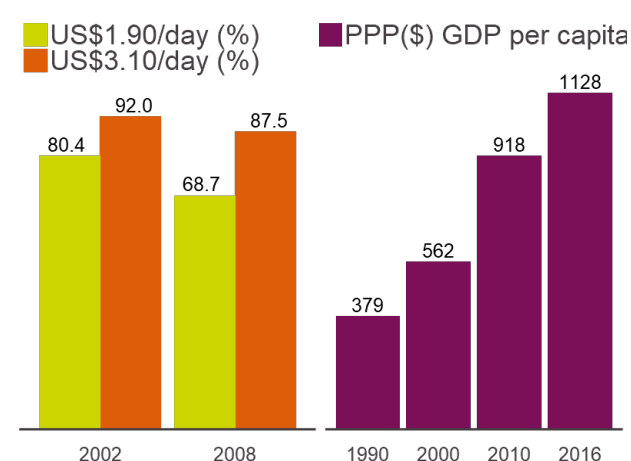


Mozambique



ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

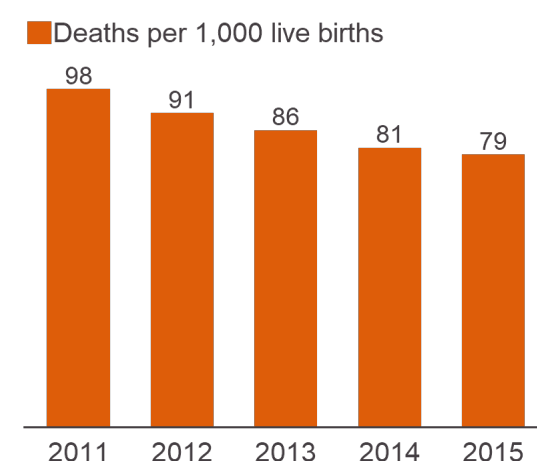
Poverty rates and GDP



Source: World Bank 2015.

Note: PPP = purchasing power parity.

Under-5 mortality rate



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2014.

Income inequality

Gini index score*	Gini index rank [†]	Year
45	115	2008

Source: World Bank 2015.

Notes: *0 = perfect equality, 100 = perfect inequality[†]. The countries with a Gini index are ranked from most equal (#1) to most unequal (#145).

Population

Population (000)	29,669	2017
Under-5 population (000)	5,047	2017
Urban (%)	33	2017
>65 years (000)	15,381	2017

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

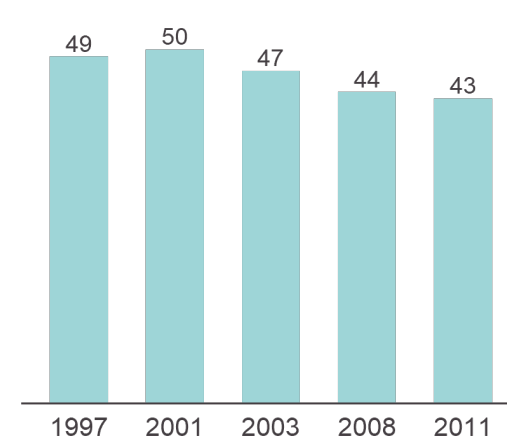
CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Child anthropometry

Number of children under 5 affected (000)		
Stunting ^a	1,916	2011
Wasting ^a	271	2011
Overweight ^a	351	2011
Percentage of children under 5 affected		
Wasting ^a	6	2011
Severe wasting ^a	2	2011
Overweight ^a	8	2011
Low birth weight ^b	16	2011

