Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Profile

46 (2020)

22 (2021)

Stillbirth rate

64,040 (2022)

37,015 (2022)

All under-five deaths

in N)

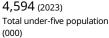
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1

Country Context



31,166 (2023) Total population (000)







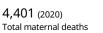
997 (2023) Total Births (000)



4 (2023) Total fertility rate (births per woman)



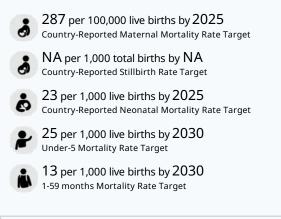
4,401 (2020)

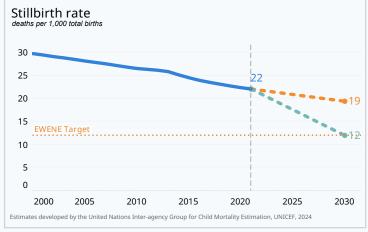


69 (2022) Under-five mortality rate

All 1-59 months deaths

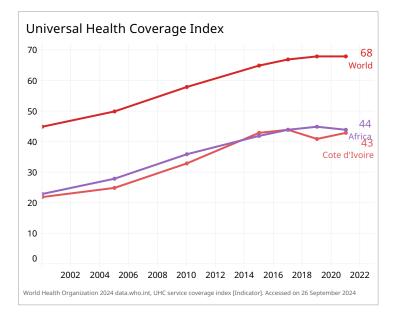
Mortality Targets

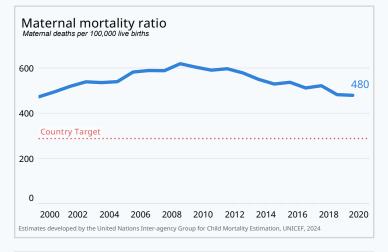


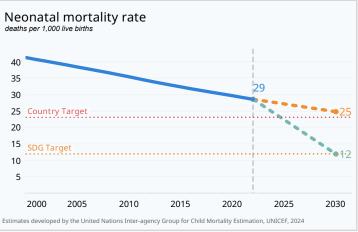


Acceleration needed

Current trend













Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Profile

100

80

60

40

20

0

2000

EWENE Target

West/Central Africa

2004

| | | Year | Country | Region |
|--------------------|--|------|---------|---------|
| ty | Total maternal deaths | 2020 | 4,401 | 147,000 |
| Mortal | Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in N) | 2020 | 46 | 27 |
| Maternal Mortality | Stillbirth rate | 2021 | 22 | 23 |
| Σ | Maternal mortality ratio | 2020 | 480 | 724 |
| | Anemia in women aged 15-49 (%) | 2019 | 51 | 49 |
| с | Women of reproductive age, short stature (%) | 2012 | 1 | |
| Nutrition | Women (age 20+) underweight (BMI <18.5) (%): | 2016 | | 10 |
| ~ | Iron and folic acid for pregnant women (%) | 2012 | 25 | |
| | Low birth weight prevalence (%) | 2020 | 18 | |
| Pre-pregnancy | Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (maried/in union) (%) | 2018 | 44 | 41 |
| Pre-pre | Informed decisions (15-19) for sexual reproductive health (%) | 2021 | 10 | 12 |
| | Skilled birth attendant (%) | 2021 | 84 | 67 |
| Birth | Caesarean section rate (%) | 2016 | 3 | 5 |
| | Institutional deliveries (total) (%) | 2021 | 81 | 64 |
| | Antenatal care (four or more visits) (%) | 2021 | 57 | 56 |
| Pregnancy | Treatment of pregnant women living with HIV with ART (%) | 2023 | 84 | 54 |
| Pregi | Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy 3+ (%) | 2021 | 35 | 23 |
| | Neonatal tetanus protection | 2023 | 84 | 77 |
| | Postnatal care for mothers (%) | 2021 | 74 | 61 |
| | Postnatal care for newborns (%) | 2016 | 83 | 61 |
| latal | Minimum dietary diversity (6-23 months) (%) | 2021 | 28 | 25 |
| Postnatal | Baby weighed at birth (%) | 2012 | 60 | |
| | Early initiation of breastfeeding | 2021 | 42 | 41 |
| | Exclusive breastfeeding (0-5 months) | 2021 | 34 | 64 |

