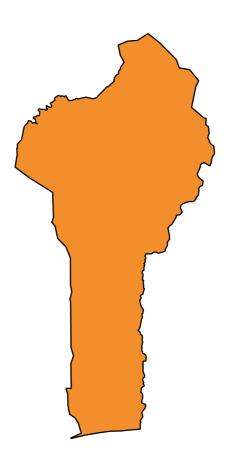


BENIN Factsheet of Health Statistics 2018









Notes:

Countries assessments of progress towards UHC and SDGs are based on UHC and SDGs index according to the following thresholds: *On track* (green map): if UHC and SDGs index is equal or more than 75%. *Making progress* (yellow map): if UHC and SDGs index is more than 50% and less than 75%. *Insufficient progress* (red map): if UHC and SDGs index is less than 50%.

Overview of UHC and the SDGs

3.1 Maternal mortality

Target 3.1. Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100 000 live births

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	405.0		327.4	70.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 11.7 % is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	81.0	77.0	95.9	90.0	The target has been achived even surpassed if the current trend is reversed.	

3.2 Newborn and child mortality

Target 3.2. End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	100.3	97.6	69.0	25.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 9.3% is required to achieve the 2030 targe	t •
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	31.9	31.4	25.6	12.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 6.5% is required to achieve the 2030 targe	t •
Infants receiving three doses of hepatitis B vaccine (%)	79.0		85.2	100.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 1.6% is required to achieve the 2030 targe	t •

3.3 Communicable diseases

Target 3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
ART Coverage (%)	49	57	89	90	The target is likely attainable if the reduction of 4.05% is adopted.	
HIV Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	69	33	14	7	An annual reduction of 15.4% is required to achieve the 2030 target	
Malaria Incidence rate (per 1 000 population at risk)	302	297	240	30	An annual reduction of 15.5% is required to achieve the 2030 target	
TB Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	59	60	36	12	An annual reduction of 10.8% is required to achieve the 2030 target	
Number of people requiring interventions against NTDs	7,029,345	6,938,376	5,774,335	702,935	The target is likely attainable if the reduction of 15.4% is adopted.	

3.4 Noncommunicable diseases and mental health

Target 3.4. By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Probability of dying from any of CVD, cancer, diabetes, CRD between age 30 and exact age 70 (%)	22.20	19.60	3.02	14.80	If the annual reduction of 2.7% is maintained, the country is going to surpass the target	
Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	9.30	9.90	7.86	8.37	The target will be achived even surpassed	

3.5 Substance abuse

Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Total alcohol per capita (>= 15 years of age) consumption (litres of pure alcohol)	2.6	3.0			Progress in reduction of alcohol consumption (percapita) is insufficient.	•

3.6 Road traffic injuries

Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

Indicator	Baseline Curre value (2015) value (2	Value	Comment	Colour code (2)
Road traffic mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	27.70	13.85	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 4.7% is required.	

3.7 Sexual and reproductive health

Target 3.7:By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15–19 years)	94.0		83.6		The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target.	•
Proportion of married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)	24.5		29.1	100.0	The trend during MDG period is towards substantial decline but the pace is not fast enoughto meet the SDG target. Anannual reduction of about 11% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	•

3.8 Universal health coverage

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
UHC Service coverage index	41.0			100.0	An annual reduction of about 6% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	

3.d National and global health risks

Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Compliance with international health regulations	44.0	28.0	50.9	100.0	An annual reduction of about 5.5% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	

3.9 Mortality from environmental pollution

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (per 100 000 population)	92.0	205.0			Progrees in reducing the mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (per 100 000 population) is not yet observed.	
Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services (per 100 000 population)	32.2	59.7	24.1		Progress in reducing the mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsaf WASH services (per 100 000 population) is not yet observed	e
Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population)	I 3.6	3.5			Progress in reducing the mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per100 000 population) is quite good.	

16.1 Violence

Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Estimates of rates of homicides per 100 000 population	6.4	6.4	5.5		The SDG target could likely be achieved with more effords.	

Information, abbreviations and acronyms

Information: Data source: UN inter-agency group for maternal mortality, 2015. WHO, 2016.

(1). Projected value is based on the average annual rate of change during the MDG era. (2). Colour codes: <u>Red</u>:No or very slow progress, or decline in performance; <u>Yellow</u>: Good progress but the pace not enough to meet target; <u>Green</u>: Good progress; the pace is enough to meet or surpass the SDG target.

