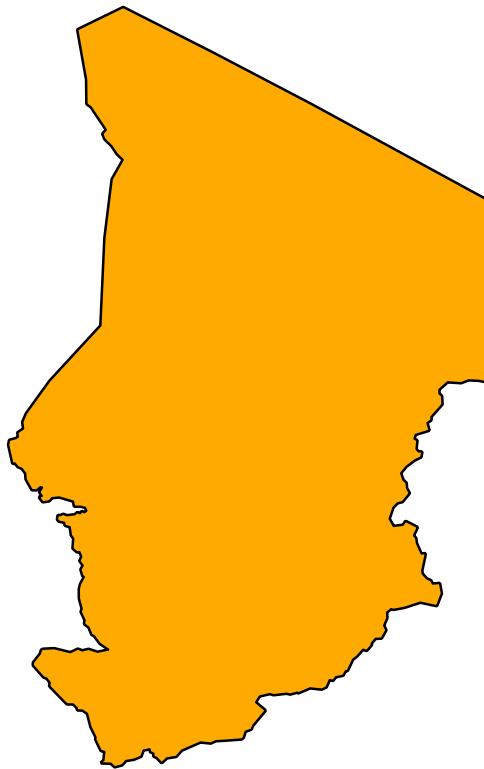




CHAD

Factsheet of Health Statistics 2018



African
Health
Observatory

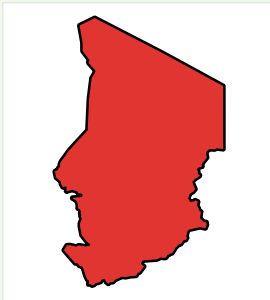


Better information, better action on health



World Health
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR
Africa



UHC and SDGs index: 31%
(Insufficient progress)

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)	856.0		621.8	70.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 17 % is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	17.0	24.0	28.4	90.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 12 % is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●






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)	130.9	127.3	91.4	25.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 11% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	35.7	35.1	28.5	12.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 7.3% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●
Infants receiving three doses of hepatitis B vaccine (%)	55.0		59.3	100.0	The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 4% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	●

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 (%)	36	39	61	90	Progress in increasing the antiretroviral coverage is slow.	
HIV Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	102	33	14	10	The target is likely attainable.	
Malaria Incidence rate (per 1 000 population at risk)	169	168	155	17	An annual reduction of 15.4% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
TB Incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	153	152	139	31	An annual reduction of 11% is required to achieve the 2030 target.	
Reported number of people requiring interventions against NTDs	10,688,191	6,138,675	58	1,068,819	If the annual reduction of 15.4% is maintained, the target will be surpassed.	


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 (%)	23.00	23.90	21.72	15.33	The target could likely be achieved. But, an annual reduction of 2.7% is required.	
Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	8.70	8.80	7.35	7.83	The target could be achieved if the current trend is reversed and an annual reduction in suicide mortality rate of 0.7% is applied.	

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)	5.2	1.5			Progress in reduction of alcohol consumption (per capita) is very good.	



3.6 Road traffic injuries

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


Indicator	Baseline value (2015)	Current value (2016)	Projected (1) value (2030)	Target value (2030)	Comment	Colour code (2)
Road traffic mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	24.10			12.05	The target is going to be achieved with this an annual reduction of 4.6% should be maintained.	

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)	179.0		125.3		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 (%)	17.5		20.8	100.0	The trend during MDG period is towards substantial decline but the pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target. An annual reduction of about 13.4% 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	29.0			100.0	An annual reduction of about 8.3% 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	43.0	40.0	49.7	100.0	An annual reduction of about 5.6% 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)	121.8	280.1			The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target.	
Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services (per 100 000 population)	92.8	101.0	69.4		The pace is not fast enough to meet the SDG target.	
Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 population)	3.7	3.6			Progress in reducing the mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100 000 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	9.6	9.6	8.2		The SDG target could likely be achieved with more efforts.	

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: **Red**: No or very slow progress, or decline in performance; **Yellow**: Good progress but the pace not enough to meet target; **Green**: 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

Demographic and socioeconomic statistics

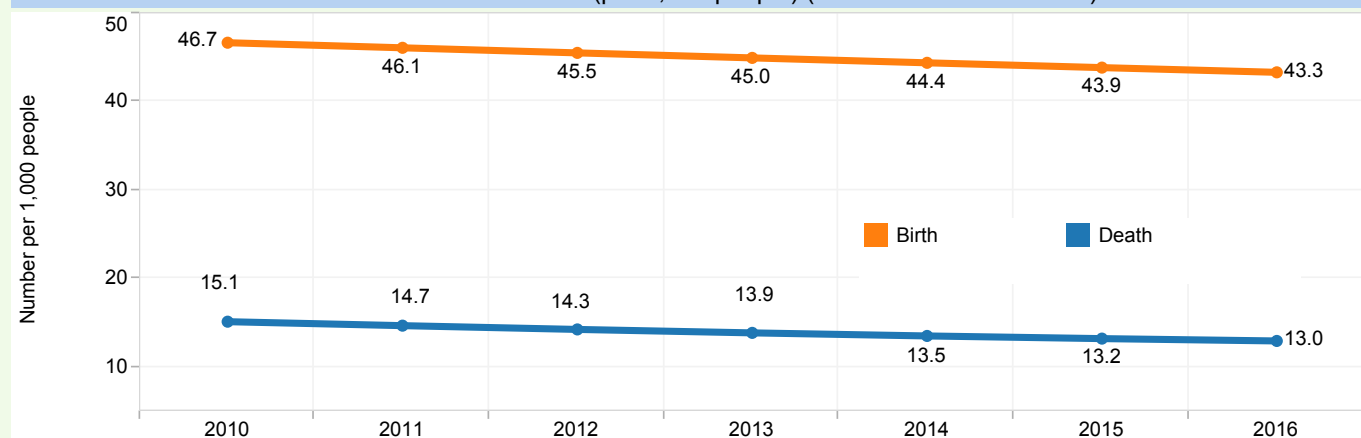
Population (Data source: WHO and World Bank 2018)

	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					37	
2010						78
2011						78
2012				16		78
2013				16		78
2014						78
2015						78
2016	14,453	47	2			77
2017						77

Life expectancy (Data source: WHO 2018)

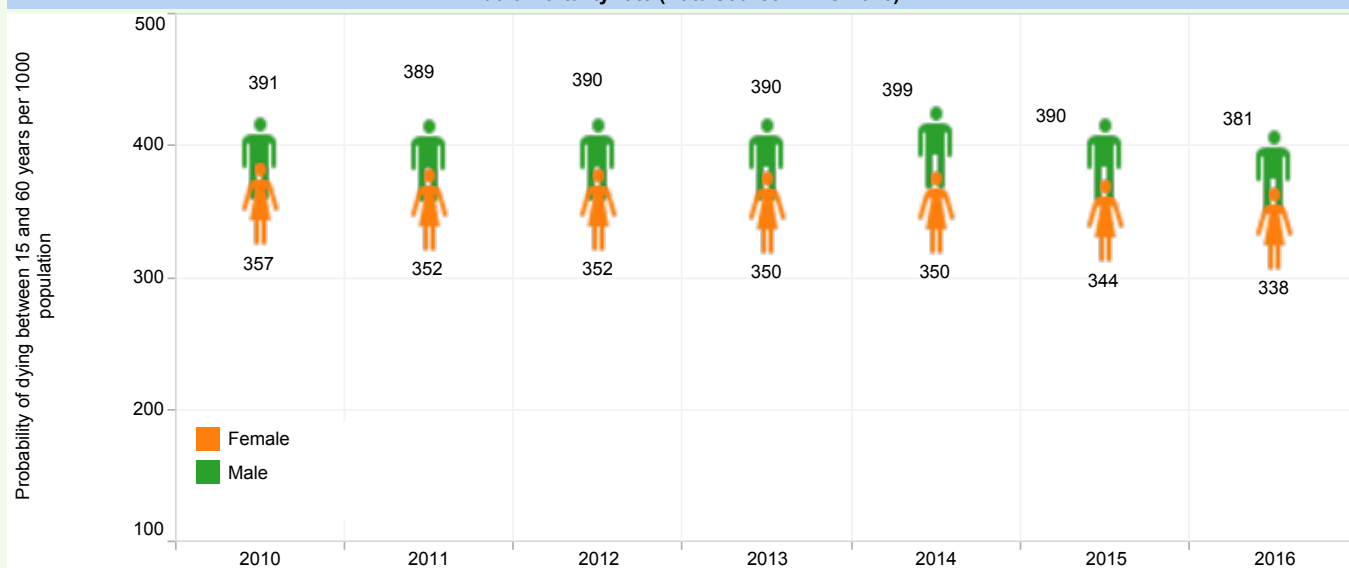
	Life expectancy at birth (years)			Life expectancy at age 60 (years)			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)			Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at age 60 (years)		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
2010	51.9	52.8	51	15.6	16.1	15.1	45.1	45.6	44.5	11.2	11.5	10.9
2011	52.3	53.3	51.4	15.7	16.1	15.1						
2012	52.7	53.7	51.7	15.7	16.2	15.2						
2013	53	54.1	52	15.8	16.3	15.2						
2014	53.1	54.3	51.9	15.8	16.3	15.2						
2015	53.7	54.9	52.5	15.9	16.4	15.3	46.7	47.5	46	11.5	11.8	11.1
2016	54.3	55.4	53.1	15.9	16.4	15.4	47.2	48	46.5	11.6	11.9	11.2

