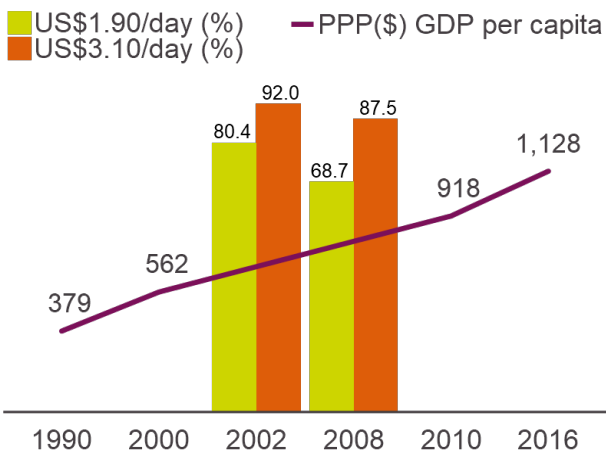




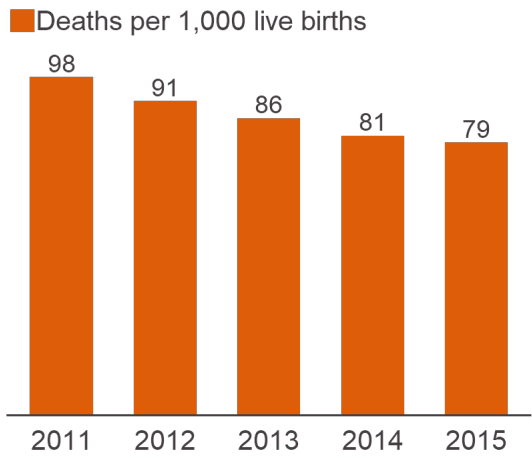
ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

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
51	125	2011

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)	12,428	2015
Under-5 population (000)	1,935	2015
Urban (%)	20	2015
>65 years (%)	5	2015

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

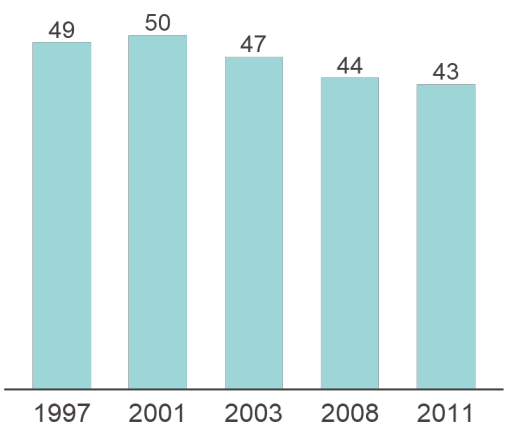
CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Child anthropometry

Number of children under 5 affected (000)		
Stunting ^a	733	2015
Wasting ^a	43	2015
Overweight ^a	149	2015
Percentage of children under 5 affected		
Wasting ^a	2	2015
Severe wasting ^a	1	2015
Overweight ^a	8	2015
Low birth weight ^b	7	2015

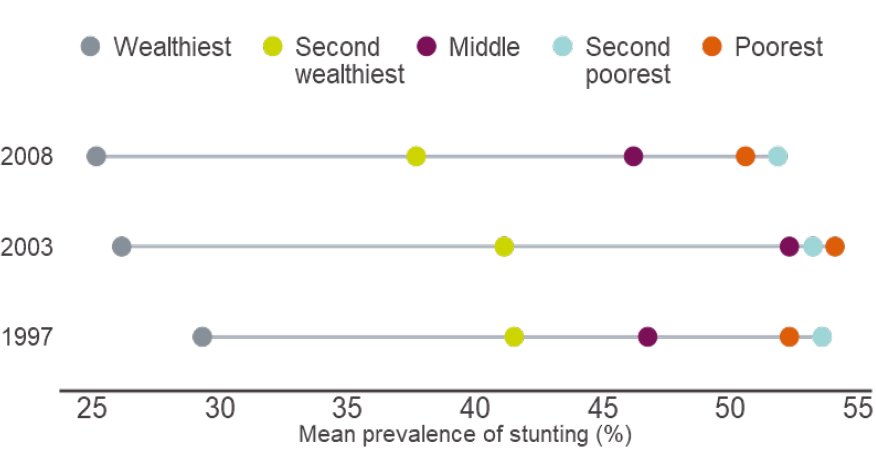
Sources: ^aUNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; ^bUNICEF 2015.

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	5	2010
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	2	2010

Sources: ^aWHO 2015; ^bDHS 2015.
Note: NA = not available.

