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 publicly 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>0.10m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.05m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.06m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life expectancy at birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.3</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.9 births per woman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adolescent birth rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49.0 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>Young women (20-24) married before age 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68 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>9.1 per 1000 live births</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of new HIV infections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people living with HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of AIDS related deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| ND |

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

| ND |

---

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) agendas provide important opportunities to realise sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, including key and vulnerable populations, and to reimagine and enhance equitable access and quality coverage of SRH services. Delivery of comprehensive SRHR interventions throughout the life course is an essential component of UHC.

ND = No Data

Global Targets: Achieved Challenges remain Major challenges remain
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 ❌

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 19 Partial ●
- Restrict entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV 20 ND ○
- Protect against discrimination on basis of HIV status 21 ND ○
- Allow HIV self-testing 22 No ○
- Make oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) available 23 ND ○

Key populations
Are there laws or policies that:

- Criminalize same-sex sexual behaviour 24 Yes ●
- Criminalize sex work 25 Yes ●
- Allow the death penalty for people convicted of drug-related offences 26 No ○
- Support a harm reduction approach for people who use drugs 27 No ○
- 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 ND ○
  - 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 ND ○
- 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 Yes ●

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

| Maternity care | 72% |
| Family planning | 93% |
| CSE | 100% |
| Sexual health | 70% |
| Total | 81% |

Age of Consent
Legal age for consent to sexual intercourse 37

- Female ND ○
- Male ND ○

Legal age for marriage without parental consent 38

- Female 15 ○
- Male 16 ○

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access SRH services 39
ND ○

Women’s empowerment

Percentage of women that believe they should have final say in decisions regarding their own healthcare 40

- Female ND ○
- Male ND ○

Global Gender Gap Index 42
Ranking (out of ND countries)
Score (1.0 = parity)

- Score ND ○
- Ranking ND ○

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

- Score ND ○
- Ranking 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 wellbeing for all.

**ND = No Data**

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

### Universal Health Coverage

**Coverage of essential health services (SDG 3.8.1)**

- 71%

**Catastrophic health spending (SDG 3.8.2)**

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

### Governance

**Legislation on universal health coverage**

- No

### Health workforce

**Skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population)**

- **Doctors**
  - 9.4

- **Nurses and Midwives**
  - 70.1

- **Pharmacists**
  - ND

### Supply Chain

**Availability of essential medicines and commodities in Public Health facilities**

- ND

**Male condom stock-out in the past 12 months**

- No

### Health information

**Paper-based or electronic health information system**

- Both

- ND

### Health financing

**Total health expenditure as a percentage of GDP**

- 4.5%

**Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP**

- 3.1%

**Total health expenditure per capita (USD)**

- $329.3

**Government expenditure on reproductive health per capita (USD)**

- ND

### Integrated service delivery

**Health facilities delivering HIV counselling and testing with SRH services**

- None

**Health facilities delivering HIV treatment and care with SRH services**

- None
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contraception / Family Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand for family planning satisfied with a modern method of contraception (15-49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge of modern contraceptive methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern contraceptive method (women 15-49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self injectable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attending antenatal clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births by caesarean section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal checkup in first two days after birth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vertical transmission of HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women tested for HIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early infant diagnosis (HIV-testing of infants at risk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical transmission (at 12 months)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary infertility among women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vertical transmission of syphilis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tested for syphilis at 1st antenatal care visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage testing positive for syphilis who are treated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital syphilis rate (per 100,000 live births)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abortion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortions per 1,000 women (15-49)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ND = No Data
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

95-95-95 testing and treatment cascade
People living with HIV who know their status (15+)79
People living with HIV who know their status who are on ART (15+)80
People living with HIV on ART who achieve viral load suppression (15+)81

PrEP and HIV self-testing
Current oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) users82
HIV self tests conducted83

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
Emergency contraception for women (within 5 days)89
Safe abortion (in accordance with national laws)90
Post-exposure prophylaxis for STIs and HIV (within 72 hours)91

Cervical cancer
Existence of national HPV vaccination programme92
Existence of national cervical cancer screening programme93
Type of programme94
Coverage of national screening programme95

ND = No Data

Global Targets: Achieved ○ Challenges remain ○ Major challenges remain ○
Harmful practices

Girls married before 18
ND

Female genital mutilation / cutting
ND

Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Primary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
ND

Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
ND

Adolescent sexual health

Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)

Female
ND

Male
ND

Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)

Female
ND

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>300</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</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
ND

Female genital mutilation / cutting
ND

Comprehensive Sexuality Education

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ND

Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy
ND

Adolescent sexual health

Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19)

Female
ND

Male
ND

Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24)

Female
ND

Male
ND

Key populations

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<thead>
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<td>ND</td>
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</tr>
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<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
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Global Targets:

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ND = No Data

Global Targets:

- Achieved
- Challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
The cutoff for data included in this Infographic Snapshot is 15/04/2021. The year provided for each endnote is the date the source data was collected or the date the report was published. The estimated dates for all indicators range from 2011 to 2019.


11. 2017. Indicator: SDG 3.1.1. 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/


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

ENDNOTES

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
47. 2017. Indicator: Countries that have passed legislation on universal health coverage. Source: WHO Global Health Observatory - http://apps.who.int/gho/portal/uhc/hhs-cabinet-wraper-v2.jsp?id=1030103
59. No Data. Indicator: SDG 5.7.1. 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://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicadores/database
64. No Data. 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. No Data. 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
72. 2017. 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.A1362STI
81. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of women ages 15-49 who believe a women/men who have been raped/experienced incest: first-line support according to national authorities. Source: UNAIDS
82. No Data. Indicator: Service delivery points provide care/support for women/men who have been raped/experienced incest: psychological first aid - according to national authorities. Source: UNAIDS
89. No Data. Indicator: People living with HIV who know their status who are on ART (15+). Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org
96. No Data. 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) - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org
98. No Data. 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

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ENDNOTES

89. 2019. 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 - https://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/

90. 2019. 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 - https://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/

91. 2019. 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 - https://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/


98. 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/


100. 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/hivaids/adolescents-young-people/


102. 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.


104. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

105. No Data. 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

106. 2018. 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

107. No Data. 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


112. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of people who inject drugs who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

113. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of 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

114. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


117. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of transgender people who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

118. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of transgender people reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org


120. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

121. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org

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