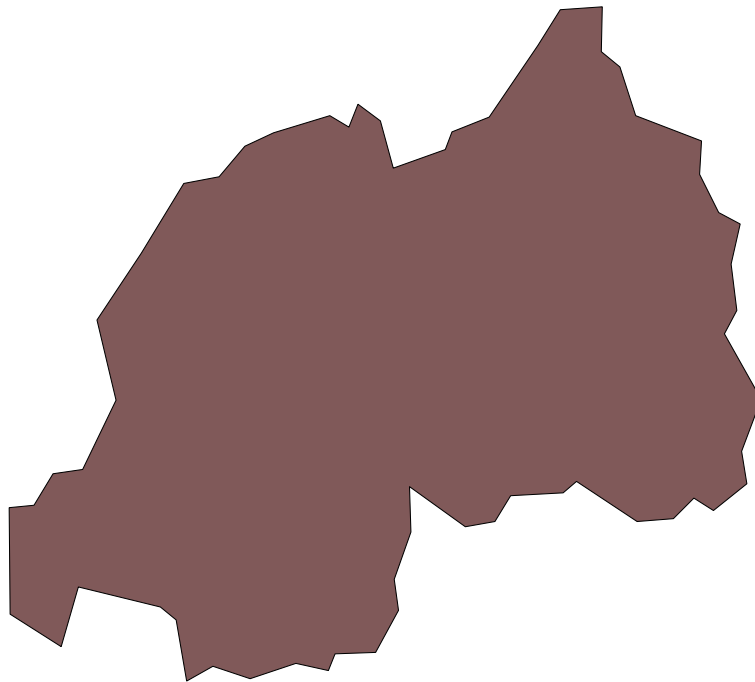


RWANDA

Factsheets of Health Statistics 2016



African
Health
Observatory



Better information, better action on health



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Health status and trends

Introduction

Population (Source: UN 2015)			Population (Source: WHO 2015)				
Population (in thousands) total	Population		Population				
	2000	8,098	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	2001	8,457	Aged over 60 %				
	2002	8,696	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	
	2003	8,858	Aged 15-59 %				
	2004	9,010	53.0	53.0	52.5	53.2	
	2005	9,202	Aged under 15%				
	2006	9,441	42.7	43.0	43.6	42.8	
	2007	9,711					
	2008	10,004					
	2009	10,311					
	2010	10,624					
	2011	10,943					
2012	11,458						
2015	11,610						

Health status and trends

Life expectancy (Source: WHO 2015)						
	1990			2013		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
Healthy Life expectancy at birth (years)				56	57	55
Life expectancy at age 60 (years)	15	15	14	18	19	17
Life expectancy at birth (years)	48	50	46	65	67	64

Adult mortality (Source: WHO 2015)						
	1990			2013		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years per 1000 population)	447	406	487	220	196	246

Maternal mortality (Source: WHO 2015)							Child mortality (Source: WHO 2015)			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013	2015	1990	2000	2015	
	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1,400	1,400	1,000	610	320				290
							456	182	42	
							Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births)			
							93	108	31	

Age standardized deaths (Source: WHO 2015)			
		2000	2012
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)	All Causes	2,210.8	1,093.4
	Communicable	1,268.2	401.7
	Noncommunicable diseases	792.3	585.3
	Injuries	150.3	106.3
	Malignant neoplasms (CANCER)		124.3
	Cardiovascular diseases		261.7
	Chronic Respiratory diseases		25.6
	Diabetes mellitus		34.6

Burden of disease (Source: WHO 2015)			
		2000	2012
Distribution of years of life lost by major cause group (%)	Communicable	80	62
	Noncommunicable diseases	12	24
	Injuries	8	14

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Progress on the MDGs

Health MDGs

MDG - 4: Reduce child mortality

Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate
(Source: WHO, 2015)

	1990	2015	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	152	42	67	72	Achieved
Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)	83	98	100	18	Achieved

MDG - 5: Improve maternal health

Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio
(Source: WHO, 2015)

	1990	2015	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1,300	290	75	78	Achieved

Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health
(Source: WHO, 2015)

	2007-2014	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Births attended par skilled health personnel (%)	69.00	90.00	Not achieved
Antenatal care coverage at least one visit	98.00	100.00	Achieved
Unmet need for family planning (%)	21.00	0.00	Not achieved

MDG - 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to incidence of malaria and other major diseases
(Source: WHO, 2015)

