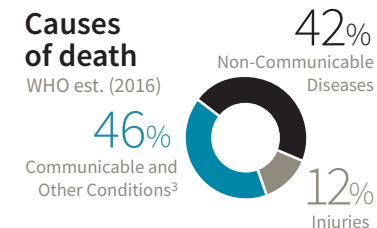


COUNTRY CONTEXT AT-A-GLANCE

GDP per capita (PPP int'l dollars) WDI (2017)	Living in poverty (Under \$1.90 int'l dollars / day) WDI (2011)	Government health spending as % of GDP¹ SHA 2011 (2013)	Life expectancy at birth (Years) WHO (2016)	Maternal mortality (Per 100,000 live births) WHO est. (2015)	Under-five mortality (Per 1,000 live births) WHO est. (2016)	Premature NCD mortality² (Probability) WHO est. (2016)
\$2,712	38%	1.0%	67	315	47	18%



\$ FINANCING

SHA 2011 (2013 data)

Total PHC spending:



Prioritization of PHC:

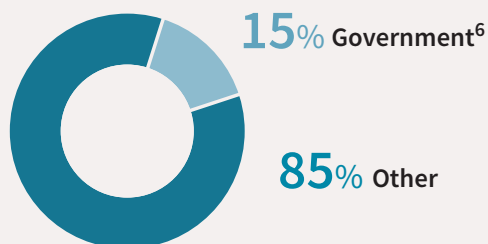
Overall health spending⁴

65% on PHC

Government health spending⁵

34% on PHC

Sources of PHC spending:



CAPACITY

Primary Health Care Progression Model⁷

Governance



Inputs



Population Health & Facility Management



PERFORMANCE

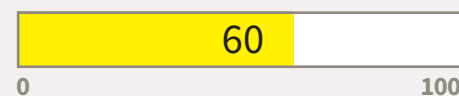
Access Index⁸

DHS STATcompiler (2017 survey)



Quality Index

SPA (2015-2016 surveys)



Service Coverage Index

2017 UHC Global Monitoring Report



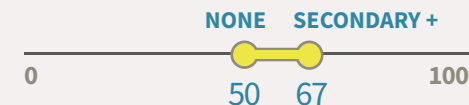
EQUITY

Access: % with perceived barriers due to cost, by wealth quintile

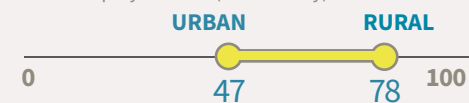
DHS STATcompiler (2017 survey)

Coverage of RMNCH⁹ services, by mother's education

Health Equity Monitor (2015 survey)

Outcomes: Under-five mortality¹⁰, by residence

Health Equity Monitor (2015 survey)



Note: Indicator values presented here may differ from country data sources due to the use of standardized categories and methods to enhance international comparability. See Indicator Description Sheet for details.

1. Domestic general government health expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)

2. Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease

3. Communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions

4. Current PHC expenditure as % of current Health Expenditure (CHE)

5. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of domestic general government health expenditure

6. Domestic general government PHC expenditure as % of current PHC expenditure

7. The PHC Progression Model uses mixed methods to assess foundational capacities of PHC on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high)

8. Because different data/indicators are used in each country, composite index values may not be comparable across countries. See page 2 for the specific indicators used in this VSP.

9. The composite coverage index is a weighted score reflecting coverage of eight RMNCH interventions along the continuum of care (http://www.who.int/gho/health_equity/report_2015/en/)

10. Deaths of children before age 5, per 1,000 live births