This country snapshot provides an overview of national data relating to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) throughout the life course. Realization of SRHR requires provision of comprehensive, people-centred services, that address the different elements of SRHR, and which are supported by an enabling environment, quality health systems, and meaningful community engagement. Multiple, synergistic cross-linkages exist within and between the different SRHR elements, leading to sequential outcome benefits throughout the life course.

By highlighting the national SRHR situation - including successes, areas for improvement, and data gaps - this snapshot can be used for determining priorities, planning of programmes, resource mobilization, and strengthening of health systems, service delivery and community engagement.

This snapshot uses the latest data publically available at the publication date, from reputable international sources (see endnotes for the year and source of each data point). It is acknowledged that intersectionality and people-centredness are not well reflected in available data, and that many categories of information currently collected are gender-binary.

*Reissued for technical reasons on 29 April 2022*
### Demographic data

- **Population size**: 6.5m
  - Female: 3.5m
  - Male: 3.0m

- **Life expectancy at birth**
  - Female: 79.1 years
  - Male: 70.6 years

- **Population age distribution**
  - 0-14: 26.6%
  - 15-24: 18.8%
  - 25-49: 33.8%
  - 50+: 20.8%

### Sexual and Reproductive Health

- **Total fertility rate**: 2.1 births per woman
- **Adolescent birth rate**: 69.5 per 1,000 women aged 15-19
- **Median age at first sex among young people (20-24)**: ND
- **Young women (20-24) married before age 18**: 25.5%
- **Maternal mortality ratio**: 46 per 100,000 live births
- **Maternal mortality due to HIV**: ND
- **Neonatal mortality rate**: 6.6 per 1,000 live births

### HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of new HIV infections</th>
<th>Number of people living with HIV</th>
<th>Number of AIDS related deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child (0-14)</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>&lt;1,000</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (15-24)</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (15-24)</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (25-49)</td>
<td>&lt;200</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>&lt;200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (25-49)</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (50+)</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (50+)</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1,000</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>&lt;1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HIV incidence per 1,000 population (15+)

- **0.18**

### HIV prevalence among adults (15-49)

- **0.5%**
**Impact on integrated SRHR:**
- **Supportive**
- **Partial**
- **Punitive**

### Laws and policies

**People living with HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are there laws or policies that:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminalize transmission, exposure or non-disclosure of HIV</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrict entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect against discrimination on basis of HIV status</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow HIV self-testing</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) available</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SRHR and gender-based violence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are there laws or policies that:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allow safe abortion</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- To save a woman’s life</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- To preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- To preserve a woman’s mental health</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In case of rape</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In case of incest</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Owing to foetal impairment</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- For economic or social reasons</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- On request</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require spousal consent for married women to access SRH services</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicitly criminalize marital rape</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalize domestic violence</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalize sexual harassment</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require provision of CSE in primary school</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National strategy or policy on self-care interventions</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key populations

**Are there laws or policies that:**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminalize same-sex sexual behaviour</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalize sex work</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow the death penalty for people convicted of drug-related offences</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support a harm reduction approach for people who use drugs</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legally recognize a third gender</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Extent to which laws and regulations guarantee access to SRH care and education (SDG 5.6.2)

| Maternity care                                                                 | 69%  |
| Family planning                                                                | 100% |
| CSE                                                                          | 100% |
| Sexual health                                                                 | 75%  |
| Total                                                                        | 83%  |

### Age of Consent

**Legal age for consent to sexual intercourse**

- Female: ND
- Male: ND

**Legal age for marriage without parental consent**

- Female: 18
- Male: 18

**Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access SRH services**

- No

### Women’s empowerment

**Percentage of women that believe they should have final say in decisions regarding their own healthcare**

<p>| |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Global Gender Gap Index**

- **Score**: 0.7
- **Ranking**: 43

**Stigma**

**Percentage of general population reporting discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV**

- ND
Universal Health Coverage

Coverage of essential health services (SDG 3.8.1)\(^4^4\)