Method of calculation of the UHC and SDGs index:

Values 0, 1 and 2 are assigned to Red, Yellow and Green colour, respectively. For the 22 indicators followed, the sum of the points obtained for each country is calculated and these points are matched to the percentage scale as follows: 44 points (maximum) = 100%

AARR: Average annual rate of reduction

MDG: Millennium development goals

MMR: Maternal mortality ratio

NNMR: Neonatal mortality rate

SDG: Sustainable development goals

U5MR: Under-five mortality rate

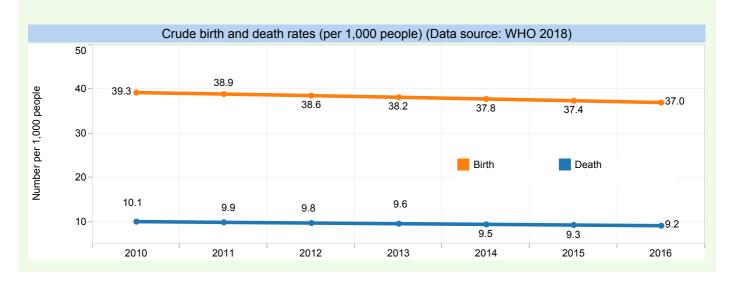
UHC: Universal health coverage

Neglected tropical disea	ses status of end	lemicity ((Data sour	ce: WHO 201	7)	
	2013		2016		2018	
Status of endemicity of onchocerciasis		·	Endemic			
Status of endemicity of visceral leishmaniasis			No autochthoreported	nous cases		
Status of endemicity of cutaneous leishmaniasis			No autochthoreported	nous cases		
Status of bejel endemicity	Previously endemic (ostatus unknown)	current				
Status of elimination of trachoma as a public health problem					Known to require in	iterventions
Status of yaws endemicity			Currently end	emic		
Cholera case	s and deaths (Da	ata sourc	e: WHO 2	018)		
	2010	2011	201	2 2013	2014	2016
Number of reported cases of cholera	983.0	755.0	625.	0 528.0	832.0	761.0
Number of reported deaths from cholera	8.0	4.0	3.	0 6.0	12.0	13.0
Cholera case fatality rate (%)	0.8	0.5	0.	5 1.1	1.4	1.7
Meningitis cas	es and deaths (D)ata sour	ce: WHO	2018)		
gias sas	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of meningitis epidemic districts	0		0	6	1	1
Number of suspected meningitis cases reported	323		269	1,165	833	711
Number of suspected meningitis deaths reported	54		50	112	82	88
Syp	hilis (Data source	e: WHO	2018)			
	2011		2013	2014	2015	2017
Women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis (%)			62.4	2.8	0.3	3.1
Antenatal care attendees who were positive for syphilis (%)	0.1			0.1	0	0.4
Antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment (%)			100	100	100	100

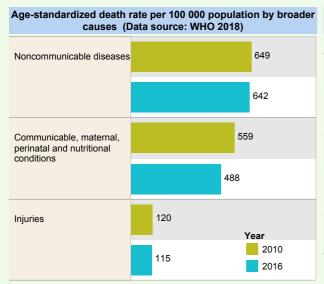
Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

	Population (Data source: WHO and World Bank 2018)					
	Population (in thousands) total	Population proportion under 15 (%)	Population proportion over 60 (%)	Population median age (years)	Population living on <\$1 (PPP int. \$) a day (%)	Rural population (% of total population)
2007-2013					52	
2010						58
2011						58
2012				18		57
2013				18		57
2014						56
2015						56
2016	10,872	43	2			56
2017						55

	Life expectancy (Data source: WHO 2018)											
	Life expectancy at birth (years)			Life expectancy at age 60 (years)		Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)		Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at age 60 (years)				
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
2010	59.3	60.6	57.9	16.9	17.4	16.3	51.7	52.6	50.7	12.9	13.3	12.4
2011	59.6	60.9	58.2	17	17.5	16.4						
2012	59.9	61.2	58.5	17.1	17.5	16.4						
2013	60.2	61.5	58.8	17.1	17.6	16.5						
2014	60.4	61.7	59	17.1	17.6	16.5						
2015	60.7	62	59.3	17.2	17.7	16.5	53.1	54	52.2	13.2	13.7	12.7
2016	61.1	62.4	59.7	17.2	17.7	16.6	53.5	54.4	52.5	13.3	13.7	12.8







Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by communicable diseases groups (Data source: WHO 2018) 2010 2016

	2010	2016
Infectious and parasitic diseases	288	246
Respiratory Infectious	159	143
Neonatal conditions	66	60
Nutritional deficiencies	27	24
Maternal conditions	19	14

Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by noncommunicable diseases groups (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2016
Cardiovascular diseases	300	298
Digestive diseases	85	75
Malignant neoplasms	68	69
Respiratory diseases	51	50
Neurological conditions	34	34
Genitourinary diseases	33	34
Diabetes mellitus	31	33
Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	21	20
Congenital anomalies	14	14
Skin diseases	4	4
Mental and substance use disorders	4	4
Other neoplasms	3	3
Musculoskeletal diseases	1	1
Oral conditions		
Sense organ diseases		

Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by injuries in 2016 (Data source: WHO 2018)



Maternal and Reproductive Health

Maternal mortality ratio

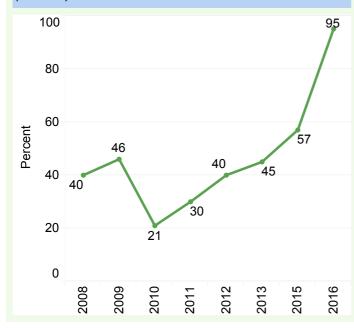


- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)
- Projections of MMR based on the current AARR of 1.4%
- Projections of MMR based on the AARR of 4.6% needed to reach the target

Condoms use

		2011-201	16			2007-20	013
Condom use among adolescents with multiple	Female	Ŷ	38	Prevalence of Condom use by adults aged 15-49 years at	Female	*	30
partners (%)	Male	÷	43	higher-risk sex (%)	Male	Ť	22

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)



Antenatal care

	2010-2015
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	59

Cervical cancer screening

	2012	F
Incidence rate (per 100, 000 population)	17	
Mortality rate (per 100, 000 population)	10	
Cumulative risk Incidence (per 100, 000 population),	3	
Cumulative risk Mortality(per 100, 000 population)	2	

Child health and nutrition Immunization (Data source: WHO, 2017) BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%) Polio immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%) •78 Percent Percent MCV immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%) Penta 3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%) Percent Penta1-Penta3 dropout rate Availability of childhood immunization services in 2012-2016 Penta 3 Dropout rate Penta 1 health facilities Fully immunized children aged 12-23 months 2010-2015 47.6 -4 Child nutrition (Data source: WHO, 2015) -4 2000-2015 Low birth-weight prevalence (%) 12.5 -8 Stunting prevalence (%) 2000-2015 2000-2015 -9 Overweight prevalence (%) 1.7 -9 Wasting prevalence (%) 2000-2015 4.5

g/dL)

-10

-11

Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%)

Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women (hb <11

2000-2015

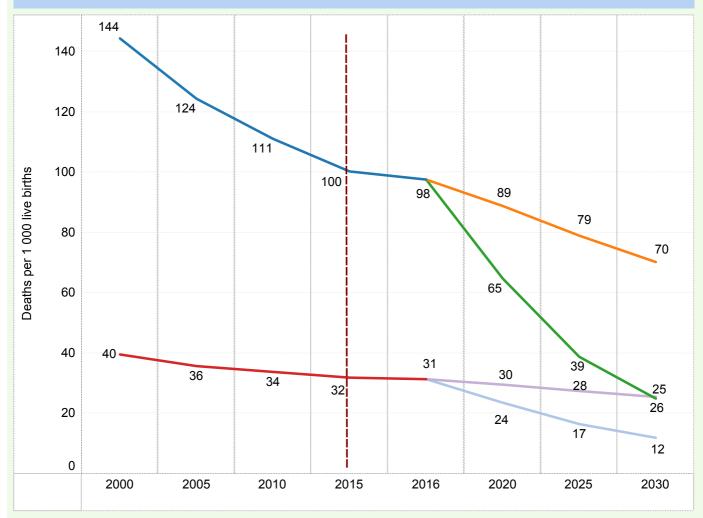
2000-2015

41.4

42.2

Newborn and Child Health

Child mortality rate



Under-five mortality rate

Projections of U5MR based on the current AARR

Projections based on the AARR needed to reach the SDG targe

Neonatal mortality rate

Projections of NNMR based on the current AARR

Projections of NNMR based on the AARR needed to reach the SDG target

Care Seeking						
	2005-2008	2011-2016				
Diarrhoea (%)	42	25				
Fever (%)	54	44				
Pneumonia (%)	36	23				

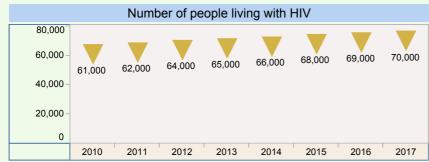
Breastfeeding				
	2011-2016			
Early initiation (%)	47			
Exclusive breastfeeding <6 months (%)	41			

