

Monitoring health and health system performance in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Core indicators and indicators on the health-related Sustainable Development Goals

2020



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Foreword

Accurate, timely and comparable health-related statistics are indispensable for understanding population health trends. Decision-makers need the information to develop appropriate policies, allocate resources, prioritize interventions, and monitor and evaluate the public health situation, health care delivery and outcomes. WHO's thirteenth general programme of work (GPW 13) for 2019–2023 emphasizes the use of data for health policy development and implementation. The focus in GPW 13 on the three "1 billion" goals (1 billion more people with universal health coverage, 1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies, 1 billion more lives made healthier) underlines the need for greater capacity in data collection, research and health information within countries and WHO. Investing in strengthening country health information systems to improve timeliness of data could have a great positive impact and is vital for countries to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Improvement in health information not only relies on the generation and collection of valid data, it also requires the appropriate management and analysis of the data. Both the indicators for the SDGs and GPW 13 require subnational disaggregation of data for assessing progress made on the equity dimensions of care and population needs. The provision of the data presented in this booklet aims to enhance evidence-informed decision-making, in line with our other activities to strengthen the capacities of ministries of health in the use of evidence in policy development.

The strengthening of health information systems is a priority for WHO in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, as highlighted in Vision 2023, our regional vision for public health, and as illustrated by the challenge of getting accurate data on COVID-19 related deaths. Intensive work with countries since 2012 has resulted in a clear framework for health information systems. The selected core indicators reported on focus on three main components: 1) monitoring health determinants and risks; 2) assessing health status, including morbidity and cause-specific mortality; and 3) assessing health system response. The regional core indicators were endorsed by the WHO Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean at its 61st session in 2014, after which countries started to adopt and report on the indicators. In 2016, the core indicator list was expanded in consultation with countries to add a set of additional SDG-related indicators, bringing the total number of core indicators to 75.

This year's report replicates the innovative design that was adopted in 2018 and welcomed by countries. All SDG 3 indicators are now included in the core list, and we are also reporting for the first time on the number of ventilators available to critical care teams caring for patients receiving mechanical ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic and on the tuberculosis treatment coverage rate. A comprehensive regional health profile has also been published for the first time for the Region, drawing largely on data reported by countries annually to WHO.

WHO will continue in its efforts to support the countries of the Region in strengthening their national health information systems. This includes undertaking comprehensive health information system assessments, developing national strategies and improving national capacity in death certification and analysis, as well as International Classification of Disease (ICD) coding and (where appropriate) use of DHIS2 platforms to enhance the reporting of routine data. Additionally, we are working closely with countries to: introduce and pilot ICD-11; provide practical guidance to implement rapid mortality surveillance and measure excess mortality in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a focus on implementation in low-resource settings; implement COVID-19 sero-epidemiology studies; and support countries to develop e-prescription systems and electronic health records and ensure that key information is available in a timely manner.

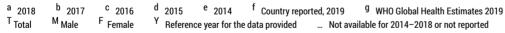
This publication uses available data drawn from multiple sources, including figures provided by countries, the latest World Health Statistics publications, the Global Health Observatory and estimates developed by United Nations agencies, including WHO. Every effort has been made to incorporate the most comprehensive, recent and reliable data, and to validate the data with countries within a very short time frame. I welcome any input and observations on the data presented here.

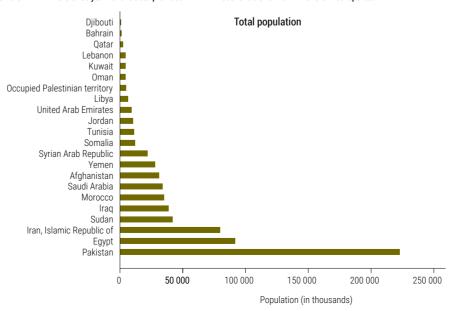
Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari

WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean

Demographic and socioeconomic determinants (1/3)

	Population 2019		Populati	ion growth		Life expectancy	at birth (years)	Life expectancy at birth (years), 2019 ^g			
Country	Total	Urban									
	(000s)	%	%	Υ	T	М	F	Υ	Т	М	F
Afghanistan	31 575	24	2.1	2019	65.3	63.8	66.7	2019	63.2	63.3	63.2
Bahrain	1 503	100	0.1	2018	77.2	76.5 ^c	78.1 ^c	2018	75.8	75.0	77.0
Djibouti	959 ^g	24			63.8	62.2	65.5	2016	65.8	64.1	67.8
Egypt	92 115 ^b	42 ^a	2.4	2015	72.6	71.2	74.2	2018	71.8	69.6	74.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	79 926 ^c	70	1.2	2016	75.7	74.6	76.6	2016	77.4	75.7	79.1
Iraq	39 128	70	2.4	2019	71.4	70.8	72.3	2019	72.4	69.9	75.0
Jordan	10 554	90	2.3	2019	73.5	72.8	74.2	2019	77.9	77.0	78.8
Kuwait	4 564 ^a	100 ^a	10.8	2018	82.1	81.1	83.3	2018	81.0	79.3	84.0
Lebanon	4 547		1.4	2019	76.3	75.1	77.7	2016	76.4	74.0	79.2
Libya	6 692	85	3.0	2018	83.0	81.0	85.0	2017	75.8	74.2	77.3
Morocco	35 587	63	1.0	2019	75.8	74.2	77.4	2015	73.0	71.7	74.3
Occupied Palestinian territory	4 977	86	2.5	2019	74.0	72.9	75.2	2019			
Oman	4 618		2.9	2018	77.2	75.2	79.2	2019	73.9	73.0	75.3
Pakistan	222 986	37	2.1	2019	68.0	66.0	70.0	2017	65.6	64.6	66.7
Qatar	2 799	100	1.4	2019	81.8	82.1	81.4	2019	77.2	78.0	76.6
Saudi Arabia	34 218	86	2.4	2019	75.0	73.7	76.3	2018	74.3	73.1	76.2
Somalia	12 316 ^e	42 ^a	2.9	2014	56.7	58.4	55.0	2017	56.5	54.0	59.2
Sudan	41 985	31	2.5	2018	65.1	63.4	66.9	2016	69.2	67.6	70.8
Syrian Arab Republic	22 146		2.2	2018	73.0	69.0	76.0	2019	72.7	71.2	74.3
Tunisia	11 551	68	1.0	2018	75.4	74.5	78.1	2017	77.0	74.9	79.2
United Arab Emirates	9 503	84	1.5	2019	79.8	78.0	81.6	2018	76.1	75.1	78.4
Yemen	28 170 ^a	29 ^a	3.4	2018	64.0	64.0	65.0	2018	66.6	64.4	68.9





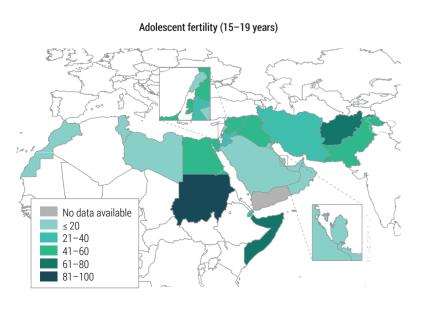
Demographic and socioeconomic determinants (2/3)

