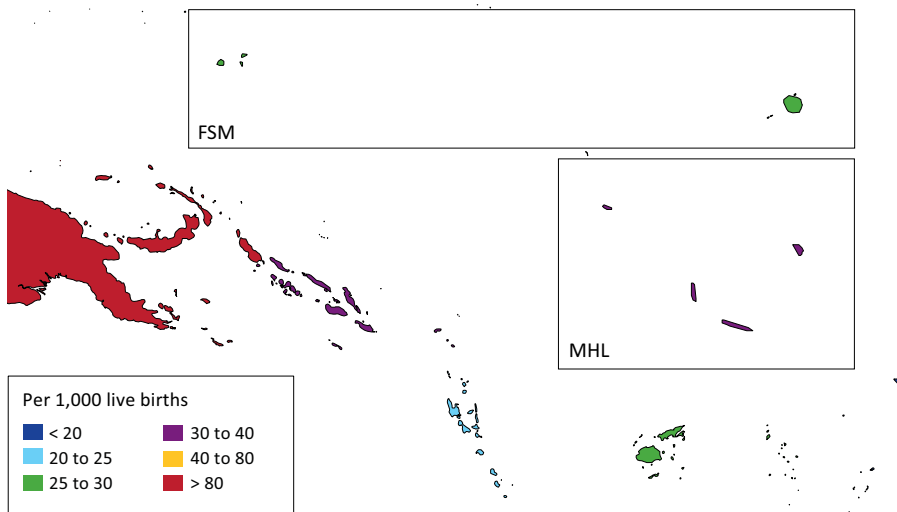
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

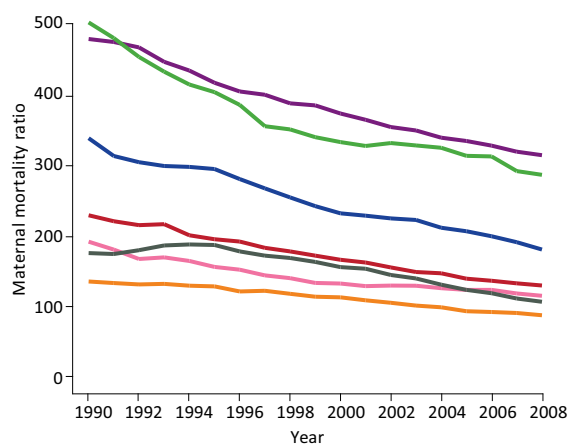


Country abbreviations

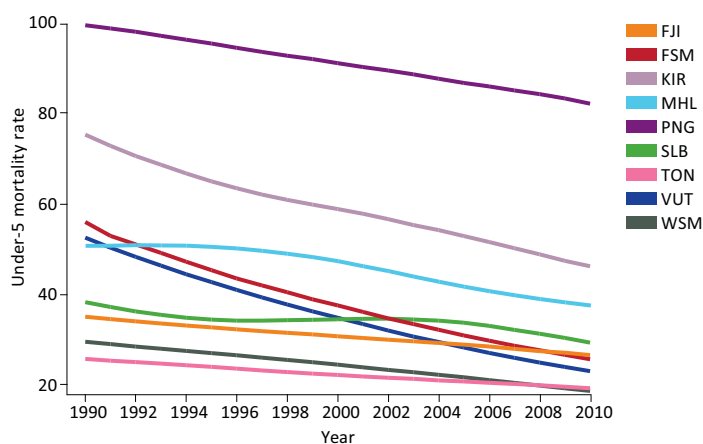
FJI	Fiji
FSM	Micronesia, Federated States of
KIR	Kiribati
MHL	Marshall Islands
PNG	Papua New Guinea
SLB	Solomon Islands
TON	Tonga
VUT	Vanuatu
WSM	Samoa

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Fiji	85	2.5	83	15	1.2	162	9	1.5	165	27	1.4	166
Kiribati	*	*	*	25	2.1	129	17	2.7	127	49	2.4	136
Marshall Islands	*	*	*	21	1.3	159	13	1.7	159	39	1.5	163
Micronesia, Federated States of	127	3.2	66	15	3.5	74	9	4.3	66	28	3.9	72
Papua New Guinea	312	2.3	88	40	0.8	174	31	1.1	173	85	0.9	176
Samoa	104	2.8	76	11	2.0	133	6	2.5	136	20	2.2	141
Solomon Islands	284	3.2	67	17	1.0	166	11	1.2	170	31	1.1	171
Tonga	113	2.9	73	11	1.3	160	6	1.6	163	20	1.4	165
Vanuatu	178	3.5	57	14	3.7	65	8	4.6	60	25	4.2	64
Regional	279	2.2	10	35	0.7	17	27	0.9	17	73	0.8	17
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

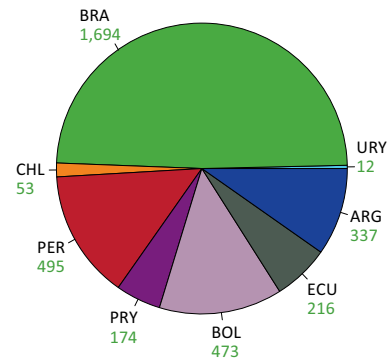


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births). * No data available.