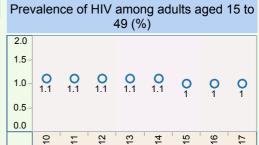
Hepatitis B prevalence

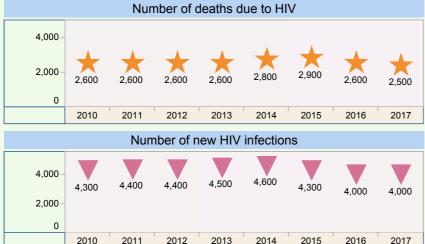
	2015
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence among children under 5 years (%)	6

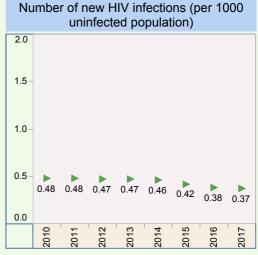
Communicable diseases

HIV epidemic (Data source: WHO 2018)



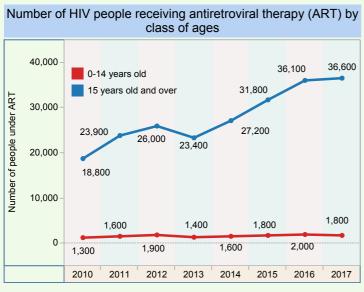


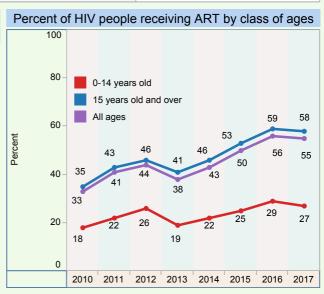


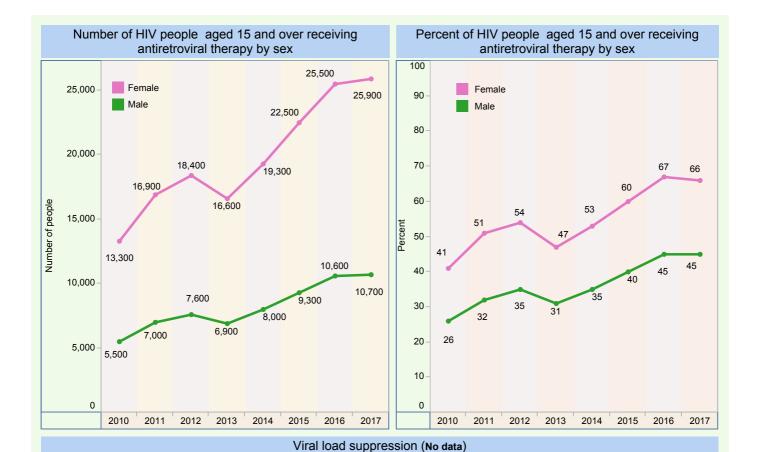


HIV responses (Data source: WHO 2018)

HIV testing and counselling		
	2012	2014
Number of testing and counselling facilities		156
Number of testing and counselling facilities per 100 000 adult population		3
Number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling		389,595
Estimated number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling per 1000 adult population	56	64







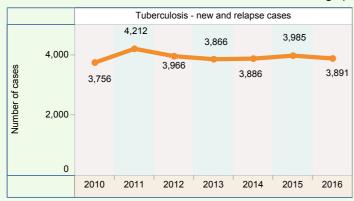
Prevalence of voluntary medical male circumcision (No data)

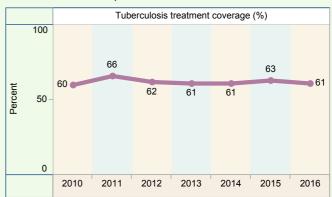
Prevalence of sex with non-marital partner and condom use at last sex (No data)

Progress towards 90-90-90 targets (Data source: UNAIDS 2018)					
	2015	2016	2017		
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status					
Percent of people who know their status who are on ART					
Percent of people on ART who achieve viral suppression	42	41	76		

TB incidence (Data source: WHO 2018)										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Number of incident tuberculosis cases	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,300	6,400	6,400			
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	68	67	66	64	61	60	59			
Number of incident tuberculosis cases (HIV-positive cases)	990	1,100	1,000	1,000	990	970	950			
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) (HIV-positive cases)	11	12	10	10	9.6	9.2	8.7			

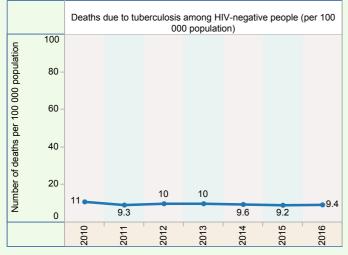
TB treatment coverage (Data source: WHO 2018)