Crude birth and death rates (per 1,000 people) (Data source: WHO 2018)

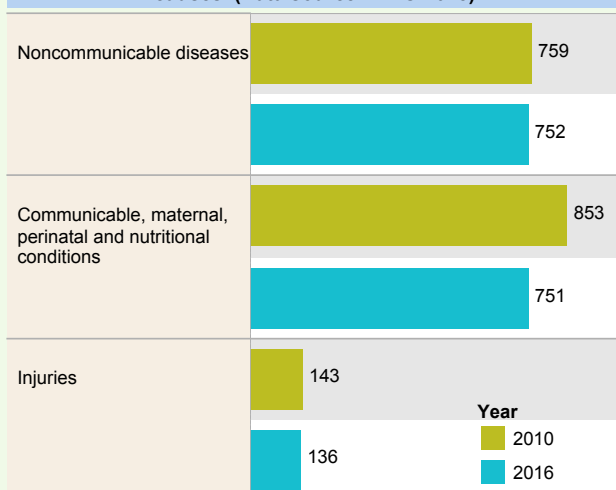


Mortality and morbidity

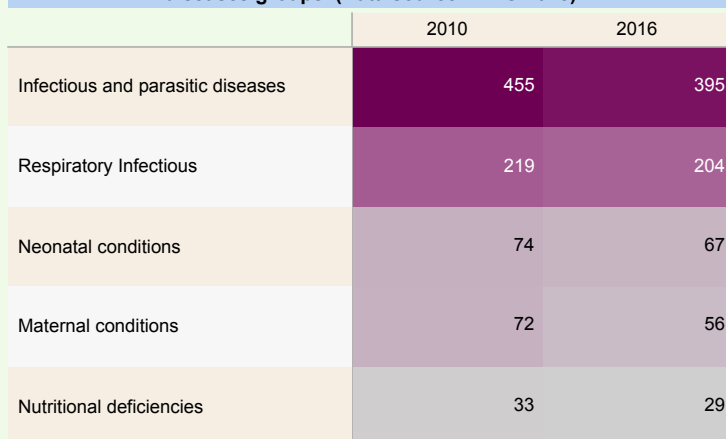
Adult mortality rate (Data source: WHO 2018)



Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by broader causes (Data source: WHO 2018)



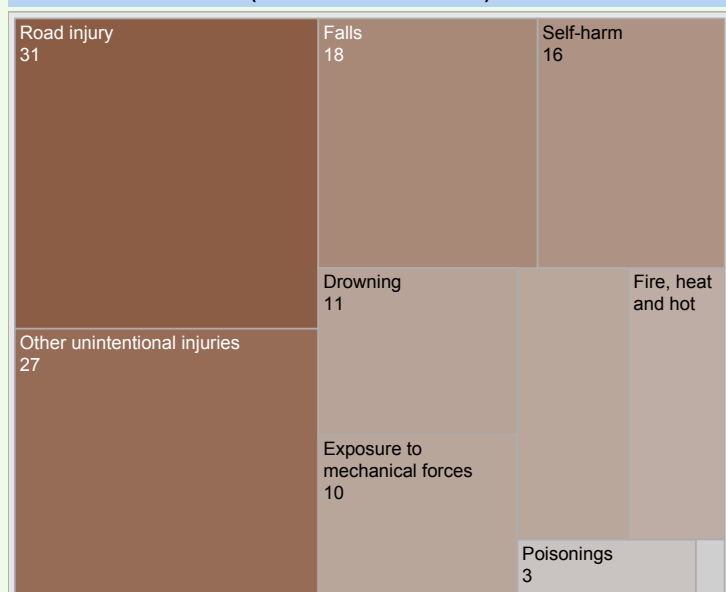
Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 population by communicable diseases groups (Data source: WHO 2018)



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

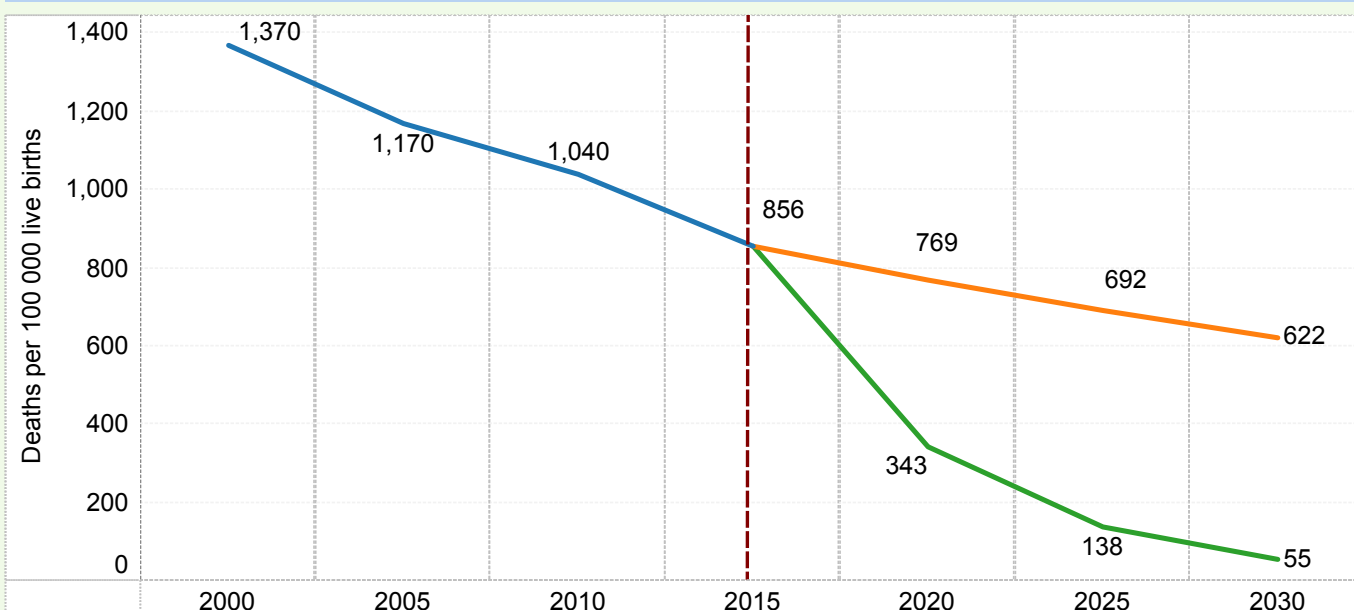
Noncommunicable Diseases Group	2010	2016
Cardiovascular diseases	360	352
Digestive diseases	101	100
Malignant neoplasms	87	86
Respiratory diseases	57	57
Genitourinary diseases	38	39
Diabetes mellitus	34	36
Neurological conditions	35	36
Congenital anomalies	16	15
Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	15	15
Mental and substance use disorders	5	5
Other neoplasms	4	4
Skin diseases	4	4
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