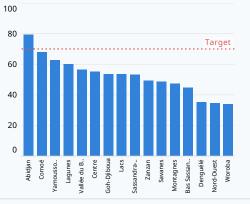
Progress to meet EWENE Coverage Targets

57%

Four or more Antenatal Care Contact



Percentage of pregnant women with at least four antenatal care contacts by division



Skilled Attendant at Birth

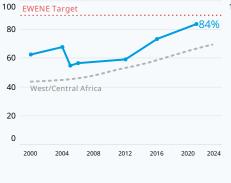
2008

Percentage of women with skilled attendant at last birth

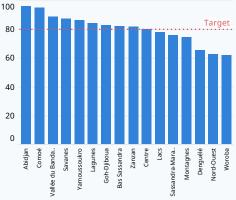
2012

2016

2020 2024

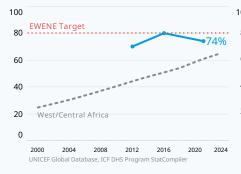


Percentage of women with skilled attendant at last birth by division

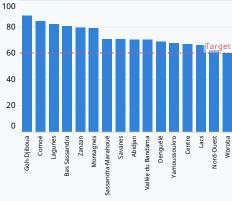


Postnatal Care for Women

Percentage of women with postnatal care within two days for birth



Percentage of women with postnatal care within two days for birth by division









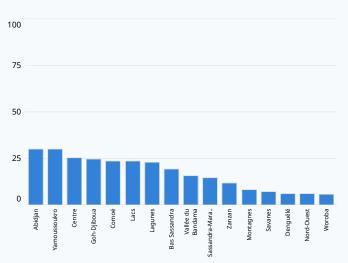
Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Profile

National Policy

| ē | Defined list of essential equipment needed for and comprehensive EmOC | Yes | |
|--|---|----------|-------|
| tric car | National strategy/implementation plan for scale up | Yes | |
| obste | EmOC facility mapping showing the 2021 geographical distribution with MoH | Yes | |
| rgency | Specific budget line in the national plans (and where relevant sub national plans) | No | |
| Access to emergency obstetric care | Defined minimum number of midwives to be staffed in an EmOC health facility for providing 24h/7d care | Yes | |
| vccess 1 | Standardized designs and floor plans for the basic EmOC health facilities | No | |
| ٩ | Country capacity to provide yearly data on the performance of $EmOC$ signal functions for measuring the availability of $EmOC$ | Yes | |
| | Defined list of essential equipment needed for level 2 small and sick newborn care | Yes | |
| | National strategy/implementation plan for scale-up | Yes | |
| 'n care | Specific budget line in the national plans (and where relevant subnational plans) | No | |
| Scaling up small and sick newborn care | Defined Human Resources staffing norms for level 2 newborn care | Yes | |
| d sick r | Standardized designs and floor plans to deliver level 2 package of services | No | |
| nall an | Does the country have a data system to record admissions, outcomes, and quality of care for level 2 newborn care? | Yes | |
| us dn ɓ | Policy provision of free transport of small and sick newborn (either government-provided or voucher for transport) | No | |
| Scalin | Coordination mechanism linking improvement of level 2 newborn care with improving maternity services to prevent major conditions causing newborn deaths | No | |
| | Provision in policy/guidelines for engagement of families in the care of babies | Yes | |
| | System for post discharge follow-up of babies to improve survival, growth and development | Yes | |
| Evon | Newborn Action Plan (ENAD) and Ending Proventable Maternal Martality (EPMM) Joint Country Implementation Tracking T | 001 2022 | Pacod |

Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Country Implementation Tracking Tool. 2022. Based on country self-report.

