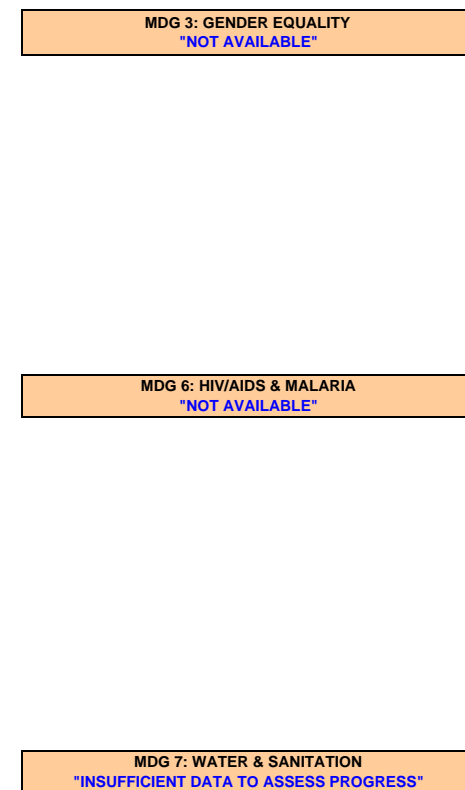
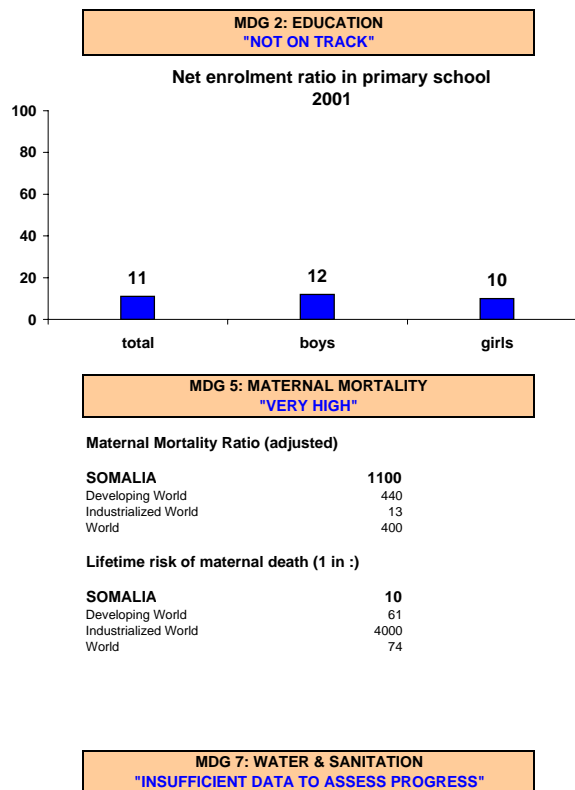
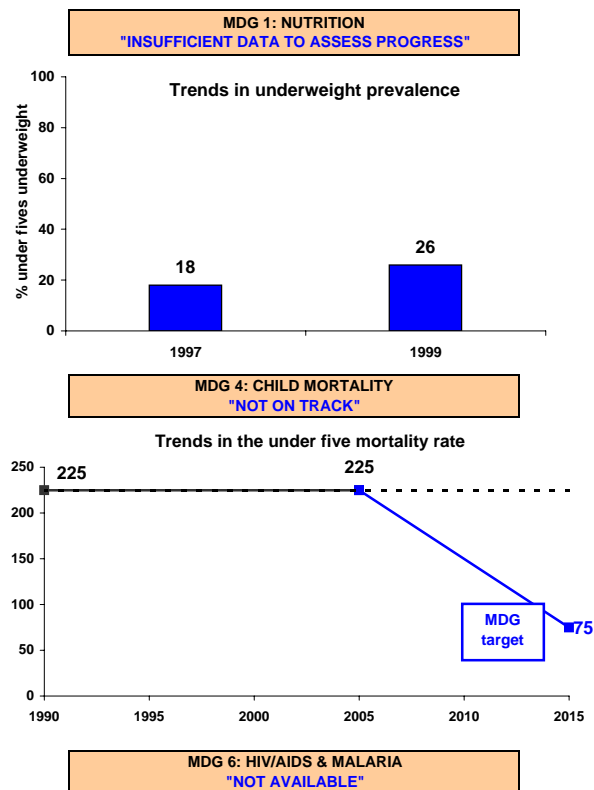


SOMALIA

PROGRESS TOWARD THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS



(See pages 2 & 3 for specific data sources)

SOMALIA

PROGRESS TOWARD THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

GOAL	TARGET	MEASURE OF TARGET	1990	2005	Target 2015	Actual AARC*	Required AARC*	SUMMARY	SOURCES	
MDG 1	NUTRITION	Halve between 1990 and 2015 the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	18 (1997)	26 (1999)	NA	NA	2.8%	INSUFFICIENT DATA TO ASSESS PROGRESS	MICS 1997; MICS 1999; UNICEF Progress for Children May 2006	
MDG 2	EDUCATION	Ensure that by 2015 children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	Net enrolment ratio in primary school (total)**	10.8 (2001)	12.1 (2005)	100	0.32%	6.37%	NOT ON TRACK	UNICEF Progress for Children April 2005
		Net enrolment ratio in primary school (boys)**	11.6 (2001)	12.6 (2005)	100	0.24%	6.31%		UNICEF Progress for Children April 2005	
		Net enrolment ratio in primary school (girls)**	10.1 (2001)	12.1 (2005)	100	0.50%	6.42%		UNICEF Progress for Children April 2005	
MDG 3	GENDER EQUALITY	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels by 2015	Gross enrolment ratio in primary school, gender parity index	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOT AVAILABLE	UNESCO/UNICEF joint estimates available in SOWC2007
			Gross enrolment ratio in secondary school, gender parity index	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOT AVAILABLE	UNESCO/UNICEF joint estimates available in SOWC2007
MDG 4	CHILD MORTALITY	Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under five mortality rate	Under five mortality rate	225	225	75	0.0%	11.0%	NOT ON TRACK	UNICEF/WHO/World Bank/ UNPD joint estimates
			SOMALIA	DEVELOPING WORLD	INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD	WORLD				
MDG 5	MATERNAL MORTALITY	Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	Maternal mortality ratio:	1100 (2000)	440 (2000)	13 (2000)	400 (2000)		VERY HIGH (latest estimate > 550)	UNICEF/WHO/UNFPA adjusted estimates of maternal mortality in "Maternal Mortality in 2000: Estimates Developed by WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA" UNICEF Progress for Children May 2006
		Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in :)	10 (2000)	61 (2000)	4000 (2000)	74 (2000)		VERY HIGH	UNICEF/WHO/UNFPA adjusted estimates of maternal mortality in "Maternal Mortality in 2000: Estimates Developed by WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA"	
			MEASURE OF TARGET	1990	2005	Target 2015	Actual AARC*	Required AARC*		
MDG 6	HIV/AIDS & MALARIA	Have halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	HIV prevalence rate among young pregnant women aged 15-24 years (in capital city)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Ministry of Health
		Have halted and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	Incidence estimates not available (see page 3 for key malaria indicators for MDG monitoring)							
MDG 7	WATER & SANITATION	Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	% population using improved drinking water sources	NA	29 (2004)	61	NA	NA	INSUFFICIENT DATA TO ASSESS PROGRESS	UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP), and UNICEF Progress for Children September 2006
		Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	% population using improved sanitation facilities	NA	26 (2004)	58	NA	NA	INSUFFICIENT DATA TO ASSESS PROGRESS	UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP), and UNICEF Progress for Children September 2006

* AARC = average annual rate of change

** In some countries the net attendance ratio in primary school is used instead.

SOMALIA

OTHER KEY MEASURES OF CHILD WELL-BEING

AREA	SUB-AREA	KEY INDICATOR	YEAR & SOURCE	SOMALIA ESTIMATE	ESARO AVERAGE
NUTRITION	VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION	Vitamin A supplementation coverage rate (6-59 months)	UNICEF HQ 2004	6	60
	EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING	% children who are exclusively breastfed (first 6 months of life)	MICS 2000	9	40
	IODIZED SALT CONSUMPTION	% households consuming adequately iodized salt (15 parts per million or more)	NA	NA	60
	LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	% infants with low birth weight	NA	NA	13
HEALTH	PNEUMONIA	% under fives with pneumonia taken to an appropriate health care provider	NA	NA	43
	DIARRHEA	% under fives with diarrhea receiving ORT and continued feeding	NA	NA	40
	MALARIA	% under fives with fever receiving antimalarial drugs	NA	NA	26
		% under fives sleeping under an ITN	NA	NA	5
HIV/AIDS	PREVALENCE	Estimated adult HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years)	UNAIDS end -2005	0.9	8.6
	PMTCT	% HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ARVs to prevent infant HIV infection	NA	NA	NA
	KNOWLEDGE	% of young people who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV	MICS 2000	0 (female)	40 (male) 31 (female)
	CONDOM USE	% of young people who used a condom at last high-risk sex	NA	NA	41 (male) 30 (female)
IMMUNIZATION	MEASLES	% one year old children immunized against measles	WHO & UNICEF 2005	35	72
	DPT3	% one year old children immunized with 3 doses of DPT	WHO & UNICEF 2005	35	76
MATERNAL & NEWBORN CARE	SKILLED ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY	% births attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse, midwife)	SES 2002	25	39
	ANTENATAL CARE	% women aged 15-49 years attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse or midwife)	MICS 1999	32	71
	CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE	% women in union aged 15-49 currently using contraception	NA	NA	30
CHILD PROTECTION	BIRTH REGISTRATION	% children under five that were registered at the moment of survey	NA	NA	33
	FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION	% women 15-49 years of age who have been mutilated/cut	NA	NA	NA
	CHILD LABOR	% children aged 5-14 years involved in labor activities at the moment of survey	MICS 1999	36	34
	CHILD MARRIAGE	% women 20-24 years of age that were married or in union before they were 18 years old	NA	NA	36

Source: UNICEF, The State of the World's Children 2007; www.childinfo.org

DEMOGRAPHY (2005)			
Total population	8,228,000	Total under five population	1,482,000
Under five mortality rate	225	Under five mortality rank	6
Total births	366,000	Total under five deaths	82,000

CAUSES OF UNDER FIVE DEATHS, ESARO REGION (2004)

