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.
### Demographic data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population size</th>
<th>2.1m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1.0m</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>1.5 births per woman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adolescent birth rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.7 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>ND Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 per 100,000 live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternal mortality due to HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neonatal mortality rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.9 per 1000 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>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (15-24)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (15-24)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (25-49)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (25-49)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (50+)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (50+)</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV prevalence among adults (15-49)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Supportive laws and policies, and access to justice are essential to eliminate stigma, discrimination, violence, coercion and exclusion in health care. Such laws and policies create a safe and supportive enabling environment that meets the SRHR needs of all people, especially key and vulnerable populations. Harmful laws need to be amended, and damaging practices need to be countered at all levels.

ND = No Data

Global Targets: Achieved Challenges remain Major challenges remain

### Laws and policies

#### People living with HIV

Are there laws or policies that:

- Criminalize transmission, exposure or non-disclosure of HIV\(^1\) ND
- Restrict entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV\(^2\) ND
- Protect against discrimination on basis of HIV status\(^3\) ND
- Allow HIV self-testing\(^4\) No
- Make oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) available\(^5\) No

### Key populations

Are there laws or policies that:

- Criminalize same-sex sexual behaviour\(^6\) No
- Criminalize sex work\(^7\) Partial
- Allow the death penalty for people convicted of drug-related offences\(^8\) ND
- Support a harm reduction approach for people who use drugs\(^9\) ND
- Legally recognize a third gender\(^10\) ND

### SRHR and gender-based violence

Are there laws or policies that:

- Allow safe abortion\(^11\)
  - To save a woman’s life Yes
  - To preserve a woman’s physical health No
  - To preserve a woman’s mental health No
  - In case of rape Yes
  - In case of incest Yes
  - Owing to foetal impairment Yes
  - For economic or social reasons No
  - On request Yes
- Require spousal consent for married women to access SRH services\(^12\) ND
- Explicitly criminalize marital rape\(^13\) No
- Criminalize domestic violence\(^14\) Yes
- Criminalize sexual harassment\(^15\) No
- Require provision of CSE in primary school\(^16\) ND
- National strategy or policy on self-care interventions\(^17\) ND

### Extent to which laws and regulations guarantee access to SRH care and education (SDG 5.6.2)\(^18\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternity care</th>
<th>Family planning</th>
<th>CSE</th>
<th>Sexual health</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Age of Consent

Legal age for consent to sexual intercourse\(^19\)

- Female ND
- Male No

Legal age for marriage without parental consent\(^20\)

- Female ND 18
- Male ND 18

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access SRH services\(^21\) ND

### Women’s empowerment

Percentage of women that believe they should have final say in decisions regarding their own healthcare\(^22\)

- Female ND
- Male 88.1%

### Global Gender Gap Index\(^23\)

- Score 0.7
- Ranking 73

### Stigma

Percentage of general population reporting discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV\(^24\)

ND
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 well-being for all.

**Universal Health Coverage**

Coverage of essential health services (SDG 3.8.1)

- **72%**

Catastrophic health spending (SDG 3.8.2)

- Households where expenditure on health is greater than:
  - 10% of income: **ND**
  - 25% of income: **ND**

**Governance**

Legislation on universal health coverage

- **No**

**Health workforce**

Skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population)

- **Doctors**: 28.7
- **Nurses and Midwives**: 37.9
- **Pharmacists**: **ND**

**Supply Chain**

Availability of essential medicines and commodities in Public Health facilities

- **ND**

**Health information**

- **ND**

**Health financing**

- **Total health expenditure as a percentage of GDP**: 6.6%
- **Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP**: 3.8%
- **Total health expenditure per capita (USD)**: 399.1
- **Government expenditure on reproductive health per capita (USD)**: 11.4

**Integrated service delivery**

- Health facilities delivering HIV counselling and testing with SRH services: **Data Not Available**
- Health facilities delivering HIV treatment and care with SRH services: **Data Not Available**
Contraception / Family Planning

Demand for family planning satisfied with a modern method of contraception (15-49)\textsuperscript{39} 29.6%

Knowledge of modern contraceptive methods\textsuperscript{40} 60

- Injection 0%
- Self injectable ND
- Pill 7.9%
- Male condom 71.4%
- IUD 10.0%
- Implant 0%
- Female sterilization 10.0%
- Other modern methods 0.7%

Unmet need for family planning (15-49)\textsuperscript{42} 10.3%

Use of modern contraceptive methods (women 15-49)\textsuperscript{43} 14.0%

Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care

Attending antenatal clinic
- At least once\textsuperscript{44} 97.3%
- At least 4 times\textsuperscript{45} 95.7%

