

### **Overview**

#### **Progress against global nutrition targets 2018**



**Under-5 stunting** 0/3 on course



**Under-5 wasting** 0/3 on course



**Under-5 overweight** 0/3 on course



**WRA** anaemia 0/3 on course



**Exclusive breastfeeding** 

1/3 on course



Adult female obesity 0/3 on course



Adult male obesity 0/3 on course



Adult female diabetes 0/3 on course



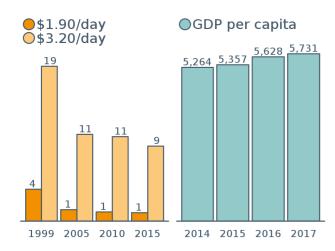
Adult male diabetes

0/3 on course

Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates, UNICEF global databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, WHO Global Health Observatory. Notes: The methodologies for tracking differ between targets. Data on the adult indicators are based on modelled estimates. See Appendix 1 of the 2018 Global Nutrition Report for details of the methods and sources used to assess progress towards global nutrition targets.

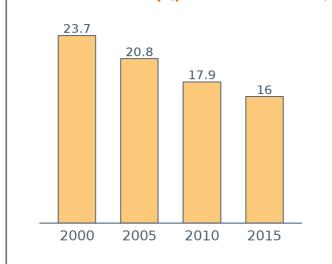
### **Economics and demography**

#### Poverty rates (%) and GDP (PPP\$)



Source: World Bank 2018. Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 3 (poverty); n = 3 (GDP).

#### Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



**Source**: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2018.

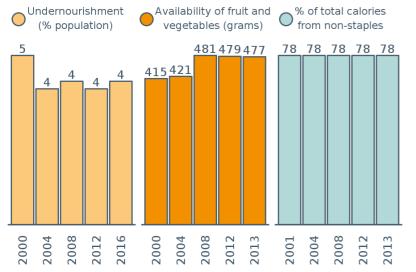
#### **Population**

Population (millions)	0	2017
Under-5 population (millions)	0	2018
Rural (%)	78	2017
>65 years (millions)	0	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Notes**: n = 3 (rural only).

## **Underlying determinants**

#### Food supply



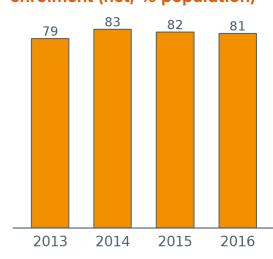
Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

#### **Gender-related determinants**

Early childbearing: births by ago 18 (%)	<b>e</b> 5	2015					
<b>Source</b> : UNICEF 2018. <b>Note</b> : n = 3.							
Population density of health workers per 1,000 people							
Physicians	0.44	2016					
Nurses and midwives	2.5	2016					
Community health workers	NA	NA					

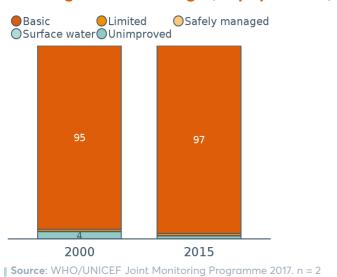
supplemented by country data. n = 3

#### Female secondary education enrolment (net, % population)

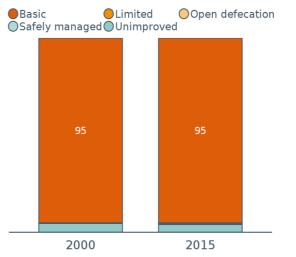


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 2

#### Drinking water coverage (% population)



#### Sanitation coverage (% population)

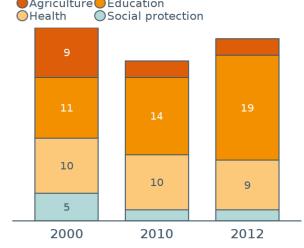


Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. **Note**: n = 2

2000 Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 1

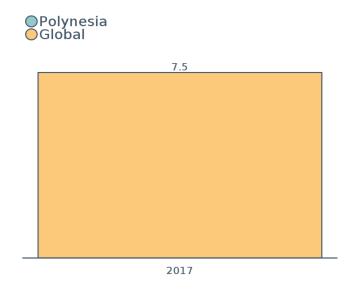


Government expenditures (% total)

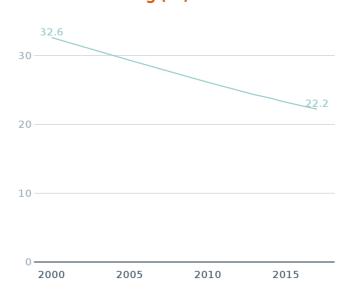


## Children (under 5) nutrition status

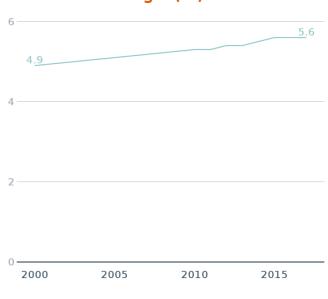
#### Under 5: wasting (%)