Women who make their own informed decisions (%)



| Women who make their own informed decisions (%) | 25 2012 |
|---|----------------|
| Contraceptive use | 82 2012 |
| Reproductive health care | 43 2012 |
| Sexual relations | 67 2012 |
| Access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education (%) | 64 2019 |
| Maternity Care | 59 2019 |
| Contraceptive and Family Planning | 100 2019 |
| Sexuality Education | 0 2019 |
| HIV and HPV | 75 2019 |

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators Database

Quality of Care, Health Workforce, and Data for Action

| National strategy for accrediting and contracting private sector for MNH | No | |
|--|-----|--|
| National quality of care standards for MNH | Yes | |
| National quality of care standards for small and sick newborn care | Yes | |
| Agreed set of quality of care indicators | Yes | |
| Maternal and perinatal death surveillance system in place for maternal deaths | Yes | |
| Maternal and perinatal death surveillance system in place for neonatal deaths | Yes | |
| Maternal and perinatal death surveillance system in place for stillbirths | No | |
| National quality of care plan included community participation in MNH for priority setting and planning | No | |
| National quality of care plan included community participation in MNH for monitoring and evaluation | No | |

| National strategy/plan for human resources for MNH Defined core competencies for midwifery practice (essential competencies as per | No | |
|--|-----|--|
| Defined core competencies for midwifery practice (essential competencies as per | | |
| ICM) | Yes | |
| Defined core competencies for newborn care, including small and sick newborn care | Yes | |
| Defined core competencies for community health or extension workers | Yes | |
| Electronic individual patient-based data system for maternity care to include uterotonic use, labour monitor, breastfeeding, and neonatal resuscitation if need | No | |
| Electronic individual patient-based data system for small and sick newborn care to include details on Kangaroo Mother Care, oxygen/CPAP use, antibiotics, etc. | No | |
| Integration of maternal and perinatal death surveillance system data and routine health information system | Yes | |
| Mechanism for data sharing from the private/NGO sector | No | |

Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Country Implementation Tracking Tool. 2022. Based on country self-report.

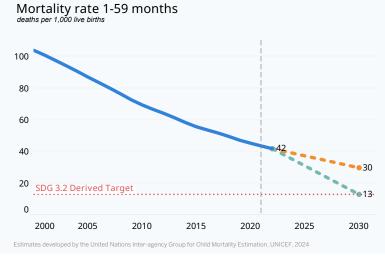


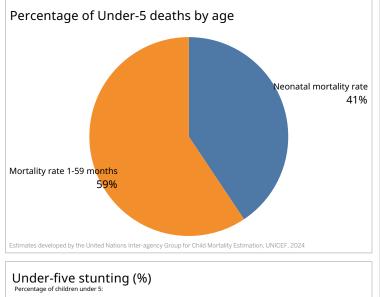


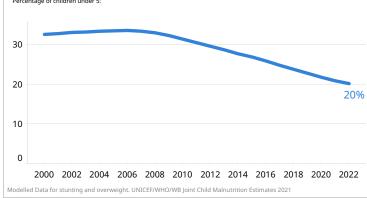


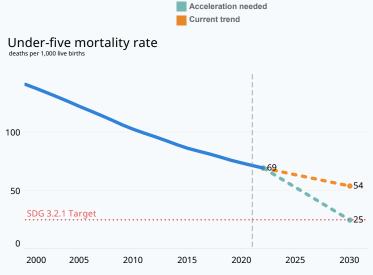
Côte d'Ivoire Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Profile

Child Mortality and Nutrition Outcomes

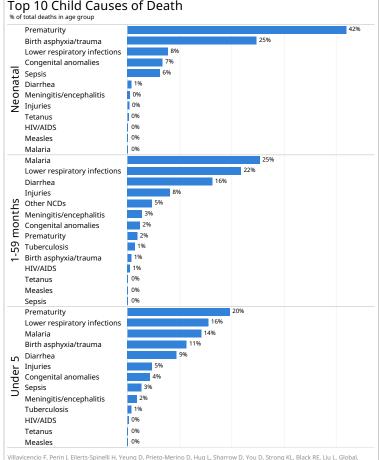








Estimates developed by the United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, UNICEF, 2024



Villavicencio F, Perin J, Eilerts-Spinelli H, Yeung D, Prieto-Merino D, Hug L, Sharrow D, You D, Strong KL, Black RE, Liu L. Global, regional, and national causes of death in children and adolescents younger than 20 years: an open data portal with estimates for 200–21. Lancet Glob. Health 2023. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/</u> S2214.109X[300496-5.



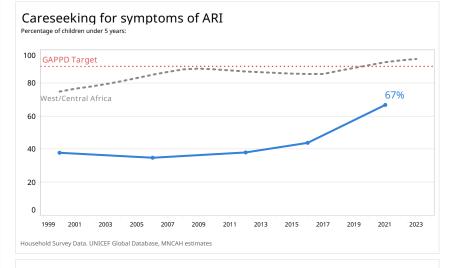




Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Profile

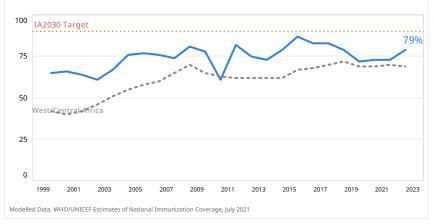
| | | Year | Country | Region |
|-----------|--|------|---------|-----------|
| | Neonatal deaths, as % of all <5 | 2022 | 42 | 35 |
| Z | All under-five deaths | 2022 | 64,040 | 1,863,489 |
| Mortality | Under-five mortality rate | 2022 | 69 | 89 |
| ž | Neonatal mortality rate | 2022 | 29 | 30 |
| | Mortality rate 1-59 months | 2022 | 42 | 61 |
| Ц | Under-five stunting (%) | 2022 | 20 | 32 |
| Nutrition | Under-five wasting (%) | 2021 | 8 | 7 |
| Z | Under-five overweight (%) | 2022 | 3 | 3 |
| | Immunization - DTP3 | 2023 | 79 | 69 |
| | Immunization - Measles | 2023 | 70 | 40 |
| | Immunization - PCV3 | 2023 | 79 | 64 |
| Prevent | Malaria prevention in children under-five - sleeping under ITNs (%) | 2023 | | 52 |
| Prev | Immunization - Rotavirus | 2023 | 77 | 56 |
| | DTP1-DTP3 dropout (%) | 2023 | 5 | |
| | DTP1-MCV1 dropout (%) | 2023 | 16 | |
| | Zero-dose children | 2023 | 163,000 | |
| | Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage | 2022 | 72 | 71 |
| e | Minimum dietary diversity (6-23 months) (%) | 2021 | 28 | 25 |
| Promote | Early initiation of breastfeeding | 2021 | 42 | 41 |
| Pr | Exclusive breastfeeding (0-5 months) | 2021 | 34 | 64 |
| | Continued breastfeeding (12-23 months) | 2021 | 59 | 64 |
| | Careseeking for symptoms of ARI | 2021 | 67 | 43 |
| | Careseeking for fever (%) | 2021 | 59 | 57 |
| eat | Diarrhoea treatment: ORS | 2021 | 17 | 35 |
| Treat | Diarrhoea treatment - ORS + zinc | 2021 | 11 | 18 |
| | Malaria diagnostics in children under-five with fever (%) | 2021 | 38 | 24 |
| | Treatment with ACT amongst children receiving any antimalarials (%) | 2021 | 39 | |
| | Population using at least basic drinking-water services | 2022 | 73 | |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services | 2022 | 37 | |
| | Population with hand washing facilities with soap and water at home | 2022 | 22 | |
| text | Total under-five population (000) | 2023 | 4,594 | 95,801 |
| Context | Total Births (000) | 2023 | 997 | 21,418 |
| | Birth registration (%) | 2021 | 96 | 59 |
| | Reliance on clean fuels and technologies (%) | 2022 | 43 | |
| | UHC Service Coverage Index (SDG 3.8.1) | 2021 | 43 | |
| | | | | |

Child Health Interventions

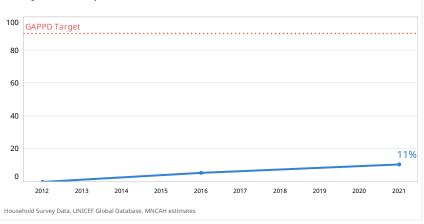


Immunization - DTP3

Percentage of children immunized:



Diarrhoea treatment - ORS + zinc Percentage of children under 5 years:





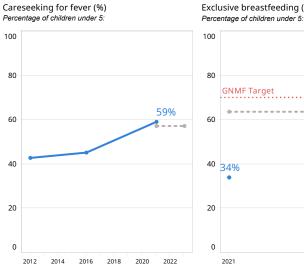




Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health Profile

National Policy

| INA | lional Policy | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|-------|
| | Birth registration | Yes | |
| | Birth/Labour companion | No | |
| | Costed RMNCH strategy/plan including MNH | Yes | |
| alth | Eight ANC contacts | No | ٠ |
| I He | Labour Care Guide/Revised partograph | No | |
| Maternal Health | Maternal death registration with civil registrar | Yes | |
| Mate | Neonatal death registration with civil registrar | Yes | |
| | PNC updated with WHO recommendations | No | |
| | RMNCH/MNH plan updated to include quality of care standards | Yes | |
| | Stillbirth registration | No | |
| | born Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Countr | y Implement | ation |
| | ool. 2022. Based on country self-report. | | |
| rtifie Is | Maize | No | • |
| e Fort Foods | Rice | No | |
| Folate Fortified Foods | Wheat | Yes | |
| Food Fortif | itation Initiative. 2023 Annual Report. FFI: Atlanta, USA 2024. Accessed at: <u>https://www.ff</u> | inetwork. | |
| org/annua | | | |
| | Civil society involvement in national maternal, newborn and child health programs | Yes | |
| | Dedicated adolescent health/well-being strategic plan | Yes | |
| าลทด | International code of marketing of breastmilk substitutes | Partial | |
| Governance | Maternity protection (Convention 183) | No | |
| | National coordinating body that looks at RMNCAH or its components | Yes | |
| | National policy or guideline to improve quality of care of SRMNCAH services | Yes | |
| eath | A national maternal death review committee | Yes | |
| Maternal Death Review | A national policy to notify all maternal deaths | Yes | |
| Mate | A national policy to review all maternal deaths | Yes | |
| | Costed national implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available | Yes | |
| | Integrated plan of SRMNCAH | Yes | |
| | Birth registration requirement | Yes | |
| olicies | Dedicated child health strategic plan | Yes | |
| Child Health Policies | Policy on the managemenet of pneumonia in children 2 - 59 months | Yes | |
| Child H | Policy on the managemenet of diarrhoea in children 0 - 9 years | Yes | |
| | Policy on the managemenet of hospitalised children 1 month - 9 years | No data | |
| | Policy on early childhood development | No | |
| | Policy on integrated management of childhood illness | Yes | |





Exclusive breastfeeding (0-5 months)

Comparison to Regional Estimate in gray. Household Survey Data. UNICEF Global Database, MNCAH estimates

Comparison to Regional Estimate in gray. Household Survey Data. UNICEF Global Database, MNCAH estimates

2022

Investment, Response, Resiliency, Equity

| Budgeted RMNCAH strategy (including MNH) | Partial | |
|---|---------|---|
| Subnational implementation plans at the State/Regional/Provincial levels | No | |
| Subnational implementation plans at the district or an equivalent subnational unit le | No | |
| Budgeted/financed subnational plans | No | |
| Tracking for domestic research allocations for MNH | Yes | |
| Additional resources allocated for vulnerable population groups | No | |
| User-fee exemptions for MNH | Yes | |
| Insurance or financial protection scheme for MNH | Yes | |
| Emergency transport system for MNH | Partial | • |
| National emergency response plan | No data | |
| National quality of care plan included community participation in MNH for priority se | No | |

Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Country Implementation Tracking Tool. 2022. Based on country self-report.

Commodities

| Tracking availability/stock outs of caffeine citrate | Yes | |
|--|-----|---|
| Tracking availability/stock outs of dexamethasone | Yes | ٠ |
| Tracking availability/stock outs of heat stable carbetocin | No | ٠ |
| Tracking availability/stock outs of magnesium sulfate | Yes | ٠ |
| Tracking availability/stock outs of oxytocin | Yes | |

Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Country Implementation Tracking Tool. 2022. Based on country self-report.

Research and Innovation

| Does the country have a national prioritised research agenda for maternal and ne | Yes | |
|--|-----|--|
| Identified innovation needs for MNH | Yes | |
| National mechanism for sharing learning | No | |

Based on country self-report.

Accountability

| Representation from civil society, women's groups, and parent advocacy groups | Yes | |
|---|---------|--|
| Representation from parent advocacy groups for MNH and prevention of stillbir | No data | |

Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Country Implementation Tracking Tool. 2022. Based on country self-report.







Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Policy Survey, 2024