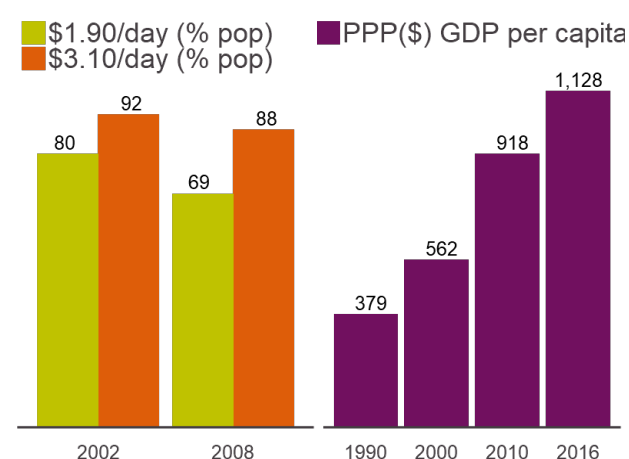


# Mozambique

[www.globalnutritionreport.org](http://www.globalnutritionreport.org)


## ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

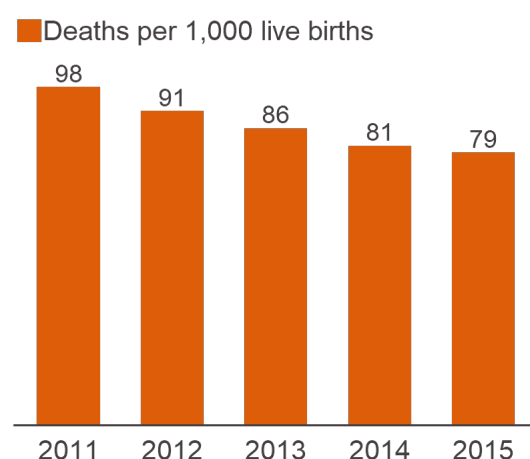
### Poverty rates and GDP



Source: World Bank 2015.

Note: pop: population; 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 (thousands)         | 29,669 | 2017 |
| Under-5 population (thousands) | 5,047  | 2017 |
| Urban (%)                      | 33     | 2017 |
| >65 years (thousands)          | 15,381 | 2017 |

Source: 2015 projections from UN Population Division 2013.

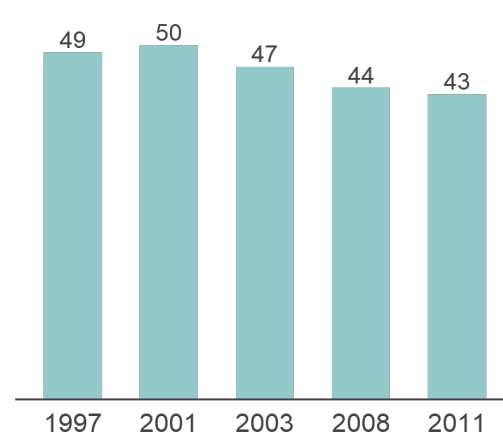
## CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

### Child anthropometry

| Number of children under 5 affected (thousands) |       |      |
|---|-------|------|
| Stunting <sup>1</sup>                           | 1,916 | 2011 |
| Wasting <sup>1</sup>                            | 271   | 2011 |
| Overweight <sup>1</sup>                         | 351   | 2011 |
| % of children under 5 affected                  |       |      |
| Wasting <sup>1</sup>                            | 6     | 2011 |
| Severe wasting <sup>1</sup>                     | 2     | 2011 |
| Overweight <sup>1</sup>                         | 8     | 2011 |
| Low birth weight <sup>2</sup>                   | 16    | 2011 |

