

Overview

Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Under-5 stunting 0/5 on course



Under-5 wasting 0/5 on course



Under-5 overweight 0/5 on course



WRA anaemia 0/5 on course



Exclusive breastfeeding

0/5 on course



Adult female obesity 0/5 on course



Adult male obesity 0/5 on course



Adult female diabetes 1/5 on course



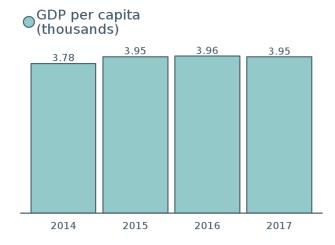
Adult male diabetes

1/5 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.

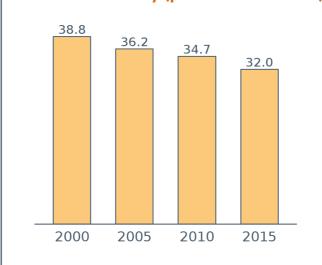
Economics and demography

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



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

Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



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

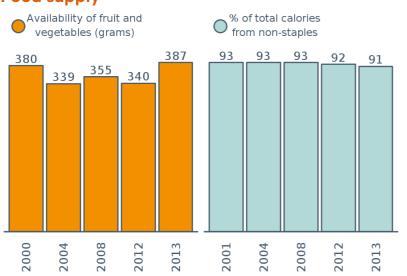
Population

Population (millions)	0.3	2017
Under-5 population (000)	27	2018
Rural (%)	50	2017
≥65 years (000)	10	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Note**: n = 5 (total); n = 2 (under-5); n = 5 (rural); n = 2 (over 65)

Underlying determinants

Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

Gender-related determinants

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)	14	2015		
Source: UNICEF 2018. Note: n = 3.				
Population density of health workers per 1,000 people				
Physicians	0.35	2016		
Nurses and midwives	4.1	2016		
Community health workers	NA	NA		

supplemented by country data. n = 5

Female secondary education

enrolment (net, % population)

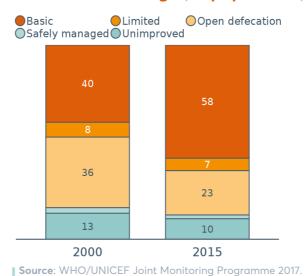
No data

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = NA

Drinking water coverage (% population)



Sanitation coverage (% population)



Note: n = 3

Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015. n = NA

Children (under 5) nutrition status

Under 5: wasting (%)	Under 5: stunting (%)	Under 5: overweight (%)
No data	No data	No data
Sources : UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.	Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.	Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.
Under 5 by household income: wasting (%	Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)	Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)
No data	No data	No data
Sources : UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA	Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA	Sources : UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA
	b) Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)	
No data	No data	No data
Sources : UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA	Sources : UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA	Sources : UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA
Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting	g and overweight	
	No data	

Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.

Notes: Percentage of children under 5 years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition. n = NA

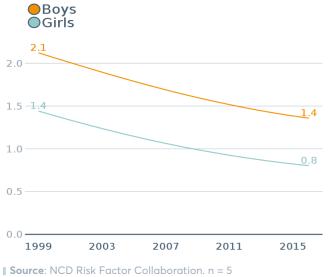
Child feeding practices



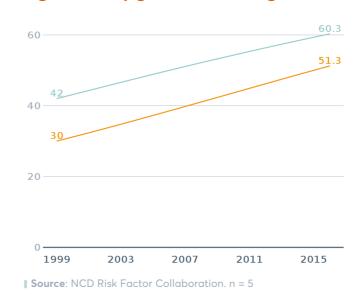
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 0

Children and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

Ages 5–19 by gender: underweight (%)



Ages 5-19 by gender: overweight (%)

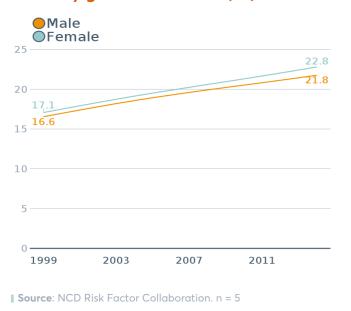


Ages 5-19 by gender: obesity (%)