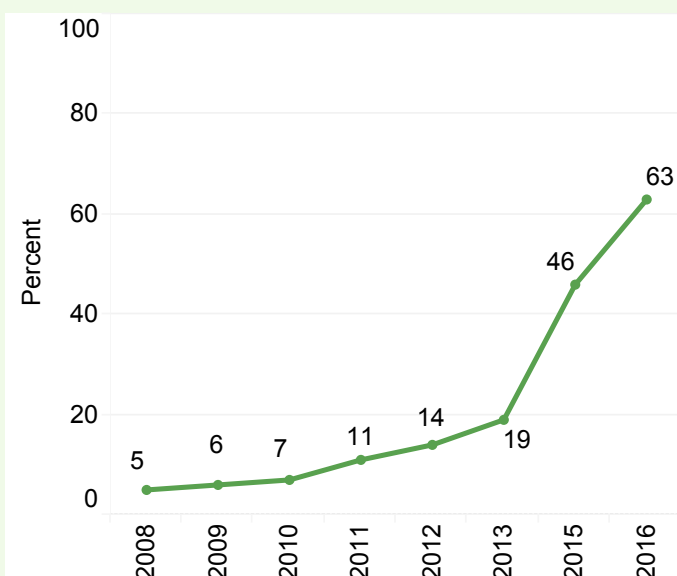


- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)
- Projections of MMR based on the current AARR of 2.1%
- Projections of MMR based on the AARR of 16.7% needed to reach the target

Condoms use

	2011-2016		2000-2009
Condom use among adolescents with multiple partners (%)	Female 54		
Prevalence of Condom use by adults aged 15-49 years at higher-risk sex (%)		Female 7	
		Male 16	

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)



Antenatal care

	2010-2015
Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%)	31

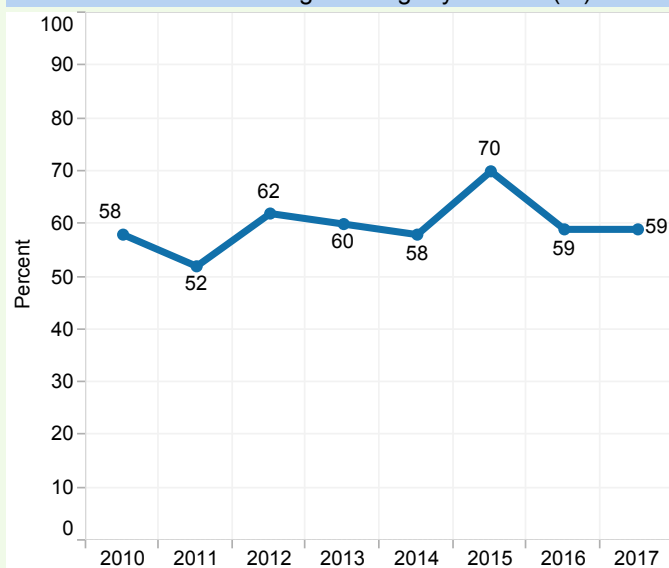
Cervical cancer screening

	2012
Incidence rate (per 100, 000 population)	11
Cumulative risk Incidence (per 100, 000 population),	2
Mortality rate (per 100, 000 population)	8
Cumulative risk Mortality(per 100, 000 population)	2

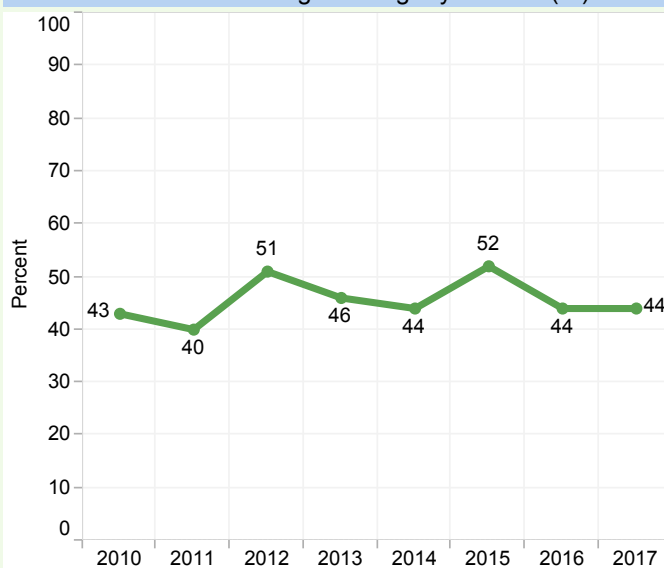
Child health and nutrition

Immunization (Data source: WHO, 2017)

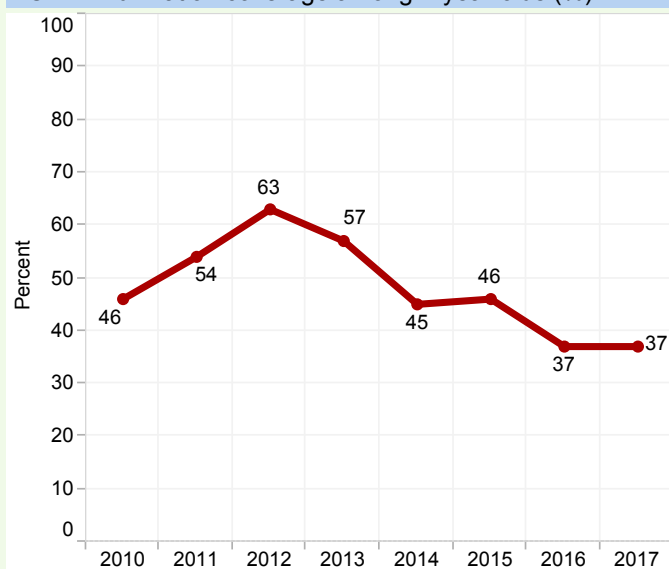
BCG immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



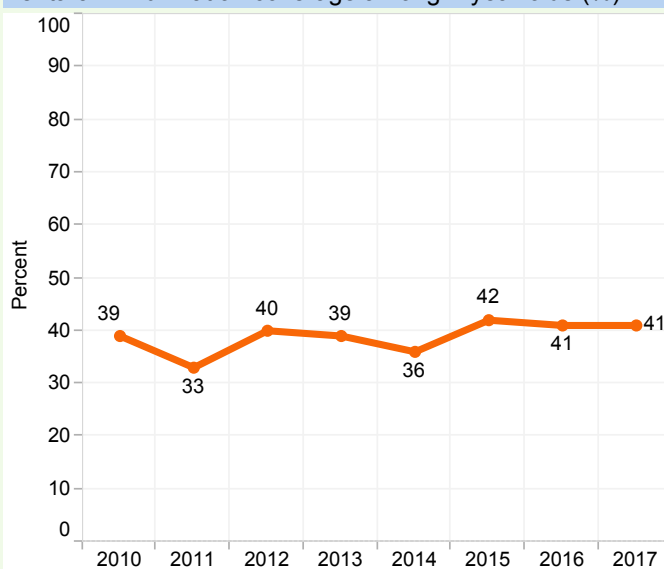
Polio immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



MCV immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



Penta 3 immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)



Penta1-Penta3 dropout rate

	Penta 3	Penta 1	Dropout rate
2017	41	55	-14
2016	41	55	-14
2015	42	57	-15
2014	36	58	-22
2013	39	58	-19
2012	40	57	-17
2011	33	55	-22
2010	39	55	-16

Availability of childhood immunization services in health facilities	2012-2016	91
Fully immunized children aged 12-23 months	2010-2015	25.3

Child nutrition (Data source: WHO, 2015)

Low birth-weight prevalence (%)	2000-2015	7.2
Stunting prevalence (%)	2000-2015	39.9
Overweight prevalence (%)	2000-2015	2.5
Wasting prevalence (%)	2000-2015	13
Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%)	2000-2015	0.3
Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women (hb <11 g/dL)	2000-2015	

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 target
- 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 (%)	27	20
Fever (%)	53	23
Pneumonia (%)	12	26

Breastfeeding

	2011-2016
Early initiation (%)	23
Exclusive breastfeeding <6 months (%)	0

Hepatitis B prevalence

	2015
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence among children under 5 years (%)	3