	1990	2000	2007	2014	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Incidence of HIV (%)		0.29		0.11	0.00	62.07	Achieved
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)			71.00	68.00	80.00		Not achieved
Malaria incidence (%)				13.88	75.00	80.00	Achieved
Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100 000 population per year)	37.00			6.90	50.00	-2.99	Not achieved

Health-Related MDGs

MDG - 7: Ensure environment sustainability

Target 7.C: Halve, by the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
(Source: WHO, 2015)

	1990	2015	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	58.50	76.10	50.00	42.41	Not achieved
Population using improved Sanitation (%)	33.30	61.60	50.00	42.43	Not achieved

MDG - 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
(Source: WHO, 2015)

	1990-1995	2007-2014	MDG Target 2015	Reduction (%)	Progress on the MDGs
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)	24.3	11.7	50.0	51.9	Achieved

Other MDGs

MDG - 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling
(Source: UNICEF, 2015)

	2007-2014	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
Percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	93.0	100.0	Not on track

MDG - 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by, 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015
(Source: UNICEF, 2015)

	2007-2014	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs
The gender parity index in percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	1.02	1.00	On track

MDG - 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, non discriminatory trading and financial system
Target 8.D: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs
(Source: World Bank, 2015)

	Private	Public
Median availability of selected generic medicines, 2007-2013	80.0	46.3
Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines, 2007-2013	3.6	1.7

	1990	2005	2011	2013
Official development assistance (ODA) received as percentage of GDP	11.10	26.70	20.03	14.61

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The health system

Health financing

Source: WHO 2015

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	5.2	9.6	19.4	50.7	43.4	52.0	33.9	33.4	41.6	32.4	52.8	52.6	44.4	41.5	48.0	47.6	45.9	45.1	38.0
General government expenditure on health as % of GDP	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	38.4	42.3	42.0	50.4	45.6	39.2	48.8	52.3	52.7	46.1	46.7	49.7	51.6	54.3	53.0	55.5	57.7	58.8	58.8
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure	8.0	8.4	9.4	13.5	10.0	8.5	10.1	10.0	15.7	13.5	13.7	22.9	22.2	22.0	22.3	23.6	24.0	24.0	22.3
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health	25.4	23.8	23.9	20.4	22.3	24.8	23.5	24.7	17.4	22.1	23.3	22.3	21.6	20.6	21.5	19.9	19.1	18.8	18.4
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	8.0	10.0	11.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	14.0	16.0	25.0	23.0	28.0	48.0	54.0	63.0	65.0	77.0	85.0	93.0	95.0
Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	4.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	7.0	6.0	9.0	16.0	19.0	25.0	27.0	32.0	37.0	41.0	41.0
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	22.0	25.0	26.0	30.0	27.0	26.0	28.0	30.0	47.0	50.0	61.0	97.0	104.0	115.0	122.0	139.0	148.0	158.0	162.0
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	10.0	10.0	13.0	14.0	11.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	13.0	14.0	19.0	32.0	37.0	46.0	51.0	58.0	64.0	70.0	71.0
Private prepaid plans as a percentage of private expenditure on health	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.6	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	10.1	9.5	8.4	7.4	9.5	8.4	7.4	9.5
Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of general government expenditure on health	6.8	6.6	5.8	4.1	5.5	6.4	7.0	8.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	8.4	10.4	10.5	11.2
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	6.3	6.2	6.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1

Service delivery

Source: WHO 2015

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	61	68	72	67	61	58	67	77	83	86	86	87	85	88	89
Treatment success rate for new pulmonary smear-negative and extrapulmonary tuberculosis cases									60	64	72	75	72	74	75
Treatment success rate for retreatment tuberculosis cases	41	58	64	48	54	44	55		65	72	70	73	72	74	80

Health information, evidence and knowledge

Source: WHO 2015

	2007-2013	1994-2014
Percentage of civil registration coverage for births	63	
Percentage of civil registration coverage for Deaths		51

Universal coverage

Source: WHO 2015

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenditures for health as a proportion of total per person expenditure										1.35					
Number of outpatient visits per person per year											1.65				
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of private expenditure on health	40.70	46.00	51.70	36.80	40.90	43.70	44.30	44.60	45.10	45.70	44.60	45.10	45.60	44.60	
Persons protected from out-of-pocket expenditures through a prepayment scheme											77.80				
Private expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	60.80	51.20	47.70	47.30	53.90	53.30	50.30	48.40	45.70	47.00	44.50	42.30	41.20	41.20	
Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel															90.70
Satisfied need for family planning											74.40				

