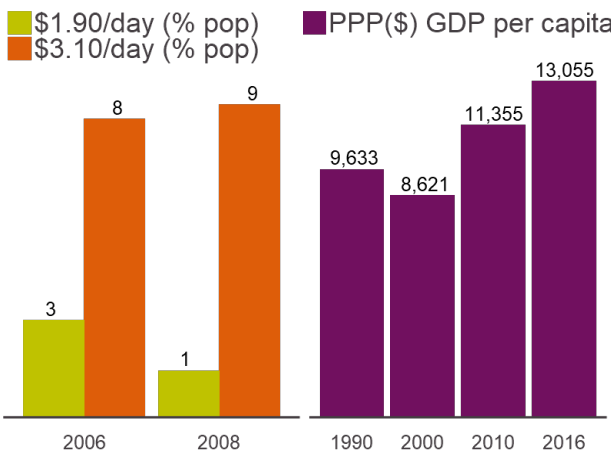




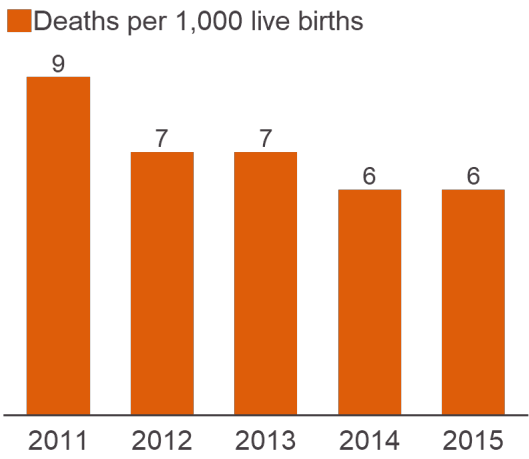
ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

Poverty rates and GDP



Source: World Bank 2017.  
Note: pop: population; PPP: purchasing power parity.

Under-5 mortality rate



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2015.

Income inequality

| Gini index score* | Gini index rank** | Year |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| 44                | 111               | 2008 |

Source: World Bank 2017.  
Notes: \*0 = perfect equality, \*\*100 = perfect inequality. The countries with a Gini index are ranked from most equal (1) to most unequal (152).

Population

|                                |       |      |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|
| Population (thousands)         | 2,083 | 2017 |
| Under-5 population (thousands) | 118   | 2017 |
| Urban (%)                      | 57    | 2017 |
| >65 years (%)                  | 13    | 2017 |

Source: 2017 projections from UN Population Division 2017.

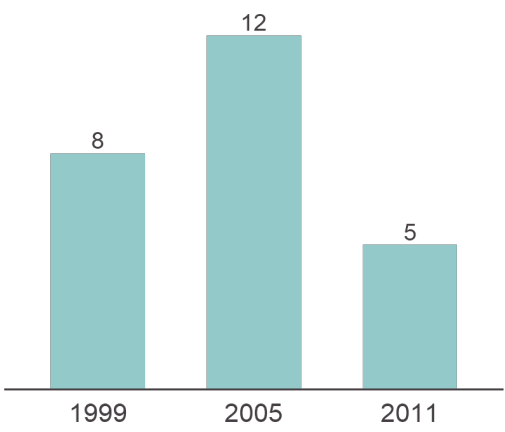
CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Child anthropometry

| Number of children under 5 affected (thousands) |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Stunting <sup>1</sup>                           | 5  | 2011 |
| Wasting <sup>1</sup>                            | 2  | 2011 |
| Overweight <sup>1</sup>                         | 14 | 2011 |
| % of children under 5 affected                  |    |      |
| Wasting <sup>1</sup>                            | 2  | 2011 |
| Severe wasting <sup>1</sup>                     | 0  | 2011 |
| Overweight <sup>1</sup>                         | 12 | 2011 |
| Low birth weight <sup>2</sup>                   | 5  | 2011 |

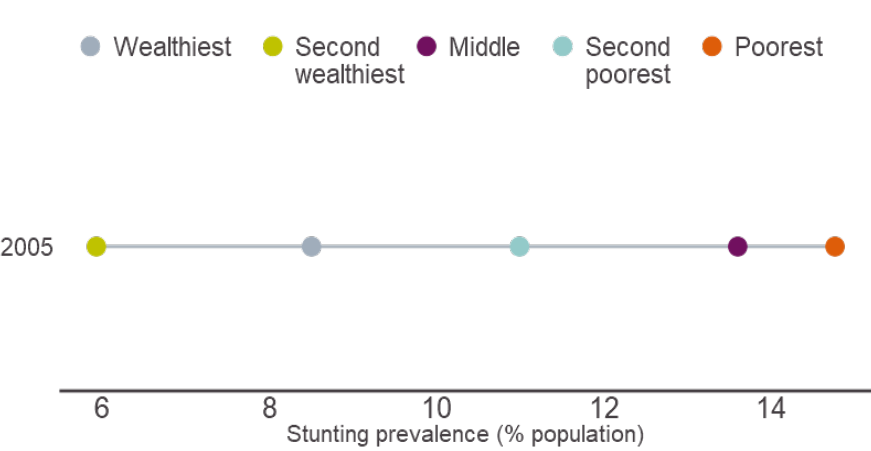
Source: WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2017;<sup>1</sup> UNICEF 2015.<sup>2</sup>

Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 (%)



Source: WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2017.