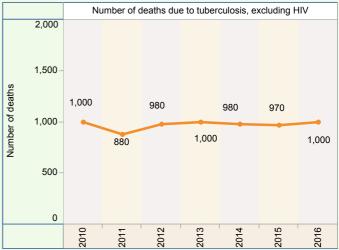




TB new case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)										
	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015									
New cases: extrapulmonary	367	398	316	293	359	367	402			
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-negative/unknown/not done and other new cases	296	329	305							
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-positive	2,973	3,331	3,171							
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				3,129	3,079	3,171	3,012			
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				294	313	314	323			
Treatment history unknown	0	0	0							

TB mortality (Data source: WHO 2018)

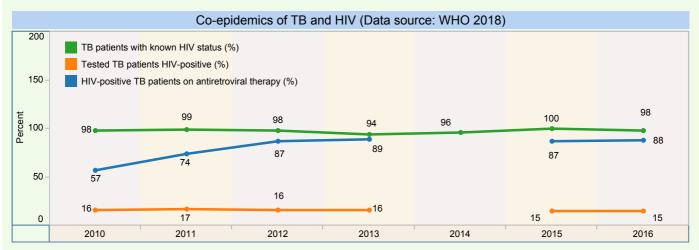




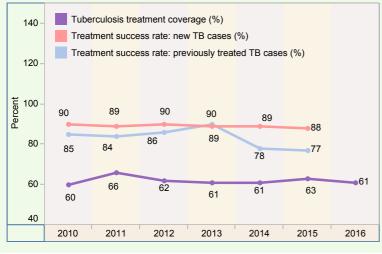
TB previously treated case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse	85	108	109	91	91	107	77			
Relapse cases: extrapulmonary					0	0	0			
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				150	135	133	154			
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed					0	0	0			

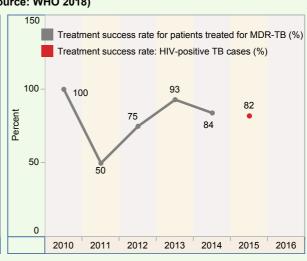
	TB Drug resistance (Data source: WHO 2018)										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Confirmed cases of RR-/MDR-TB (1)	19	26	39	14	25	23	18				
Cases started on MDR-TB treatment	9	5	8	6	16	19	17				
New cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)	3.5	0	0.78	1.9	2.6	7.6	1.4				
Previously treated cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)	2.9	58	41	84	82	100	98				
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases							55				

(1) MDR: Multi-drug resistant; RR: Rifampicin-resistant



TB treatment success (Data source: WHO 2018)