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel\textsuperscript{46} 100.0%

Births by caesarean section\textsuperscript{47} 38.3%

Postnatal checkup in first two days after birth\textsuperscript{48} 93.5%

Vertical transmission of HIV

Pregnant women tested for HIV\textsuperscript{49} ND

Early infant diagnosis (HIV-testing of infants at risk)\textsuperscript{50} ND

Vertical transmission (at 12 months)\textsuperscript{51} ND

Primary infertility among women\textsuperscript{72} ND

Vertical transmission of syphilis

Tested for syphilis at 1st antenatal care visit\textsuperscript{73} ND

Percentage testing positive for syphilis who are treated\textsuperscript{74} ND

Congenital syphilis rate\textsuperscript{75} (per 100,000 live births) ND

Abortion

Abortions per 1,000 women (15-49)\textsuperscript{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

Condom use at last high risk sex (15-49)77

Male circumcision78

PrEP and HIV self-testing

Current oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) users82

Syphilis

Active syphilis among men who have sex with men84

Active syphilis among sex workers85

Gender based violence

Women experiencing physical or sexual violence in past 12 months (15-49)86

Wife agrees husband justified beating her - at least one reason specified87

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

First-line support (psychological first aid)88 ND

Emergency contraception for women (within 5 days)89 ND

Safe abortion (in accordance with national laws)90 ND

Post-exposure prophylaxis for STIs and HIV (within 72 hours)91 ND

Cervical cancer

Existence of national HPV vaccination programme92

Existence of national cervical cancer screening programme93

Coverage of national screening programme95

Type of programme94

organized-population-based-screening

10-50%
### Harmful practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice</th>
<th>Girls married before 18(^\text{[96]})</th>
<th>Female genital mutilation / cutting(^\text{[97]})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comprehensive Sexuality Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Stage</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary schools</td>
<td>Fully implementing national CSE policy(^\text{[98]})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary schools</td>
<td>Fully implementing national CSE policy(^\text{[99]})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adolescent sexual health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)(^\text{[100]})</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)(^\text{[101]})</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key populations\(^\text{[102]}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<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(^\text{[103-106]})</td>
<td>11,100</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers(^\text{[107-110]})</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>49.1%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs(^\text{[111-114]})</td>
<td>6,800</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people(^\text{[115-118]})</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners(^\text{[119-122]})</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>0%</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 ... validated data sources.


11. 2017. Indicator: SDG3.2.1. 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. No Data. 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


41. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of married women who say that they have the final say in own health care. Source: DHS - https://www.statcompiler.com/
No Data. Indicator: Service delivery points provide care/support for women/men who have been raped/experienced incest: Emergency contraception for women who seek services within five days - according to national authorities. Source: UNAIDS Laws and Policies Analytics - http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/

No Data. Indicator: Service delivery points provide care/support for women/men who have been raped/experienced incest: Safe abortion if a woman becomes pregnant as a result of rape in accordance with national law (according to national authorities). Source: UNAIDS Laws and Policies Analytics - http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/

No Data. Indicator: Service delivery points provide care/support for women/men who have been raped/experienced incest: Post-exposure prophylaxis for sexually transmitted infections and HIV (within 72 hours of sexual assault) - according to national authorities. Source: UNAIDS Laws and Policies Analytics - http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/


No Data. Indicator: Percentage of primary schools that have fully implemented education policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education. Source: UNAIDS Laws and Policies Analytics - http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/

No Data. Indicator: Percentage of secondary schools that have fully implemented education policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education. Source: UNAIDS Laws and Policies Analytics - http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/

No Data. Indicator: Percentage of adolescents (aged 15–19) who reported having sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months and who reported the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Source: UNICEF global databases - https://data.unicef.org/topic/hivaidsladolescents-young-people/


It is recognised that there are also a number of vulnerable populations at greater risk of poor HIV or SRH outcomes such as migrants/refugees, indigenous populations, people with disabilities, people experiencing homelessness etc. These are not included in this snapshot due to a lack of data.


2014. Indicator: Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

2015. Indicator: Percentage of men who have sex with men who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

2016. Indicator: Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


2019. Indicator: Percentage of sex workers who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


2018. Indicator: Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


2017. Indicator: Percentage of transgender people who inject drugs who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

2017. Indicator: Percentage of transgender people who inject drugs who reported the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


2017. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

2018. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

2018. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who reported the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


2018. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: No known source