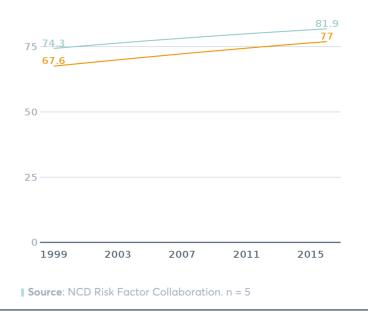


Adult nutrition status

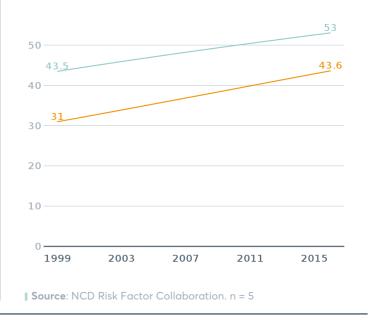
Adult by gender: diabetes (%)



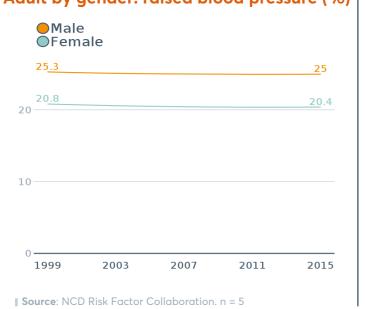
Adult by gender: overweight (%)



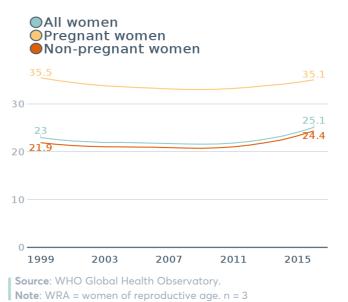
Adult by gender: obesity (%)



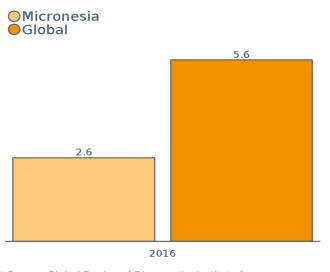
Adult by gender: raised blood pressure (%)



Adult: anaemia in WRA (%)



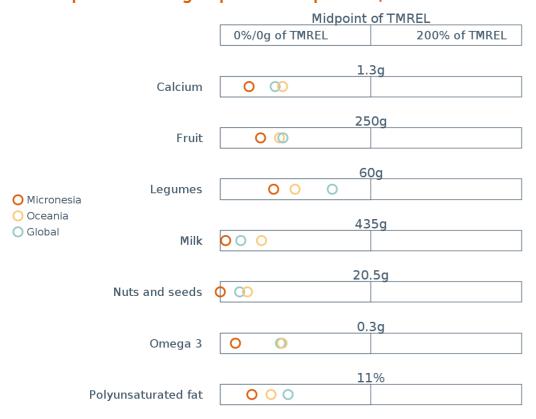
Adult: sodium intake (grams per day)

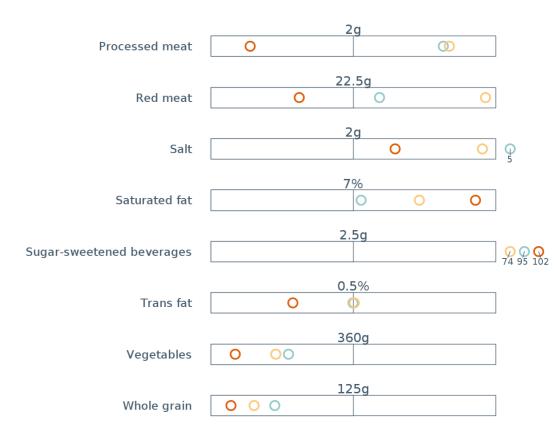


Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. n = 3

Dietary needs

Consumption of food groups and components, 2016

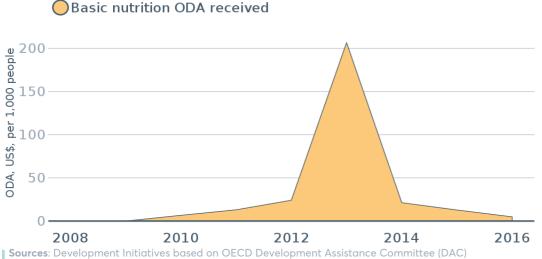




Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. **Notes**: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 3

Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

Development assistance



Creditor Reporting System (CRS).

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

National policies

Mandatory legislation for salt iodisation	1/5
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	4/5
Food-based dietary guidelines	0/5
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	0/5

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
1/5	1/5	2/5	3/5	4/5	2/5	2/5	5/5

Sources: WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA), 2nd Global Nutrition Policy Review.