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



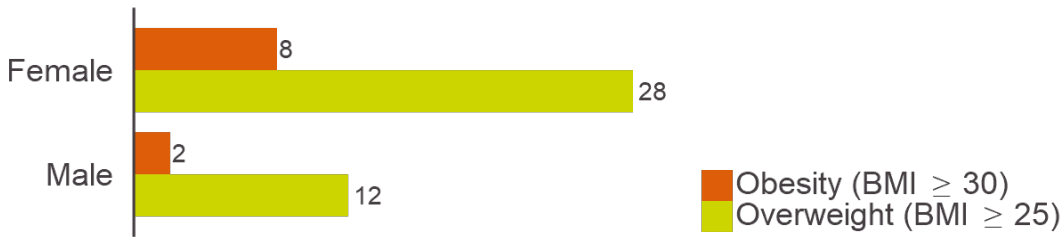
Source: WHO 2014.

Micronutrient status of population

Women of reproductive age with anemia ^a		
Total population affected (000)	467	2011
Total population affected (%)	17	2011
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6-59 months old (%) ^b	39	2013
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 5-19) ^c	Risk of iodine-induced hyperthyroidism (IIH) within 5-10 years following introduction of iodized salt in susceptible groups)	1996

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

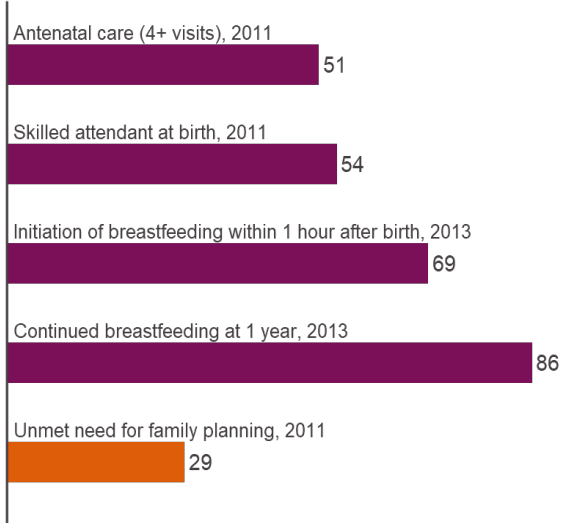
Under-5 stunting, 2015 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2015 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2015 ^a	WRA Anemia, 2011 ^b	EBF, 2014-2015 ^a
Off course, some progress	On course	Off course, no progress	Off course	On course

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

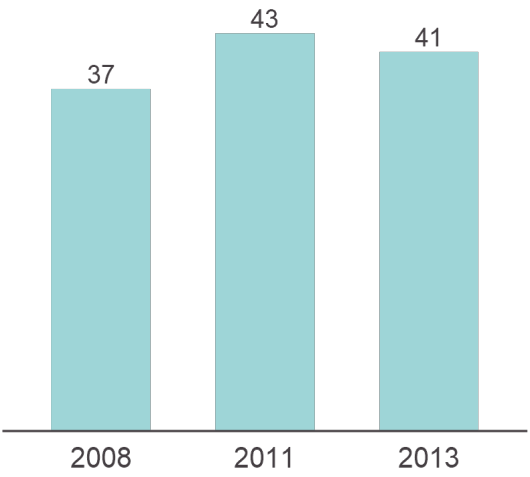
INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

Continuum of care (%)



Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNDP 2015.

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



Source: UNICEF 2015.

Intervention coverage (%)

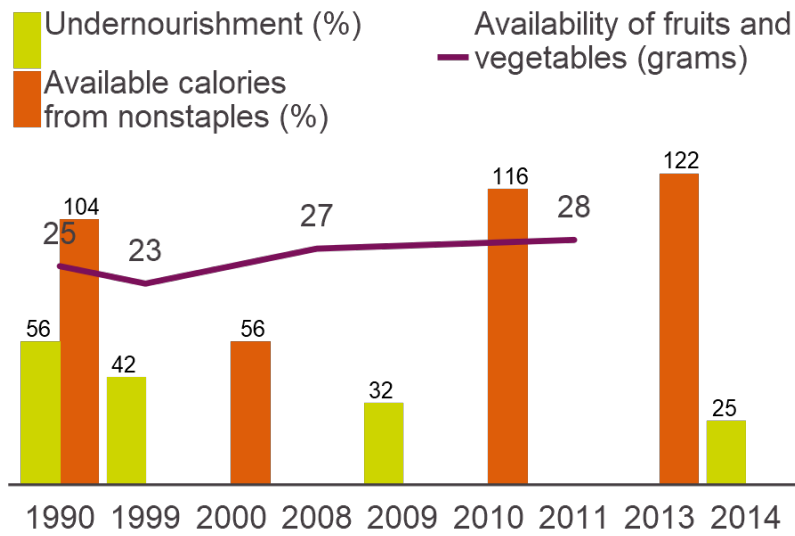
Sources: ^aUNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; ^bUNICEF 2015.
Note: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine.

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

Source: UNICEF 2015.