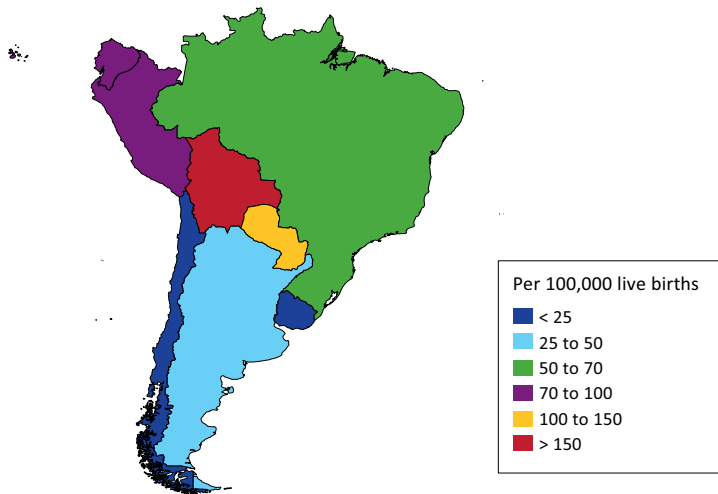
South America: Maternal and child mortality trends

- Bolivia and Ecuador are top performers on maternal mortality in the region, substantially reducing their MMRs from relatively high levels seen in the early 1990s. Chile also made substantial progress and has the region's lowest MMR. Bolivia has the region's highest MMR.
- South America is ranked third globally for decline in under-5 mortality, with an annualized rate of decline of more than 4.7%.
- Peru experienced the region's most dramatic improvement in under-5 mortality and is on track to achieve MDG4, along with Brazil and Chile. No countries are on pace to achieve MDG5 for maternal mortality reductions.

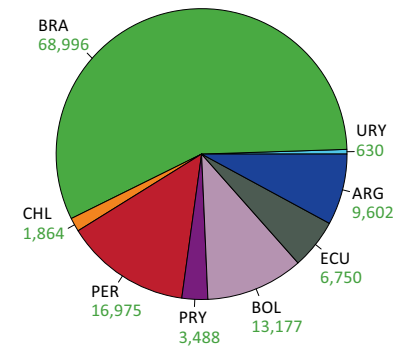
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



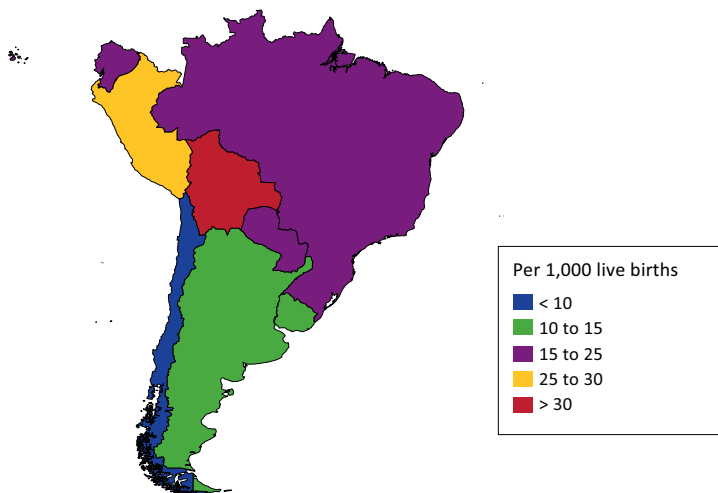
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

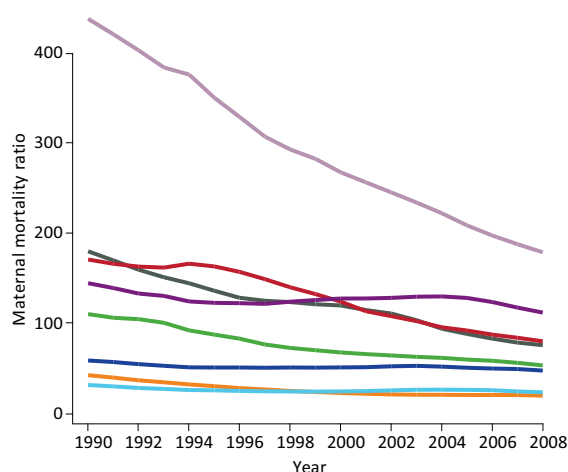


Country abbreviations

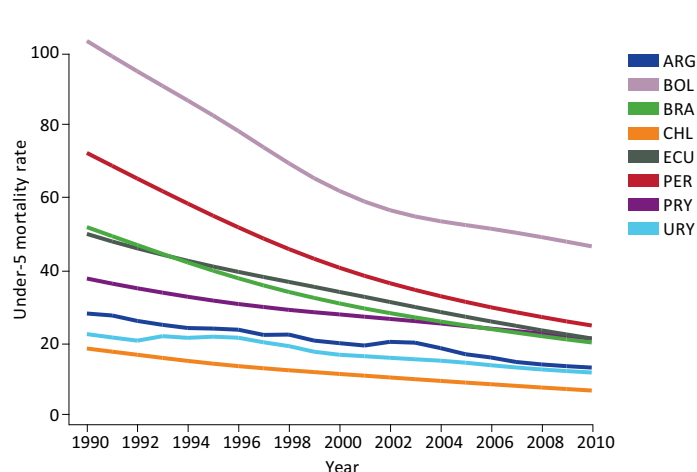
- ARG Argentina
- BOL Bolivia
- BRA Brazil
- CHL Chile
- ECU Ecuador
- PER Peru
- PRY Paraguay
- URY Uruguay

