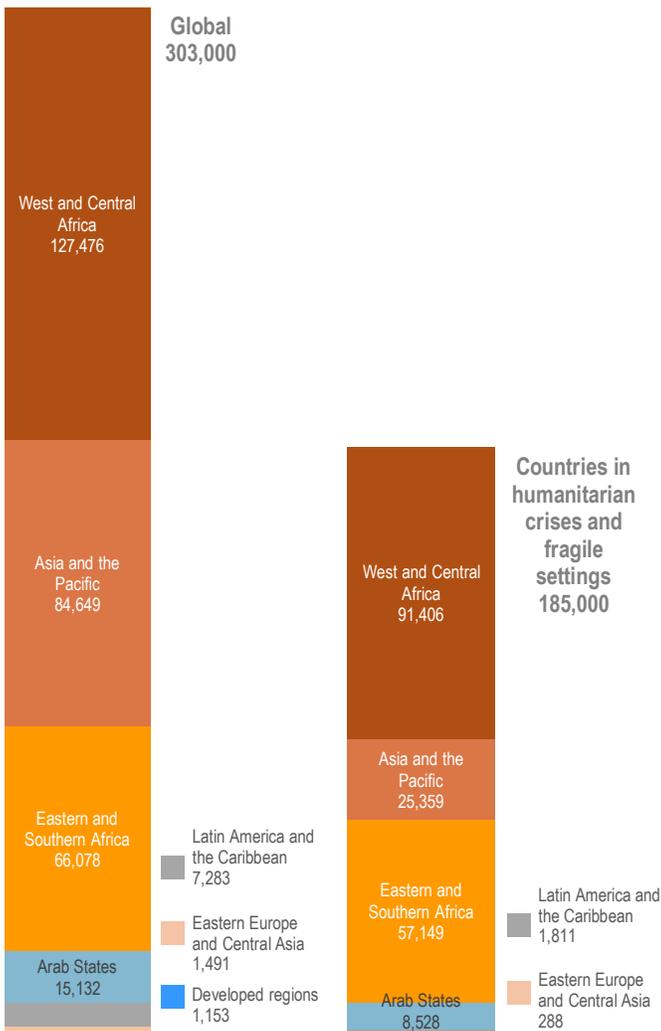


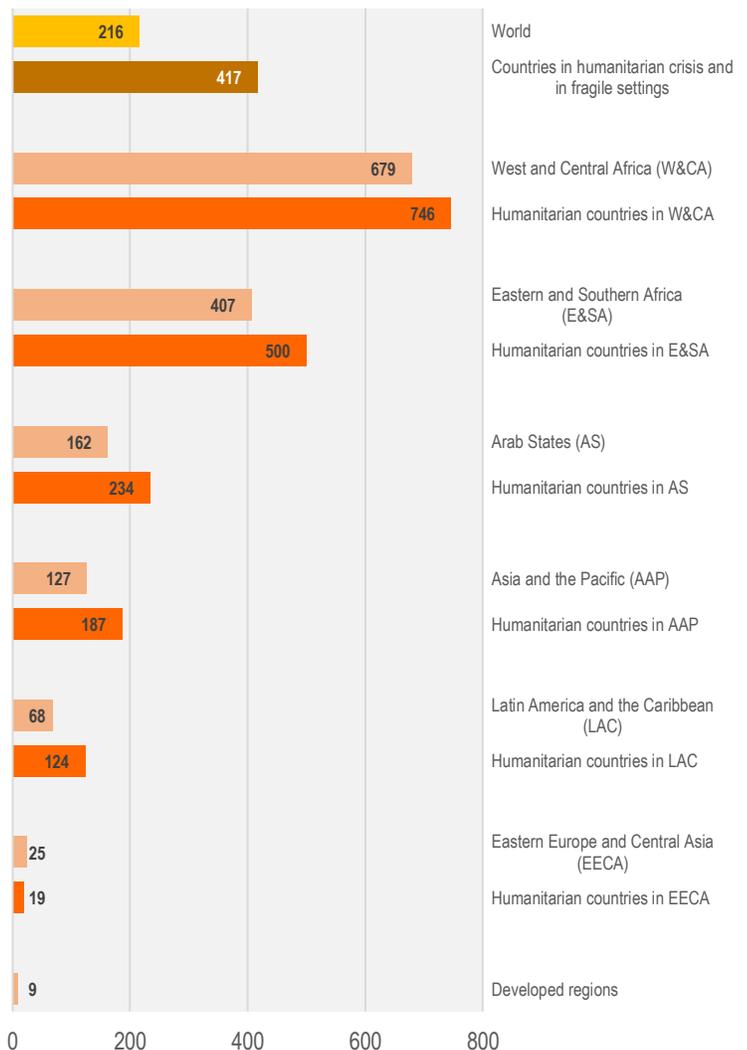
Maternal mortality in humanitarian crises and in fragile settings is 1.9 times the world average, and the number of maternal deaths in these countries represent 61 per cent of the total number of maternal deaths worldwide.

THE NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS in the 35 countries currently affected by a humanitarian crisis or fragile conditions is estimated as 185,000 in 2015, which is 61 per cent of the global estimate of maternal deaths (303,000). This equates to an estimated ratio of 417 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, which is 1.9 times higher than the global estimate of 216.

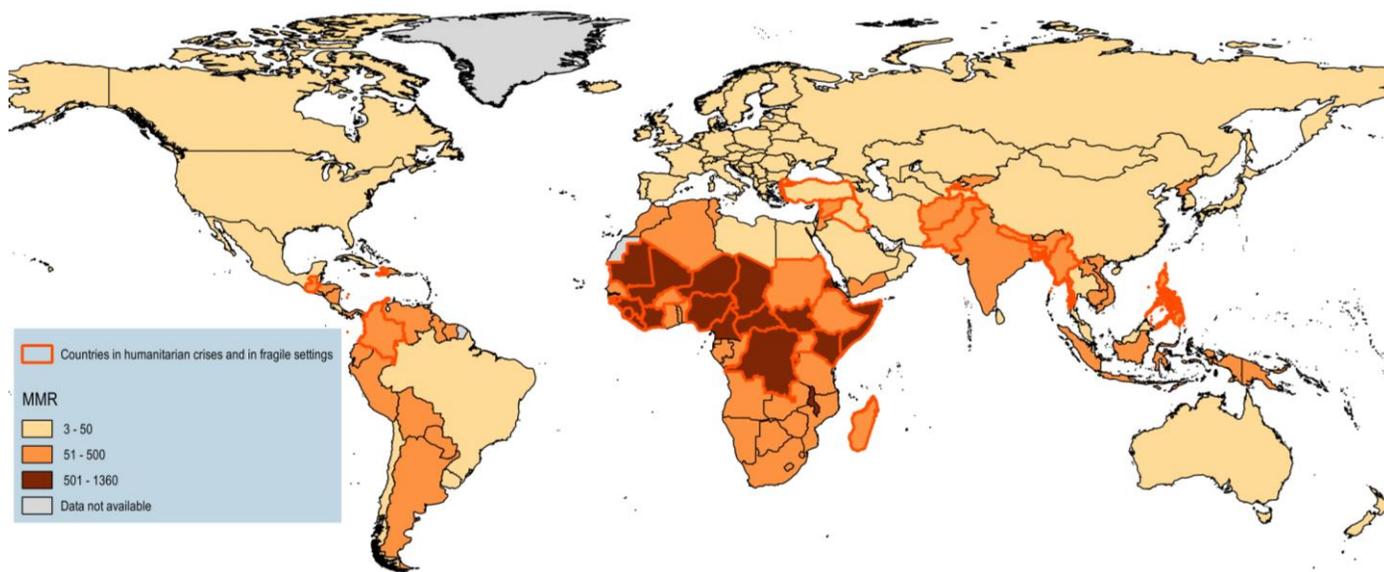
Number of Maternal Deaths, 2015



Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births), 2015



MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO, 2015



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Population Fund concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning its boundaries.

“Many of these countries with high maternal death rates will make little progress, or will even fall behind over the next 15 years, if we don’t improve the current number of available midwives and other health workers with midwifery skills. If we don’t make a big push now, in 2030 we’ll be faced, once again, with a missed target for reducing maternal deaths.”

– Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin
Executive Director, UNFPA

By the end of 2015, about 99 per cent of the world’s maternal deaths will have occurred in developing regions, with countries affected by a humanitarian crisis or fragile conditions accounting for almost 2 in 3 (61 per cent) cases.

The new [Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health](#) aims to help countries achieve the ambitious target of ending preventable maternal deaths by 2030, included in the Sustainable Development Goals. This translates into reducing maternal deaths to fewer than 70 per 100,000 live births. Reaching this goal will require advancing the pace of progress – from the 2.3 per cent annual improvement that was recorded between 1990 and 2015 to 7.5 per cent per year beginning next year.

This statistics brief was prepared by the Population and Development Branch as a supplement material for *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015 – Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank and the United Nations Population Division*.

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