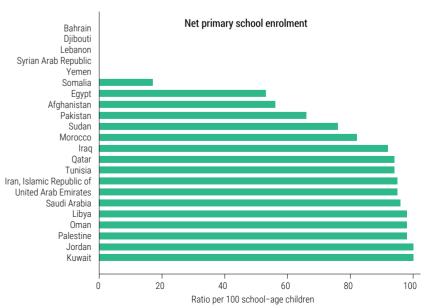
	Healthy life	expectancy (HALE) at birth (yo	ears), 2019 ^g	Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at age 60 (years), 2019 ^g					
Country	Т	М	F	Т	М	F			
Afghanistan	54.0	54.7	53.2	10.8	11.2	10.6			
Bahrain	65.8	66.0	65.5	13.8	13.8	13.9			
Djibouti	58.0	57.2	58.9	13.6	12.9	14.4			
Egypt	63.0	62.3	63.7	13.4	12.7	14.0			
Iran, Islamic Republic of	66.3	66.0	66.5	15.7	15.6	15.8			
Iraq	62.7	61.6	63.7	14.2	13.3	15.0			
Jordan	67.6	68.1	67.2	16.2	16.3	16.2			
Kuwait	70.1	69.5	71.1	17.8	17.1	18.9			
Lebanon	66.0	65.1	67.1	15.0	14.0	16.2			
Libya	65.2	64.9	65.5	15.5	15.3	15.8			
Morocco	63.7	63.7	63.7	14.1	13.7	14.6			
Occupied Palestinian territory									
Oman	64.7	64.5	64.5	13.2	12.9	13.5			
Pakistan	56.9	56.9	56.8	12.6	12.5	12.6			
Qatar	67.1	68.1	65.1	14.2	15.1	13.1			
Saudi Arabia	64.0	63.8	64.4	14.0	13.8	14.4			
Somalia	49.7	48.3	51.3	11.2	10.3	12.2			
Sudan	59.9	59.6	60.3	13.6	13.3	14.0			
Syrian Arab Republic	62.9	62.5	63.3	13.9	13.8	14.2			
Tunisia	66.9	66.1	67.7	16.0	15.2	16.8			
United Arab Emirates	66.0	65.8	66.2	14.5	14.1	15.3			
Yemen	57.5	56.9	58.2	13.3	12.8	13.7			

g WHO Global Health Estimates 2019

Demographic and socioeconomic determinants (3/3)

	Lite	racy rate	(15 -24)	years)		rimary sch			Population international	n below the poverty line	Total f	ertility	Adolescent feri year	
												Rate	(R)	
Country	T	М	F		T	М	F				Per w	oman .	Per 1000 girls	
	%	%	%	Υ	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Υ	%	Υ	R	Υ	R	Υ
Afghanistan	54	68	39	2017	56	66	46	2017			5.1	2018	62.0	2018
Bahrain	98	99	95	2018							1.8	2018	12.4	2018
Djibouti													20.6	2016
Egypt	93			2015	53	52	48	2015	26.4	2014	3.5	2014	56.0	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	97	97	97	2016	95	98	96	2016	0.3	2018			24.4	2019
Iraq	94	95	92	2017	92	93	90	2018	17.0	2014	3.9	2019	54.1	2019
Jordan	95	97	93	2018	100	100	100	2018	17.8	2018	2.7	2019	22.3	2019
Kuwait	100	100	100	2018	100	100	100	2018			1.8	2017	0.0	2017
Lebanon	···				•••						1.8	2017	11.7	2019
Libya	100	92 ^e	83 ^e	2016	98	99	98	2016			3.4	2014	10.9	2016
Morocco	89	93	86	2016	82	82	81	2017	2.2	2014	2.4	2018	19.4	2018
Occupied Palestinian territory	99	99	100	2018	98	98	98	2017	16.8	2017	4.1	2019	48.0	2019
Oman	97	97	98	2018	98	99	98	2018	0.0 ^e	2019	3.7	2019	8.3	2019
Pakistan	72	79	64	2019	66	68	63	2019	39.0	2016	3.6	2018	46.0	2018
Qatar	100	99	99	2019	94	94	94	2017	0.0	2019	1.7	2019	8.7	2019
Saudi Arabia	99	99	99	2017	96	96	96	2018		***	1.9	2018	7.4	2018
Somalia					17	18	17	2014			6.4	2015	64.0	2016
Sudan	60	56	60	2014	76	77	76	2014	36.1	2015	5.2	2014	87.0	2014
Syrian Arab Republic									65.0	2019	2.8	2019	54.0	2016
Tunisia	96	97	96	2014	94	94	94	2018	15.2	2015	2.1	2018	4.0	2018
United Arab Emirates	95	95	94	2018	95	95	95	2017	0.0	2018	2.3	2017	5.4	2018
Yemen									48.6	2014		***		

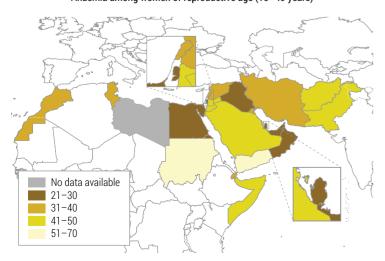




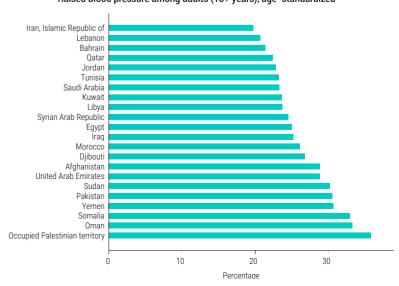
Health determinants and risks (1/2)