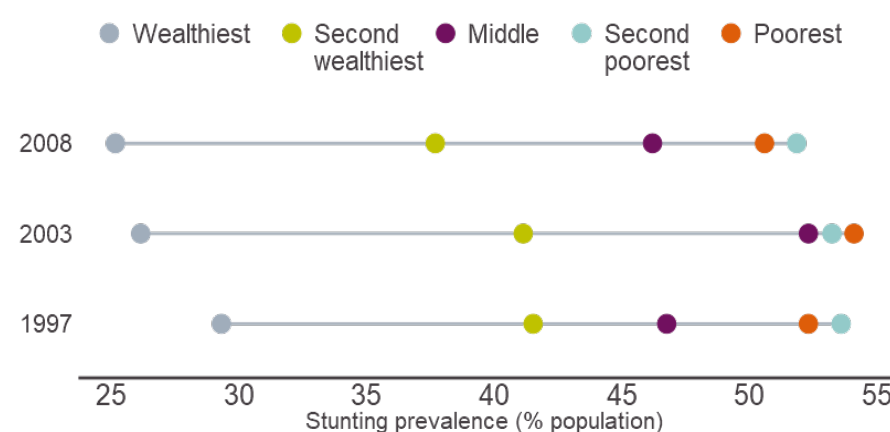
Source: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank 2015;<sup>1</sup> UNICEF 2015.<sup>2</sup>

### Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 (%)



Source: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank 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

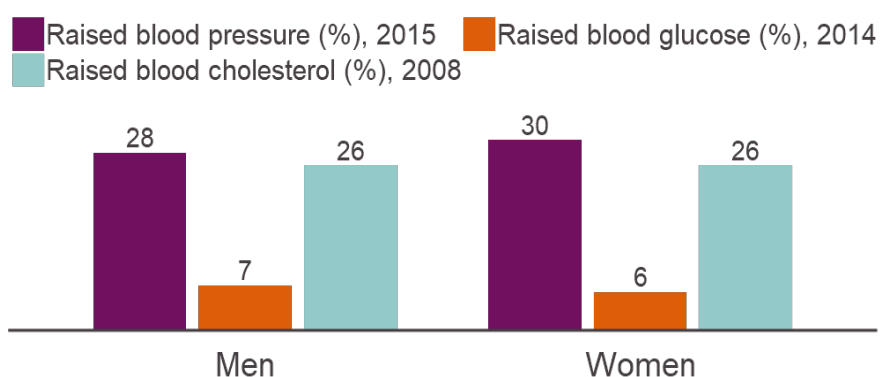
### Adolescent and adult anthropometry (% population)

|   |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Adolescent overweight <sup>1</sup>                    | NA | NA   |
| Adolescent obesity <sup>1</sup>                       | NA | NA   |
| Women of reproductive age, thinness <sup>2</sup>      | 9  | 2011 |
| Women of reproductive age, short stature <sup>2</sup> | 4  | 2011 |

Source: WHO 2015;<sup>1</sup> DHS 2015.<sup>2</sup>

Note: NA: not available.

### Metabolic risk factors for diet-related non-communicable diseases, 2008 (%)



Source: WHO 2014.

### Micronutrient status of population

| Women of reproductive age with anaemia <sup>1</sup>                                   |                        |      |
|---|------------------------|------|
| Total population affected (thousands of people)                                       | 3,387                  | 2016 |
| Total population affected (%)   | 51                     | 2016 |
| Vitamin A deficiency in children 6–59 months old (%) <sup>2</sup>                     | 55                     | 2013 |
| Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 5–19 years old) <sup>3</sup> | Mild iodine deficiency | 1998 |

Source: WHO 2015;<sup>1</sup> Stevens et al. 2015;<sup>2</sup> WHO 2004.<sup>3</sup>

### Prevalence of adult overweight and obesity, 2014 (%)



Source: WHO 2015.

Note: BMI: body mass index.

## WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL World Health Assembly TARGETS

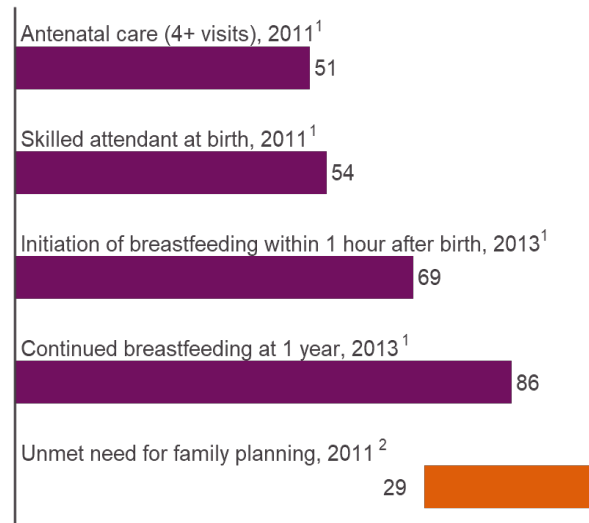
| Under-5 stunting, 2011 <sup>1</sup>     | Under-5 wasting, 2011 <sup>2</sup>    | Under-5 overweight, 2011 <sup>1</sup>    | WRA anaemia, 2016 <sup>2</sup>         | EBF, 2013 <sup>1</sup> |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| NA                                      | NA                                    | NA                                       | No progress or worsening               | Some progress          |
| Adult female obesity, 2017 <sup>1</sup> | Adult male obesity, 2017 <sup>1</sup> | Adult female diabetes, 2017 <sup>1</sup> | Adult male diabetes, 2017 <sup>1</sup> |                        |
| Off course                              | Off course                            | Off course                               | Off course                             |                        |

Source: Definitions of progress developed by the Global Nutrition Report's Independent Expert Group with guidance from WHO/UNICEF;<sup>1</sup> WHO 2014.<sup>2</sup>

Notes: Currently it is only possible to determine whether a country is on or off course for five of the six World Health Assembly targets. The year refers to the most recent data available; on/off-course calculation is based on trend data. EBF: exclusive breastfeeding; NA: not available; WRA: women of reproductive age.

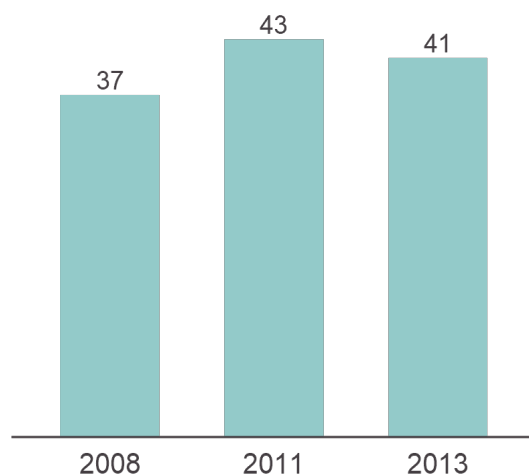
## INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

### Continuum of care (%)



Source: UNICEF 2015;<sup>1</sup> UNDP 2015.<sup>2</sup>

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



Source: UNICEF 2015.

### Intervention coverage (%)

|   |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage <sup>1</sup> | 27 | 2012 |
| Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage <sup>2</sup>       | 99 | 2014 |
| Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS <sup>2</sup>  | 55 | 2011 |
| Immunisation coverage, DTP3 <sup>2</sup>                    | 78 | 2013 |
| Iodised salt consumption <sup>2</sup>                       | 25 | 2009 |

Source: UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012;<sup>1</sup> UNICEF 2015.<sup>2</sup>

Note: DTP3: 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine; ORS: oral rehydration salts.