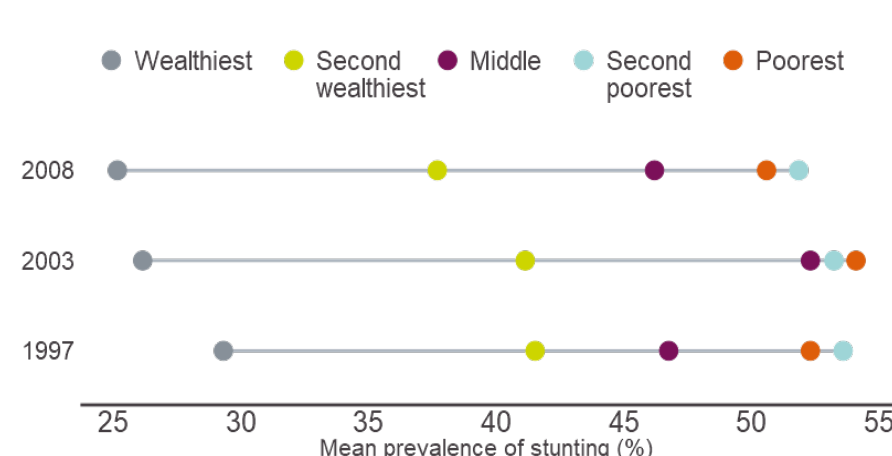
Sources: ^aUNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; ^bUNICEF 2015.

Prevalence of under-5 stunting (%)



Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015.

Changes in stunting prevalence over time, by wealth quintile



Source: DHS surveys 1990–2011 adapted from Bredenkamp et al. 2014.

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

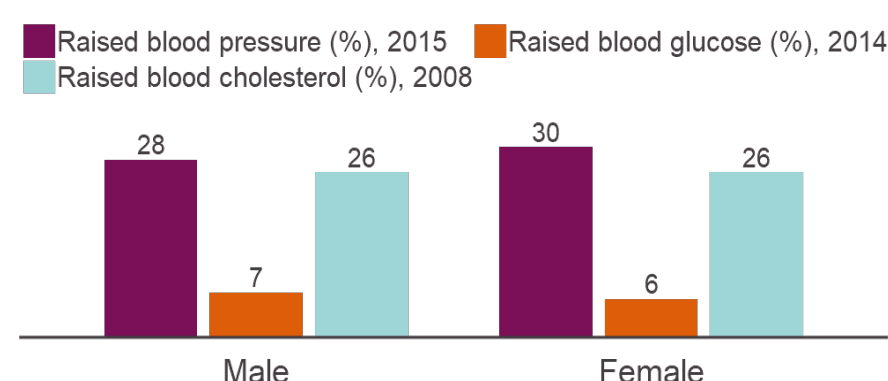
Adolescent and adult anthropometry (% population)

Adolescent overweight ^a	NA	NA
Adolescent obesity ^a	NA	NA
Women of reproductive age, thinness ^b	9	2011
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	4	2011

Sources: ^aWHO 2015; ^bDHS 2015.

Note: NA = not available.

Metabolic risk factors for diet-related noncommunicable diseases, 2008 (%)



Source: WHO 2014.

Micronutrient status of population

Women of reproductive age with anemia ^a		
Total population affected (000)	3,387	2016
Total population affected (%)	51	2016
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6-59 months old (%) ^b	55	2013
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 5-19) ^c	Mild iodine deficiency	1998

Sources: ^aWHO 2015; ^bStevens et al. 2015; ^cWHO 2004.

Prevalence of adult overweight and obesity, 2014 (%)

Source: WHO 2015.
Note: BMI=body mass index.

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL WHA TARGETS

Under-5 stunting, 2011 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2011 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2011 ^a	WRA Anemia, 2016 ^b	EBF, 2013 ^a
NA	NA	NA	No progress or worsening	Some progress
Adult female obesity, 2017 ^a	Adult male obesity, 2017 ^a	Adult female diabetes, 2017 ^a	Adult male diabetes, 2017 ^a	
Off course	Off course	Off course	Off course	

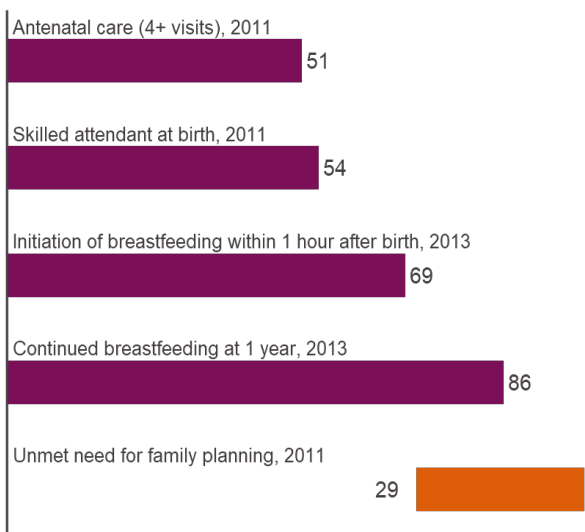
Sources: ^aDefinitions of progress developed by GNR's Independent Expert Group with guidance from WHO/UNICEF; ^bWHO 2014.