		Bio	Nutritional														
	Low birth weight among newborns	Exclusive breastfeeding 0-5 months of age			8+ years) idardized)	C	hildren un	der 5 who are			Youth (13–18 yea	ars)	Adults (years), 201 standard	6 (age-	Anaemia among women of reproductive	
Country		or age		Raised blood glucose, 2014	Raised blood pressure, 2015	stunted	wasted	overweight	obese		Overweight	Obesity		Overweight	Obesity	age (15–49 years)	
,	%	%	Υ	%	%	%	%	%	%	Υ	%	%	Υ	%	%	%	Υ
Afghanistan		57.5	2018	9.2 ^a	30.6	36.6	5.0	4.0		2018				42.7 ^a	17.0 <mark>a</mark>	42.0	2016
Bahrain	10.2	12.6	2018	11.5	21.4	4.4	2.6	4.9	1.3	2018				65.8	29.8	45.9	2017
Djibouti	29.8		2014	8.1	26.8									38.6	13.5	32.7	2016
Egypt	7.0	39.7 ^e	2017	17.9	25.0	22.3	9.5	20.4 ^a	8.5	2014	27.4	8.5	2014	63.5	32.0	28.5	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	7.9	47.5	2017	12.1	19.7	4.8	4.3	2.9	0.6	2017	20.6	11.3	2016	61.6	25.8	30.5	2016
Iraq	8.7	39.0	2019	17.4	25.2	9.9	2.5	6.6		2018				64.6	30.4	29.1	2016
Jordan	17.0	26.0	2018	8.2	22.8									60.7	32.3	43.0	2018
Kuwait	11.8	6.9	2018	19.6	23.6	7.3	2.6	7.9	3.7	2018	21.9	29.7	2018	73.4	37.9	37.8	2018
Lebanon	9.0	14.8 ^e		13.4	20.7	7.3	6.6	16.7	6.3	2015				67.9	32.0	31.2	2016
Libya	7.1	67.0	2015	15.9	23.7	28.0	12.0	30.0	10.5 ^d	2014				66.8	32.5	32.5	2016
Morocco	15.4 ^e	35.0	2018	10.6 ^b	29.3 ^b	15.1 ^b	2.6 <mark>a</mark>	10.8 ^b	2.9	2018				33.0 ^b	20.0 ^b	36.9	2016
Occupied Palestinian territory	71	38.6 ^e	2019	8.5	35.8	7.4	1.2	8.2		2014				57.8	26.8	27.0	2014
Oman	12.7	23.2	2019	15.7 ^b	33.3 ^b	11.4	9.3	3.1	1.1	2017	29.0	12.5	2015	35.5 ^b	30.7 ^b	27.8	2017
Pakistan	22.0	48.4	2018	12.4	30.5	37.6	7.1	2.5		2017				28.4	8.6	42.7	2018
Qatar	8.3		2019	18.9	22.4	2.3	2.8	8.3	2.5	2016	45.8	23.3	2019	71.7	35.1	27.7	2016
Saudi Arabia	7.8	41.4	2018	16.7 ^f	24.5 ^f	8.1	3.8	2.6	0.7	2019				36.2 ^f	22.0 ^f	43.7	2018
Somalia				6.8	32.9	42.1	13.2			2015	···			28.4	8.3	44.4	2016
Sudan	32.3 ^e	61.5	2018	10.0	30.2	36.6	14.1	2.3	0.9	2018			•••	28.9	8.6	53.6	2016
Syrian Arab Republic	4.9	28.5	2019	14.6	24.5	12.6	1.7	4.6	0.9	2019				61.4	27.8	30.6	2019
Tunisia	7.3	13.5	2018	12.5	23.2	8.3	2.1	17.2	6.5	2018	23.3	10.0	2016	61.6	26.9	36.1	2016
United Arab Emirates	12.7	59.7	2018	11.8 <mark>a</mark>	28.8 <mark>a</mark>						38.4	16.6	2016	67.9 ^a	27.8 <mark>a</mark>	30.3	2016
Yemen		11.5	2014	11.3	30.7	47.0	16.3	2.0	0.4	2014				48.8	17.1	69.6	2016





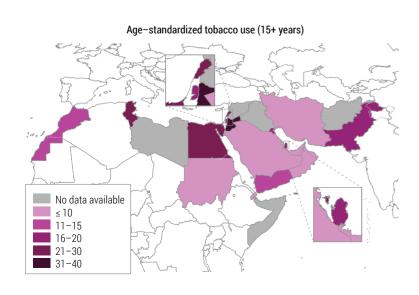
Raised blood pressure among adults (18+ years), age-standardized

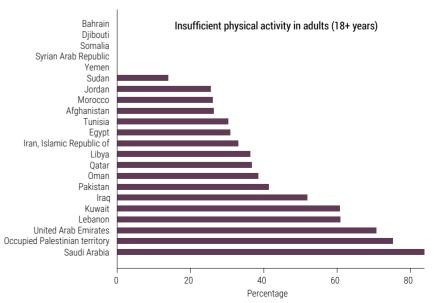


Health determinants and risks (2/2)

				Environmental, 2017										
	Insufficient physical activity (13–18 years), 2016	physical physical activity activity (13–18 (18+ years), years), 2016 2016 (age-standardized)						Harmful use of (aged 15 ye		Access to improved drinking water	Access to improved sanitation facilities			
Country	%	%	T %	M %	F %	Υ	T %	M %	F %	Litres per calendar year per 1000	Y	%	%	Y
Afghanistan	88.1	26.5 ^a	•••							0.2	2018	67	43	2017
Bahrain	81.0		17.7	25.0	10.1	2015	21.9	31.5	4.2	1.1	2018	100	100	2017
Djibouti	85.2						9.9	18.6	1.1	0.4	2018	76	64	2017
Egypt	87.5	31.0	13.6	18.1	8.2	2014	22.2	44.2	0.2	0.4	2018	100	94	2017
Iran, Islamic Republic of	56.4	33.2	5.9	7.5	4.2	2016	10.0	19.3	0.7	1.0	2018	95	88	2017
Iraq	85.0	52.0	14.1	19.4	8.6	2016	•••			0.4	2018	97	94	2017
Jordan	84.8	25.0 ^f	24.0	33.9	13.8	2014	38.4 ^e	65.5 ^e	10.2 ^e	0.7	2018	99	97	2017
Kuwait	84.3	60.9 ^a	16.7	24.2	9.8	2016	18.5	31.0	1.6	0.0	2018	100	100	2017
Lebanon	82.1	61.0 ^b				•••	25.1	32.6	17.6	1.7	2018	93	98	2017
Libya	83.2	36.4					***			0.2	2018	99	100	2017
Morocco	87.3	21.1 ^b	6.0	7.3	4.4	2016	11.3 ^b	21.9 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.7	2018	87	89	2017
Occupied Palestinian territory		75.3	17.3	23.6	11.0	2014	20.2	37.6	2.6			97	97	2017
Oman	88.3 ^c	38.6 ^b	6.0	8.5	3.9	2016	9.1	12.8	0.3	0.8	2018	92	100	2017
Pakistan		41.5		0.9	0.4	2015	16.2	29.5	2.3	0.3	2018	91	60	2017
Qatar	88.0	36.8	12.1	15.7	8.7	2018	16.4	21.4	0.6	1.6	2018	100	100	2017
Saudi Arabia		82.1 ^f					10.2 ^f			0.2	2018	100	100	2017
Somalia										0.0	2018	52	38	2017
Sudan	90.3	14.1	10.3	17.6	0.5	2016	9.6	17.1	0.7	0.5	2018	60	37	2017
Syrian Arab Republic	87.5									0.2	2018	97	91	2017
Tunisia	81.5	30.4	11.7	19.2	4.6	2017	28.3	56.9	0.9	2.1	2018	96	91	2017
United Arab Emirates	81.9	70.8 <mark>a</mark>	12.7	17.8	7.7	2016	9.1 <mark>a</mark>	15.7 <mark>a</mark>	2.4 <mark>a</mark>	3.9	2018	98	99	2017
Yemen	86.4		18.7	23.9	9.9	2014	14.3	23.6	5.0	0.1	2018	63	59	2017

h WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2017



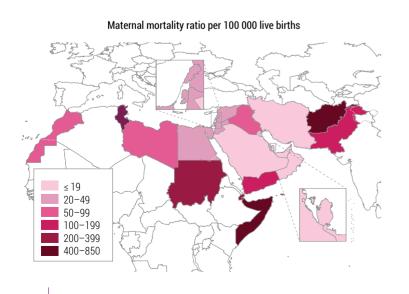


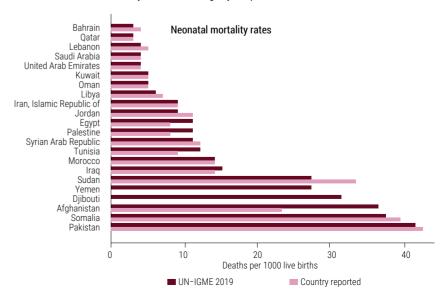
Health status (mortality) (1/2)