#### **Under 5: stunting (%)**



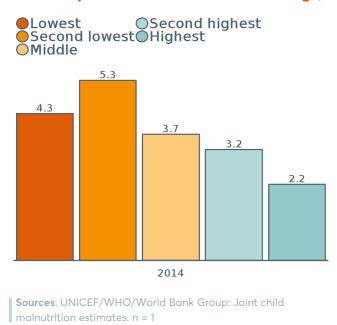
#### Under 5: overweight (%)



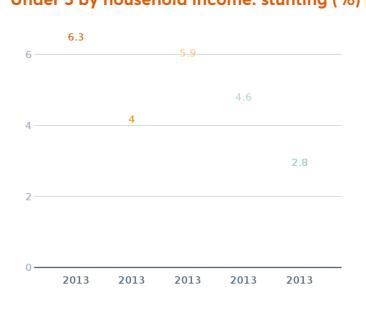
#### Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)

Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child

malnutrition estimates.



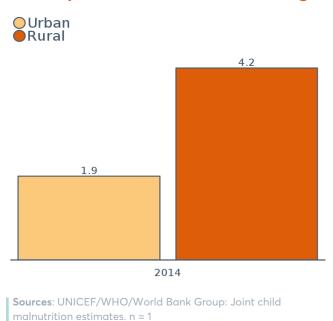
### Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



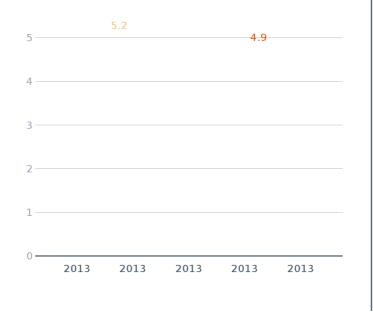
#### Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



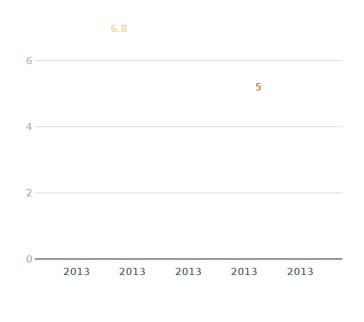
#### Under 5 by household location: wasting (%)



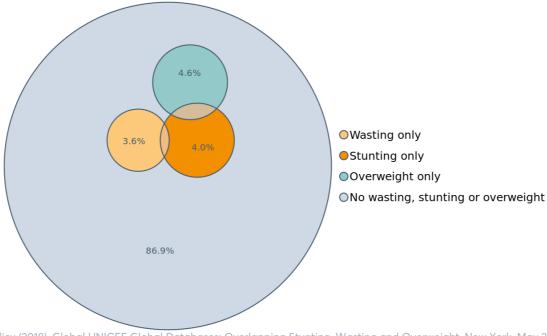
#### | Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)



#### Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



#### Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight



## **Child feeding practices**

Urban/rural (%)

O Urban

O Rural

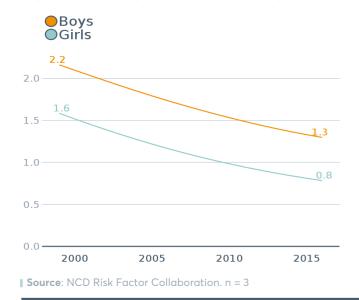
Introduction to solids, semi-solid foods

0 20 40 60

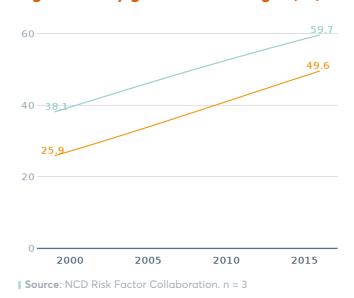
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 1

## Children and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

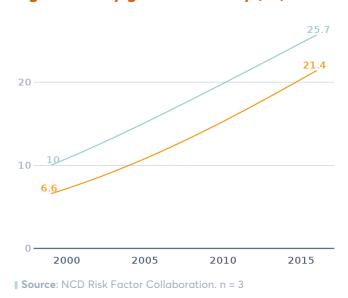




#### Ages 5-19 by gender: overweight (%)

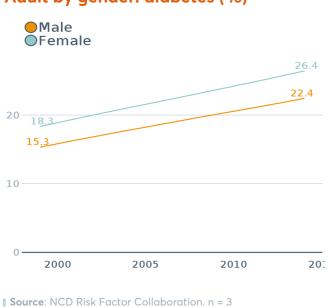


#### Ages 5-19 by gender: obesity (%)

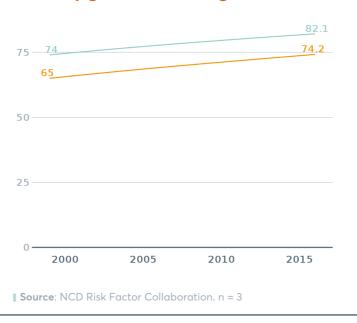


### **Adult nutrition status**

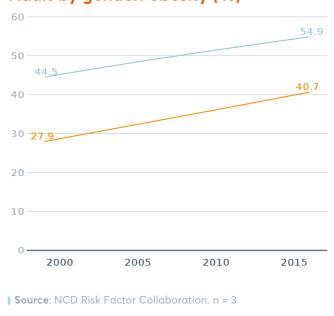
#### Adult by gender: diabetes (%)