- Health facilities delivering HIV counselling and testing with SRH services\(^5^7\)
  - All

Catastrophic health spending (SDG 3.8.2)

- Households where expenditure on health is greater than:
  - 10% of income\(^4^5\)
    - 1.7%
  - 25% of income\(^4^6\)
    - 0.3%

Governance

- Legislation on universal health coverage\(^4^7\)
  - Yes

Health workforce

- Skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population)
  - Doctors\(^4^8a\)
    - 28.7
  - Nurses and Midwives\(^4^8b\)
    - 18.3
  - Pharmacists\(^4^8c\)
    - 6.55

Supply Chain

- Availability of essential medicines and commodities in Public Health facilities\(^4^9\)
  - 58.4%

Health information

- Male condom stock-out in the past 12 months\(^5^0\)
  - Yes
- Paper-based or electronic health information system\(^5^1\)
  - Both
- Antenatal care data captured in health information system\(^5^2\)
  - Yes

Health financing

- Total health expenditure as a percentage of GDP\(^5^3\)
  - 7.1%
- Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP\(^5^4\)
  - 4.5%
- Total health expenditure per capita (USD)\(^5^5\)
  - $288.5
- Government expenditure on reproductive health per capita (USD)\(^5^6\)
  - ND

Integrated service delivery

- Health facilities delivering HIV counselling and testing with SRH services\(^5^7\)
  - All
- Health facilities delivering HIV treatment and care with SRH services\(^5^8\)
  - All

Global Targets:
- Achieved
- Challenges remain
- Major challenges remain

ND = No Data
SERVICE DELIVERY: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Women have the right to decide whether, when and how many children they want to have, and to do so safely, without fear of acquiring STIs including HIV, or of maternal morbidity and mortality. Women require access to a choice of modern contraceptive methods and quality antenatal, childbirth and postnatal care, safe abortion care (to the full extent of the law), post abortion care and infertility services.

ND = No Data

Global Targets: Achieved Challenges remain Major challenges remain

Contraception / Family Planning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modern contraceptive method (women 15-49)</th>
<th>61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self injectable</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condom</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implant</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>54.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern methods</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand for family planning satisfied with a modern method of contraception (15-49) | 80.0%

Knowledge of modern contraceptive methods

- Injection: 29.3%
- Self injectable: ND
- Pill: 6.2%
- Male condom: 5.8%
- IUD: 3.3%
- Implant: 0.3%
- Female sterilization: 54.4%
- Other modern methods: 0.7%

Unmet need for family planning (15-49) | 11.1%

Use of modern contraceptive methods (women 15-49)

- Injection: 29.3%
- Self injectable: ND
- Pill: 6.2%
- Male condom: 5.8%
- IUD: 3.3%
- Implant: 0.3%
- Female sterilization: 54.4%
- Other modern methods: 0.7%

Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care

- Attending antenatal clinic
  - At least once: 96.0%
  - At least 4 times: 90.1%

- Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel: 99.9%

- Births by caesarean section: 31.5%

- Postnatal checkup in first two days after birth: 93.6%

Vertical transmission of HIV

- Pregnant women tested for HIV: 0.2%
- Early infant diagnosis (HIV-testing of infants at risk): 47.7%
- Vertical transmission (at 12 months): 20.4%
- Primary infertility among women: ND

Vertical transmission of syphilis

- Tested for syphilis at 1st antenatal care visit: 75.6%
- Percentage testing positive for syphilis who are treated: 40.0%
- Congenital syphilis rate (per 100,000 live births): 0.0

Abortion

- Abortions per 1,000 women (15-49): ND
SERVICE DELIVERY: SEXUAL HEALTH

Sexual health is a state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality. It requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, stigma, discrimination and violence.

