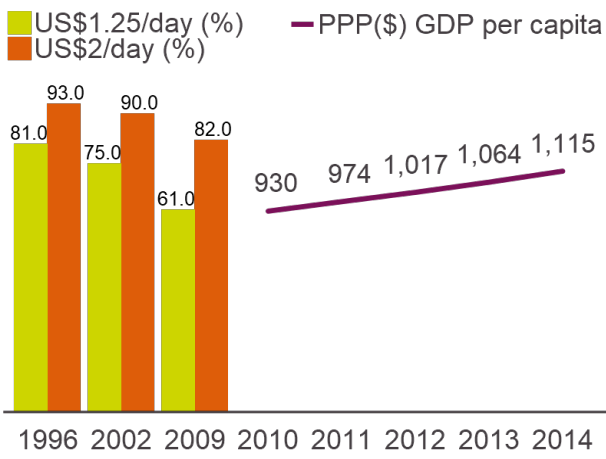




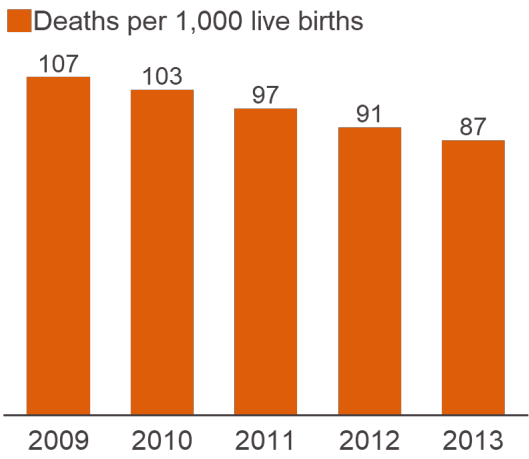
ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

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.

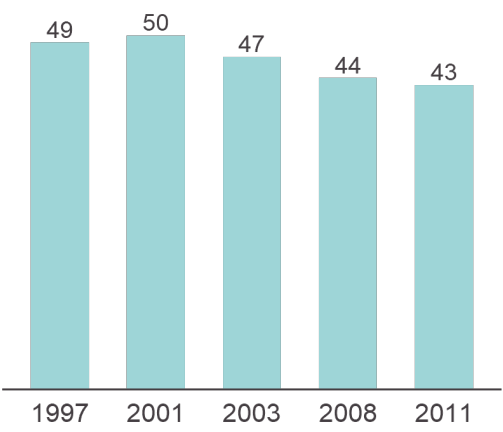
CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Child anthropometry

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

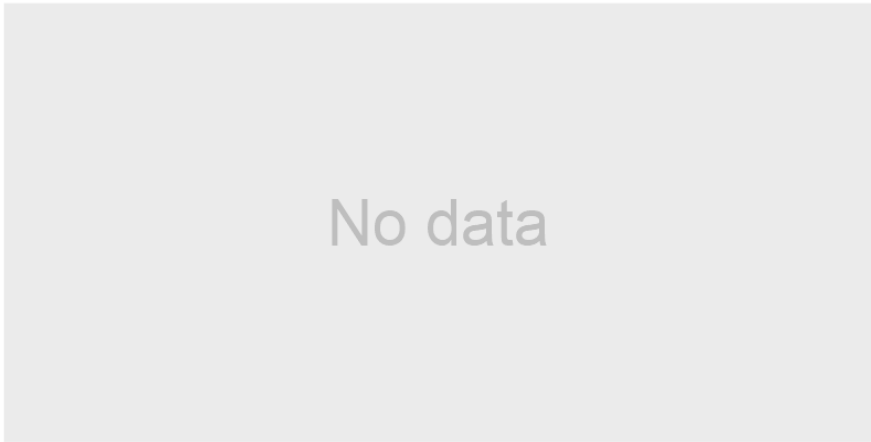
Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; <sup>b</sup>UNICEF 2015.

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.

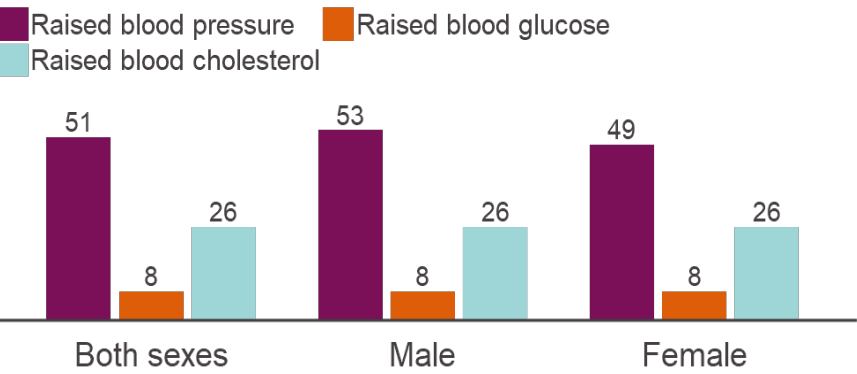
ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

Adolescent and adult anthropometry (% population)

Adolescent overweight <sup>a</sup>	NA	NA
Adolescent obesity <sup>a</sup>	NA	NA
Women of reproductive age, thinness <sup>b</sup>	5	2010
Women of reproductive age, short stature <sup>b</sup>	2	2010

Sources: <sup>a</sup>WHO 2015; <sup>b</sup>DHS 2015.  
Note: NA = not available.

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



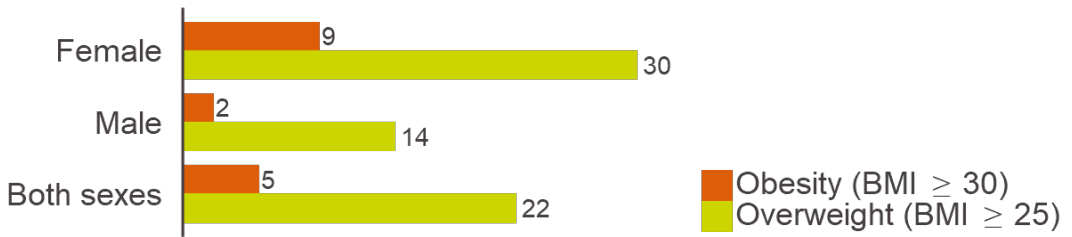
Source: WHO 2014.

Micronutrient status of population

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

Sources: <sup>a</sup>WHO 2015; <sup>b</sup>Stevens et al. 2015; <sup>c</sup>WHO 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 <sup>a</sup>	Under-5 wasting, 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Under-5 overweight, 2015 <sup>a</sup>	WRA Anemia, 2011 <sup>b</sup>	EBF, 2014-2015 <sup>a</sup>
Off course, some progress	On course	Off course, no progress	Off course	On course

Sources: <sup>a</sup>Definitions of progress developed by GNR's Independent Expert Group with guidance from WHO/UNICEF; <sup>b</sup>WHO 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: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF 2015; <sup>b</sup>UNDP 2015.

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

Source: UNICEF 2015.

Intervention coverage (%)

Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; <sup>b</sup>UNICEF 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: <sup>a</sup>FAOSTAT 2015; <sup>b</sup>FAOSTAT 2014;

Gender-related determinants

Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF 2015; <sup>b</sup>UNDP 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.

Policy and legislative provisions

Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF 2014; <sup>b</sup>FAO 2003; <sup>c</sup>ILO 2013; <sup>d</sup>FFI 2015; <sup>e</sup>IDS 2015.

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

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