Changes in stunting prevalence over time, by wealth quintile



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

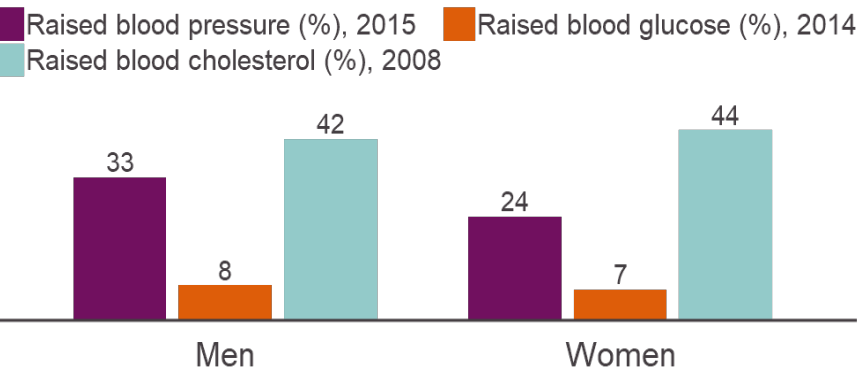
ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

Adolescent and adult anthropometry (% population)

|   |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Adolescent overweight <sup>1</sup>                    | 21 | 2007 |
| Adolescent obesity <sup>1</sup>                       | 3  | 2007 |
| Women of reproductive age, thinness <sup>2</sup>      | NA | NA   |
| Women of reproductive age, short stature <sup>2</sup> | NA | NA   |

Source: WHO 2015;<sup>1</sup> DHS 2017.<sup>2</sup>  
Note: NA: not available.

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



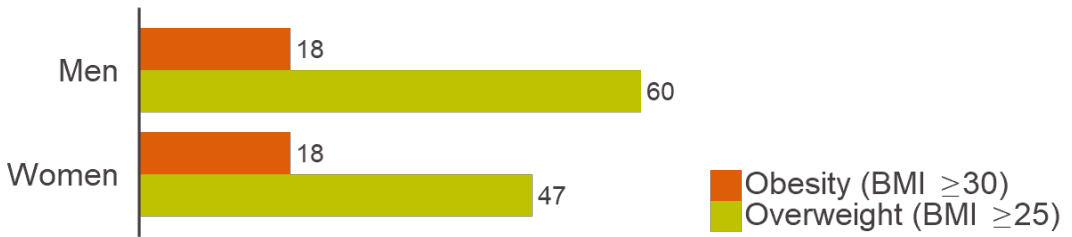
Source: WHO 2017 and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.

Micronutrient status of population

| Women of reproductive age with anaemia <sup>1</sup>                                   |                          |      |
|---|--------------------------|------|
| Total population affected (thousands of people)                                       | 120                      | 2016 |
| Total population affected (%)   | 23                       | 2016 |
| Vitamin A deficiency in children 6–59 months old (%) <sup>2</sup>                     | NA                       | NA   |
| Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 5–19 years old) <sup>3</sup> | Optimal iodine nutrition | 2002 |

Source: WHO 2017;<sup>1</sup> Stevens et al. 2015;<sup>2</sup> WHO 2004.<sup>3</sup>

Prevalence of adult overweight and obesity, 2014 (%)



Source: WHO 2017 and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.  
Note: BMI: body mass index.

PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2017

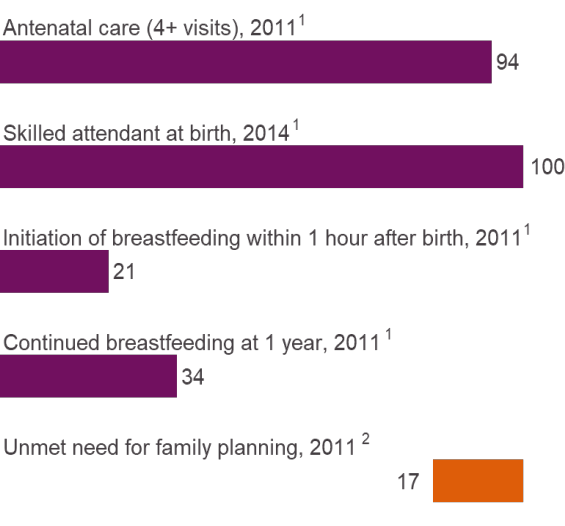
| Under-5 stunting <sup>1</sup>     | Under-5 wasting <sup>2</sup>    | Under-5 overweight <sup>1</sup>    | WRA anaemia <sup>2</sup>         | EBF <sup>1</sup> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|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