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Argentina	49	1.1	125	9	3.2	83	4	5.2	38	14	3.9	74
Bolivia	180	5.0	27	20	3.2	84	18	4.1	74	49	4.1	66
Brazil	55	3.9	45	11	3.8	56	9	5.4	36	22	4.9	39
Chile	21	4.1	42	4	4.3	39	2	6.3	21	7	5.1	32
Ecuador	77	4.7	29	7	4.2	41	12	3.8	88	23	4.3	61
Paraguay	113	1.4	117	11	2.4	112	8	3.0	115	22	2.9	120
Peru	81	4.2	39	12	4.2	42	9	5.8	27	27	5.5	24
Uruguay	25	1.6	111	7	3.1	87	5	3.6	98	12	3.3	101
Regional	64	3.7	4	11	3.7	5	9	5.2	3	22	4.7	3
Global	251	1.3	–	24	2.1	–	17	2.3	–	55	2.1	–

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

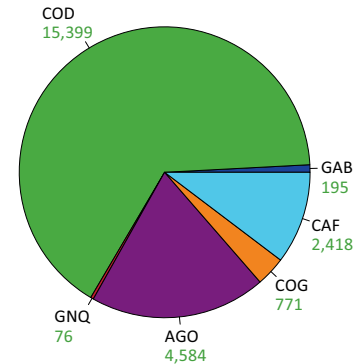


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

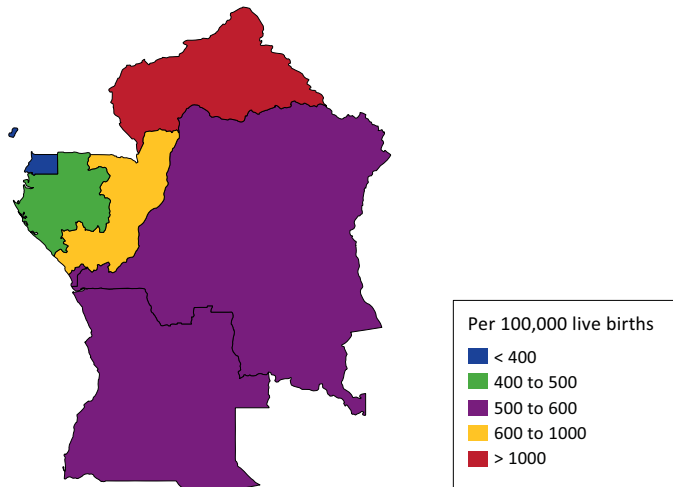
Sub-Saharan Africa, Central: Maternal and child mortality trends

- No country in the region shows continuous progress in reducing maternal mortality between 1990 and 2008, likely reflecting the impact of HIV and civil conflict. Equatorial Guinea had the greatest annual declines in its MMR – more than 5% – while Gabon’s MMR increased slightly.
- Equatorial Guinea saw an annual increase in under-5 mortality of 0.1%, while the regional average for annual under-5 mortality declines is 1.8%.
- Angola has experienced the strongest pace of improvement in its under-5 mortality rate among its neighbors, but no country in this region is on pace to meet MDG4 or MDG5.

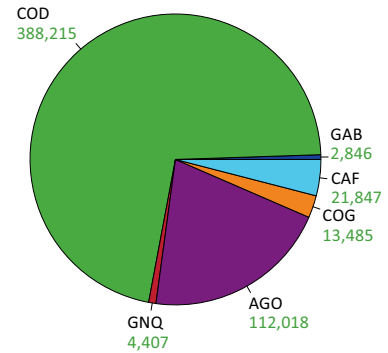
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



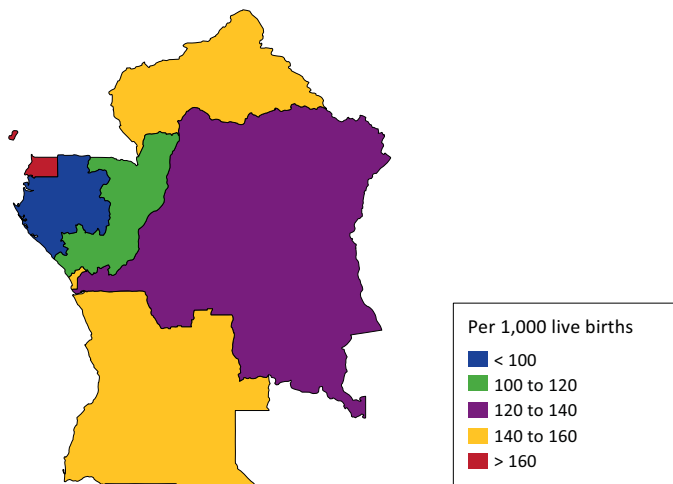
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

