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*
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.

**Demographic data**

- **Population size**: 45.7m
- **Female**: 23.2m
- **Male**: 22.6m
- **Life expectancy at birth**
  - **Female**: 70.1 years
  - **Male**: 63.2 years

**Population age distribution**

- **0-14**: 46.0%
- **15-24**: 21.0%
- **25-49**: 25.8%
- **50+**: 7.3%

**Sexual and Reproductive Health**

- **Total fertility rate**: 5.0 births per woman
- **Adolescent birth rate**: 118.8 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19
- **Median age at first sex among young people (20-24)**
  - **Male**: 17.6 years
  - **Female**: 18.0 years
- **Young women (20-24) married before age 18**: 34.0%
- **Maternal mortality ratio**: 375 per 100,000 live births
- **Maternal mortality due to HIV**: ND
- **Neonatal mortality rate**: 20.0 per 1000 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>5,700</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (15-24)</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (15-24)</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (25-49)</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>580,000</td>
<td>4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (25-49)</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (50+)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (50+)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.5m</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIV incidence per 1,000 population (15+)**: 2.38

**HIV prevalence among adults (15-49)**: 5.8%
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
  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
  Yes
- Make oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) available
  Yes

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

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

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

Maternity care

Family planning

CSE

Sexual health

Total

ND  ND  ND  ND  ND

Age of Consent
Legal age for consent to sexual intercourse

Legal age for marriage without parental consent

Female  ND  Female  18

Male  ND  Male  18

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access SRH services

ND

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

Percentage of women (15-49) making SRHR decisions

Global Gender Gap Index

Ranking (out of 156 countries)

Score

Ranking

ND

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

Score

Ranking

ND

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
Universal Health Coverage

Coverage of essential health services (SDG 3.8.1)\textsuperscript{44}  

Catastrophic health spending (SDG 3.8.2)  
Households where expenditure on health is greater than:

- 10% of income\textsuperscript{45}  
  - 15.3%  

- 25% of income\textsuperscript{46}  
  - 3.8%  

Governance

Legislation on universal health coverage\textsuperscript{47}  
No  

Health workforce

Skilled health professionals (per 10,000 population)

- Doctors\textsuperscript{48a}  
  - 1.7  

- Nurses and Midwives\textsuperscript{48b}  
  - 12.4  

- Pharmacists\textsuperscript{48c}  
  - 0.01  

Supply Chain

Availability of essential medicines and commodities in Public Health facilities\textsuperscript{49}  
70.0%  

Male condom stock-out in the past 12 months\textsuperscript{50}  
Yes  

Health information

Paper-based or electronic health information system\textsuperscript{51}  
Both  

Antenatal care data captured in health information system\textsuperscript{52}  
Yes  

Health financing

Total health expenditure as a percentage of GDP\textsuperscript{53}  
6.5%  

Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP\textsuperscript{54}  
1.0%  

Total health expenditure per capita (USD)\textsuperscript{55}  
$43.1  

Government expenditure on reproductive health per capita (USD)\textsuperscript{56}  
$1.4  

Integrated service delivery

Health facilities delivering HIV counselling and testing with SRH services\textsuperscript{57}  
All  

Health facilities delivering HIV treatment and care with SRH services\textsuperscript{58}  
All  

Global Targets: Achieved  
Challenges remain  
Major challenges remain  
ND = No Data
**Contraception / Family Planning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied with a modern method of contraception (15-49)</th>
<th>Knowledge of modern contraceptive methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55.1%</td>
<td>98.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unmet need for family planning (15-49)</th>
<th>Use of modern contraceptive methods (women 15-49)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Modern contraceptive method (women 15-49)**

- **Injection**: 46.1%
- **Self injectable**: ND
- **Pill**: 5.4%
- **Male condom**: 7.3%
- **IUD**: 3.8%
- **Implant**: 26.8%
- **Female sterilization**: 8.1%
- **Other modern methods**: 2.5%

**Antenatal, delivery and postnatal care**

- **Attending antenatal clinic**
  - At least once: 95.1%
  - At least 4 times: 56.7%
- **Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel**: 74.2%
- **Births by caesarean section**: 6.2%
- **Postnatal checkup in first two days after birth**: 54.3%

**Vertical transmission of HIV**

- **Pregnant women tested for HIV**: 99.0%
- **Early infant diagnosis (HIV-testing of infants at risk)**: 56.3%
- **Vertical transmission (at 12 months)**: 6.0%
- **Primary infertility among women**: ND

**Vertical transmission of syphilis**

- **Tested for syphilis at 1st antenatal care visit**: 87.0%
- **Percentage testing positive for syphilis who are treated**: ND
- **Congenital syphilis rate (per 100,000 live births)**: ND

**Abortion**

- **Abortions per 1,000 women (15-49)**: 39
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)**: 50.7%
- **Male circumcision**: 45.9%

### 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 91%
- **People living with HIV on ART who achieve viral load suppression (15+)**: Female 83%

### PrEP and HIV self-testing

- **Current oral pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV (PrEP) users**: 7,526
- **HIV self tests conducted**: ND

### Syphilis

- **Active syphilis among men who have sex with men**: 2.8%
- **Active syphilis among sex workers**: ND

### Gender based violence

- **Women experiencing physical or sexual violence in past 12 months (15-49)**: 29.9%
- **Wife agrees husband justified beating her - at least one reason specified**: 49%

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

- First-line support (psychological first aid)
  - Yes
- Emergency contraception for women (within 5 days)
  - Yes
- Safe abortion (in accordance with national laws)
  - No
- Post-exposure prophylaxis for STIs and HIV (within 72 hours)
  - Yes

### Cervical cancer

- **Existence of national HPV vaccination programme**: Yes
- **Existence of national cervical cancer screening programme**: No
- **Type of programme**: None
- **Coverage of national screening programme**: 0%
**Harmful practices**

- Girls married before 18: 34.0%
- Female genital mutilation / cutting: 0.3%

**Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

- Primary schools fully implementing national CSE policy: 26-50%
- Secondary schools fully implementing national CSE policy: 51-75%

**Adolescent sexual health**

- Had multiple partners and used a condom at last sex (15-19):
  - Female: 26.4%
  - Male: 41.4%
- Correct knowledge of HIV prevention (15-24):
  - Female: 45.7%
  - Male: 44.8%

**Key populations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 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>24,100</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex workers</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners</td>
<td>151,000</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ND = No Data

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

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.

Knowledge of HIV status

- 39.0%
- 88.0%
- 45.0%
- 100.0%
- ND
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/sgds/diagnostics/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


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/sdgs/indicators/database


40. 2016. Indicator: Percentage of married women who say that they have the final say in own health care. Source: DHS - http://www.statcompiler.com

97. 2019. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sex with a male partner. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org
98. 2019. 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
100. 2016. 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: Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Compiled by UNICEF - https://data.unicef.org/topic/hiv-aids/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. 2013. 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. 2013. 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
110. 2015. Indicator: Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client. 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. 2019. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who are living with HIV. Source: UNAIDS estimates - https://aidsinfo.unaids.org
121. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: No known source
122. No Data. Indicator: Percentage of prisoners reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse. Source: No known source