Source: UNSD, 2015

Distribution of censuses carried out in the last three census round (1985-1994, 1995-2004, 2005-2015)	3 Censuses
Plan of census data, 2005-2015	Census conducted

Health workforce

Source: WHO 2015

	2004	2008	2009	2010	2014
Dentistry personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.0020	0.0130	0.0150	0.0120	
Environmental and public health workers density (per 1000 population)		0.0100	0.0130	0.0120	
Health management & support workers density (per 1000 population)	0.1020	0.0960	0.1040	0.1030	
Laboratory health workers density (per 1000 population)		0.0750	0.0910	0.0850	
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.4300	0.6780	0.6710	0.6890	
Other health workers density (per 1000 population)		0.2730	0.2870	0.2680	
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.0330	0.0040	0.0050	0.0060	
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.0510	0.0520	0.0560	0.0560	
Psychiatrists personnel density (per 10 000 population)					0.0450

Medical products, vaccines, infrastructures and equipment

Source: WHO 2015

	2007-2013	2014
Median availability of selected generic medicines (%)	126.3	
Median consumer price ratio of selected generic medicines	5.3	
Psychiatric beds (per 100 000 population)		2.9
Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan	2012	No
Health financing strategy	2013	Ongoing
Scaling up results-based financing programs	2013	Nationwide
Signatory to Compact	2012	Yes
Status of national health accounts (NHA)	2013	Conducted NHA at least 3 times

Leadership and governance

Source: WHO 2015

Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan	2012	No	
Health financing strategy	2013	Ongoing	
Status of national health accounts (NHA)	2013	Conducted NHA at least 3 times	
National Health Strategic Plans			

RWANDA Diseases control

HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2015)					HIV/AIDS (Source:WHO 2015)		
	2001	2012	2013	2014	2007-2013		
					Female	Male	
Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)	267.0	49.0	39.0				
Prevalence (%) of HIV/AIDS among adults 15-45 years	2.8	1.8		2.8			
HIV/AIDS incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	198.0	68.0	48.0				
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment (%)		87.0		68.0			
					Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	52	46
					Prevalence (%) of condom use by adults aged 15-49 years during higher-risk sex	29	28

Tuberculosis (Source:WHO 2015)					Malaria (Source:WHO 2015)			
	2000	2011	2012	2014		2012	2013	2007-2013
Deaths due to tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) among HIV-negative people	49		10	6.4	Malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	33	33	
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	417		114	85	Malaria incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	5714		
Tuberculosis incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)	325		86	63	Children aged < 5 years (%) with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial			12
Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis (%)	22		62	81	Children aged < 5years (%) sleeping under insecticide-treated nets			74
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	61	89						

Neglected tropical diseases (Source:WHO 2015)															
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases of leprosy	13	13	8	26	18	61	32	46	34	27	36	43	41		38
Annual incidence of dracunculiasis cases													0	0	0

Neglected tropical diseases Certification (Source:WHO 2014)		
Dracunculiasis certification status of countries at the beginning of the year	2004	Certified free of dracunculiasis
Status of endemicity for blinding trachoma	2012	Non-endemic

Noncommunicable diseases and conditions (Source:WHO 2014)			Noncommunicable diseases and conditions Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population) (Source:WHO 2014)		
		2012		2012	
				Female	Male
Distribution of causes of intentional and non-intentional injuries (% of total DALYs)	Falls	0.8	noncommunicable diseases	538	641
	Fire, heat and hot substances	1.4	Cardiovascular diseases	252	272
	Intentional injuries	4.0	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	118	133
	Other unintentional injuries	1.4	Chronic respiratory diseases	22	31
	Poisonings	0.5	Diabetes mellitus	32	38
	Road injury	2.6			
	Unintentional injuries	7.8			
Distribution of causes of neuropsychiatric burden of diseases (% of total DALYs)	Alcohol use disorders	0.8			
	Bipolar disorder	0.3			
	Drug use disorders	0.3			
	Epilepsy	1.3			
	Migraine	0.2			
	Multiple sclerosis	0.0			
	Neurological conditions	2.1			
	Other neurological conditions	0.3			
	Parkinson's disease	0.0			
	Schizophrenia	0.2			
Unipolar depressive disorders	2.8				
Distribution of causes of non-communicable burden of diseases (% of total DALYs)	Cardiovascular diseases	4.9			
	Congenital anomalies	3.2			
	Diabetes mellitus	0.9			
	Digestive diseases	1.7			
	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	1.3			
	Genitourinary diseases	1.3			
	Malignant neoplasms	3.7			
	Musculoskeletal diseases	2.3			
	Oral conditions	0.4			
	Other neoplasms	0.1			
	Respiratory diseases	2.6			
	Sense organ diseases	0.9			
	Skin diseases	0.9			