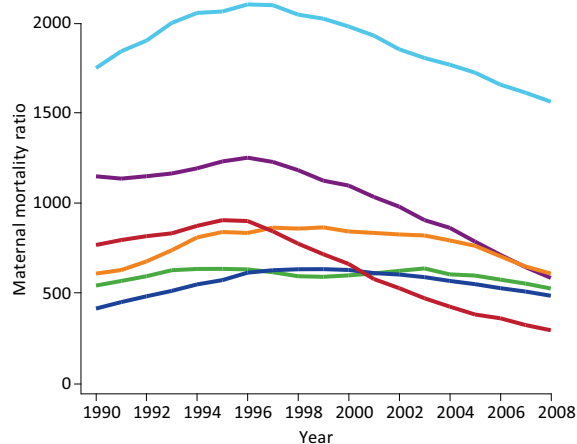


Country abbreviations

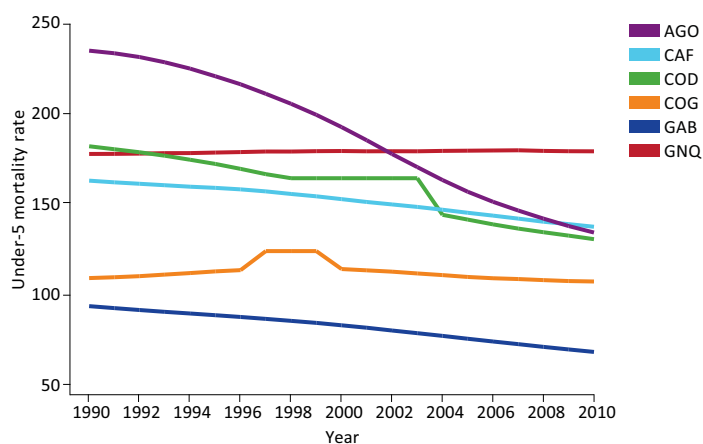
- AGO Angola
- CAF Central African Republic
- COD Congo, Democratic Republic of the
- COG Congo
- GAB Gabon
- GNQ Equatorial Guinea

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Angola	593	3.7	52	39	1.7	144	50	2.9	120	143	2.8	125
Central African Republic	1,570	0.6	138	42	0.6	178	51	0.9	177	141	0.8	177
Congo	617	0.0	150	30	0.1	182	38	0.0	183	108	0.1	182
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	534	0.2	146	33	1.0	165	48	1.7	156	135	1.7	158
Equatorial Guinea	302	5.2	24	44	-0.1	184	64	-0.1	184	180	-0.1	184
Gabon	493	-0.9	161	26	1.0	169	22	1.7	157	71	1.5	161
Regional	586	1.2	15	34	1.2	16	48	1.9	15	135	1.8	15
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

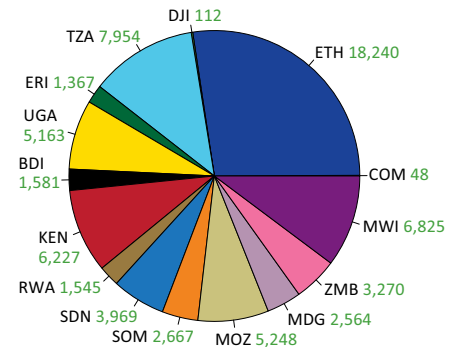


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

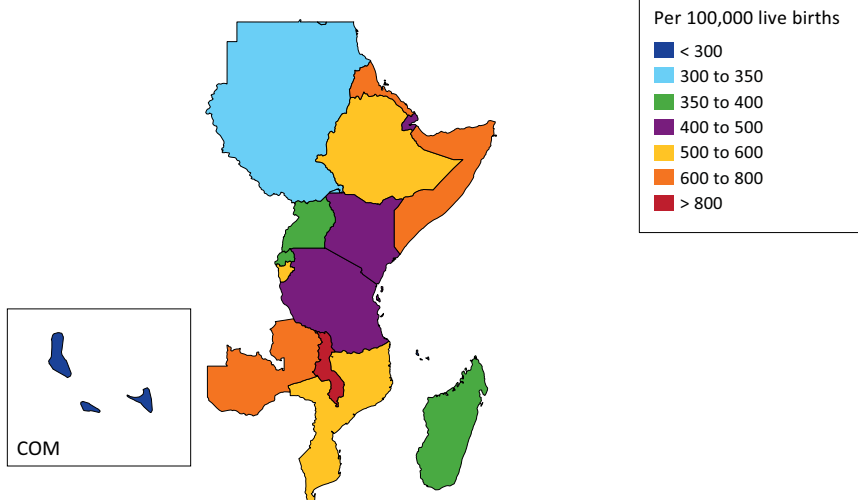
Sub-Saharan Africa, East: Maternal and child mortality trends

- MMRs in this region are among the highest in the world. There have been troubling increases in the MMRs in Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia. Some countries, such as Comoros, Rwanda, and Sudan, have seen more encouraging declines in their MMRs since 1990.
- Every country in this region has seen an annual decrease in under-5 mortality of at least 1%.
- Madagascar and Malawi have each made significant strides in reducing under-5 mortality by more than 4% annually, but they will fall just short of meeting MDG4. No countries are on track to achieve MDG5.

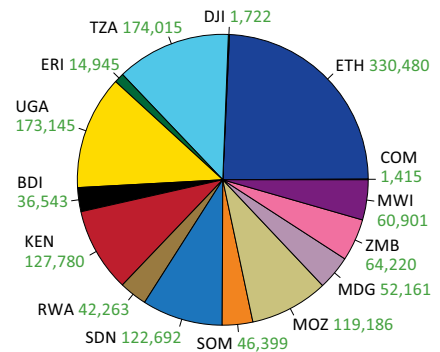
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



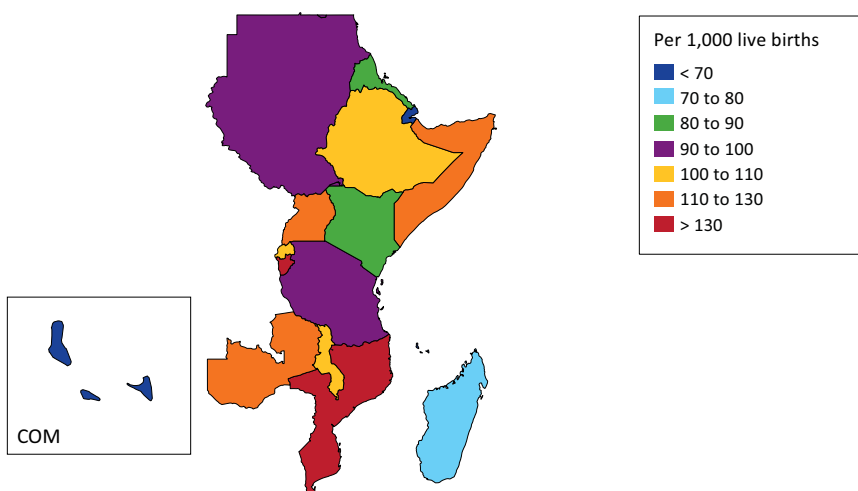
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

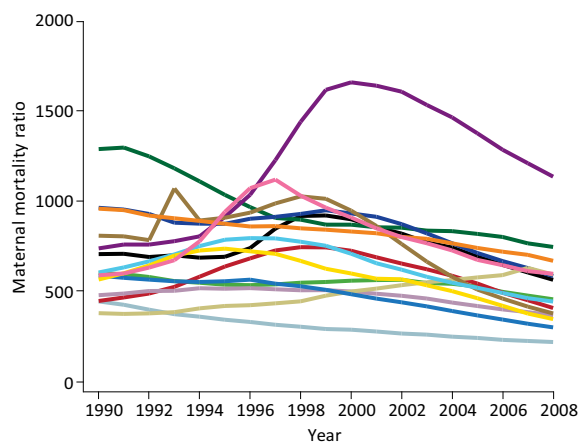


Country abbreviations

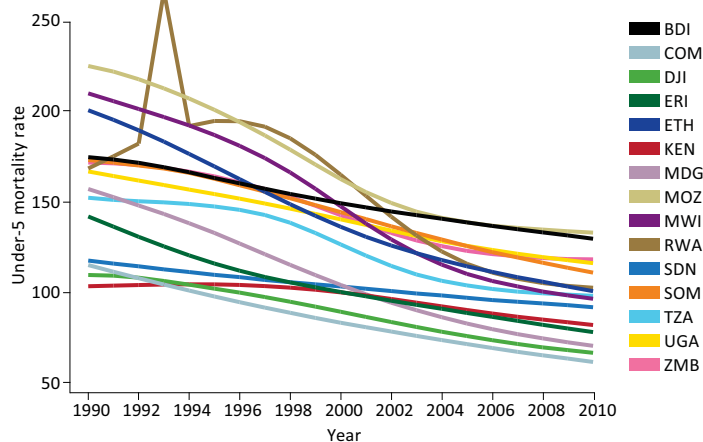
- BDI Burundi
- COM Comoros
- DJI Djibouti
- ERI Eritrea
- ETH Ethiopia
- KEN Kenya
- MDG Madagascar
- MOZ Mozambique
- MWI Malawi
- RWA Rwanda
- SDN Sudan
- SOM Somalia
- TZA Tanzania
- UGA Uganda
- ZMB Zambia

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Burundi	570	1.2	122	32	1.0	170	37	1.3	168	134	1.5	162
Comoros	225	3.8	48	31	2.4	113	22	3.3	109	65	3.2	109
Djibouti	462	1.5	115	23	1.8	139	24	2.4	138	70	2.5	133
Eritrea	751	3.1	69	23	2.1	128	23	2.7	129	82	3.1	115
Ethiopia	590	2.8	79	36	2.6	101	35	3.4	103	106	3.6	94
Kenya	413	0.5	141	27	0.7	177	32	1.0	175	85	1.1	174
Madagascar	373	1.5	116	23	2.7	98	27	3.9	81	75	4.2	65
Malawi	1,140	-2.3	172	28	3.1	86	37	3.6	99	101	4.1	68
Mozambique	599	-2.4	173	39	2.3	119	58	2.7	128	135	2.9	122
Rwanda	383	4.2	40	33	1.8	138	32	2.4	139	106	2.6	131
Somalia	675	2.0	96	34	1.5	151	39	2.1	149	117	2.2	142
Sudan	306	3.7	54	31	0.8	173	25	1.2	171	94	1.3	169
Tanzania	449	1.7	108	29	1.7	146	38	2.2	143	100	2.4	137
Uganda	352	2.7	81	33	1.4	154	42	1.7	158	120	1.9	153
Zambia	603	-0.1	151	29	1.4	155	41	1.8	154	119	2.0	146
Regional	508	1.7	14	31	1.9	14	36	2.4	13	104	2.6	14
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