Communicable diseases

HIV epidemic (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2017
Estimated number of people (all ages) living with HIV		110,000
Number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS	3,700	3,100
Number of new HIV infections		5,800
New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population)		0.41
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)	1.6	1.3

HIV responses (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2012	2014	2017
Estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV (%)			45
Estimated percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretrovirals for preventing mother-to-child transmission			68
Number of testing and counselling facilities		95	
Number of testing and counselling facilities per 100 000 adult population		1	
Number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling		129,031	
Estimated number of people aged 15 years and over who received HIV testing and counselling per 1000 adult population	27	19	

Viral load suppression (No data)

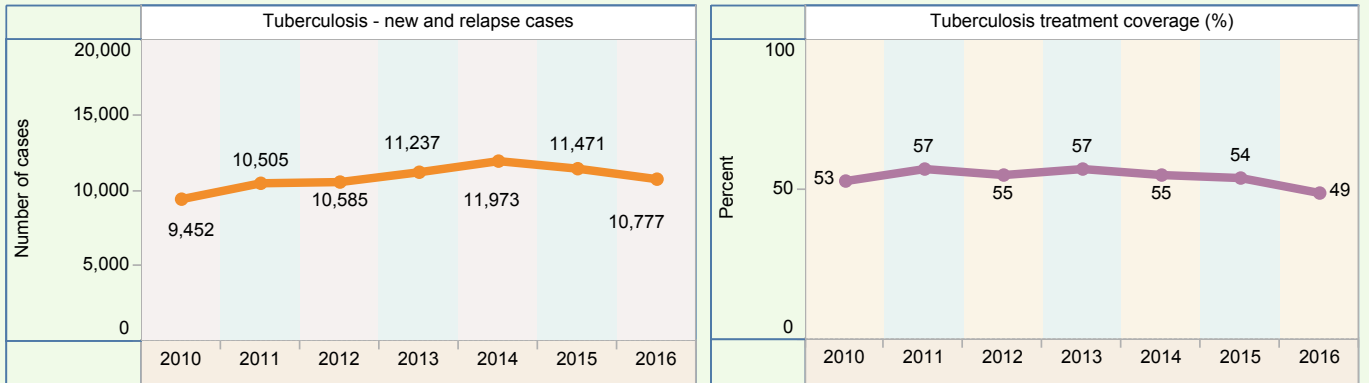
Prevalence of voluntary medical male circumcision (No data)

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

TB incidence (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of incident tuberculosis cases	18,000	19,000	19,000	20,000	22,000	21,000	22,000
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	151	151	151	151	159	152	153
Number of incident tuberculosis cases (HIV-positive cases)	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,100	2,800	2,800
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) (HIV-positive cases)	24	24	23	22	23	20	20

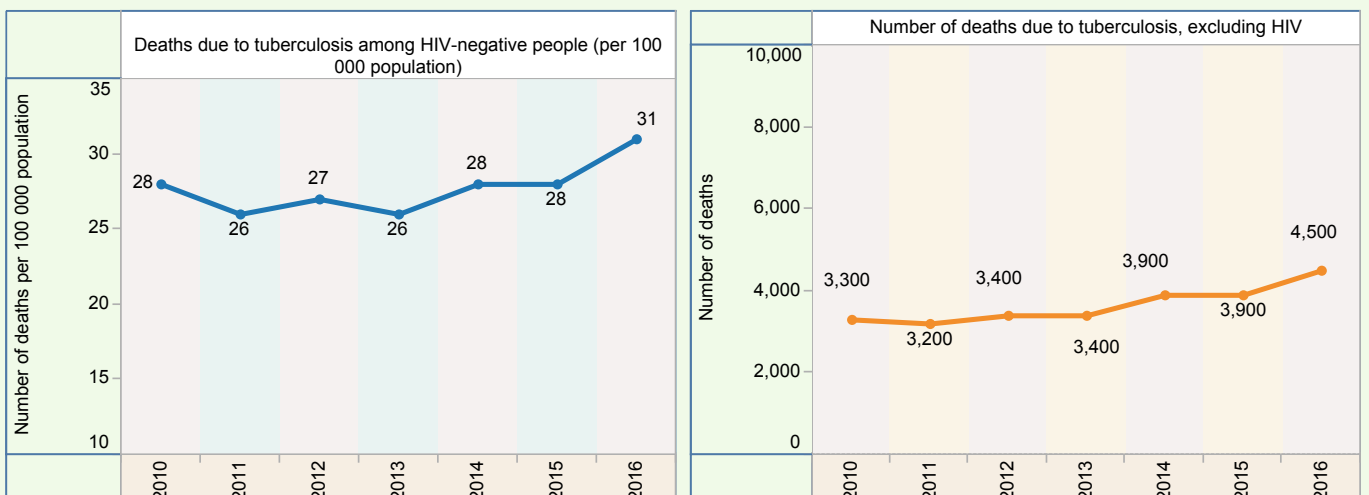
TB treatment coverage (Data source: WHO 2018)



TB new case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
New cases: extrapulmonary	1,217	1,033	1,113	1,212	1,499	1,665	1,555
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-negative/unknown/not done and other new cases	3,939	4,460	4,989				
New cases: Pulmonary, smear-positive	3,833	4,434	3,849				
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				4,758	5,724	4,806	4,247
New or unknown treatment history cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				4,718	4,257	4,498	4,547
Treatment history unknown	0	0	0				

TB mortality (Data source: Data source: WHO 2018)



TB previously treated case notifications (Data source: WHO 2018)

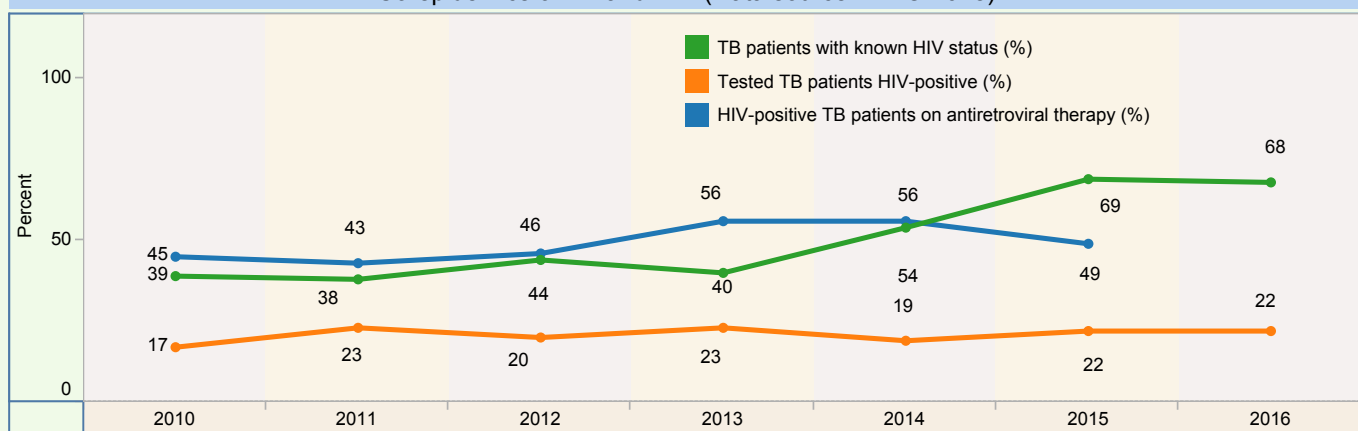
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse	245	269	215	268	332	555	300
Relapse cases: extrapulmonary				0	0	0	0
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, bacteriologically confirmed				549	493	502	428
Relapse cases: Pulmonary, clinically diagnosed				0	0	0	0

TB Drug resistance (Data source: WHO 2018)