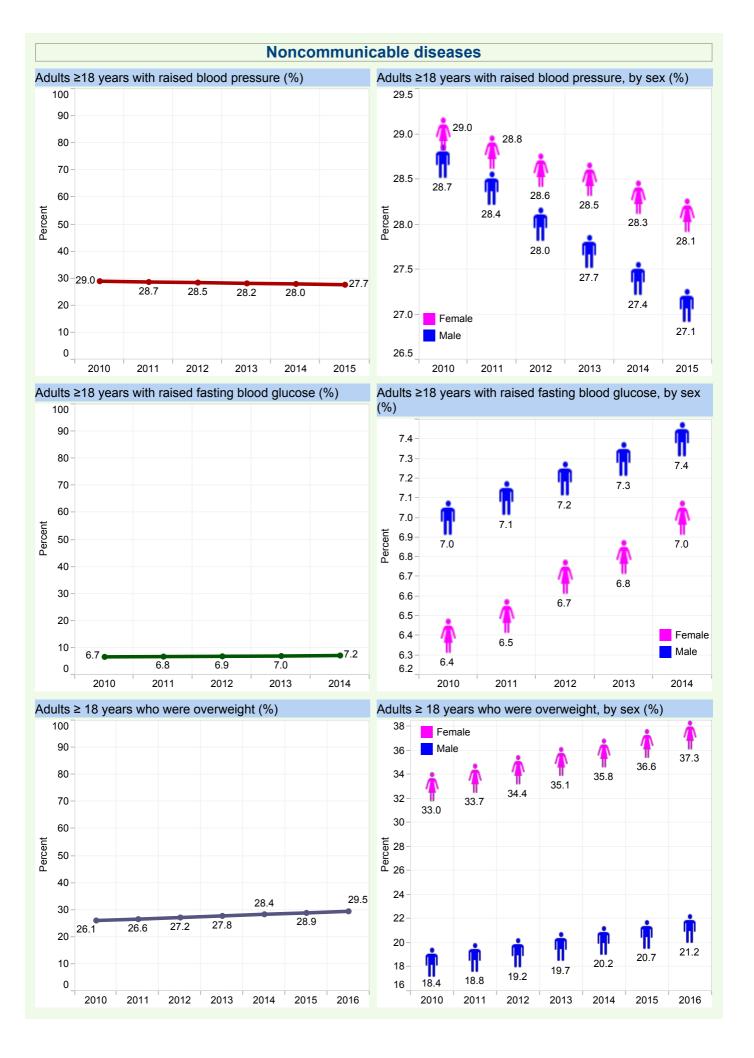


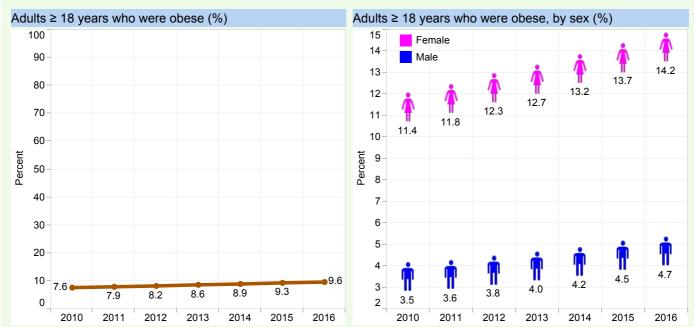
N	lalaria cases and	deaths (Data	source: WHO	2017)		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2007-2013
Estimated malaria cases	3,058,000	3,137,000	3,091,000	3,190,000	3,230,000	
Number of malaria cases per 100,000 population at risk	31,431	31,356	30,048	30,163	29,709	
Estimated malaria deaths					6,000	
Malaria mortality rate per 100,000 population					55	
Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)			73			
Proportion of children under 5 years of age with fever being treated with antimalarial drugs						38

Insecticide class resistance (Data source: WHO 2017)						
	2010	2015				
Number of insecticide classes to which resistance was reported	3 classes	2 classes				

Neglected tropical diseases cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2018)										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Leprosy - number of reported cases	243	254	192	174						
Number of people operated for trachomatous trichiasis			0	0	0	0				
Number of people who received treatment with antibiotics for trachoma			0	0	849,978	2,167,848				
Estimated number of individuals in the country requiring preventive chemotherapy for onchocerciasis		3,427,756	3,520,306	6,417,650	6,642,274					
Reported number of individuals treated for onchocerciasis	2,768,062	2,764,755	2,952,152	3,651,804	3,795,689					
Number of new reported cases of Buruli ulcer	365	378	330	311	312					

Neglected tropical disea	ses status of end	lemicity ((Data source	e: WHO 201	8)	
	2013		2016		2018	
Status of endemicity of onchocerciasis			Endemic			
Status of endemicity of visceral leishmaniasis			No autochthono reported	us cases		
Status of endemicity of cutaneous leishmaniasis			No autochthono reported	us cases		
Status of bejel endemicity	Previously endemic (status unknown)	current				
Status of elimination of trachoma as a public health problem					Known to require in	nterventions
Status of yaws endemicity			Currently enden	nic		
Cholera case	s and deaths (Da	ata sourc	e: WHO 201	18)		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016
Number of reported cases of cholera	983.0	755.0	625.0	528.0	832.0	761.0
Number of reported deaths from cholera	8.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	12.0	13.0
Cholera case fatality rate (%)	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.7
Meningitis cas	es and deaths (D	ata sour	ce: WHO 20)18)		
	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of meningitis epidemic districts	0		0	6	1	1
Number of suspected meningitis cases reported	323		269	1,165	833	711
Number of suspected meningitis deaths reported	54		50	112	82	88
Syp	hilis (Data source	e: WHO 2	2018)			
·	2011		2013	2014	2015	2017
Women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis (%)			62.4	2.8	0.3	3.1
Antenatal care attendees who were positive for syphilis (%)	0.1			0.1	0	0.4
Antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment (%)			100	100	100	100

