

Maldives



POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

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|---|------|---------|
| Total Population | 2020 | 540,544 |
| Women of reproductive age (15–49 years) | 2020 | 113,753 |
| Adolescents (10–19 years) | 2020 | 59,438 |
| Under-five year olds | 2020 | 35,579 |
| Total number of births | 2020 | 6,835 |
| Host: UN Population Division | | |

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|--|------|-------------------------------------|
| Maternal mortality ratio (Host: UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-agency Group (MMEIG)) | 2017 | 53.0 deaths per 100 000 live births |
| Stillbirth rate (Host: Blencowe et al. Lancet Glob Health. 2016 Feb;4(2):e98-e108.) | 2015 | 7.7 per 1000 total births |
| Neonatal mortality rate (Host: UN Interagency Group on Mortality Estimates) | 2018 | 4.8 deaths per 1000 live births |
| Under-five mortality rate (Host: UN Interagency Group on Mortality Estimates) | 2018 | 8.6 deaths per 1000 live births |
| Adolescent mortality rate (Host: WHO - Global Health Estimates (GHE)) | 2016 | 38.7 deaths per 100 000 population |
| Total fertility rate (Host: UN Population Division) | 2020 | 1.8 live births per woman |

| CROSS-CUTTING SRMNAH | | Sexual & Reproductive | Maternal | Newborn | Child | Adolescent |
|---|---|--|----------|---------|-------|------------|
| National policy to improve quality of care for health services | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| National policy on free access to health services in the public sector | | - | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| National law guarantees universal access to primary health care | ● | Country has a dedicated law on reproductive rights | | | | ○ |
| Country has ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Source: Database of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)) | ● | Country has dedicated child rights/welfare act or law | | | | ● |
| National law requires every birth to be registered | ● | National policy to ensure engagement of civil society organisation representatives in national level planning of RMNCAH programmes | | | | ○ |
| National law requires every death to be registered | ● | National coordinating body that looks at RMNCAH or its components | | | | ● |

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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|--|---|---|---|
| National policy/guideline on reproductive health care | ● | National policy/guideline on cervical cancer | ● |
| National policy/guideline on family planning/contraception | ● | Comprehensive national cervical cancer prevention and control policy/guideline | ● |
| National policy/guideline on abortion* | ○ | Includes HPV vaccination program | ● |
| National policy/guideline on infertility/fertility care | ● | Includes screening for cervical pre-cancer lesions | ● |
| National policy/guideline on pre-conception care | ● | National policy/guideline on sexually transmitted infections diagnoses, treatment and counselling | ○ |
| National policy/guideline on menopause | ● | | |

For additional data on sexual and reproductive health, go to <https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/index.asp>

* For more information on abortion policies, go to <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/>

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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| National policy that references violence against women | ● |
| National guidelines to address violence against women in the health sector | ● |

● Yes ○ No - Unknown/no data N/A Not applicable

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MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

COVERAGE

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|---|------|-------|
| Antenatal care coverage – at least 4 visits (Host: UNICEF and WHO-Reproductive Health and Research) | 2017 | 81.6% |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2014 | 95.6% |
| Women who had postnatal contact with health provider within 2 days of delivery (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2017 | 80.2% |
| Newborns who had postnatal contact with health provider within 2 days of delivery (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2017 | 81.9% |
| Newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2016 | 66.5% |

POLICY / LAW / GUIDELINE

| | |
|--|-----|
| National policy/guideline on antenatal care recommends at least 8 visits | ● |
| National policy/guideline on right of every women to have access to skilled care at childbirth | N/A |
| National policy/guideline on postnatal care for mothers and newborns | ● |
| National policy/guideline on management of low birthweight and preterm newborns | ● |
| National policy/guideline/law that requires neonatal deaths to be reviewed | ● |
| National standards for the management of newborn infants with severe illness | ● |
| National policy/guideline/law requiring all maternal deaths to be reviewed | ● |
| National policy/guideline/law that requires stillbirths to be reviewed | ● |

CHILD HEALTH

RISK / MORBIDITY / COVERAGE

| | | |
|---|------|-------|
| Children under-five years with acute respiratory infection taken to health facility (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2001 | 22.0% |
| Children under-five years with diarrhea receiving oral rehydration salts and Zinc (Host: UNICEF global databases) | 2017 | 41.6% |
| Prevalence of stunting among children under five (Host: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank joint child malnutrition estimates) | 2009 | 18.6% |
| Prevalence of overweight among children under-five years of age (Host: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank joint child malnutrition e...) | 2009 | 6.1% |
| Children under-5 who are developmentally on track | - | - |

POLICY / LAW / GUIDELINE

| | |
|--|---|
| National policy/guideline on management of childhood pneumonia | ● |
| National policy/guidelines on management of childhood diarrhea recommends treatment with ORS, Zinc and fluid | ● |
| National policy/guideline on management of acute malnutrition in children | ● |
| National policy/guideline on routine assessment of children for overweight or obesity in health facilities | ● |
| National policy/guideline on early childhood development (ECD) | ○ |
| National policy/guideline on IMCI | ● |
| National clinical standards for the management of children with severe illness in hospitals | ○ |

ADOLESCENT HEALTH

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|--|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| National policy/guideline that specifically addresses adolescent health issues | | | | | | | ● |
| National adolescent health programme | | | | | | | ○ |
| Includes: At least one designated full-time person | | | | | | | N/A |
| Includes: Regular government budget allocation | | | | | | | N/A |
| National standards for Health Promoting Schools | | | | | | | ● |
| Implementation of standards is monitored | | | | | | | ○ |
| National standards for delivery of health services to adolescents | | | | | | | ● |
| Implementation of standards is monitored | | | | | | | ○ |
| Legal age limit for | Contraceptive services | Emergency contraception | HIV testing and counseling | HIV care and treatment | Harm reduction for injecting drug users | Mental health services | |
| Unmarried adolescents to provide consent, without parental/legal guardian consent | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| Married adolescents to provide consent to the following services without spousal consent | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | |

For additional country profiles on adolescent health, go to <https://www.who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent/static-visualizations/adolescent-country-profile>

For additional country profiles on maternal, newborn and child health, go to <http://countdown2030.org/>