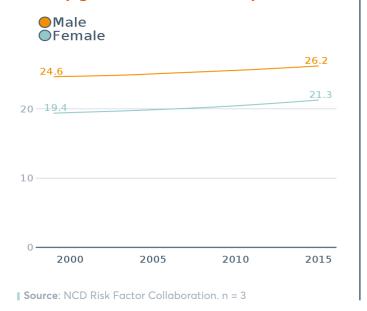
#### Adult by gender: overweight (%)



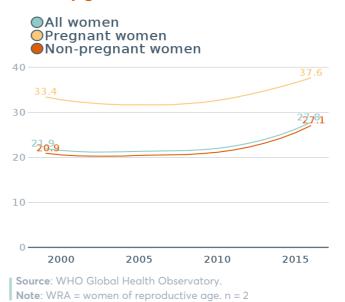
#### Adult by gender: obesity (%)



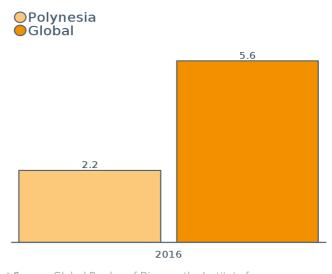
#### Adult by gender: raised blood pressure (%)



#### Adult by gender: anaemia in WRA (%)

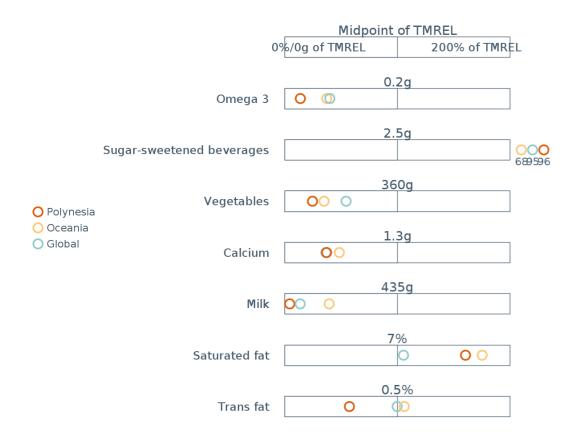


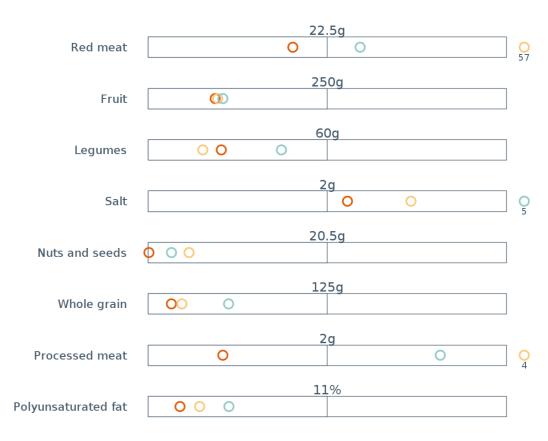
#### Adult: sodium intake (grams per day)



**Source**: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. n = 2

## **Dietary needs**

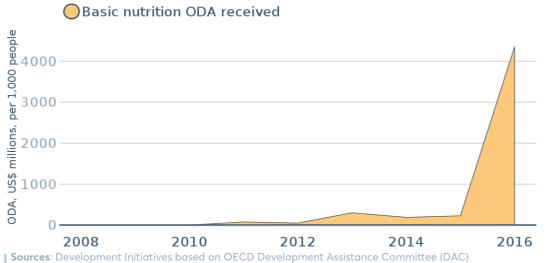




Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 2

## Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

#### **Development assistance**



Creditor Reporting System (CRS).

Notes: ODA = official development assistance. Amounts based on gross ODA disbursements, constant 2016 prices. Figure includes ODA grants and loans, but excludes other official flows and private grants.

#### **National policies**

Mandatory legislation for salt iodisation	0/3
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	5/3
Food-based dietary guidelines	0/3
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	0/3

**Sources**: Global Fortification Data Exchange 2018; Sugar-sweetened data prepared using data from the NOURISHING database, academic references and market reports; FAO 2018; WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA), 2nd Global Nutrition Policy Review.

### Targets included in national (nutrition or other) plan

Stunting	Anaemia	Low birth weight	Child overweight	Exclusive breastfeeding	Wasting	Salt intake	Overweight adults and adolescents
1/3	2/3	1/3	2/3	2/3	1/3	2/3	3/3