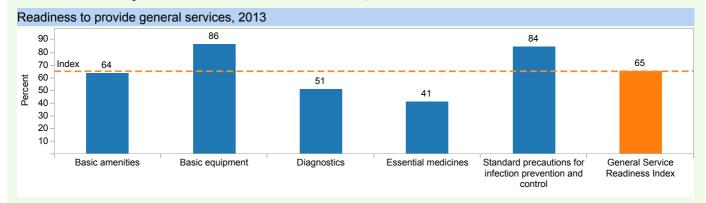




2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2010	2011	2012	20	13 2014	2015	2016
oita alcol	hol con	sumptio	n amo	ng ped	ple ≥15	years					Female	Male	Both sexes
							Percent individua used tobacco	ıls ≥15 year	rs who	2015	0.5	10.4	5.4
									with	2010	8 1	5.7	6.9
							insufficient physic	cal activity		2010	0.1	0.7	0.0
									ears with	2008	21.4	18.9	20.3
1.4	1.4	1.4	1	1.5	1.6	1.6	Taloca diference	•					
2010	2011	201	12 2	2013	2014	2015							
	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4 1.4	1.4 1.4 1.5	1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6	1.6	Percent individual used tobacco Percent of adults insufficient physical insufficient physical physica	Percent individuals ≥15 year used tobacco Percent of adults ≥ 18 years insufficient physical activity Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years activity 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.6	Percent individuals ≥15 years who used tobacco Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol	Percent individuals ≥15 years who used tobacco 2015 Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity 2010 Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol	Percent individuals ≥15 years who used tobacco 2015 Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity 2010 8.1 Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol 2008 21.4	Percent individuals ≥15 years who used tobacco 2015 0.5 10.4 Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity 2010 8.1 5.7 Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol 2008 21.4 18.9

Health systems and services

Service availability and readiness (Data source: SARA surveys 2013-2017)



40

69

46

62

60

62

The mean availabity of items for offering the specific services (%), 2013 Adolescent health services Advanced diagnostic services Antenatal care ART Basic obstetric care Basic surgery Blood transfusion Cardiovascular diseases

52 74 43 63 46 68 46 CEmOC 73 Cervical cancer screening 70 Child immunization 80 Chronic obstructive respiratory disease 28 81 Comprehensive surgery Diabetes 52 Family planning 73 High-level diagnostic services 2 HIV care and support 67 HIV counseling and testing 72 Life-saving medicine (children) 60 Life-saving medicines (mothers) 50

Percent of facilities that reported offering services, by services type, 2013

Scrvices type, 2010	
Adolescent health services	90
Antenatal care	91
ART	38
Basic obstetric care	90
Basic surgery	65
Blood transfusion	7
Cardiovascular diseases	25
CEmOC	96
Cervical cancer screening	9
Child immunization	78
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	20
Comprehensive surgery	69
Diabetes	23
Family planning	83
HIV care and support	26
HIV counselling and testing	54
Malaria	100
PMTCT	79
Preventive & curative services	98
STIs	86
ТВ	8
Coming qualishility index	59
Service availability index	J9

Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

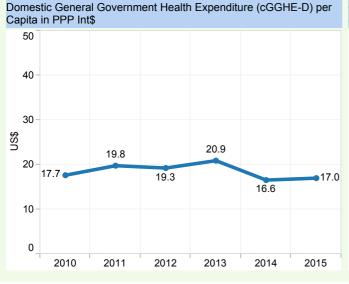
Preventive and curative services for under-fives

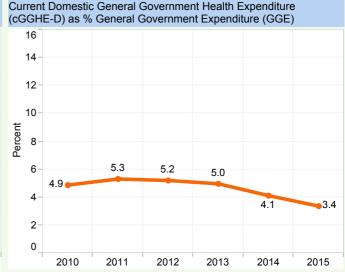
Malaria

PMTCT

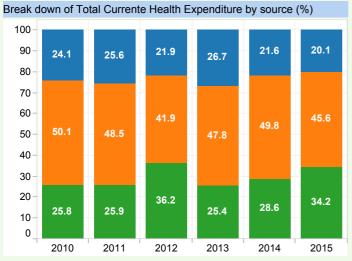
STIs

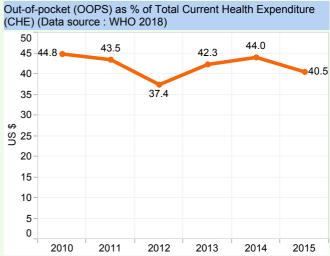
ТВ





Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)





- Currente Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Total Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
- Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) as % Current Health Expenditure (CHE)
- External Health Expenditure (EXT) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	4.11	4.24	4.67	3.91	3.65	3.99
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	0.99	1.09	1.02	1.04	0.79	0.80
External Health Expenditure Channelled through Government (EXT-G) as % of External Health Expenditure (EXT)	82.36	83.25	60.19	72.43	88.61	54.19
Domestic Health Expenditure (DOM) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)	74.19	74.07	63.75	74.57	71.41	65.77
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in PPP	73.26	77.27	88.18	78.22	76.85	84.46
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in PPP Int\$	36.69	37.44	36.95	37.40	38.30	38.54
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in PPP Int\$	18.91	20.03	31.96	19.89	21.97	28.91
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in US\$	31.15	35.05	39.09	35.76	34.40	31.29
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$	7.51	8.98	8.54	9.56	7.42	6.30
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in US\$	15.60	16.98	16.38	17.10	17.15	14.28
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in US\$	8.04	9.09	14.17	9.09	9.84	10.71

