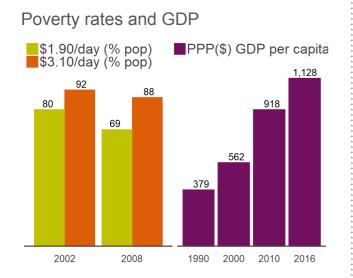
Mozambique

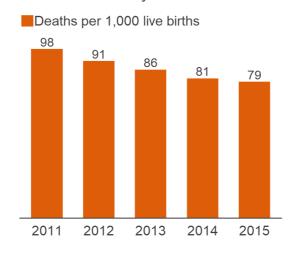
www.globalnutritionreport.org

ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY



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
45	115	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)	29,669	2017
Under-5 population (thousands)	5,047	2017
Urban (%)	33	2017
>65 years (%)	3	2017

Source: 2017 projections from UN Population Division 2017.

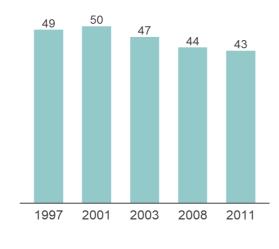
CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Child anthropometry

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

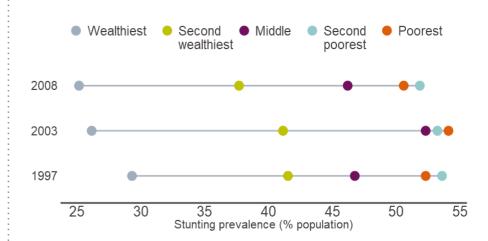
Source: WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2017; UNICEF 2015. 2

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

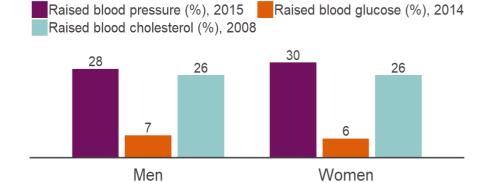
Adolescent and adult anthropometry (% population)

Adolescent overweight ¹	NA	NA
Adolescent obesity ¹	NA	NA
Women of reproductive age, thinness ²	9	2011
Women of reproductive age, short stature ²	4	2011

Source: WHO 2015; 1 DHS 2017. 2

Note: NA: not available.

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



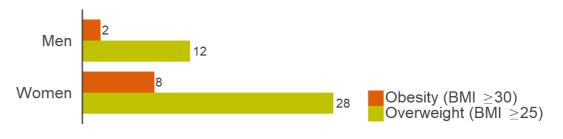
Source: WHO 2017 and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.

Micronutrient status of population

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

Source: WHO 2017; 1 Stevens et al. 2015; 2 WHO 2004. 3

Prevalence of adult overweight and obesity, 2014 (%)



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

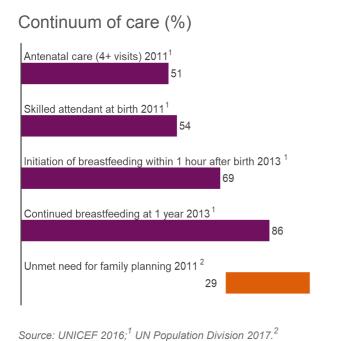
PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2017

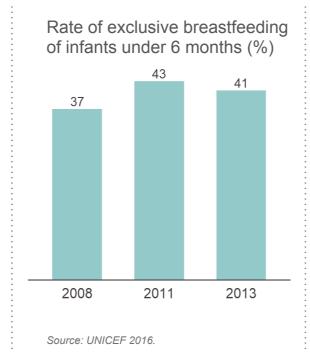


Adult female obesity ¹	Adult male obesity ¹	Adult female diabetes ¹	Adult male diabetes ¹
Off course	Off course	Off course	Off course

Mozambique

INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES





ntervention	coverage	(%)
Severe acute r	malnutrition	geogran

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ¹	27	2012
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ²	99	2014
Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS ²	55	2011
Immunisation coverage, DTP3 ³	80	2016
lodised salt consumption ²	25	2009

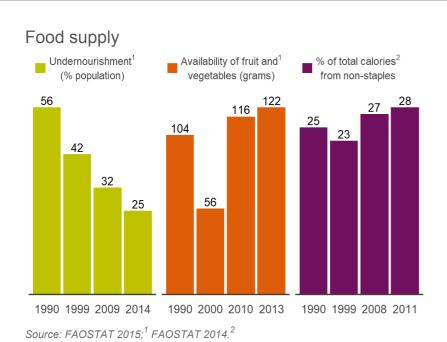
Source: UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; UNICEF 2016; WHO 2016.³ Note: Geographical coverage is defined as the % of physical facilities that provide intervention. Full coverage is defined as the % of children that receive the full intervention (two doses). DTP3: 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine; ORS: oral rehydration salts.

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

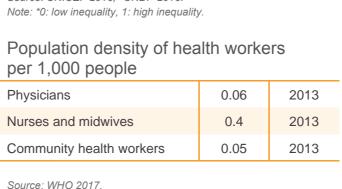
Minimum acceptable diet	11	2013
Minimum dietary diversity	30	2013

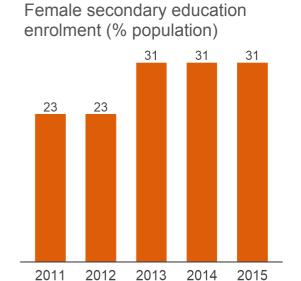
Source: UNICEF 2016.

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS



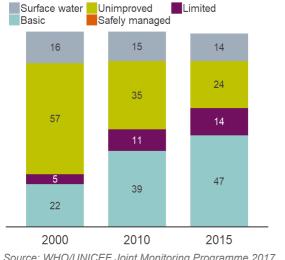
Gender-related determinants			
Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) ¹	40	2011	
Gender Inequality Index (score*) ²	0.57	2015	
Gender Inequality Index (country rank) ² 139 20			
Source: UNICEF 2016; ¹ UNDP 2016. ² Note: *0: low inequality, 1: high inequality.			
Population density of health workers			





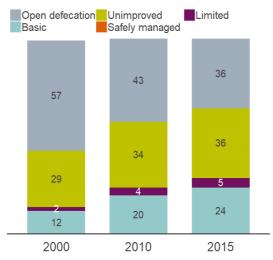
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2017.

Drinking water coverage (% population)



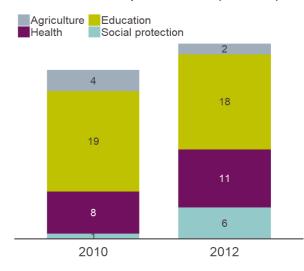


Sanitation coverage (% population)



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 (%) Bringing people into a shared space for action 78 69 Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework Aligning actions around a common results framework 57 Financial tracking and resource mobilisation 39 61 Total weighted

Source: SUN 2017.

Policy and legislative provisions		
National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ¹	Full provisions in law	2016
Extent of constitutional right to food ²	Medium	2003
Maternity Protection Convention 183 ³	No protections	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ⁴	Planning	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ⁵	19	2015-2019
Overnutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ⁵	44	2015-2019
Source: WHO/UNICEF and IBFAN 2016; ¹ FAO 2003;	² ILO 2013; ³ FFI 20	15; ⁴ IDS 2015. ⁵

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

All major NCDs	Unavailable	2015
Source: WHO 2015		

Note: NCDs: non-communicable diseases.