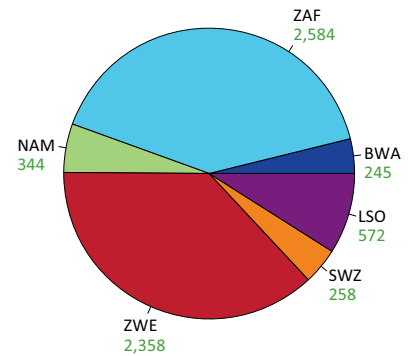


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

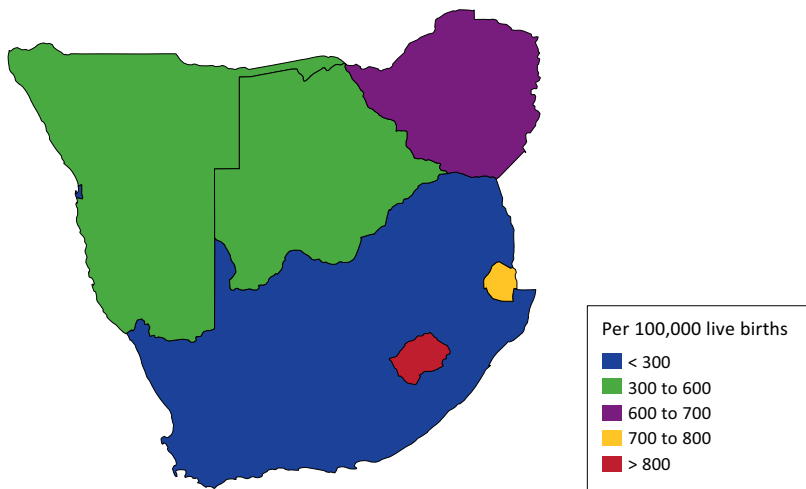
Sub-Saharan Africa, South: Maternal and child mortality trends

- The effect of the region's HIV epidemic on maternal mortality is evident, with all countries experiencing an MMR increase. The most significant annual increase is in Zimbabwe at 5.5%. South Africa had the lowest MMR in the region, while Lesotho had the highest – four times South Africa's MMR in 2008.
- This region is ranked last globally for its rate of decline in both maternal and under-5 mortality. However, Namibia is one bright spot in under-5 mortality, with an annual decline of 1.3%. Both Lesotho and Swaziland saw increases in under-5 mortality.
- No country is on track to achieve MDG4 or MDG5.

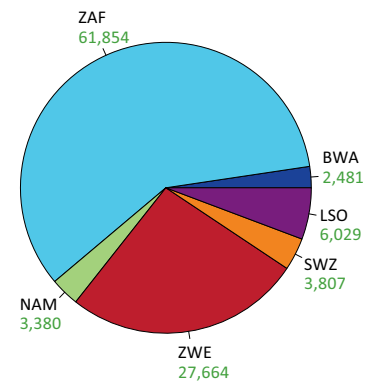
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



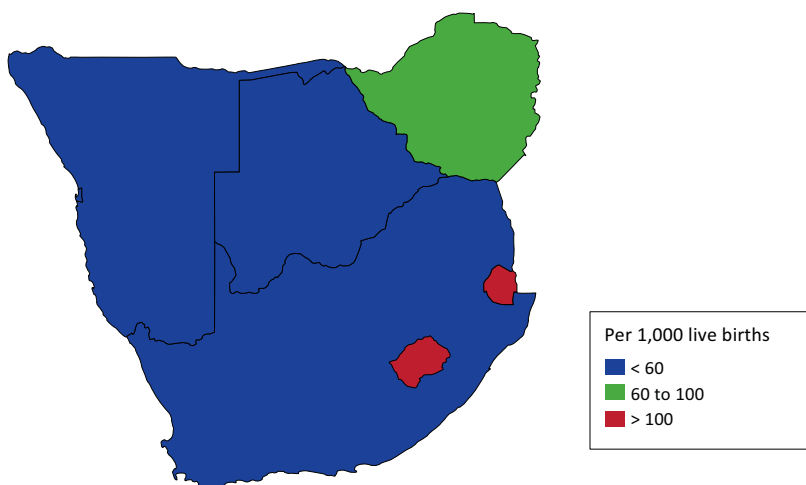
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

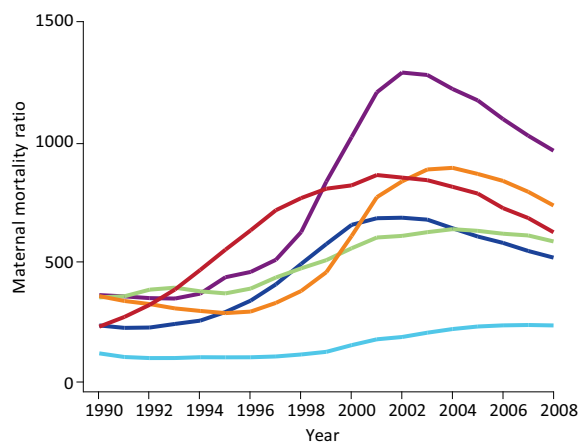


Country abbreviations

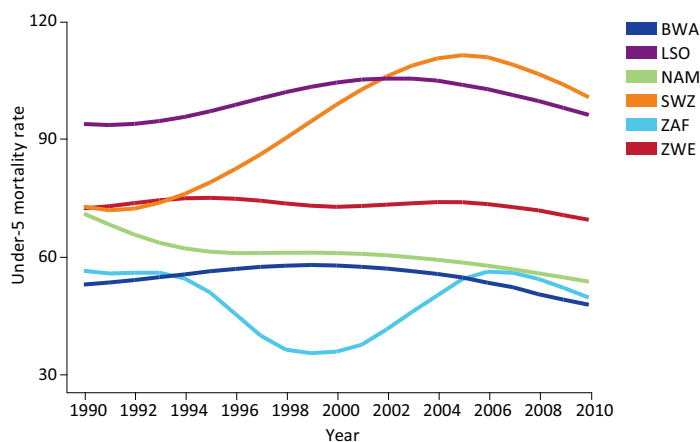
BWA	Botswana
LSO	Lesotho
NAM	Namibia
SWZ	Swaziland
ZAF	South Africa
ZWE	Zimbabwe