Health workforce (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2008	2012	2013	2016
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.15
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.79	0.66	0.60	0.60

Medical products, infrastructures and equipment (Data source: WHO 2018)

Availability of technical specifications of medical devices to support procurement or donations	Yes			
Availability of national list of approved medical devices for procurement or reimbursement	No			
Availability of national standards or recommended lists of medical devices	For different healthcare facilities			
National guidelines, policies or recommendations on the procurement of medical devices	No			

Essential medicines, (No data)

Medical products, infrastructures and equipment (Data source: WHO 2018)

Equipment				Beds density				
	2010	2013	2014		2011	2014		
Total density per million females aged from 50 to 69 years old: Mammography units	18.71		16.09	Beds for mental health in general hospitals (per 100,000)	0.22	0.425		
Total density per million population: Computed	0.34	0.29		Beds in mental hospitals (per 100,000)	2.17	0.943		
tomography units					2005	2010		
Total density per million population: Gamma camera or Nuclear medicine	0.00	0.00		Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)	10	20		
				Infrastructures: Total density per 100 000 population				
Total density per million population: Linear Accelerator		0.00		20	10	2013		
Total density per million population: Magnetic Resonance Imaging	0.00	0.00		Hospitals		0.41		
				District/rural hospitals 0.2	29	0.25		
Total density per million population: Positron Emission tomography	0.00	0.00						
Linission tomography				Provincial hospitals 0.0	06	0.05		
Total density per million population: Radiotherapy units	0.00	0.00						
				Specialized hospitals 0.7	12	0.11		
Total density per million population: Telecobalt Unit	0.00	0.00		Health centres 6.3	36	5.45		

Health information, evidence and knowledge

Census	carried out	(Data source: UNSD 2016)

Census carried out in the 2010 round of censuses (2005-2014)

Census carried out in the 2020 round of censuses (2015-2024)

It is expected that a census will be held on the date indicated

Civil registration (Data source: WHO 2018)

2017

3

Cause of Death Reporting at Health Facilities (%): with MCCoD/ICD Compliance

64

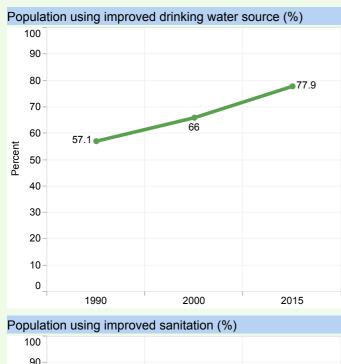
Civil registration coverage of births (%)

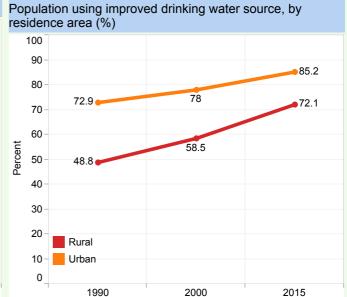
eHealth (Data source: ITU, 2018)

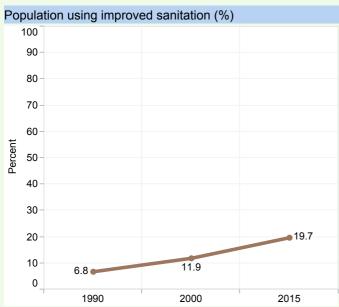
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cellular or mobile subscribers per 100 inhabitants	76.9	82.1	86.4	96.2	84.2	88.1	81.8	78.5
Percentage of individuals using the Internet	3.1	4.1	4.5	4.9	6.0	11.3	12.0	

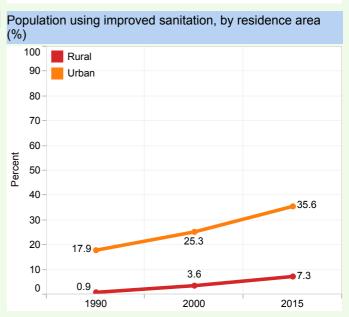
Social determinants of health

Water and sanitation (Data source: WHO, 2015)









Access to electricity (Data source: World Bank, 2015)