Source: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2017, WHO 2017, Stevens GA et al 2013, and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.  
Notes: Some targets are excluded from analysis as data needs further strengthening or methodological work before they can be used: low birth weight, adolescent obesity, hypertension and salt intake. See Global Nutrition Report 2017, Appendix 1 for more information. EBF: exclusive breastfeeding; NA: not available; WRA: women of reproductive age.

# The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

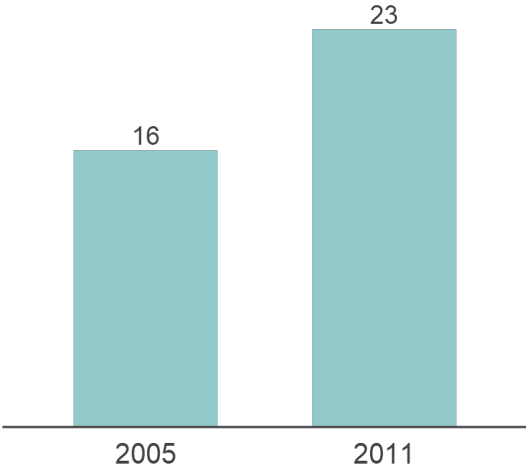
## INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

### Continuum of care (%)



Source: UNICEF 2016;<sup>1</sup> UN Population Division 2017.<sup>2</sup>

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



Source: UNICEF 2016.

### Intervention coverage (%)

|   |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage <sup>1</sup> | NA | 2012 |
| Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage <sup>2</sup>       | NA | 2014 |
| Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS <sup>2</sup>  | 62 | 2011 |
| Immunisation coverage, DTP3 <sup>3</sup>                    | 95 | 2016 |
| Iodised salt consumption <sup>2</sup>                       | 94 | 2005 |

Source: UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012;<sup>1</sup> UNICEF 2016;<sup>2</sup> WHO 2016.<sup>3</sup> Note: DTP3: 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine; ORS: oral rehydration salts.

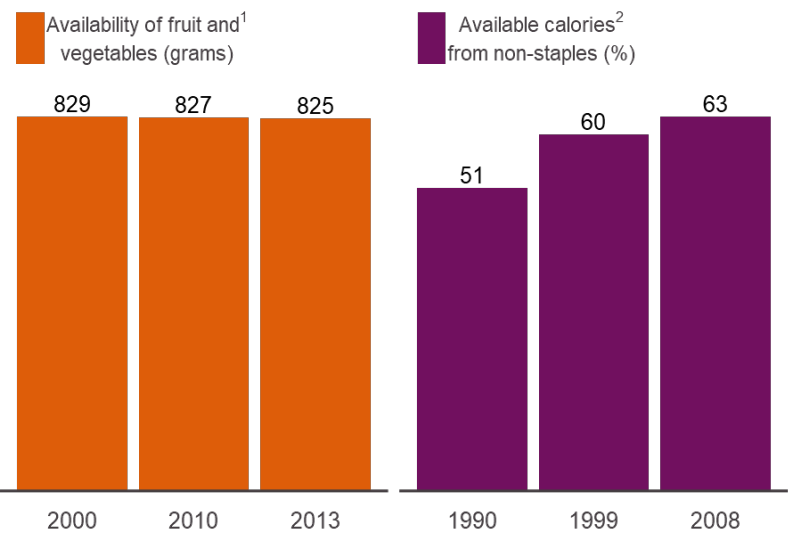
### Infant and young child (6–23 months) feeding practices (%)

|                           |    |    |
|---------------------------|----|----|
| Minimum acceptable diet   | NA | NA |
| Minimum dietary diversity | NA | NA |

Source: UNICEF 2016.