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

Food supply



Source: ^aFAOSTAT 2015; ^bFAOSTAT 2014;

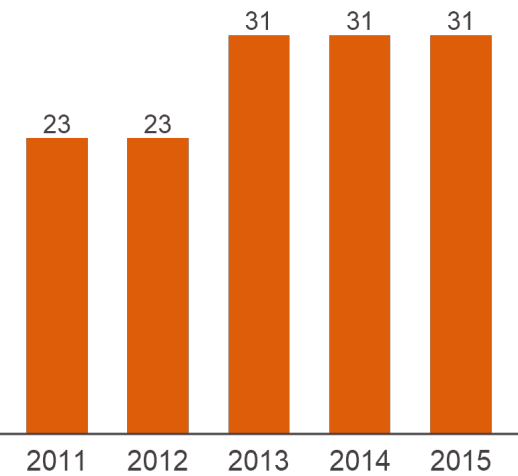
Gender-related determinants

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

Population density of health workers per 1,000 people

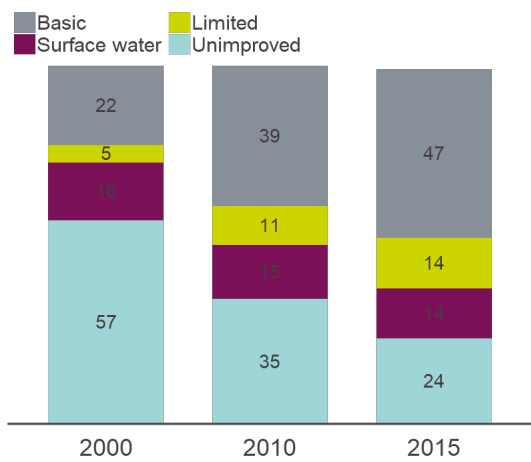
Source: WHO 2015.

Female secondary education enrollment (%)



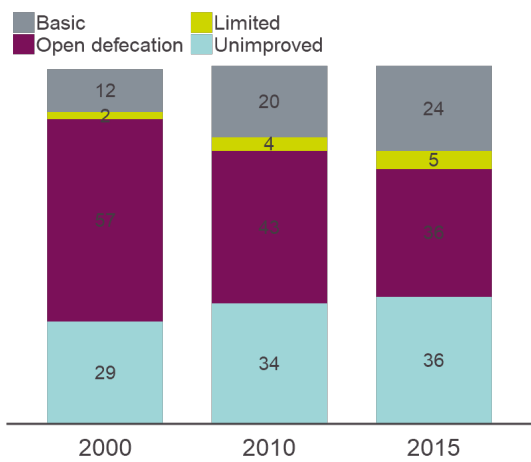
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.

Improved drinking water coverage (%)



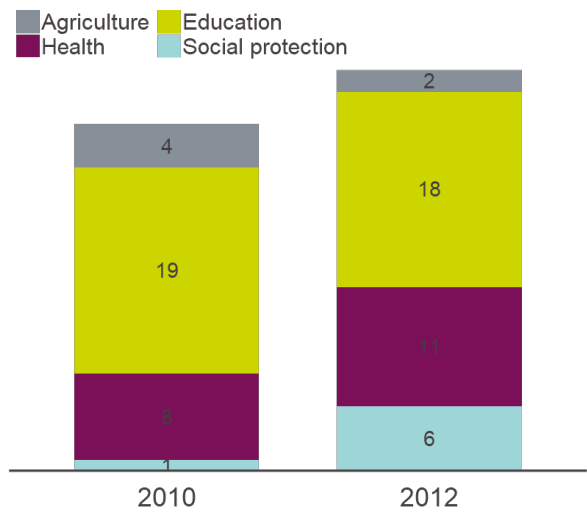
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

Improved sanitation coverage (%)



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

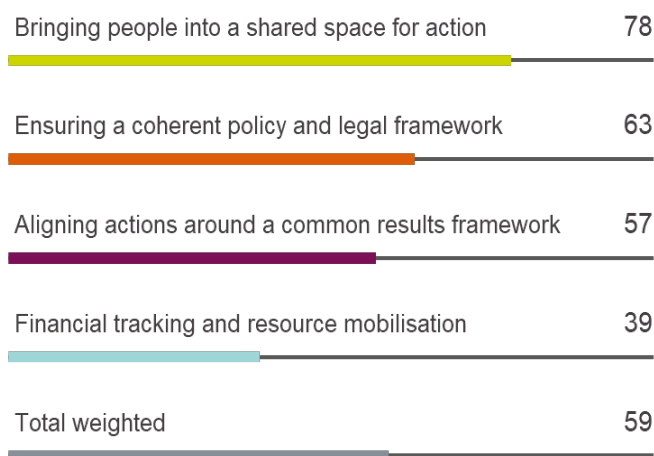
Government expenditures (%)



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

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

Source: WHO 2014.
Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases.