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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population size</th>
<th>18.8m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>9.7m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life expectancy at birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population age distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sexual and Reproductive Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total fertility rate</th>
<th>2.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>births per woman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adolescent birth rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>per 1,000 women aged 15-19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median age at first sex among young people (20-24)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>per 100,000 live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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;500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (15-24)</td>
<td>&lt;200</td>
<td>&lt;1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (15-24)</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (25-49)</td>
<td>&lt;1,000</td>
<td>8,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (25-49)</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (50+)</td>
<td>&lt;200</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (50+)</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>3,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV incidence per 1,000 population (15+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV prevalence among adults (15-49)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact on integrated SRHR: Supportive  Partial  Punitive

Laws and policies

People living with HIV
Are there laws or policies that:
- Criminalize transmission, exposure or non-disclosure of HIV[^13] Yes
- Restrict entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV No
- Protect against discrimination on basis of HIV status Yes
- Allow HIV self-testing No
- Make oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) available No

Key populations
Are there laws or policies that:
- Criminalize same-sex sexual behaviour[^14] No
- Criminalize sex work[^25] No
- Allow the death penalty for people convicted of drug-related offences[^26] No
- Support a harm reduction approach for people who use drugs[^17] Yes
- Legally recognize a third gender[^28] ND

SRHR and gender-based violence
Are there laws or policies that:
- Allow safe abortion[^29]
  - To save a woman’s life Yes
  - To preserve a woman’s physical health ND
  - To preserve a woman’s mental health ND
  - In case of rape ND
  - In case of incest ND
  - Owing to foetal impairment ND
  - For economic or social reasons ND
  - On request Yes
- Require spousal consent for married women to access SRH services[^30] No
- Explicitly criminalize marital rape[^31] No
- Criminalize domestic violence[^32] Yes
- Criminalize sexual harassment[^33] No
- Require provision of CSE in primary school[^34] No

National strategy or policy on self-care interventions[^35] ND

Extent to which laws and regulations guarantee access to SRH care and education (SDG 5.6.2)[^36]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Maternity care</th>
<th>Family planning</th>
<th>CSE</th>
<th>Sexual health</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age of Consent
Legal age for consent to sexual intercourse[^37]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Legal age for consent to sexual intercourse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legal age for marriage without parental consent[^38]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Legal age for marriage without parental consent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access SRH services[^39]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access SRH services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Yes &lt;18yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Yes &lt;18yrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women’s empowerment
Percentage of women that believe they should have final say in decisions regarding their own healthcare[^40]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global Gender Gap Index[^42]
Ranking out of 156 countries
Score (1.0 = parity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stigma
Percentage of general population reporting discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV[^43]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Universal health coverage (UHC) is central to achieving better health and well-being for all people throughout the life course. Reaching UHC requires transforming health systems away from vertical and top-down approaches towards integrated, people-centred, supportive systems for health. Comprehensive SRHR, within UHC, is crucial to support progress towards advancing health and wellbeing for all.

Health Systems

**Universal Health Coverage**
- Coverage of essential health services (SDG 3.8.1)
  
  ![Coverage of essential health services](image)
  
  76

- Catastrophic health spending (SDG 3.8.2)
  - Households where expenditure on health is greater than:
    - 10% of income
      - 2.6%
    - 25% of income
      - 0.1%

**Governance**
- Legislation on universal health coverage
  - No

**Health Workforce**
- Skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population)
  - Doctors
    - 39.8
  - Nurses and Midwives
    - 72.9
  - Pharmacists
    - 8.14

**Supply Chain**
- Availability of essential medicines and commodities in Public Health facilities
  - 40.0%

**Health Information**
- Male condom stock-out in the past 12 months
  - No
- Paper-based or electronic health information system
  - Both
- Antenatal care data captured in health information system
  - Yes

**Health Financing**
- Total health expenditure as a percentage of GDP
  - 2.9%
- Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP
  - 1.8%
- Total health expenditure per capita (USD)
  - $275.9
- Government expenditure on reproductive health per capita (USD)
  - ND

**Integrated Service Delivery**
- Health facilities delivering HIV counselling and testing with SRH services
  - All
- Health facilities delivering HIV treatment and care with SRH services
  - 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

#### Modern contraceptive method (women 15-49)\(^{61}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self injectable</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condom</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implant</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern methods</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Knowledge of modern contraceptive methods\(^{60}\)

- INDIANA: 73.2%
- ND: 9.8%
- Pill: 53.6%

#### Demand for family planning satisfied with a modern method of contraception (15-49)\(^{59}\)

- 73.2%

#### Unmet need for family planning (15-49)\(^{52}\)

- 9.8%

---

### Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care

#### Attending antenatal clinic

- At least once\(^{64}\): 99.3%
- At least 4 times\(^{65}\): 95.3%

#### Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel\(^{66}\)