Notes: Currently it is only possible to determine whether a country is on or off course for five of the six WHA targets. The year refers to the most recent data available; on/off-course calculation is based on trend data. WRA = women of reproductive age. EBF = exclusive breastfeeding

Mozambique

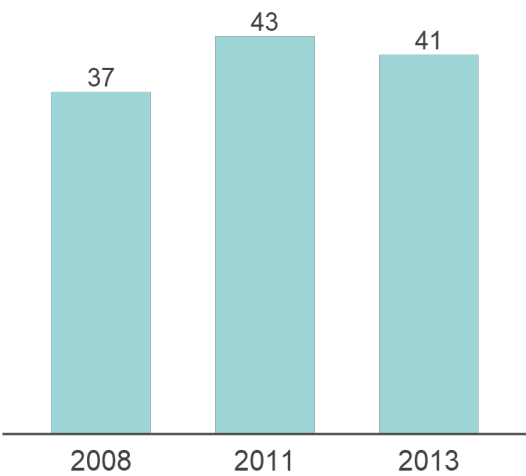
INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

Continuum of care (%)



Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNDP 2015.

Rate of exclusive breastfeeding of infants under 6 months (%)



Source: UNICEF 2015.

Intervention coverage (%)

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ^a	27	2012
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ^b	99	2014
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS ^b	55	2011
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ^b	78	2013
Iodized salt consumption ^b	25	2009

Sources: ^aUNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; ^bUNICEF 2015.
Note: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine.

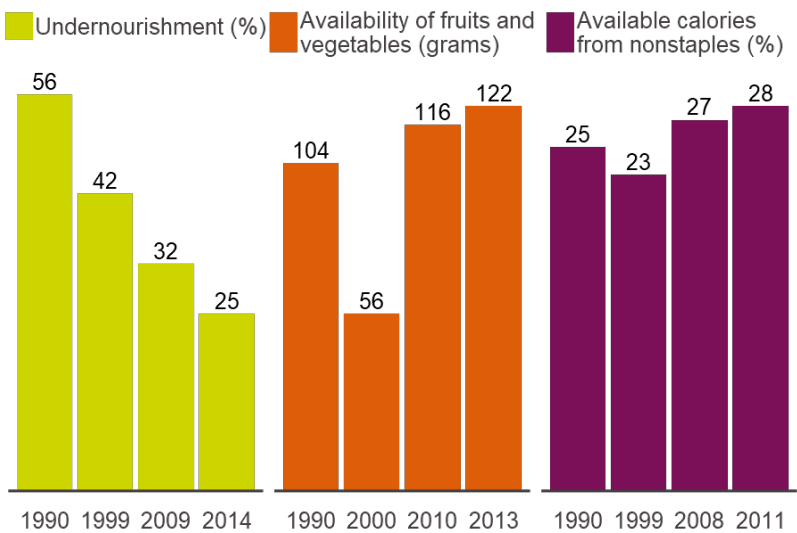
Infant and young-child feeding practices (% 6–23 months)

Minimum acceptable diet	11	2013
Minimum dietary diversity	30	2013

Source: UNICEF 2015.

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

Food supply



Source: ^aFAOSTAT 2015; ^bFAOSTAT 2014;

Gender-related determinants

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) ^a	40	2011
Gender Inequality Index (score*) ^b	0.57	2015
Gender Inequality Index (country rank) ^b	139	2015

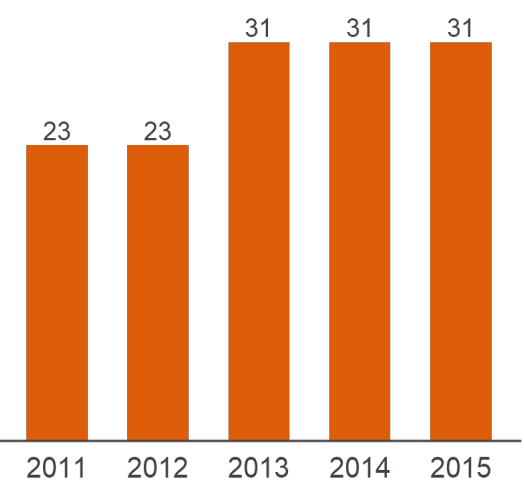
Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNDP 2014.
Note: *0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality.

Population density of health workers per 1,000 people

Physicians	0.06	2013
Nurses and midwives	0.4	2013
Community health workers	0.05	2013

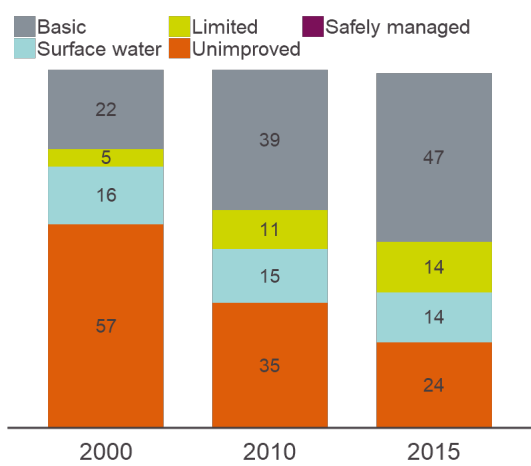
Source: WHO 2015.

Female secondary education enrollment (%)



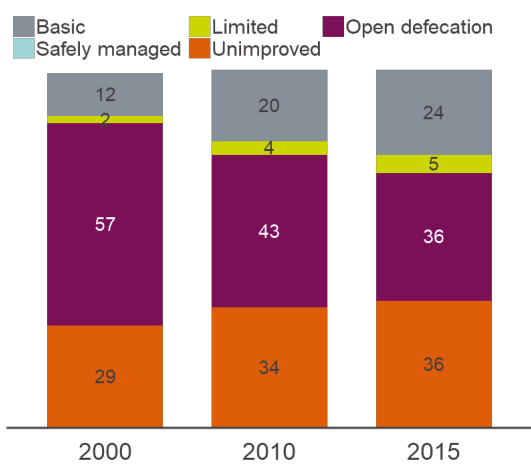
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.

Improved drinking water coverage (%)



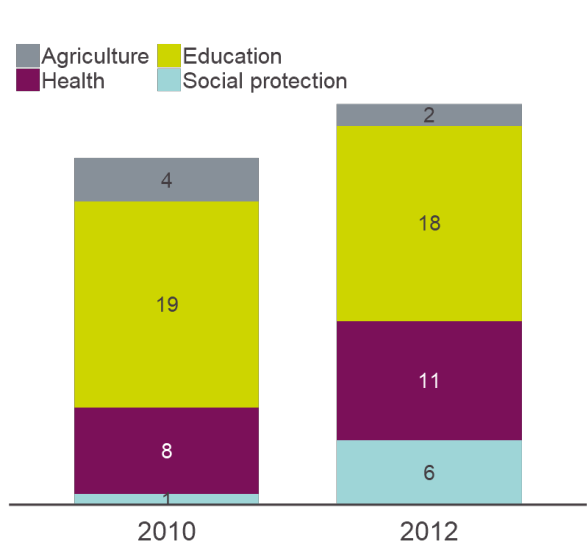
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

Improved sanitation coverage (%)



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

Government expenditures (%)



Source: IFPRI 2015.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) country institutional transformations, 2014 (%)



Source: SUN 2014.

For complete source information: <http://globalnutritionreport.org/the-report/technical-notes>

Policy and legislative provisions

National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ^a	Full provisions in law	2016
Extent of constitutional right to food ^b	Medium	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) ^c	No	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ^d	Planning	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ^e	19	2015-2019
Overnutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ^e	44	2015-2019

Sources: ^aUNICEF 2014; ^bFAO 2003; ^cILO 2013; ^dFFI 2015; ^eIDS 2015.

Availability and stage of implementation of guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of NCDs

All major NCDs	No	2015
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Source: WHO 2014.
Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases.