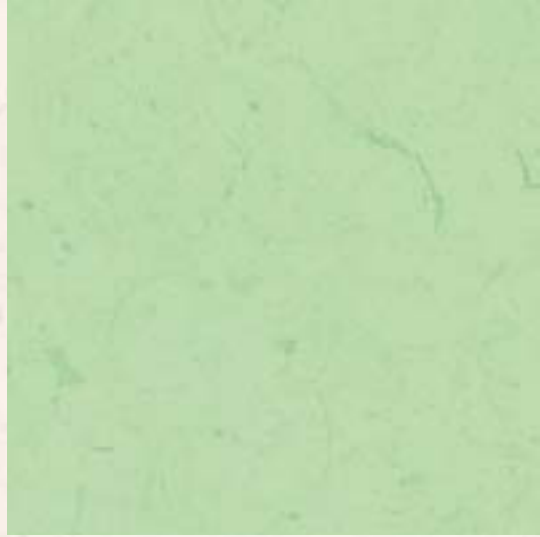


Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health



Policy Developments
and Indicators
2009/2010



Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health



Policy Developments
and Indicators
2009/2010

Copyright © United Nations Population Fund and
Population Reference Bureau, 2010

Acknowledgements

This publication and the associated website
(www.unfpa.org/countries) are products of a
joint undertaking by UNFPA, the United Nations
Population Fund, and the Population Reference Bureau

UNFPA Editorial Team

Linda Demers, José Miguel Guzmán, Janet Jensen and Alvaro Serrano

UNFPA Technical Team

Stan Bernstein, Zuzana Boehmova and Edilberto Loaiza

Population Reference Bureau International Programs Staff:

Donna Clifton, Victoria Ebin, Jennay Ghowrwal, Carl Haub,
Toshiko Kaneda, Trisha Moslin, Kelvin Pollard, Karin Ringheim,
Holley Stewart and Marissa Yeakey, with John Davis (PC AID, Inc.)
and Lori Ashford, consultants

Population Reference Bureau Editorial Team:

Ellen Carnevale, Mary Kent and Eric Zuehlke

Design and Production

Chris Larson and Kevin Miller,
Prographics, Inc., Annapolis, MD

All photos courtesy of UNFPA

ISBN: 0-89714-660-3

Contents

COUNTRY PROFILES FOR POPULATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Policy Developments and Indicators 2009/2010

Foreword	1	Senegal	88
Introduction	2	Seychelles	90
Maps	6	Sierra Leone.....	92
Sub-Saharan Africa		South Africa	94
Overview	15	Swaziland.....	96
Angola	18	Tanzania, the United Republic of	98
Benin	20	Togo	100
Botswana	22	Uganda	102
Burkina Faso	24	Zambia	104
Burundi	26	Zimbabwe	106
Cameroon, Republic of.....	28	Asia and the Pacific	
Cape Verde	30	Overview	109
Central African Republic	32	Afghanistan	112
Chad	34	Bangladesh	114
Comoros.....	36	Bhutan	116
Congo, Republic of the.....	38	Cambodia	118
Congo, Democratic Republic of the.....	40	China	120
Côte d'Ivoire	42	Cook Islands	122
Equatorial Guinea	44	Fiji	124
Eritrea	46	French Polynesia.....	126
Ethiopia	48	India	128
Gabon	50	Indonesia	130
Gambia	52	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	132
Ghana	54	Kiribati.....	134
Guinea.....	56	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	136
Guinea-Bissau.....	58	Lao People's Democratic Republic	138
Kenya	60	Malaysia.....	140
Lesotho	62	Maldives	142
Liberia.....	64	Marshall Islands, Republic of the	144
Madagascar	66	Micronesia, Federated States of	146
Malawi	68	Mongolia	148
Mali	70	Myanmar	150
Mauritania	72	Nepal	152
Mauritius	74	New Caledonia	154
Mozambique	76	Pakistan.....	156
Namibia	78	Papua New Guinea	158
Niger	80	Philippines	160
Nigeria	82	Samoa	162
Rwanda.....	84	Solomon Islands.....	164
Sao Tome and Principe	86	Sri Lanka.....	166