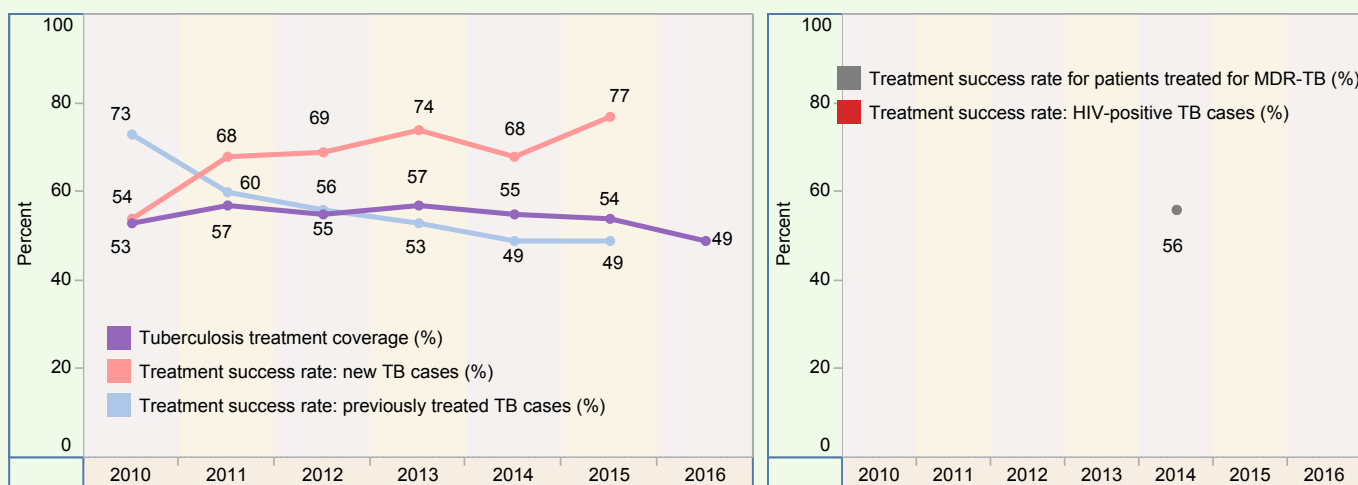
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Confirmed cases of RR-/MDR-TB (1)	3	0	0	2	22	33	45
Cases started on MDR-TB treatment	0	0	0	0	12	33	41
New cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)	0	0	0	0.1	0	1.2	1.1
Previously treated cases tested for RR-/MDR-TB (%)	0	0	0		26	7.7	31
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases							360

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

Co-epidemics of TB and HIV (Data source: WHO 2018)



TB treatment success (Data source: WHO 2018)



Malaria cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2007-2013	2014-2015
Estimated malaria cases	1,840,000	1,835,000	1,901,000	1,963,000	2,014,000		
Number of malaria cases per 100,000 population at risk	17,421	16,807	16,852	16,856	16,763		
Estimated malaria deaths					7,000		
Malaria mortality rate per 100,000 population					58		
Children aged <5 years sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (%)							36
Proportion of children under 5 years of age with fever being treated with antimalarial drugs						43	

Insecticide class resistance (Data source: WHO 2017)

	2010	2015
Number of insecticide classes to which resistance was reported	Not tested/reported	Not tested/reported

Neglected tropical diseases cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Leprosy - number of reported cases		391	258		89	
Number of cases of visceral leishmaniasis reported						
Number of people operated for trachomatous trichiasis			637	5,729	9,030	8,047
Number of people who received treatment with antibiotics for trachoma			409,312	7,630,084	4,620,436	8,903,308
Estimated number of individuals in the country requiring preventive chemotherapy for onchocerciasis		2,514,704	2,579,785	3,819,804	3,819,804	
Reported number of individuals treated for onchocerciasis	1,718,974	300,245	1,732,615	2,128,235	2,588,316	
Number of cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis reported						

Neglected tropical diseases status of endemicity (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2013	2016	2018
Status of endemicity of onchocerciasis	Endemic		
Status of endemicity of visceral leishmaniasis	Endemic		
Status of endemicity of cutaneous leishmaniasis	Endemic		
Status of bejel endemicity	Previously endemic (current status unknown)		
Status of elimination of trachoma as a public health problem			Known to require interventions
Status of yaws endemicity	Previously endemic (current status unknown)		

Cholera cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2018)

	2010	2011
Number of reported cases of cholera	6,395	17,267
Number of reported deaths from cholera	175	458
Cholera case fatality rate (%)	3	3

Meningitis cases and deaths (Data source: WHO 2018)

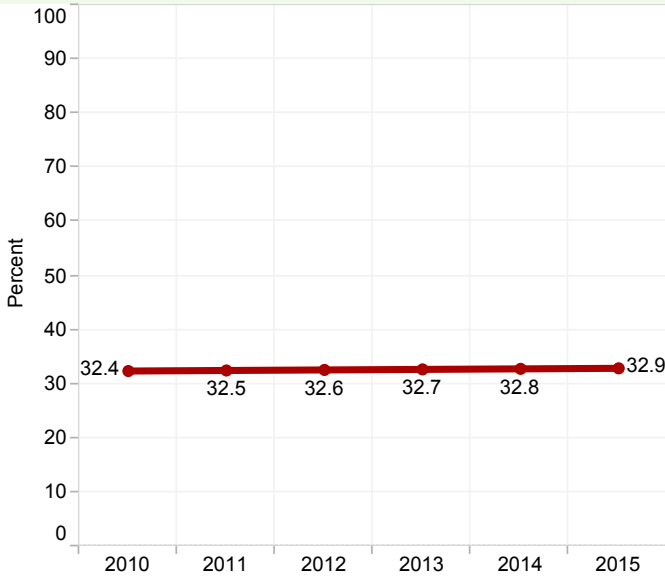
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of meningitis epidemic districts	11	17	12	0	0
Number of suspected meningitis cases reported	3,228	5,960	3,874	371	235
Number of suspected meningitis deaths reported	248	270	163	40	22

Syphilis (Data source: WHO 2018)

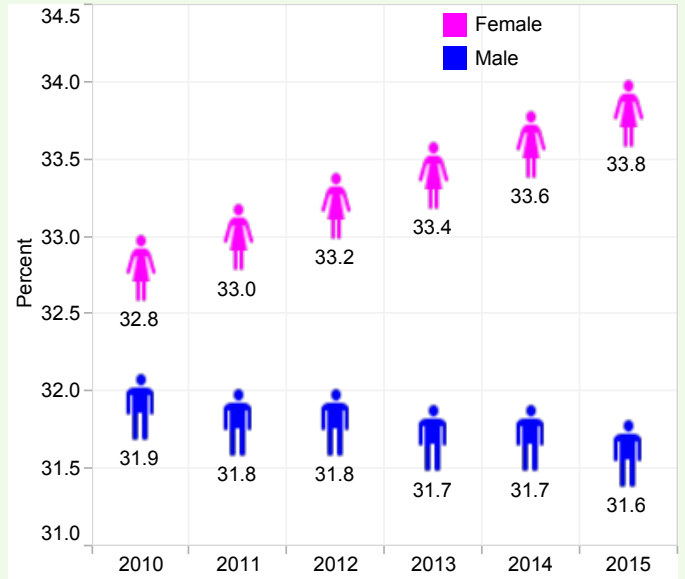
	2012	2013	2014
Women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services who were tested for syphilis (%)	100	100	100
Antenatal care attendees positive for syphilis who received treatment (%)		100	

Noncommunicable diseases

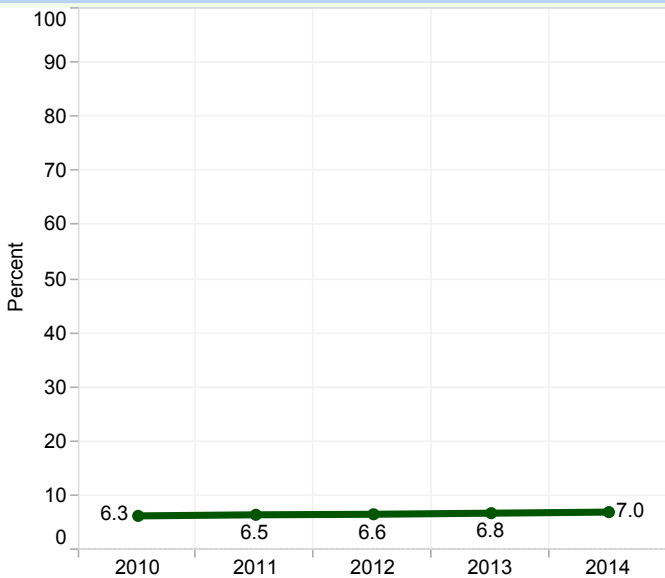
Adults ≥18 years with raised blood pressure (%)