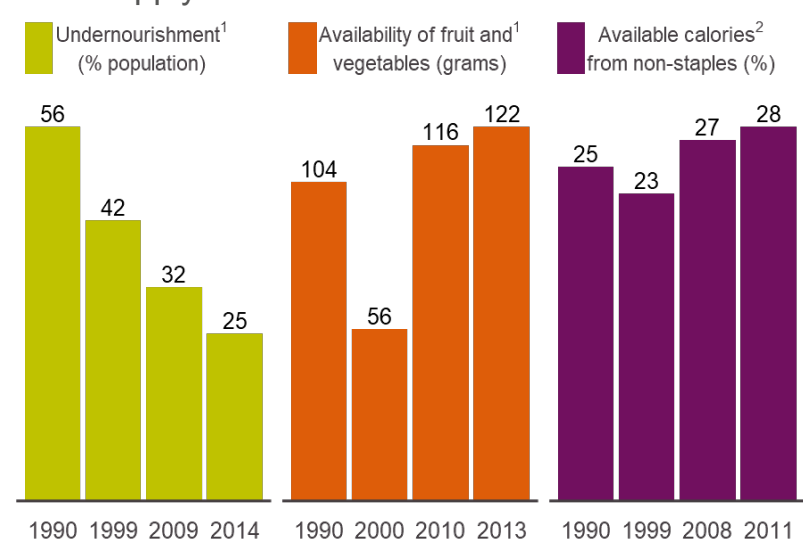
### Infant and young child (6–23 months) feeding practices (%)

|                           |    |      |
|---------------------------|----|------|
| Minimum acceptable diet   | 11 | 2013 |
| Minimum dietary diversity | 30 | 2013 |

Source: UNICEF 2015.

## UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

### Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2015;<sup>1</sup> FAOSTAT 2014.<sup>2</sup>

### Gender-related determinants

|   |      |      |
|---|------|------|
| Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) <sup>1</sup> | 40   | 2011 |
| Gender Inequality Index (score*) <sup>2</sup>         | 0.57 | 2015 |
| Gender Inequality Index (country rank) <sup>2</sup>   | 139  | 2015 |

Source: UNICEF 2015;<sup>1</sup> UNDP 2014.<sup>2</sup>

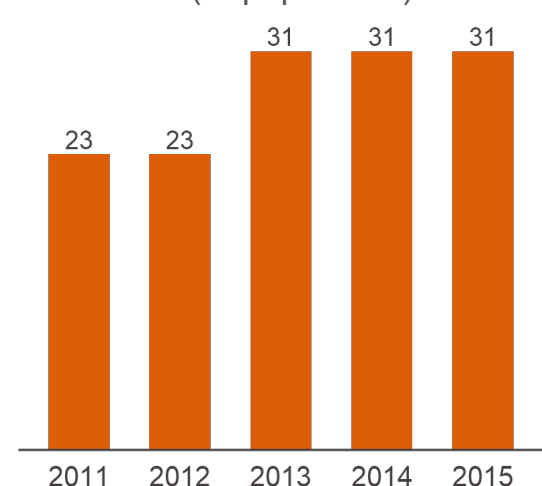
Note: \*0: low inequality, 1: high inequality.

### 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 |

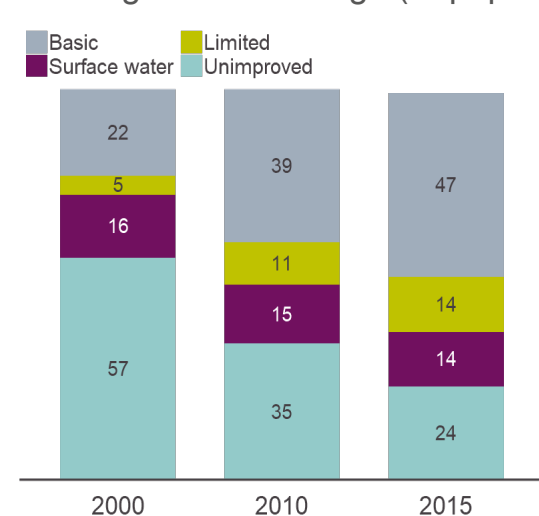
Source: WHO 2015.

### Female secondary education enrolment (% population)



Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.

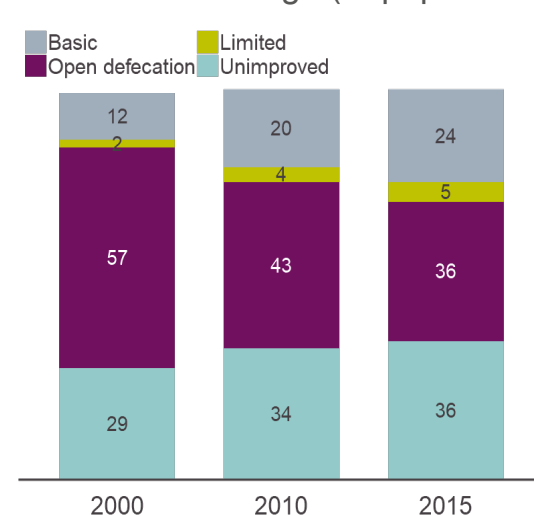
### Drinking water coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2015.

Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

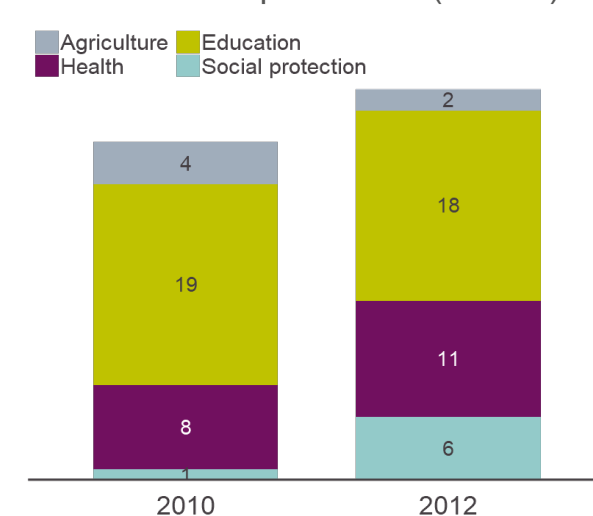
### Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2015.

Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

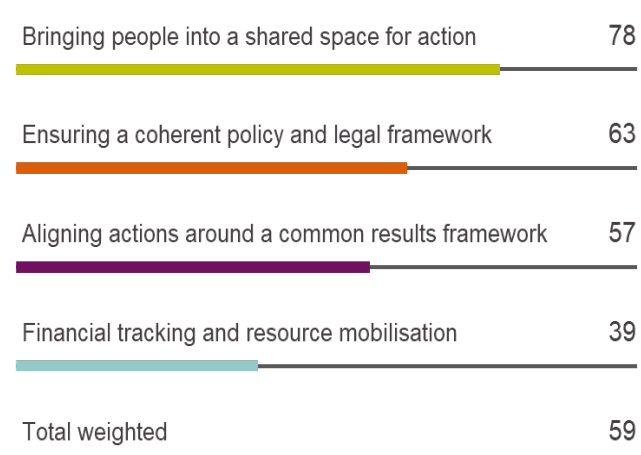
### Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015.

## FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

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



Source: SUN 2014.

### Policy and legislative provisions

|  |                        |           |
|--|------------------------|-----------|
| National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes <sup>1</sup> | Full provisions in law | 2016      |
| Extent of constitutional right to food <sup>2</sup>  | Medium                 | 2003      |
| Maternity Protection Convention 183 <sup>3</sup>   | No                     | 2011      |
| Wheat fortification legislation <sup>4</sup>   | Planning               | 2015      |
| Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies <sup>5</sup>     | 19                     | 2015-2019 |
| Overnutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies <sup>5</sup>      | 44                     | 2015-2019 |

Source: UNICEF 2014;<sup>1</sup> FAO 2003;<sup>2</sup> ILO 2013;<sup>3</sup> FFI 2015;<sup>4</sup> IDS 2015.<sup>5</sup>

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

|                |    |      |
|----------------|----|------|
| All major NCDs | No | 2015 |
|----------------|----|------|

Source: WHO 2014.

Note: NCDs: non-communicable diseases.