	Neonatal	Infant	Under-5	Neonatal	Infant	Under-5		Matern	al morta ratio	ality	Age-standard	by major	
Country		te per 1000 livi 1E 2019 estima		С	ountry reporte	ed		Per 100 000 live births, UN-MMEIG 2017 estimate		untry orted	Pe		
,	R	R	R	R	R	R	Υ	Ratio	Ratio	Υ	Communicable diseases	Noncommunicable diseases	Injuries
Afghanistan	36	47	60	23	41	50	2018	638	638	2017	204.3	881.2	187.6
Bahrain	3	6	7	4	7	8	2018	14	20	2018	32.2	644.3	25.7
Djibouti	31	48	57					248			311.2	610.9	96.9
Egypt	11	17	20	8	16	20	2019	37	43	2018	49.5	733.8	30.9
Iran, Islamic Republic of	9	12	14	9	12	15	2019	16	18	2018	34.4	445.7	47.9
Iraq	15	22	26	14	20	24	2019	79	32	2019	44.6	610.8	88.3
Jordan	9	13	16	11	17	19	2018	46	32	2019	29.6	441.2	34.6
Kuwait	5	7	8	5	7	9	2018	12	6	2018	33.1	324.4	31.2
Lebanon	4	6	7	5	7	10	2018	29	14	2019	31.6	526.9	32.8
Libya	6	10	12	7	11 ^d	13 ^d	2017	72	12	2017	47.4	479.0	61.7
Morocco	14	18	21	14	18	22	2018	70	73	2015	57.8	644.0	48.5
Occupied Palestinian territory	11	17	19	8	11	13	2019	40	20	2019	1 ^f	196 ^f	11 ^f
Oman	5	10	11	5	8	10	2019	19	10	2019	59.8	683.6	42.2
Pakistan	41	56	67	42	62	74	2018	140	140	2019	213.5	753.4	58.1
Qatar	3	6	7	3	5	6	2019	9	4	2019	8.3 ^f	260 ^f	94 ^f
Saudi Arabia	4	6	7	4	6	9	2018	17	12	2018	44.1	558.1	83.7
Somalia	37	74	117	39	80		2017	829	···		654.7	769.2	134.6
Sudan	27	41	58	33	52	68	2014	295	114	2018	151.6	625.7	71.3
Syrian Arab Republic	11	18	22	12	19	24	2018	31			49.1	633.5	101.0
Tunisia	12	14	17	9	5	17	2018	43			36.8	462.5	38.7
United Arab Emirates	4	6	7	4	5	7	2018	3	3	2018	56.5 (10) ^a	528.4 (103) ^a	35.3 (13) ^a
Yemen	27	44	58				•••	164			136.4	717.1	124.1

UN-IGME: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation

UN-MMEIG: United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group



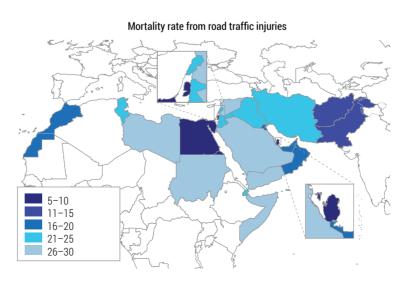


Health status (mortality) (2/2)

	Probability of dying between age 30 and exact		y rate from ffic injuries	Mortality rate attributed to household and	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe	Mortality rate attributed to household and	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe	Suicide m	ortality rate
	age 70 from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, 2019	Country reported, 2019	WHO estimate, 2016	ambient air pollution, 2016	sanitation and lack of hygiene, 2016	ambient air pollution, 2019	sanitation and lack of hygiene, 2019		
Country	%	Per 100 00	00 population	Per 100 000 population	Per 100 000 population	Country reported	Country reported	Per 100 00	0 population
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Υ
Afghanistan	35.3	5.3	15.1	95	13.9			4.7	2016
Bahrain	16.1	4.8	6.9	15	< 0.1	4.2	0.7	4.3	2018
Djibouti	22.0		23.5	99	31.3			6.7	2016
Egypt	28.0	5.9	9.7	73	2.0			4.0	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	14.8	20.9	20.5	35	1.0			4.1	2016
Iraq	23.5	13.0	20.7	35	3.0			1.0	2019
Jordan	15.3	7.7	24.4	26	0.6			2.9	2016
Kuwait	11.9	10.0	17.6	37	<0.1			1.5	2018
Lebanon	19.9		23.8	52	1.63 ^f			1.0	2019
Libya	18.6	37.1	26.1	43	0.6			5.2	2016
Morocco	24.1	9.4	19.6	40	1.9			2.9	2016
Occupied Palestinian territory	18.9 ^f	4.4	5.3	26 ^k	1.8 ^k			0.7	2019
Oman	21.5	11.0	16.1	22	< 0.1	11.0	0.02	0.8	2019
Pakistan	29.4	2.4	14.3	113	19.6	17.3		4.0 ^k	2017
Qatar	10.7	5.5	9.5	20 ^f	0.0 ^f			2.2	2019
Saudi Arabia	20.9	16.8	28.8	39	<0.1			1.7	2019
Somalia	30.4		27.1	152	86.6			4.7	2016
Sudan	22.8	0.3	25.7	105	17.0			8.1	2016
Syrian Arab Republic	22.1	3.5	26.5	44	3.7			1.9	2016
Tunisia	15.7	10.4	22.8	57	1.0			3.3	2016
United Arab Emirates	12.7 ^f	3.8	18.1	16	< 0.1			1.6	2018
Yemen	27.6	•••	26.9	90	10.2			8.5	2016

j Calendar year 1 March 2017–28 February 2018

k Data from Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)

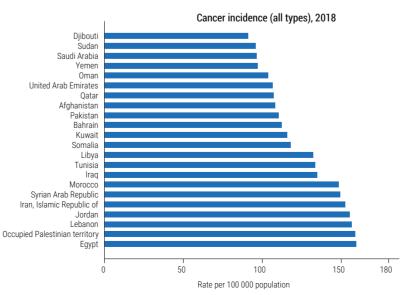


Health status (morbidity, 2019)

	Cancer (all types)	Tuberculosis	н	v	Hepatitis B	Mala	ria	Measles
	Incidence	Case notification	Estimated number of new infections	Number of newly reported cases	Hepatitis B incidence rate ^m	Incidence of confirmed cases	Total number of reported cases	Incidence
Country	Rate per 100 0	00 population			Per 100 000 population	Per 1000 population		Per 1 000 000 population
o o u mun y	R	R	N	N		R	N	R
Afghanistan	108.2	138.0	1 500	184 ^a		5.50	174 894	
Bahrain	112.2	11.1	N/A	40 ^a		7.20	60 ⁿ	0.00
Djibouti	91.0	187.5	<200	226 ^a		67.7	49 402	
Egypt	159.4	8.0	5 000	2 365 ^a			517 ⁿ	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	152.7	10.3	4 100	2 055 <mark>a</mark>	20.00		1 190	0.05
Iraq	134.9	17.0	N/A	N/A	0.04		13 ⁿ	97.40
Jordan	155.3	4.5	N/A	41 <mark>a</mark>			56 ⁿ	3.90
Kuwait	115.7	18.8	N/A	50 ^a			177 ⁿ	
Lebanon	156.8	11.0	<200	162 ^a			315 ⁿ	***
Libya	132.2	32.6	<500	N/A	9.20		39	
Morocco	148.3	85.5	840	1 560 ^a	10.00		593 ⁿ	0.03
Occupied Palestinian territory	158.8	0.4	N/A	4 <mark>a</mark>	13.60		0	4.90
Oman	103.8	7.4	<200	145 ^a	0.41		1 338	0.00
Pakistan	110.4	151.3	25 000	1 424 ^a		1.90	413 533	
Qatar	107.2	30.7	N/A	3 ^a	29.20		432 ⁿ	1.80
Saudi Arabia	96.4	8.6	N/A	N/A	19.90		2 152	2.99
Somalia	118.1	112.8	<500	891 ^a		2.72	39 687	
Sudan	95.7	46.0	3 500	N/A		40.9	3 568 941	104.20
Syrian Arab Republic	149.3	15.2	<100	59 ^a	10.50			1.20
Tunisia	133.5		620	166 ^a			128 ⁿ	
United Arab Emirates	106.7	0.9	N/A	N/A	9.00		2 881 ⁿ	20.39
Yemen	97.0	35.3	1000	N/A		8.7	216 633	