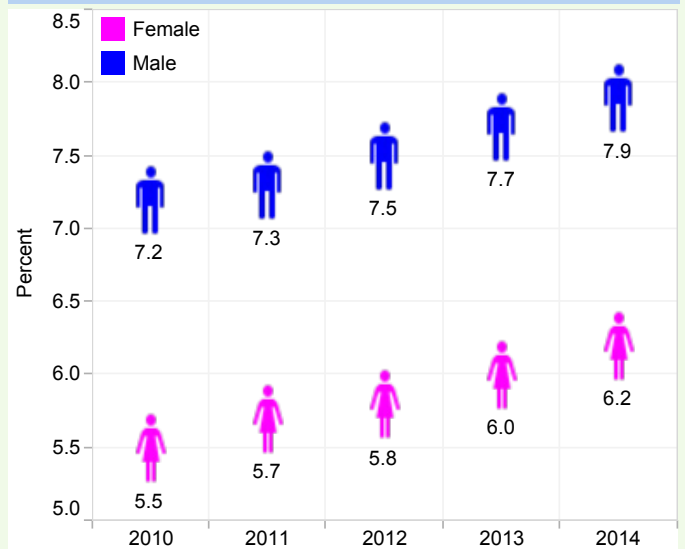
Adults ≥18 years with raised blood pressure, by sex (%)



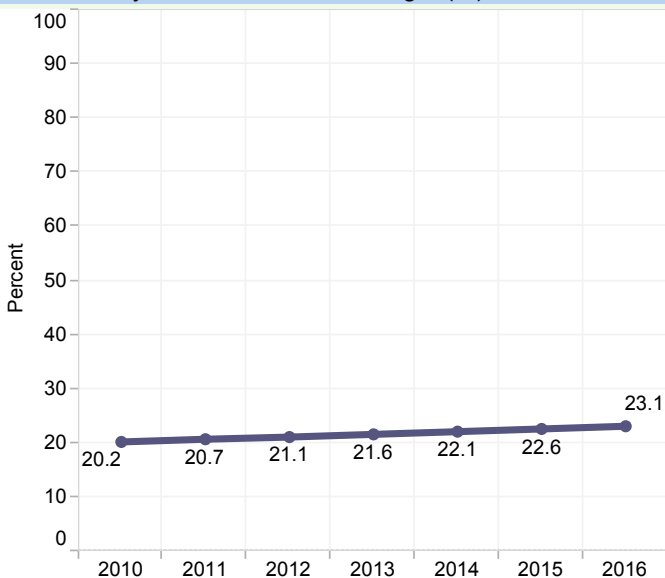
Adults ≥18 years with raised fasting blood glucose (%)



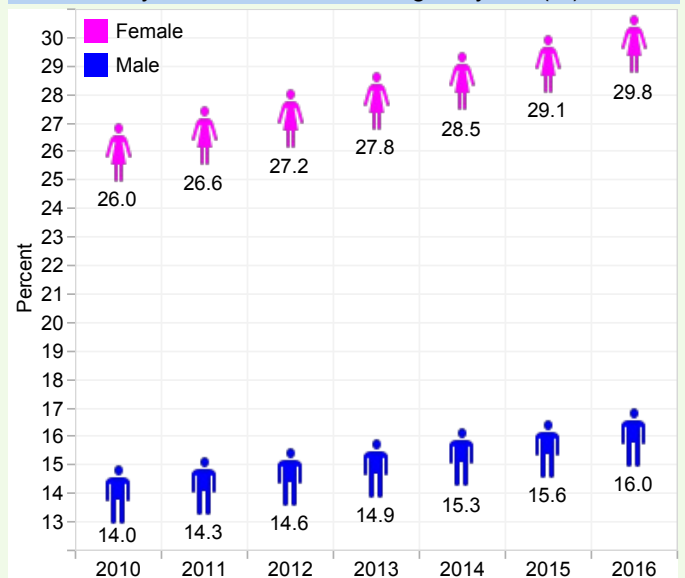
Adults ≥18 years with raised fasting blood glucose, by sex (%)



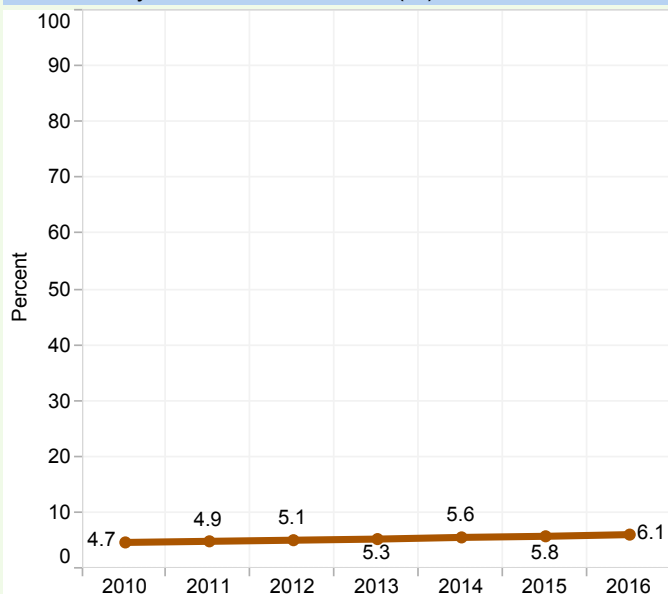
Adults ≥ 18 years who were overweight (%)



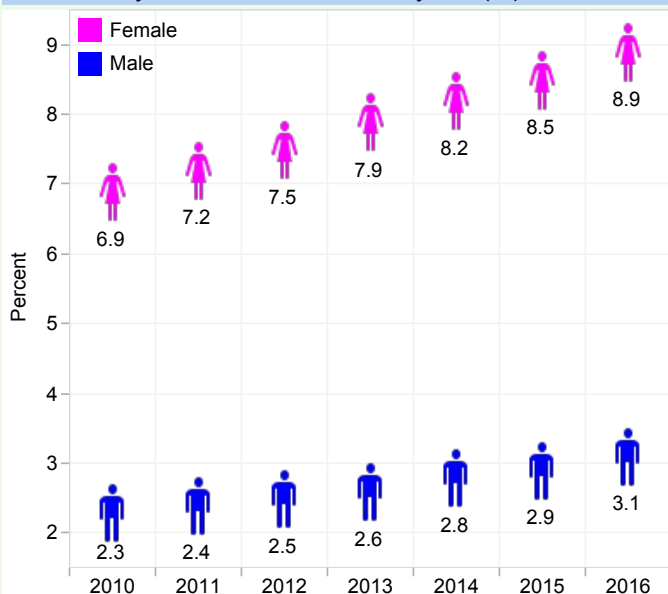
Adults ≥ 18 years who were overweight, by sex (%)



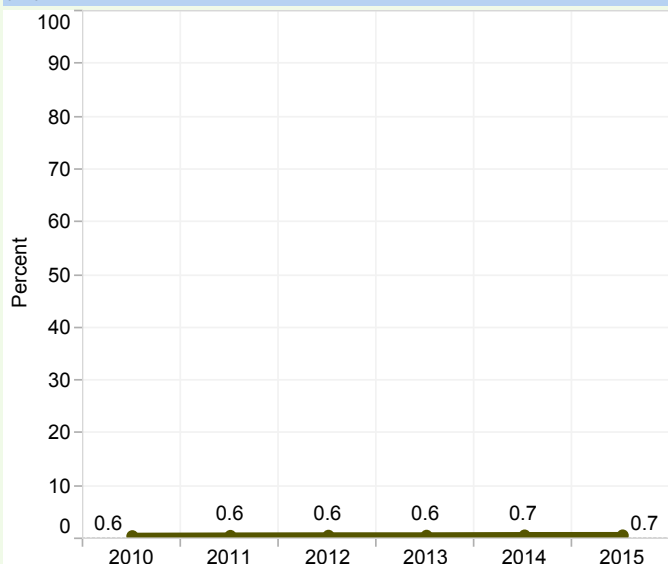
Adults ≥ 18 years who were obese (%)