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Maternal, newborn and child care

Immunization

(Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates for 1980-2014)

Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)																					
	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
BCG		50	66	92	91	92	94	32	93	95	81	81	86	98	93	99	99	99	99	99	99
DTP3		38	55	87	80	84	85	23	89	79	90	88	89	99	97	97	97	97	98	99	99
HepB3												88	89	99	97	97	97	97	98	99	99
HibB3												88	89	99	97	97	97	97	98	99	99
MCV		48	53	79	79	83	82	25	76	72	74	69	84	95	92	95	95	95	97	97	98
PAB		10	22	35	55	85	88	80	74	84	81	79	77	82	85	85	85	85	85	85	90
PCV																	97	97	98	99	99
Polio3		20	41	86	78	83	86	23	89	79	90	85	89	99	97	93	93	93	98	99	99
RotV																				50	99
YFV																					98

BCG : Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine ; DTP3 : Third dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine ; HepB3 : Third dose of hepatitis B vaccine ; Hib3 : Third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine ; MCV : Measles-containing vaccine ; PAB : Protection at birth ; PCV3 : Third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine ; Pol3 : Third dose of polio vaccine ; Yfv : Yellow fever ; Rotav : Rotavirus last dose (2nd or 3rd depending on schedule)

Causes of under-five death, nutrition and healthcare

(Source: WHO 2015)

Causes of death among children aged <5 years (%)																																
Birth asphyxia			Congenital			Diarrhoea			HIV/AIDS			Injuries			Malaria		Measles		Neonatal sepsis			Other diseases			Pneumonia			Prematurity				
2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010			
7	10	12	4	4	5	20	16	11	4	5	3	4	5	5	3	3	2	1	0	0	6	7	7	20	19	21	23	18	18	9	14	16

Infant and child nutrition		2014
Low-birthweight babies (% of births)		7
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)		71
Complementary feed (%)		79
Children <6 months who are exclusively breastfeeding (%)		85
Children aged 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplementation (%)		0
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)		12
Children aged <5 years stunting (%)		44
Children aged <5 years wasting (%)		3

Care of children		2014
Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to a health facility (%)		50
Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms who took antibiotic treatment (%)		13
Children aged <5 years with diarrhoea receiving ORT (%)		29
Children aged <5 years with fever who received treatment with any antimalarial (%)		12
Children aged <5 years sleeping under ITNs (%)		74

Main causes of maternal death and mortality

(Source: WHO 2015, UN Inter-Agency Group 2015)

Main causes of maternal death												
	Haemorrhage	Abortion	Embolism	Hypertension	Indirect	Other direct	Sepsis					
2014	25%	10%	2%	16%	29%	9%	10%					

Under-5 mortality rate and maternal mortality												
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	152	268	184	111	71	64	58	52	48	44	42	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	93	130	109	70	47	44	40	37	35	33	31	
Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)					23							
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	41	46	42	31	26	24	23	22	20	20	19	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1,300	1,260	1,020	567		381					290	

Reproductive healthcare, gender and women's health

(Source: WHO/UNICEF 2015)

Reproductive healthcare										
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%)	ARV coverage among HIV+ pregnant women for PMTCT (%)	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)			Births by caesarean section (%)		Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)		Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)
2013	2013	2013	2000	2010	2013	2010	2013	2013	2015	2010
35	98	56	26	69	69	7	7	66	85	18

Gender and women's health				Gender and women's health			
Contraceptive prevalence (%)	2011	52	2013	52	Total fertility rate (per woman)	1990	7
Age-standardized incidence rate of cervical cancer per 100 000 population	2008	35	2012	42		2000	6
Unmet need for family planning (%)	2012	38	2009	38		2011	8
Prevalence of Female genital mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) among girls (%)	2013	21	2013	21		2012	5
Prevalence of Female genital mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) among women (%)	2013	15	2013	15		2013	5
Women aged 20-24 that were married before the age of 18	1999	15	2004	20	1990	17	
	2009	13	2013	8	1995	26	
	2013	8			2000	49	
					2005	49	
					2007	49	
					2010	56	
					2011	56	
					2012	56	
					2013	64	
					2014	64	
					2007	33	