m Cumulated incidence of chronic HBV infection in children 5 years of age

n Imported cases; no local transmission. Local cases reported, all introduced: Islamic Republic of Iran (n = 85) and Oman (n = 15). Libya: 3 local cases reported



Health status (neglected tropical diseases, 2018)

	Number of peo	pple requiring int	erventions agair	ist neglected tro	pical diseases	Population at risk of neglected tropical diseases (subject to treatment campaigns)						
Country	Dracunculiasis ⁰	Leishmaniasis	Leprosy	Rabies	Mycetoma	Lymphatic filariasis ^p	Onchocerciasis ^q	Schistosomiasis	Soil-transmitted helminthiases	Trachoma		
			Ν					N				
Afghanistan	0	38 430	43						14 834 701			
Bahrain	0	0	1									
Djibouti	0	14							110 561 ^c			
Egypt	0	1 161	407	37			•••	5 066 393		1 888 299		
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0	15 710	29	12	0					0		
Iraq	0	11 685	•••	12					2 170 486 ^c			
Jordan	0	72	0	•••					***			
Kuwait	0	4	9	•••					***			
Lebanon	0	263	0	3								
Libya	0	3 011	5	2					***			
Morocco	0	11 835	22	•••						0		
Occupied Palestinian territory	0	206								···		
Oman	0	1	1					0		0		
Pakistan	0	19 361	342	28					31 683 212 ^c	3 536 125		
Qatar	0	4	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		
Saudi Arabia	0	923	18	3		0		96	1 870			
Somalia	0	408	2 610					1 676 910	1 972 987			
Sudan	0	7 310	509		456	9 965 945	456 851	8 517 930	1 217 659	4 150 403		
Syrian Arab Republic	0	80 253	2	4					1 767 108			
Tunisia	0	4 819	2	4								
United Arab Emirates	0	111	0	0	0		N/A	5	0	2		
Yemen	0	4 819	358				628 728	4 694 175	10 216 896	1 531 570		

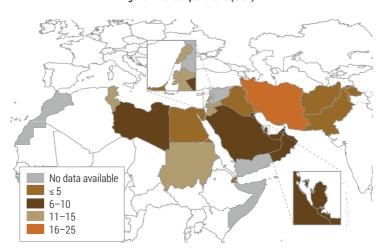
Output	Indicators	Baseline	2019	2021
Dracunculiasis: Sudan supported to achieve certification of interruption of transmission and disease-free status	Certification process completed	0	1	
Onchocerciasis: Sudan and Yemen supported to achieve elimination (interruption of transmission) by 2021	Number of countries achieving (interruption of transmission)	0	0	2
Schistosomiasis: Somalia and Sudan supported to control morbidity by 2021; Egypt and Yemen supported to achieve elimination as a public health problem by 2021	Number of countries achieving the set goals	0	2	8
Lymphatic filariasis: Yemen supported to achieve elimination as a public health problem by 2019; and Sudan by 2021	Number of countries achieving elimination as a public health problem	0	1	2
Trachoma: 12 countries supported to achieve elimination of trachoma as a public health problem	Number of countries achieving elimination as a public health problem	2	6	12
Soil-transmitted helminthiasis: all endemic countries supported to achieve deworming coverage of at least 75% of eligible school-age children	Number of countries achieving at least 75% coverage of eligible schoolage children	2	4	8
Cutaneous leishmaniasis: all endemic countries supported to achieve detection and reporting of 75% of estimated incident cases, and treatment of 90% of all detected cases	Number of countries achieving the set goals	5	8	18
Visceral leishmaniasis: all endemic countries supported to achieve detection, reporting and treatment of 90% of the estimated incident cases and zero deaths,	Number of countries achieving the set goals	0	5	18
Leprosy: all endemic countries supported to achieve zero G2D (visible deformities) among newly-detected cases and zero	Number of countries reporting zero G2D (visible deformities) among newly detected cases	11	14	22
	Number of countries reporting zero children among newly-detected cases	14	16	22
Mycetoma: all endemic countries supported to achieve the following goals: capacities on diagnosis and treatment of mycetoma; community sensitization implemented, and referral system; mycetoma included in the national surveillance system	Number of countries achieving the set goals	0	1	4

Health financing

	Per capita current health expenditure (CHE)	Out-of-pocket expenditure (OOPS) as percentage of CHE	Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) as percentage of general government expenditure (GGE)		Incidence of catastrophic expenditure at 25% of household consumption or income	Incidence of impoverishment due to out-of-pocket health expenditure	
Country							
	US\$ exchange rate	%	%	Υ	%	%	Υ
Afghanistan	12	75.5	5.0	2017	24.7	9.58	2017
Bahrain	1005	30.8	10.3	2018	***		
Djibouti	70	25.8	3.1	2016	10		
Egypt	131	62.0	4.2	2016	110		
Iran, Islamic Republic of ^r	475	32.4	22.9	2017	3.7	0.86	2018
Iraq	151	78.5 ^c	4.7	2019	149		
Jordan	233	30.4	11.8	2017	110		
Kuwait	1068	16.1	6.2	2016			
Lebanon	936	33.1	12.5	2017			
Libya		26.5	10.3	2018			
Morocco	171 ^c				2.0		2014
Occupied Palestinian territory ^r	1572	39.5	12.0	2018	7.5	5.50	2019
Oman	588	6.7	7.6	2017	110		
Pakistan	41	62.0	4.3	2016	110	0.12	2016
Qatar	1827 ^c	6.2 ^c	10.4	2016	0.0	0.00	2019
Saudi Arabia	1147	14.3	10.1	2016	0.6		2018
Somalia			***		110		
Sudan	152	73.9	10.7	2016	7.8	2.20	2012
Syrian Arab Republic							
Tunisia	257	39.9	13.7	2016	5.1	2.90	2015
United Arab Emirates	1682	11.4	7.8	2019	**		
Yemen					4.2	3.48	2014

r country data

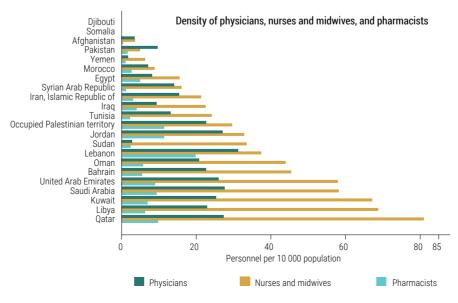
Domestic general government health expenditure (GGHE-D) as % of general government expenditure (GGE)