ND = No Data

Global Targets: Achieved Challenges remain Major challenges remain

HIV prevention

Condom use at last high risk sex (15-49)

Male circumcision

PrEP and HIV self-testing

Current oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) users

Syphilis

Active syphilis among men who have sex with men

Active syphilis among sex workers

Gender based violence

Women experiencing physical or sexual violence in past 12 months (15-49)

Wife agrees husband justified beating her - at least one reason specified

Care/support provided by service delivery points in cases of rape or incest

First-line support (psychological first aid)

Emergency contraception for women (within 5 days)

Safe abortion (in accordance with national laws)

Post-exposure prophylaxis for STIs and HIV (within 72 hours)

Cervical cancer

Existence of national HPV vaccination programme

Existence of national cervical cancer screening programme

Type of programme

Coverage of national screening programme
## SERVICE DELIVERY: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FOR ALL

Everyone has the right to access sexual and reproductive health services and information, free of force or coercion, and irrespective of age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, ability, socio-economic or occupational status.

ND = No Data

### Global Targets:
- **Achieved**
- **Challenges remain**
- **Major challenges remain**

### Harmful practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls married before 18</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation / cutting</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary schools fully implementing national CSE policy</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comprehensive Sexuality Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)</td>
<td>Female: 29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)</td>
<td>Female: 31.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adolescent sexual health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Indicator</th>
<th>Population size</th>
<th>HIV prevalence</th>
<th>Knowledge of HIV status</th>
<th>Condom use at last sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)</td>
<td>54,100</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>45.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Size Estimate</th>
<th>HIV Prevalence</th>
<th>Knowledge of HIV Status</th>
<th>Condom Use at Last Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men</td>
<td>54,100</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>45.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The cutoff for data included in this Infographic Snapshot is 15/04/2021. The year provided for each endnote is the date that data was last validated, not the date that data was collected. Where data is not available in an international database or source, 'No data' is stated. This does not mean that no data exists for this indicator but that no data was found in internationally validated databases or sources.


11. 2017. Indicator: SDG3.1.1. The estimated number of women, between the age of 15-49, who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births. Source: SDG database - https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database


36. 2019. Indicator: SDG 5.6.2. Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to SRH care, information and education. Source: SDG database - https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database


38. 2013. Indicator: Legal minimum age for marriage without parental consent (where an age range given, the lowest figure was used). Source: United Nations Statistics Division - https://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/Data/Qualitative%20Indicators.html


40. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of married women who say that they have the final say in own health care. Source: DHS - http://www.statcompiler.com/


43. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of women and men 15–49 years old who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


45. 2014. Indicator: SDG 3.8.2. Population with large health expenditures as a share of total expenditure or income greater than 10%. Source: SDG database - https://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en


64. 2014. Indicator: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse or midwife) at least once during pregnancy. Source: UNICEF antenatal care coverage database - http://data.unicef.org/maternal-health/antenatal-care.html

65. 2014. Indicator: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care four or more times Source: UNICEF. Antenatal care coverage database - http://data.unicef.org/maternal-health/antenatal-care.html


73. 2019. Indicator: Percentage of women accessing antenatal care services who were tested for syphilis at first antenatal care visit. Source: WHO Global Health Observatory data repository - http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.Z3610


75. 2016. Indicator: Congenital syphilis rate per 100,000 live births. Source: WHO Global Health Observatory data repository - http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.CONGENITALSYFSTv


87. 2014. Indicator: Percentage of women ages 15-49 who believe a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife/partner for any of the following five reasons: argues with him; refuses to have sex; burns the food; goes out without telling him; or when she neglects the children. Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) - http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SD.VAM.REAS.ZS

88. 2019. Indicator: Service delivery points provide care/support for women/men who have been raped/experienced incest: first-line support (psychological first aid) - according to national authorities. Source: UNAIDS Laws and Policies Analytics - http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/
To find out more:
https://www.who.int/health-topics/self-care