Ageing

(Source: WHO/UNSD 2015)

Population 60+ years	Life expectancy at age 60 (years)												Sex ratio in 60+ age group (men/100 women)
	1990			2000			2012			2013			
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	
2013													2012
Both sexes	15	15	14	15	16	15	18	19	17	18	19	17	84
4													

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Key determinants

Risk factors for health

(Source : WHO, 2015)

		2013
Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Both sexes	
	Female	5.6
	Male	

		2010
Alcohol consumption among adults aged 15 years of age or older (litres per person)	Both sexes	9.8

		2014
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose* among adults aged 18 years or older (%)	Both sexes	6.1
	Female	6.2
	Male	6.0

*Percent of defined population with fasting glucose ≥ 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose.

		2014
Prevalence of raised blood pressure* among adults aged 18 years or older (%)	Both sexes	29.0
	Female	29.7
	Male	28.3

**Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) ≥ 140 or Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) ≥ 90

		2008
Prevalence of raised total cholesterol* among adults aged 25 years or older (%)	Female	24.6
	Male	20.7
	Both sexes	23.0

***Percentage of defined population with total cholesterol ≥ 240 mg/dl (6.2 mmol/l).

		2010
Prevalence of insufficient physical* activity among adults aged 18 years of age or older (%)	Female	18.6
	Male	12.0
	Both sexes	15.3

		2014
Adults aged ≥ 18 years who are obese (%)	Female	6.6
	Male	5.2

The physical environment

(Source : WHO, 2015)

	1990	2000	2012
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	60	66	71
Population using improved sanitation (%)	30	47	64

		2013
Population living in urban areas (%)		27
Population using solid fuels (%)		95

Food and nutrition

(Source : WHO, 2015)

		2007-2014
Children aged under 5 years underweight* (%)		11.7
Children aged under 5 years stunted** (%)		44.3
Children aged <5 years wasted*** (%)		3.0
Children aged under 5 years overweight**** (%)		7.1

*Underweight is the prevalence of weight-for-age less than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median).

**Stunting is the prevalence of height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median).

***Wasted is calculated as the prevalence of low weight-for-height less than -2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median).

****Overweight is the prevalence of weight-for-height above +2 standard deviations (using the WHO Child Growth Standards median).

Social determinants

Demography

(Source : WHO, 2015)

		2013
Total fertility rate (average number of children) per woman		4.5

		2003-2013
Annual growth rate of population (%)		2.5

		2013
Age distribution of the population (%)	Aged under 15	43
	Aged 15-59	53
	Aged over 60	4

Resources and infrastructure

(Source : WHO, 2015)

		2013
Gross national income* per capita (PPP** int. \$)		1,430

*Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is GNI divided by mid-year population.

** Purchasing Power Parity

Poverty and income inequality

(Source : WHO, 2015)

		2007-2013
Population living under \$1 (PPP* int. \$) a day (i.e in absolute poverty) (%)		63.0

Gender equity

		2007-2012
Net primary school enrolment ratio (%)	Boys	89
	Girls	92

*Number of students enrolled in primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education, regardless of age, as percentage of the population of official school age for the three levels. The gross enrolment ratio can be greater than 100% as a result of grade repetition and entry at ages younger or older than the typical age at that grade level (UNDP definition).
Source : WHO, 2015

		2015
Percentage of seats** held by women in national parliaments		63.8

*Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. Women's representation in parliaments is one aspect of women's opportunities in political and public life, and it is therefore linked to women's empowerment.
Source : USI, 2015.

Education

		2007-2012
Adult literacy rate (aged 15 and older) (%)		66

		2005-2011
Population aged 15-24 years who can both read and write (i.e youth literacy rate*) (%)	Female	78

*The youth literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 10 years or so. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. The literacy rate for this analysis is simply the complement of the illiteracy rate.
Source : UNSD, 2013.

Global partnerships and financial flows

(Source : World Bank, 2015)

		2013
Per capita official development assistance (ODA) received (US\$)		92
Official development assistance received as percentage of GNI		15
Total debt service as percentage of GNI		1
Total external debt stocks (in current US\$)		1,690,497,000

Science and technology

(Source : ITU, 2015)

		2014
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers		64.0
Percentage of population who are telephone (fixed and mobile) subscribers		0.4
Percentage of the population who are Internet users		10.6

Emergencies and disasters

(Source : UNHCR, 2015)

		2015
Total number of refugees by country of asylum		132,743
Total number of refugees by country of origin		76,898