Health workforce

		Personne	l per 10 000 po	pulation	Registered recent graduates of health profession educational institutions per 100 000 population					
	Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists		Physicians	Nursing and midwifery	Dentists	Pharmacists	
Country	R	R	R	R	Υ	R	R	R	R	Υ
Afghanistan	3.5	3.6	0.3	0.3	2019	28.0	30.0	6.0	4.0	2019
Bahrain	22.6	45.4	3.7	5.4	2017		***			
Djibouti										
Egypt	8.2	15.5	2.1	4.9	2018	12.0	11.5	1.8	13.60	2016
Iran, Islamic Republic of	15.4	21.3	4.0	3.0	2018	5.3	7.3	1.8	1.30	2017
Iraq	9.3	22.5	3.7	4.0	2019	9.4	20.3	2.8	3.30	2017
Jordan	27.0	32.8	6.7	11.3	2019	10.2	6.2	2.6	6.40	2019
Kuwait	25.3	67.2	7.2	6.9	2018	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.60	2018
Lebanon	31.2	37.4	15.6	19.8	2018					
Libya	22.9	68.8	8.8	6.2	2018		2.0	4.3	0.80	2017
Morocco	7.1	8.8	1.0 ^b	2.6 ^b	2019	2.8	10.6			2017
Occupied Palestinian territory	22.6	29.6	7.3	11.4	2019	16.8	43.1	6.6	4.50	2019
Oman	20.8	44.0	3.2	5.7	2019	7.2	14.0	0.4	2.90	2018
Pakistan	9.6	4.9	1.0	1.6	2018	7.5	4.6	1.8	1.50	2017
Qatar	27.3	81.0	6.5	9.7	2019	1.8	3.9	0.0	1.90	2017
Saudi Arabia	27.6	58.2	6.5	9.3	2019	6.3	7.8	4.7	4.00	2018
Somalia										
Sudan	2.8	33.5	2.1	2.4	2018	1.0				2014
Syrian Arab Republic	14.0	16.0	6.8 <mark>a</mark>	1.2	2019	3.4	2.6	3.8	5.30	2017
Tunisia	13.1	24.1	0.5	2.3 ^{\$}	2018			***		***
United Arab Emirates	26.7	57.9 ^b	6.9	9.0	2019	4.8	4.0	5.1	6.10	2018
Yemen	1.7	6.3	0.2	1.0	2018			***		

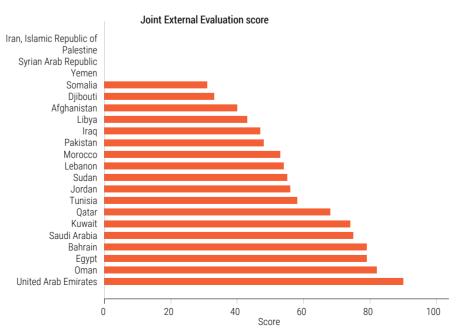
S Includes public and private sector



Country capacity

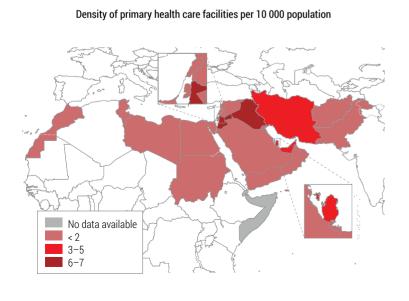
	Interna	tional Hea	alth Regula	ations (IHR) technical areas		IHR	JEE score 2016-	UHC service	Health informati	on system, 2015	Completeness of cause-of-
	Detect	Prevent	Respond	Points of entry and other IHR related hazards		annual reporting 2018	2018	coverage index, 2017 ^t	Birth registration coverage	Deaths registration coverage	death data, 2017
Country											
•	%	%	%	%	Υ				%	%	%
Afghanistan	34.7	50.8	42.9	20.0	2016	42	40.0	37	47	12	
Bahrain	72.0	86.2	88.6	60.0	2016	88	79.0	77	100	100	87 ^e
Djibouti	33.0	43.0	26.0	23.0	2018	37	33.0	47	65 ^d	17 ^d	
Egypt	76.0	81.5	75.7	86.7	2018	82	79.0	68	100 ^d	99 <mark>d</mark>	99 <mark>a</mark>
Iran, Islamic Republic of								72	98	89	86 ^b
Iraq	41.3	52.3	44.2	53.3	2018	82	47	61	99	94 ^a	62 ^c
Jordan	53.3	63.1	57.1	46.7	2016	48	56.0	76	100	100	51 ^d
Kuwait	72.0	73.8	75.7	76.7	2017	56	74.0	76	100 ^d	100 ^d	63 ^a
Lebanon	54.7	58.5	48.6	56.7	2016	58	54.0	73	99	80	56 ^a
Libya	44.0	54.0	34.0	37.0	2018	41	43.0	64	100	85	81 ^b
Morocco	53.3	56.9	77.1	60.0	2016	75	53.0	70	97	62 ^d	28 ^e
Occupied Palestinian territory						18		64	93	73	
Oman	81.3	75.4	90.0	80.0	2017	100	82.0	69	99	90	81 ^a
Pakistan	52.3	42.7	45.7	60.0	2017	51	48.0	45	40 ^d	35 ^d	
Qatar	64.0	72.3	70.0	60.0	2016	87	68.0	68	100	100	75 ^a
Saudi Arabia	60.0	66.0	73.0	77.0	2018	69	75.0	74	99	98	
Somalia	24.0	38.5	37.1	20.0	2016	31	31.0	25	7 ^d	0 ^d	
Sudan	53.3	50.8	65.7	43.3	2016	65	55.0	44	67 ^d	28 ^d	
Syrian Arab Republic						75		60	85 ^d	65 ^d	
Tunisia	54.7	66.2	57.1	50.0	2016	66	58.0	70	100	99	
United Arab Emirates	85.3	84.6	98.6	90.0	2017	100	90.0	76	100	100	70 ^c
Yemen						52		42	53 ^d	10 ^d	