Adults ≥ 18 years who were obese, by sex (%)



Per capita alcohol consumption among people ≥ 15 years (%)

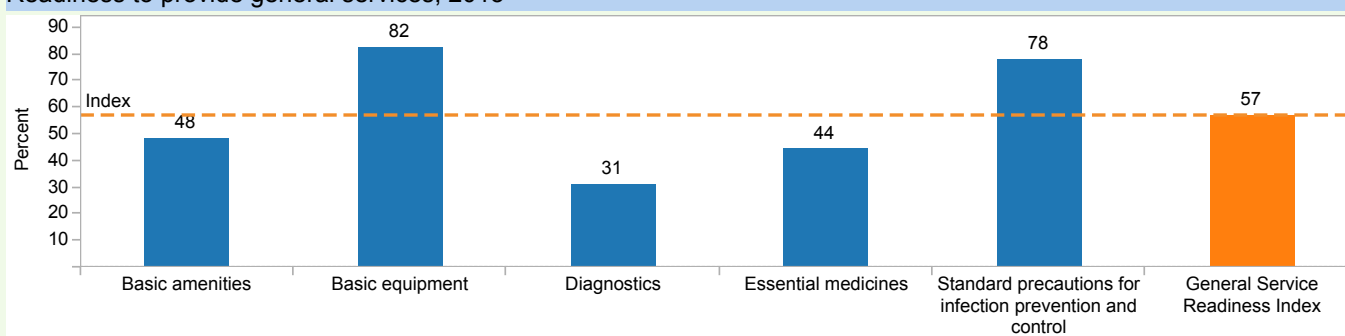


		Female	Male	Both sexes
Percent individuals ≥ 15 years who used tobacco	2015			
Percent of adults ≥ 18 years with insufficient physical activity	2010	27.4	21.7	24.6
Percentage of adults ≥ 25 years with raised cholesterol	2008	19.2	16.3	17.9

Health systems and services

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

Readiness to provide general services, 2013



The mean availability of items for offering the specific services (%), 2013

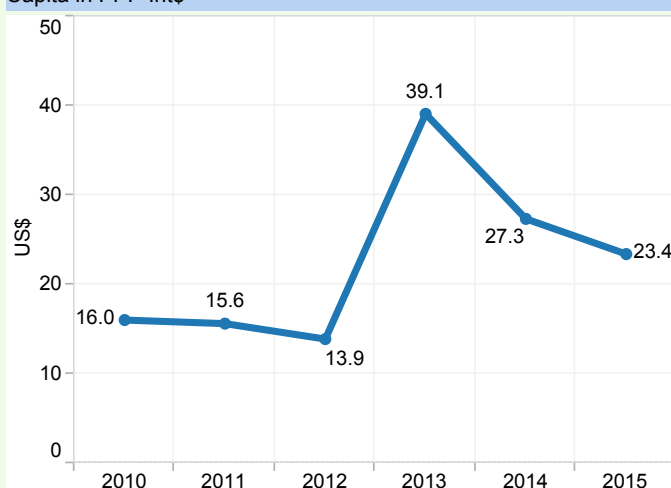
Adolescent health services	40
Advanced diagnostic services	77
Antenatal care	61
ART	31
Basic obstetric care	57
Basic surgery	47
Blood transfusion	55
Cardiovascular diseases	38
CEmOC	60
Cervical cancer screening	
Child immunization	87
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	19
Comprehensive surgery	84
Diabetes	32
Family planning	83
High-level diagnostic services	95
HIV care and support	59
HIV counseling and testing	73
Life-saving medicine (children)	87
Life-saving medicines (mothers)	57
Malaria	71
PMTCT	41
Preventive and curative services for under-fives	56
STIs	58
TB	13

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

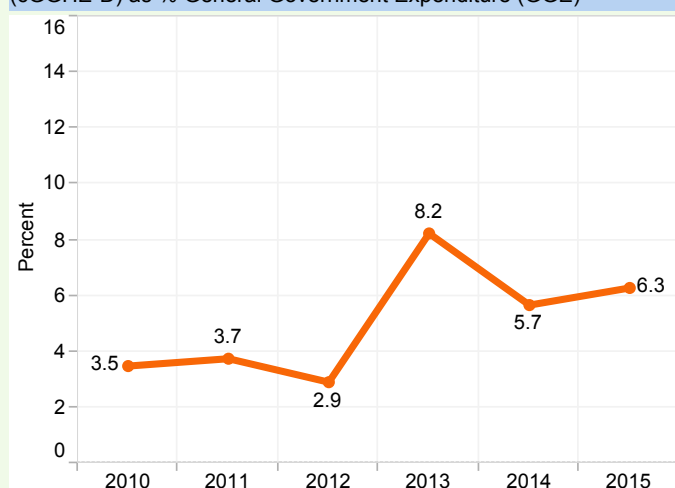
Adolescent health services	96
Antenatal care	96
ART	18
Basic obstetric care	92
Basic surgery	100
Blood transfusion	7
Cardiovascular diseases	28
CEmOC	6
Cervical cancer screening	
Child immunization	91
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	52
Comprehensive surgery	100
Diabetes	51
Family planning	80
HIV care and support	35
HIV counselling and testing	56
Malaria	100
PMTCT	58
Preventive & curative services	97
STIs	100
TB	96
Service availability index	68

Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (cGGHE-D) per Capita in PPP Int\$

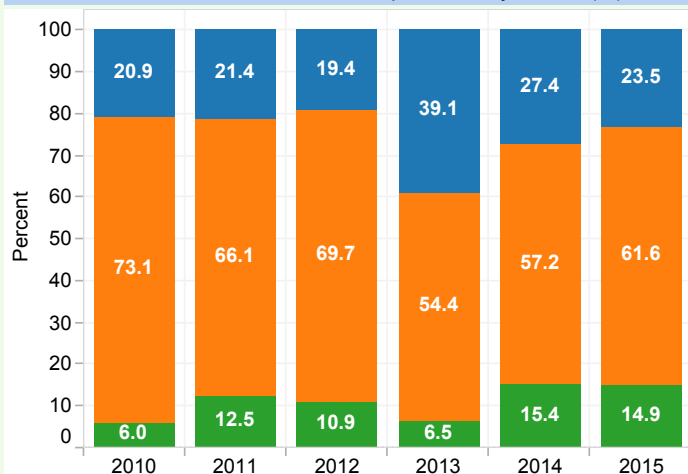


Current Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (cGGHE-D) as % General Government Expenditure (GGE)

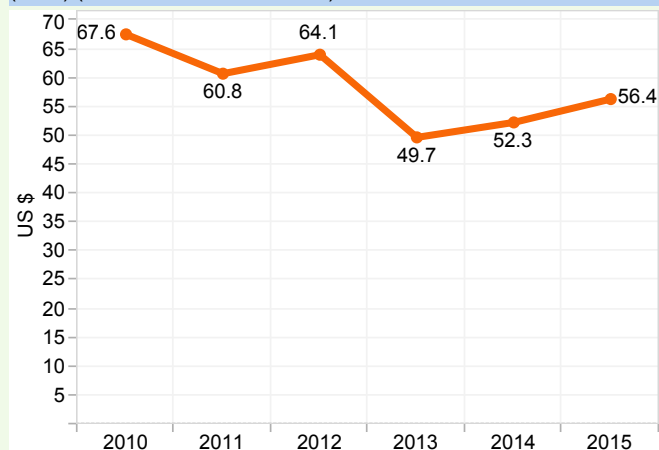


Health financing (Data source: WHO 2018)

Break down of Total Current Health Expenditure by source (%)



Out-of-pocket (OOPS) as % of Total Current Health Expenditure (CHE) (Data source : WHO 2018)