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Botswana	519	-4.4	178	20	0.2	180	17	0.4	180	52	0.3	180
Lesotho	964	-5.4	179	40	-0.2	186	38	-0.4	186	100	-0.3	186
Namibia	586	-2.8	175	23	0.7	176	17	1.6	161	57	1.3	168
South Africa	237	-3.7	176	17	0.1	181	25	0.2	181	56	0.2	181
Swaziland	736	-4.0	177	24	-1.2	187	46	-2.3	187	107	-2.1	187
Zimbabwe	624	-5.5	180	23	0.0	183	25	0.1	182	73	0.0	183
Regional	381	-4.4	18	20	0.1	18	26	0.1	18	62	0.1	18
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)

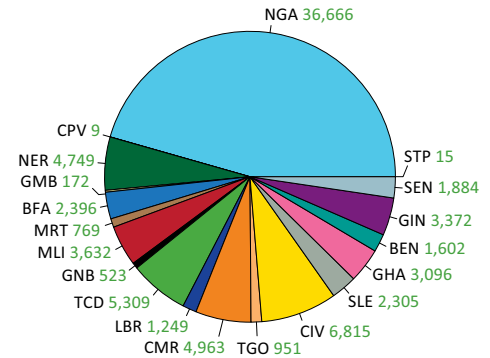


Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).

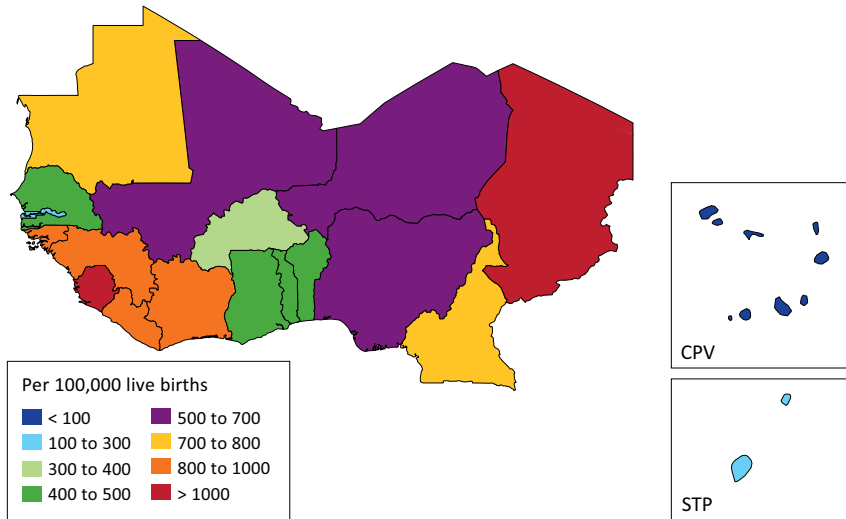
Sub-Saharan Africa, West: Maternal and child mortality trends

- MMRs in this region are among the world's highest. Chad and Sierra Leone had 2008 MMRs of more than 1,000 deaths per 100,000 live births. Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Liberia, and Nigeria have experienced substantial increases in their MMRs since 1990. Cape Verde has dramatically lower maternal mortality than its neighbors, with Gambia, Mauritania, and Sao Tome and Principe making solid progress.
- Every country saw an annual decline of at least 1% in under-5 mortality.
- Liberia experienced the most dramatic decline in under-5 mortality and is the only country on pace to meet MDG4. Cape Verde is the only country on pace to achieve MDG5.

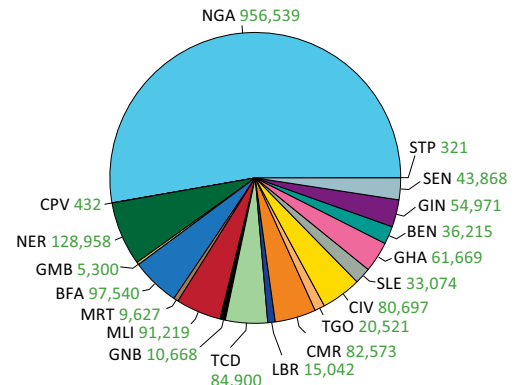
Number of maternal deaths, 2008



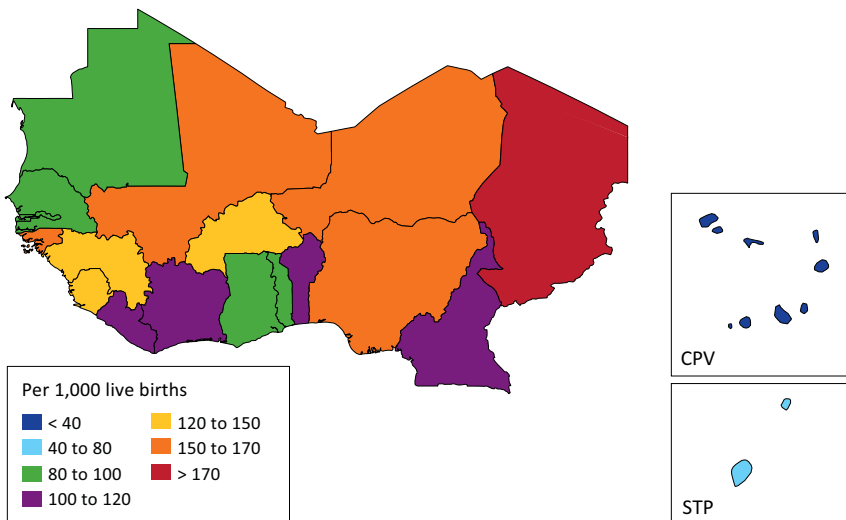
Maternal mortality ratio, 2008



Number of under-5 deaths, 2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 2008