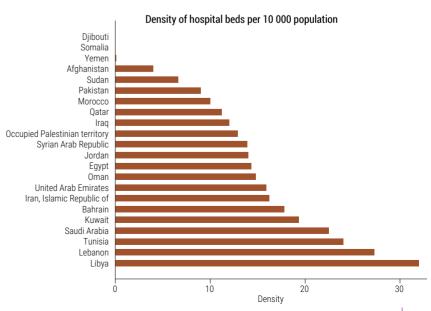
t Universal health coverage index



Service delivery

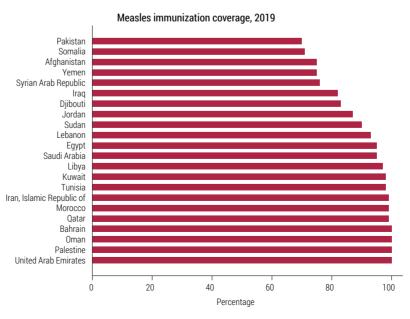
		of selected nedicines in			cal devices,			Primary health care	Hospital beds			gical und	Ann	nual atient
	public and p	rivate health es, 2019	Density per r	nillion populatior priva	of selected r te health facil		es in public and	facilities	beas			una ction	visits	s per oita
Country	Public	Private %	Computed tomography	Radiotherapy	Magnetic resonance imaging	Ventilators	Mammographs	Per 10 000	population <i>R</i>	Υ	%	Υ	Ratio	Y
Afghanistan							***	1.2	4.0	2019	,,,		2.1	2019
Bahrain	100.0	100.0						0.2 ^b	17.8	2018			4.9	2017
Djibouti														
Egypt								0.6	14.3	2015			0.5	2014
Iran, Islamic Republic of			9.5 ^b	0.9 ^b	3.8 ^b		19b	3.5	16.2	2018	···		4.1	2016
Iraq								7.1	12.0	2019			1.6	2019
Jordan	100.0	100.0	5.5	0.8	2.1		129.1	7.0	14.0	2019	1.7	2019	1.3	2019
Kuwait	100.0	100.0	5.5 <mark>a</mark>	0.9 ^a	5.3 ^a		3.5 ^a	0.2 ^e	19.3	2018	2.7	2017	1.4	2018
Lebanon			110		41		***	0.5	27.3 ^c	2019				
Libya	13.0		13.6	0.8	7.7			2.1	32.0	2017			3.0	2016
Morocco			0.3	0.4b	0.5		2.2	0.8 ^b	10.0	2019			0.7	2016
Occupied Palestinian territory	97.0	100.0	8.2	0.2	2.8		57.0	1.6	12.9	2019			2.1	2019
Oman			8.3	3.8	1.9	352.9	134.5	0.5	14.8	2018			5.6	2019
Pakistan								0.5	9	2019			1.2	2019
Qatar	98.0		9.1 ^b	2.9 ^b	11.2 ^b		225.1 ^b	3.2	11.2	2019	0.5	2017	0.8	2019
Saudi Arabia	97.0		6.7	0.4	3.1		3.2	0.7	22.5	2019	2.0	2017	4.5	2019
Somalia							***							
Sudan	48.7	59.0	1.1	0.2			9.7	1.5	6.6	2018			0.5	2018
Syrian Arab Republic								0.9	13.9	2019			1.0	2019
Tunisia		11.6	15.7 ^a	2.1 ^a	5.7 ^a		2.4 ^a	1.9	24.0	2018			1.3	2018
United Arab Emirates	100.0	100.0	25.4	1.3	10.6	354.0	21.8	3.8	17.9	2019	0.7	2017	2.6	2018
Yemen								1.4	5.7	2019				





Coverage of selected interventions (1/2)

Country	Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (UN Population Division estimate, 2019)	Antenatal care coverage (1+ visits)	Antenatal care coverage (4+ visits)	Skilled birth attendence		Children under 5 with diarrhoea treated with oral rehydration therapy, 2019	DTP3- containing vaccine/ pentavalent coverage among children under 1 year, 2019	Measles immunization coverage, 2019	Coverage of services for severe mental health disorders		Treatment coverage for opioid dependence, 2015
	%	%	%	%	Υ	%	%	%	%	Υ	
Afghanistan	44.6	63.8	20.9	58.8	2018	48.5	87	75			Very limited (1-10%)
Bahrain	58.5	100.0	99.1 ^b	99.9	2018		100	100	3.6	2015	More than 40%
Djibouti	47.4						85	83			
Egypt	80.0	90.3	87.8	91.5	2015	30.0 ^e	95	95	20.0	2015	Limited (11-20%)
Iran, Islamic Republic of	74.9	97.2	88.6	99.0	2019	85.0 ^d	100	99	56.0	2015	More than 40%
Iraq	56.4	56.0	39.0	90.1	2019	81.0	84	82			***
Jordan	55.7	98.0	83.2	99.6	2018	44.4	89	87	100.0	2019	***
Kuwait	66.5			100.0	2018		91 ^a	98 <mark>a</mark>	100.0	2015	100% ^f
Lebanon	60.2	94.0	90.0	96.0	2018	100.0 ^e	93	93			***
Libya	36.2	99.0	66.3	99.0	2014	60.7 ^e	97	97			
Morocco	73.0	88.5	60.9	86.6	2018	10.8 ^b	99	99		2018	Limited (11-20%)
Occupied Palestinian territory	64.1	100.0	95.5 ^e	100.0	2019	31.5 ^e	100	100	100.0	2019	100
Oman	38.5	99.6	73.9	98.6	2019	45.7	100	100	100.0	2019	***
Pakistan	50.1	87.4	51.4	69.3	2018	37.4 ^a	75	70			Very limited (1–10%)
Qatar	62.5	100.0	85.0	100.0	2019	69.0	98	99 <mark>a</mark>	100.0	2018	
Saudi Arabia	42.8	94.6	79.7	98.7	2019	100.0	96	100	100.0	2019	100 ^a
Somalia	19.0	24.2	3.3	38.4	2014	59.3 ^e	77	71			***
Sudan	32.4	44.0	31.0	93.0	2018	57.7	93	90		2019	
Syrian Arab Republic	60.6	80.4		99.3	2017	0.0	73	76	65.0	2018	
Tunisia	68.5	95.3	84.1	99.5	2018	39.6	98	98		•••	
United Arab Emirates	59.2	100.0	97.3	100.0	2018	100.0	99	100	100.0	2019	Substantial (21–40%) ^C
Yemen	46.0					28.0 ^e	88	75			



Coverage of selected interventions (2/2)

	Tuberculosis treatment success rate of new and relapse cases notified, 2018	Tuberculosis treatment coverage rate, 2019	Suspected malaria cases that have had a diagnostic test	Percentage of population sleeping under insecticide- treated nets		Adults and children currently receiving ARV therapy among all adults and children living with HIV, estimates, 2019 ^v	Key populations at higher risk w have received an HIV test in the pa months and know their results		ast 12	
Country							PWID	SW	MSM	
	%	%		%	Υ	%		%		Υ
Afghanistan	91	73	100	18.2 <mark>e,u</mark>	2019	13 <mark>a</mark>	22.5	5.9	17.4	2014
Bahrain	47	87	100	N/A	2017	72 ^b				
Djibouti	84	80	100		2018	30 ^a		66.0	58.1	2014
Egypt	86	69	100	N/A	2018	31 ^a	95.4	30.2 ^b	96.7 ^b	2018
Iran, Islamic Republic of	86	80	100	56.5 ^d	2019	89	98.3	70.6		2019
Iraq	93	41	100	N/A	2018					
Jordan	67	80	100	N/A	2019	33				
Kuwait	83	87	100	N/A	2018	62 <mark>a</mark>	100			2018
Lebanon	81	87	99	N/A	2018	67			92.3	2019
Libya	69	56	100	N/A	2018	44 ^a				
Morocco	88	87	99	N/A	2019	70	36.1	40.1	58.1 ^b	2018
Occupied Palestinian territory	87	80	100	N/A	2019	96				
Oman	52	87	100	N/A	2019	87	0.5			2014
Pakistan	93	58	100	34.8	2019	10	47.1	72.8	44.7	2018
Qatar	71	87	100	N/A	2019	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	90	87	100	71.4	2019	96	100.0			2019
Somalia	87	42	99		2015	30	***	20.0		2014
Sudan	84	69	61	34.7 ^{c,u}	2018	46		84.2	84.4	2018
Syrian Arab Republic	89	80	100	N/A	2018	20 ^a				
Tunisia	87	78	100	N/A	2018	39 ^a	28.6	7.7		2017
United Arab Emirates	80	87	100	N/A	2018	100				
Yemen	88	73	95		2017	21 ^b		21.0		2018