## 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> | 2    | 2011 |
| Gender Inequality Index (score*) <sup>2</sup>         | 0.16 | 2015 |
| Gender Inequality Index (country rank) <sup>2</sup>   | 36   | 2015 |

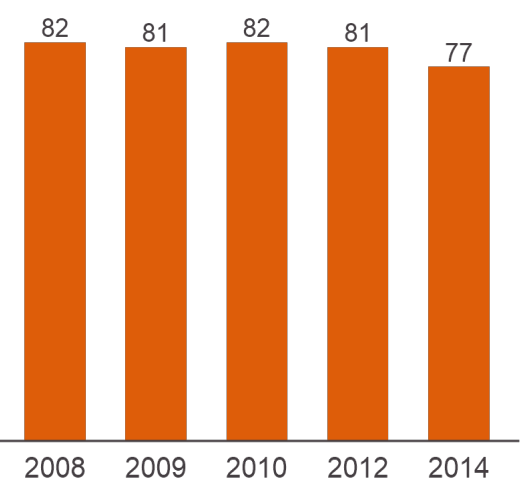
Source: UNICEF 2016;<sup>1</sup> UNDP 2016.<sup>2</sup> Note: \*0: low inequality, 1: high inequality.

### Population density of health workers per 1,000 people

|                          |      |      |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Physicians               | 2.80 | 2013 |
| Nurses and midwives      | 4.21 | 2013 |
| Community health workers | NA   | NA   |

Source: WHO 2017.

### Female secondary education enrolment (% population)



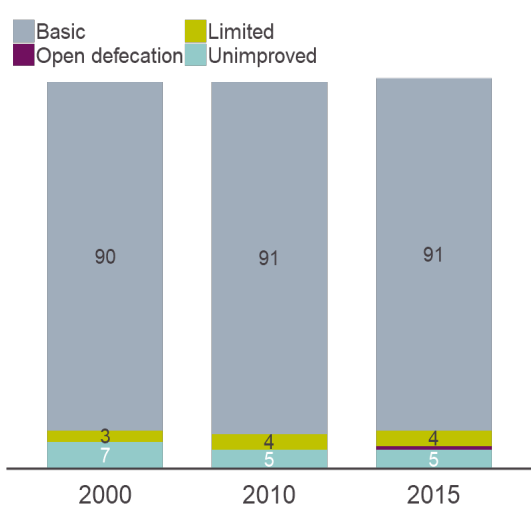
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2017.

### Drinking water coverage (% population)



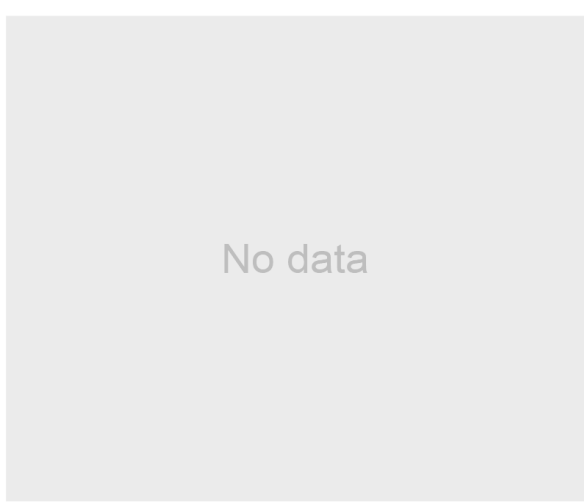
Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

### Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

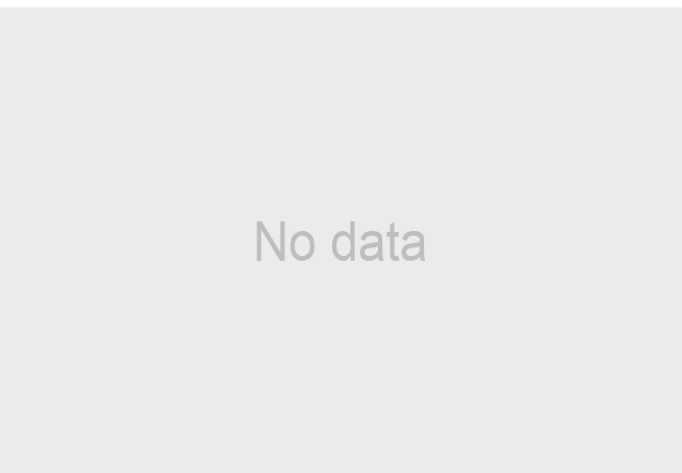
### Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015.

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

### Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) country institutional transformations, 2017 (%)



Source: SUN 2014.

### Policy and legislative provisions

|  |                       |      |
|--|-----------------------|------|
| National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes <sup>1</sup> | Few provisions in law | 2016 |
| Extent of constitutional right to food <sup>2</sup>  | Medium high           | 2003 |
| Maternity Protection Convention 183 <sup>3</sup>   | NA                    | 2011 |
| Wheat fortification legislation <sup>4</sup>   | Planning              | 2015 |
| Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies <sup>5</sup>     | NA                    | NA   |
| Overnutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies <sup>5</sup>      | NA                    | NA   |

Source: WHO/UNICEF and IBFAN 2016;<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 | Yes | 2015 |
|----------------|-----|------|

Source: WHO 2015. Note: NCDs: non-communicable diseases.