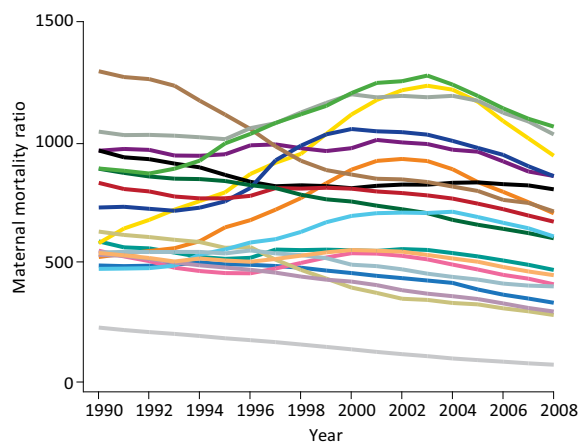


Country abbreviations

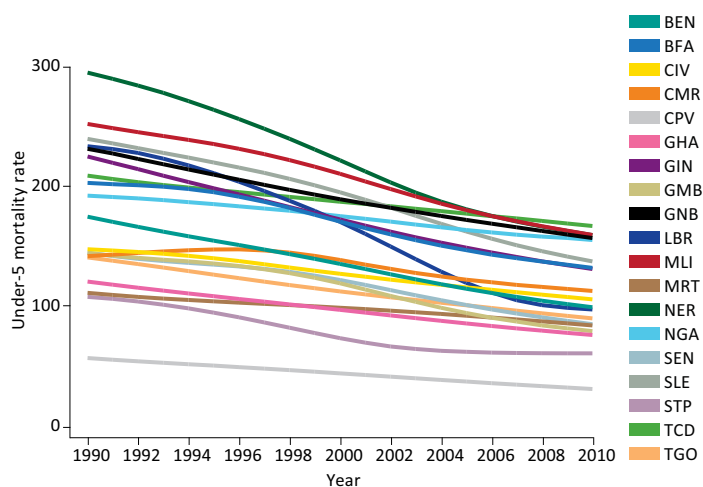
- BEN Benin
- BFA Burkina Faso
- CIV Côte d'Ivoire
- CMR Cameroon
- CPV Cape Verde
- GHA Ghana
- GIN Guinea
- GMB Gambia
- GNB Guinea-Bissau
- LBR Liberia
- MLI Mali
- MRT Mauritania
- NER Niger
- NGA Nigeria
- SEN Senegal
- SLE Sierra Leone
- STP Sao Tome and Principe
- TCD Chad
- TGO Togo

COUNTRY	Maternal			Neonatal			Postneonatal			Under-5		
	Mortality ratio, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline	Mortality rate, 2008	Annualized rate of decline (%) 1990-2008	Global rank by rate of decline
Benin	469	1.2	123	31	2.2	125	32	2.8	124	106	2.8	123
Burkina Faso	332	2.1	89	33	1.9	134	40	2.1	148	139	2.2	144
Cameroon	705	-1.6	170	35	1.0	167	35	1.0	174	118	1.1	173
Cape Verde	75	6.2	18	14	2.1	127	10	3.0	117	35	2.9	121
Chad	1,065	-1.0	163	42	1.0	168	55	1.0	176	173	1.1	172
Côte d'Ivoire	944	-2.7	174	38	1.4	156	37	1.6	164	111	1.6	160
Gambia	281	4.5	33	27	2.3	118	25	2.9	119	86	3.0	118
Ghana	409	1.6	110	29	1.7	143	20	2.3	142	81	2.3	140
Guinea	860	0.7	137	40	2.2	124	43	2.6	133	139	2.7	128
Guinea-Bissau	804	1.1	128	45	1.6	149	49	1.9	152	165	1.9	150
Liberia	859	-0.9	162	33	3.9	55	41	4.8	50	103	4.6	47
Mali	670	1.2	124	49	1.9	136	43	2.2	145	169	2.3	139
Mauritania	712	3.3	61	34	0.9	171	24	1.4	167	89	1.3	167
Niger	601	2.1	90	33	2.8	96	45	3.0	118	168	3.2	110
Nigeria	608	-1.4	166	42	0.9	172	41	1.1	172	160	1.1	175
Sao Tome and Principe	296	3.2	65	21	2.4	114	18	3.2	113	62	3.1	111
Senegal	401	1.7	109	30	1.5	152	21	2.6	135	92	2.6	132
Sierra Leone	1,033	0.1	148	41	2.3	116	58	2.7	126	148	2.7	127
Togo	447	1.1	129	31	1.6	148	25	2.2	146	96	2.2	143
Regional	629	-0.4	16	38	1.4	15	39	1.6	16	142	1.6	16
Global	251	1.3	-	24	2.1	-	17	2.3	-	55	2.1	-

Maternal mortality ratio, 1990-2008



Under-5 mortality rate, 1990-2008 (forecasted to 2010)



Notes: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Number of women dying of pregnancy-related causes for every 100,000 live births. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and the 27th day of life (per 1,000 live births). Postneonatal mortality rate: Probability of death between age 1 month and 1 year (per 1,000 1-month-olds). Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of death between birth and age 5 (per 1,000 live births).