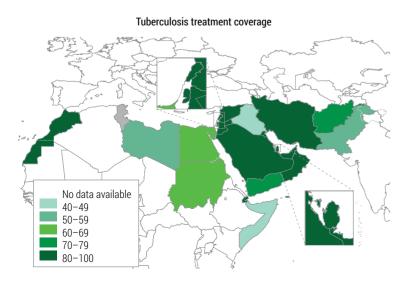
PWID: People who inject drugs N/A: Not applicable

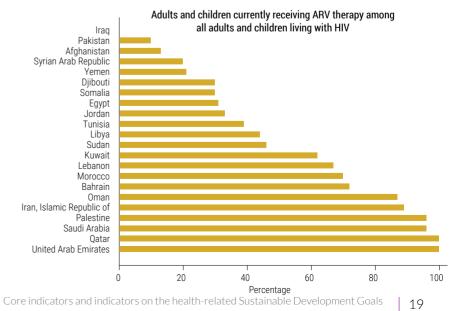
SW: Sex workers

MSM: Men who have sex with men

In targeted areas

WHO/UNAIDS modelled HIV estimates





List of regional core health indicators

Health determinants and risks

Demographic and socioeconomic determinants

Population size

Population growth rate Total fertility rate Adolescent fertility rate (15–19 years) Net primary school enrolment Population below the international poverty line Literacy rate among persons 15-24 years Access to improved drinking Access to improved sanitation facilities

Risk factors

Low birth weight among newborns Exclusive breastfeeding rate 0-5 months of age Children under 5 who are stunted Children under 5 who are wasted Children under 5 who are overweight Children under 5 who are obese Overweight (13-18 years) Obesity (13-18 years) Overweight (18+ years) Obesity (18+ years) Tobacco use among persons 13-15 years Tobacco use among persons 15+ Harmful use of alcohol (15+ years) Insufficient physical activity (18+ years) Raised blood glucose among

persons 18+ years

persons 18+ years

reproductive age

Raised blood pressure among

Anaemia among women of

Health status

Life expectancy and mortality

Life expectancy at birth Neonatal mortality rate Infant mortality rate Under-five mortality rate Maternal mortality ratio Mortality rate by main cause of death (age-standardized) Mortality between ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases Mortality rate from road traffic injuries Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene Suicide mortality rate

Morbidity

Cancer incidence by type of cancer Tuberculosis notification rate Estimated number of new HIV infections cases Incidence of hepatitis B Incidence of confirmed malaria cases Incidence of measles cases Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases Population at risk of neglected tropical diseases (subject to

treatment campaigns)

Health system response

Health financing

Per capita current health expenditure Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of current health expenditure Domestic general government health expenditure as % general government expenditure Incidence of catastrophic expenditure at 25% of household consumption or income Incidence of impoverishment due to out-of-pocket health expenditure

Population with catastrophic health expenditure Population impoverished due to out-of-pocket health

Health workforce

expenditure

Density of health workers: aphysicians, b-nurses, cmidwives, d-pharmacists, edentists Density of recent graduates of registered health profession educational institutions

Country capacity

International Health Regulations (IHR) technical areas IHR annual reporting Joint external evaluation (JEE) score

Health information system

Birth registration coverage Death registration coverage

Medicines and medical devices

Availability of selected essential medicines in health facilities Density per million population of selected medical devices in public and private health facilities

Service delivery

Density of primary health care facilities Hospital bed density Surgical wound infection rate Annual number of outpatient department visits, per capita

Service coverage

Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Antenatal care coverage (1+:4+)Births attended by skilled health personnel Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy DTP3/pentavalent immunization coverage rate among children under 1 year of age Measles immunization coverage rate (MCV1) Coverage of service for severe mental health disorders Treatment coverage for opioid dependence Tuberculosis treatment success rate Tuberculosis treatment coverage rate Percentage of suspected malaria cases that have had a diagnostic test Percentage of population sleeping under insecticidetreated nets

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage among all adults and children living with HIV Percentage of key populations at higher risk (who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men) who have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results UHC service coverage index

Annex: Metadata for TB treatment coverage

NA LL	1-4-6-	. TD 44		
-Meta	idata to	r TB treat	ment co	verage
1.1000	idd td 10	i i D ti cut		verage

Abbreviated name TB treatment coverage

Indicator nameTB treatment coverage for all forms of TB health systems

Domain Health service coverage

Related termsTuberculosis, communicable diseases

Definition The number of new and relapse cases detected and treated in a given year, divided by the

estimated number of incident TB cases in the same year, expressed as a percentage.

Numerator Number of new and relapse cases that were notified and treated

Denominator The estimated number of incident TB cases in the same year

Measurement method

The number of new and relapse TB cases that were notified and treated in a given year, divided

by the estimated number of incident TB cases for the same year, expressed as a percentage. Uncertainty bounds are provided in addition to best estimates. For more information, see

Annex 1 of WHO's Global tuberculosis report 2019.

Estimation methodSee "Technical appendix: Methods to estimate the global burden of TB disease and eligibility

for treatment of latent TB infection" published in Global tuberculosis report 2019, available

at https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/.

Disaggregation Geographical

Primary data sources Surveillance systems

Facility registers and other programme monitoring tools

Facility reporting system

Alternate data sources National population-based surveys with TB diagnostic testing

Inventory study to measure under-reporting of TB cases which can inform adjustments to

notification data

Capture-recapture study

Measurement frequency Annual

Health information and research in the **Eastern Mediterranean Region at a glance**



 $2019_{\mathsf{in}\,\mathsf{the}\,\mathsf{Region},\,\mathsf{on}\,\mathsf{average}}$

82%, 83% and 74

of the core indicators were reported by high-income, middle-income and lowincome countries, respectively



of ministries of health have research coordination units or national health research strategies



countries have NOT conducted a census in the last 10 years

Low/low middle income 6 Upper middle income 3 High income 0

countries use

countries piloting



for mortality and morbidity recording



countries produce

of the Region's public health research publications (PubMed 2004-2018)

countries

have reported cause-specific

3 countries have reported weekly on

COVID-19 mortality (September 2020)

mortality data in the last 5 years

countries have national clinical trial registries



countries have national

bioethics or ethics committees

Only

countries have established national quideline development programmes

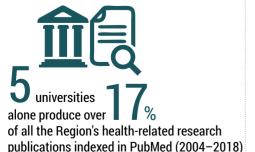
countries

have conducted comprehensive assessments of the national health information system since 2016

Academic journals in the Region indexed in PubMed & IMEMR

indexed in IMEMR

- 668 peer reviewed journals
- 141 peer reviewed journals indexed in PubMed (21%); of these 106 are Open Access (75%)



Only

countries systematically use health technology assessment reports in national policy-making



Only of births and

of deaths in the Region are registered appropriately and in a timely manner



the average research production in the Region was 4.71 papers per 100 000 population (PubMed)

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