Contents

Thailand	168
Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	170
Tonga	172
Tuvalu	174
Vanuatu.....	176
Viet Nam	178

Arab States

Overview.....	181
Algeria	184
Bahrain	186
Djibouti.....	188
Egypt	190
Iraq	192
Jordan	194
Kuwait.....	196
Lebanon	198
Morocco	200
Occupied Palestinian Territory	202
Oman	204
Qatar	206
Saudi Arabia.....	208
Somalia	210
Sudan.....	212
Syrian Arab Republic	214
Tunisia.....	216
United Arab Emirates	218
Yemen	220

Latin America and the Caribbean

Overview.....	223
Argentina.....	226
Bahamas	228
Belize	230
Bermuda.....	232
Bolivia.....	234
Brazil	236
Chile	238
Colombia.....	240
Costa Rica	242
Cuba	244
Dominican Republic	246
Eastern Caribbean	248
Ecuador	250
El Salvador.....	252

Guadeloupe.....	254
Guatemala.....	256
Guyana	258
Haiti	260
Honduras	262
Jamaica	264
Martinique	266
Mexico	268
Nicaragua	270
Panama.....	272
Paraguay	274
Peru	276
Saint Lucia.....	278
Suriname.....	280
Trinidad and Tobago.....	282
Uruguay.....	284
Venezuela	286

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Overview.....	289
Albania	292
Armenia.....	294
Azerbaijan	296
Belarus	298
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	300
Bulgaria	302
Georgia, Republic of.....	304
Kazakhstan	306
Kyrgyzstan	308
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	310
Moldova, Republic of	312
Romania	314
Russian Federation.....	316
Serbia.....	318
Tajikistan	320
Turkey	322
Turkmenistan	324
Ukraine.....	326
Uzbekistan	328

Glossary.....	330
Technical Notes	331

Foreword

Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health: Policy Developments and Indicators, 2009-2010

I am pleased to issue the updated *Country Profiles for Population and Reproductive Health: Policy Developments and Indicators 2009- 2010*, produced by UNFPA and the Population Reference Bureau to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development.

Since the historic Cairo Conference, progress has been made in many countries to increase the enrolment of girls in school, expand access to reproductive health information and services including family planning, and promote women's empowerment and gender equality. Yet much more remains to be done. Today the poorest women face a 1 in 20 lifetime chance that they will die in childbirth. In poor African countries, nearly half of small children are malnourished, and globally, millions of girls are married off as child brides. The poorest couples often lack access to modern contraception, despite their desire to space or limit their childbearing, and financial support for family planning is far less than what is needed.

Given these realities, we need to remind political leaders of their promise made in Cairo 15 years ago to ensure universal access to reproductive health by 2015. This report highlights the need to meet pressing needs in family planning, maternal health and HIV prevention.

Investing in these areas will improve the well-being of millions of people and accelerate progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. I am hopeful that the information set forth in this report will galvanize greater awareness and commitment to help make this vision a reality.



Thoraya Ahmed Obaid
Executive Director
United Nations Population Fund

Introduction

“The Millennium Development Goals, particularly the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, cannot be achieved if questions of population and reproductive health are not squarely addressed. And that means stronger efforts to promote women's rights, and greater investment in education and health, including reproductive health and family planning”

Former Secretary-General
Kofi Annan, 2002

Background

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo created a shift in the way the world viewed the relationship between population and development. The 179 nations participating in the conference approved a 20-year Programme of Action. This visionary programme, which was later endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly, reflects an international consensus on the need to foster sustainable development. It emphasized the linkages between reducing poverty, empowering women, improving health, providing universal access to reproductive health services, enhancing the quality of life of the world's people and creating a better balance between population dynamics and social and economic development.

The following year, the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing defined a 20-year Platform for Action that complemented and expanded on the Cairo commitments. This Platform aims to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women, and to constructively engage men in achieving gender equality.

Five years later, at the start of the new millennium, representatives of 189 nations, including 147 heads of state or government, gathered at the United Nations for a historic Millennium Summit in 2000. They adopted an ambitious set of Millennium Development Goals, which embraced the commitments of Cairo and Beijing.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_20419