- Current 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)	4.07	3.91	3.59	4.81	4.57	4.58
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) as % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	0.85	0.84	0.70	1.88	1.25	1.07
External Health Expenditure Channelled through Government (EXT-G) as % of External Health Expenditure (EXT)	44.81	11.60	16.10	30.27	55.79	35.98
Domestic Health Expenditure (DOM) as % of Current Health Expenditure (CHE)	93.95	87.49	89.06	93.54	84.59	85.11
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in PPP	76.76	72.96	71.72	99.90	99.96	99.77
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in PPP Int\$	56.09	48.21	49.97	54.34	57.21	61.51
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in PPP Int\$	4.64	9.13	7.85	6.45	15.40	14.86
Current Health Expenditure (CHE) per Capita in US\$	36.49	38.73	34.92	47.42	46.89	35.57
Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$	7.62	8.29	6.77	18.56	12.83	8.35
Domestic Private Health Expenditure (PVT-D) per Capita in US\$	26.66	25.59	24.33	25.80	26.83	21.93
External Health Expenditure (EXT) per Capita in US\$	2.21	4.85	3.82	3.06	7.22	5.30

Health workforce (Data source: WHO 2018)

	1997	2012	2013
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.03	0.04	0.04
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.05	0.28	0.31

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

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

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	4.32		4.67	Beds for mental health in general hospitals (per 100,000)	0.02	
				Beds in mental hospitals (per 100,000)	0	
						2005
				Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)		8
				Infrastructures: Total density per 100 000 population		
					2010	2013
				Hospitals		0.65
				District/rural hospitals	0.57	0.50
				Provincial hospitals	0.17	0.15
				Specialized hospitals	0.01	0.01
				Health centres	0.00	0.00
				Health posts	6.72	5.88
Total density per million population: Computed tomography units	0.09	0.08				

Health information, evidence and knowledge

Census carried out (Data source: UNSD 2016)	
Census carried out in the 2010 round of censuses (2005-2014)	Yes
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
Cause of Death Reporting at Health Facilities (%): with MCCoD/ICD Compliance	4
Civil registration coverage of births (%)	12

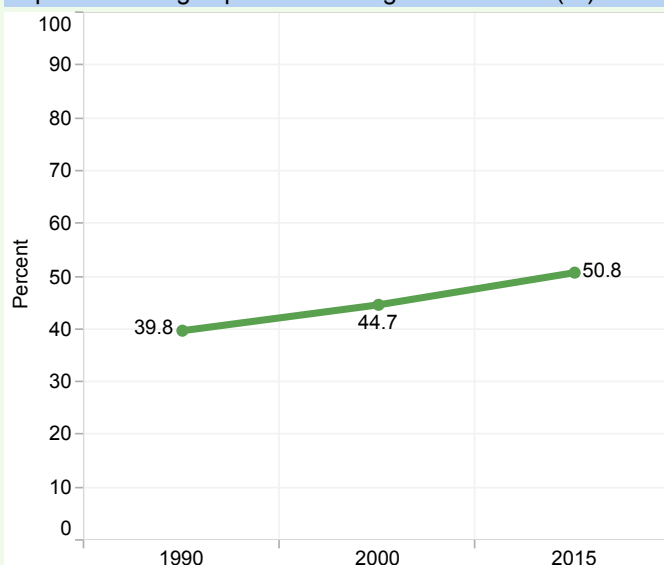
eHealth (Data source: ITU, 2018)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cellular or mobile subscribers per 100 inhabitants	24.2	29.8	34.6	34.7	38.7	39.0	38.6	
Percentage of individuals using the Internet	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.5	5.0	

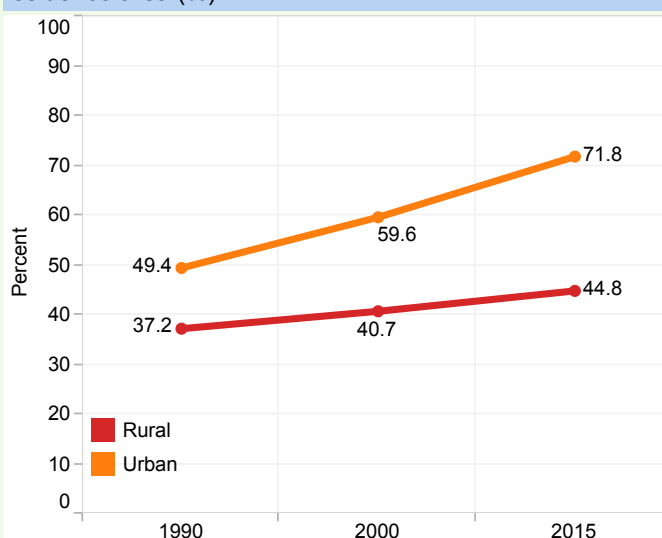
Social determinants of health

Water and sanitation (Data source : WHO, 2015)

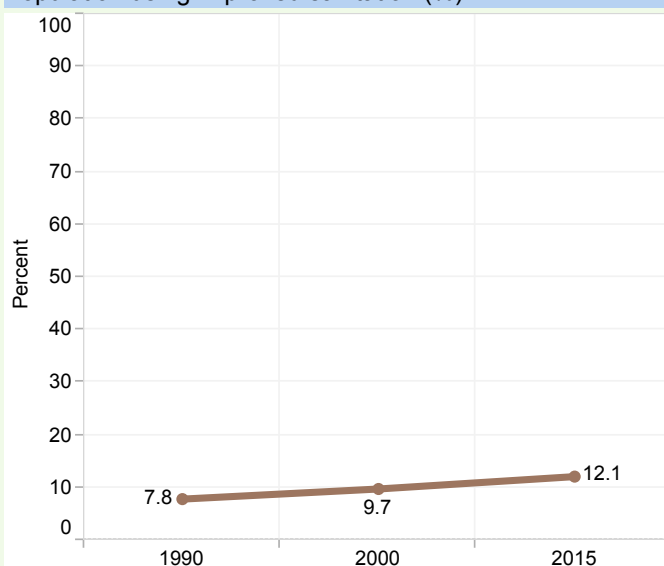
Population using improved drinking water source (%)



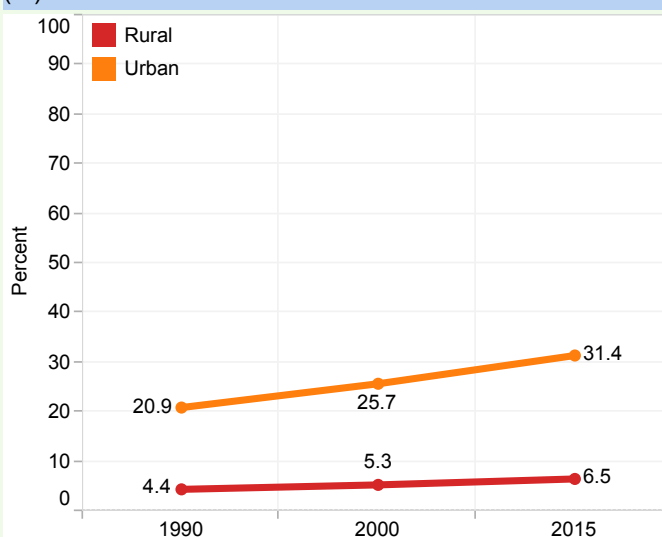
Population using improved drinking water source, by residence area (%)



Population using improved sanitation (%)

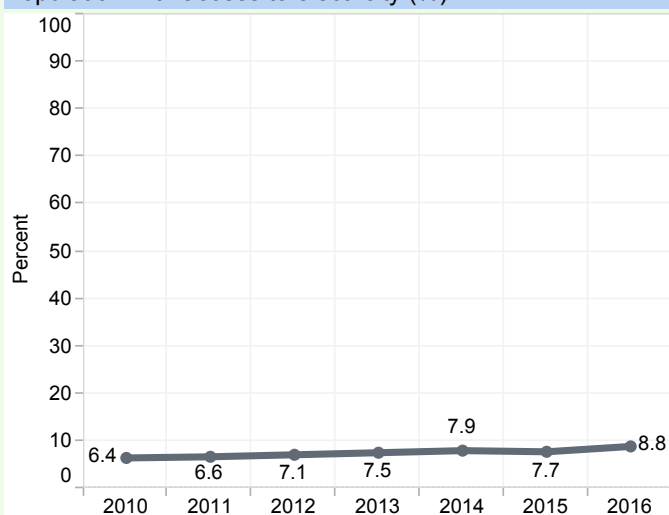


Population using improved sanitation, by residence area (%)



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

Population with access to electricity (%)



Population with access to electricity, by residence area (%)