- 99.9%

#### Births by cesarean section\(^{67}\)

- 14.8%

#### Postnatal checkup in first two days after birth\(^{64}\)

- 97.5%

---

### Vertical transmission of HIV

#### Pregnant women tested for HIV\(^{68}\)

- 96.6%

#### Early infant diagnosis (HIV-testing of infants at risk)\(^{69}\)

- 83.3%

#### Vertical transmission (at 12 months)\(^{71}\)

- 7.2%

#### Primary infertility among women\(^{72}\)

- ND

---

### Vertical transmission of syphilis

#### Tested for syphilis at 1st antenatal care visit\(^{73}\)

- 96.4%

#### Percentage testing positive for syphilis who are treated\(^{73}\)

- 98.5%

#### Congenital syphilis rate\(^{75}\) (per 100,000 live births)

- 5.1

---

### Abortion

#### Abortions per 1,000 women (15-49)\(^{76}\)

- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condom use at last high risk sex (15-49)</th>
<th>ND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male circumcision</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 95-95-95 testing and treatment cascade

| People living with HIV who know their status (15+) | Female | 93% |
| People living with HIV who are on ART (15+) | Female | 68% |
| People living with HIV on ART who achieve viral load suppression (15+) | Female | 55% |

| People living with HIV who know their status (15+) | Male | 68% |
| People living with HIV who are on ART (15+) | Male | 44% |
| People living with HIV on ART who achieve viral load suppression (15+) | Male | 35% |

#### PrEP and HIV self-testing

| Current oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) users | ND |
| HIV self tests conducted | ND |

#### Syphilis

| Active syphilis among men who have sex with men | ND |
| Active syphilis among sex workers | ND |

#### Gender based violence

| Women experiencing physical or sexual violence in past 12 months (15-49) | ND |
| Wife agrees husband justified beating her - at least one reason specified | 12.2% |

#### 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 | No |
| Existence of national cervical cancer screening programme | Yes |

| Type of programme | Organized population based screening |
| Coverage of national screening programme | 70%+ |
### Harmful practices

- **Girls married before 18**
  - Female genital mutilation / cutting
    - Female: ND
    - Male: ND

### Comprehensive Sexuality Education

- Primary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
  - Female: ND
  - Male: ND

- Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
  - Female: ND
  - Male: ND

### Adolescent sexual health

- Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)
  - Female: ND
  - Male: 76.2%

- Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)
  - Female: 26.7%
  - Male: ND

### Key populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 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>62,000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>120,500</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>36,300</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ND = No Data

Global Targets: Achieved - Challenges remain - Major challenges remain

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**

- **Girls married before 18**
  - Female genital mutilation / cutting
    - Female: ND
    - Male: ND

**Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

- Primary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
  - Female: ND
  - Male: ND

- Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
  - Female: ND
  - Male: ND

**Adolescent sexual health**

- Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)
  - Female: ND
  - Male: 76.2%

- Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)
  - Female: 26.7%
  - Male: ND

**Key populations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 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>62,000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>120,500</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>36,300</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ND = No Data

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

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**

- **Girls married before 18**
  - Female genital mutilation / cutting
    - Female: ND
    - Male: ND

**Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

- Primary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
  - Female: ND
  - Male: ND

- Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
  - Female: ND
  - Male: ND

**Adolescent sexual health**

- Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)
  - Female: ND
  - Male: 76.2%

- Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)
  - Female: 26.7%
  - Male: ND

**Key populations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 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>62,000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>120,500</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>36,300</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. The cutoff for data included in this Infographic Snapshot is 15/04/2021. The year provided for each endnote is the date of the latest available data with an earliest date of 2011. Where data is not available in an international data 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 data 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. 2014. Indicator: Legal minimum age for marriage without parental consent (where an age range given, the lowest figure was used). Source: United Nations Statistics Division - http://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/Data/Qualitative%20Indicators.html


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


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


2019. Indicator: SDG 3.7.1. Percentage of total demand for family planning among married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 that is satisfied with modern methods (modern contraceptive prevalence divided by total demand for family planning). Source: SDG database - https://unsuns.org/sdgs/indicators/database

2020. 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


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


No Data. Indicator: SDG 5.2.1. Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15-49 who have 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

2019. Indicator: Per cent of deaths of mothers from preventable causes among women aged 15-49 who have 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


No Data. Indicator: SDG 5.2.1. Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15-49 who experienced physical or sexual violence from a current or former intimate partner in the past 12 months. Source: SDG database - https://unsuns.org/sdgs/indicators/database

2017. 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/SG.VAW.REAS.ZS

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

Disclaimer: All reasonable precautions have been taken by the publishers to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the materials lies with the reader. In no event shall the IAWG on SRH and HIV Linkages or any organization whose logo appears on this document be liable for damages arising from use of this publication. This publication does not necessarily represent decisions of the IAWG on SRH and HIV Linkages or any organization whose logo appears on this document.

ENDNOTES