

### **Overview**

#### Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



**Under-5 stunting** 3/16 on course

0/16 on course

Adult female obesity



**Under-5 wasting** 2/16 on course

Adult male obesity

0/16 on course



**Under-5 overweight** 7/16 on course

0/16 on course



**WRA** anaemia 0/16 on course



**Exclusive breastfeeding** 9/16 on course



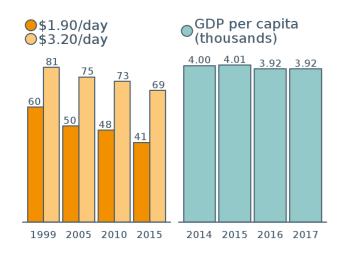
Adult male diabetes 0/16 on course

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

## **Economics and demography**

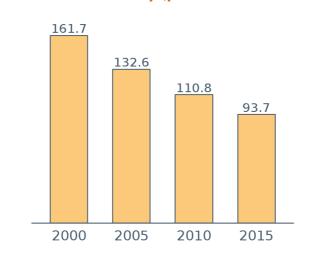
the methods and sources used to assess progress towards global nutrition targets.

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



Source: World Bank 2018. Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 16 (poverty); n = 16 (GDP).

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



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

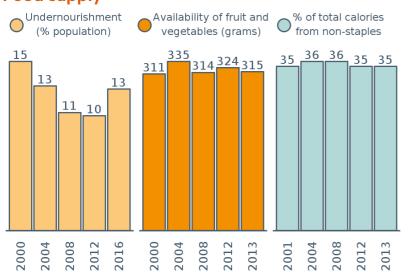
#### **Population**

7
8
7
8

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Note**: n = 16 (total); n = 16 (under-5); n = 16 (rural); n = 16 (over 65)

# **Underlying determinants**

#### Food supply



| Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

### **Gender-related determinants**

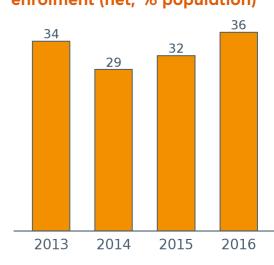
Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)	29	2015						
<b>Source</b> : UNICEF 2018. <b>Note</b> : n = 16.								
Population density of health workers per 1,000 people								
•	ur work							
•	0.24	2016						

0.15

2016

supplemented by country data. n = 16

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



Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 4

2012

Government expenditures (% total)

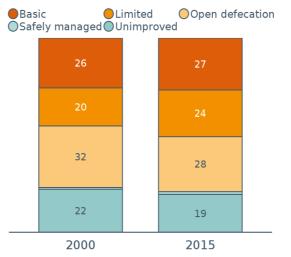
Social protection

#### Drinking water coverage (% population)



#### Sanitation coverage (% population)

Community health workers



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. **Note**: n = 16

Health

Agriculture Education

2010 2000

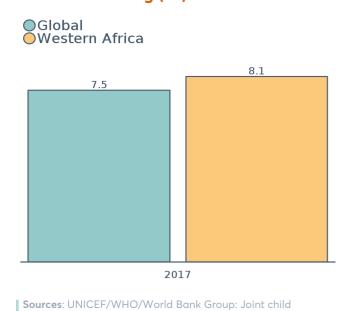
| Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 11

14

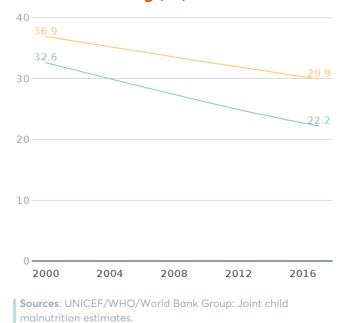
### Children (under 5) nutrition status

#### Under 5: wasting (%)

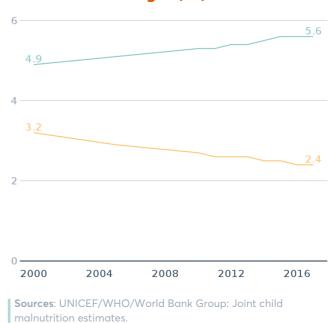
malnutrition estimates.



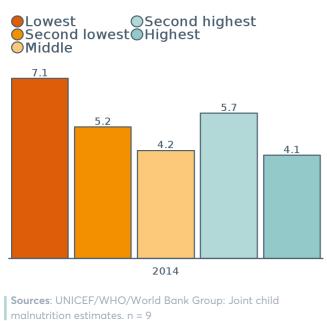
#### **Under 5: stunting (%)**



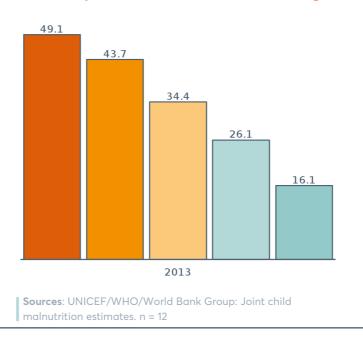
#### **Under 5: overweight (%)**



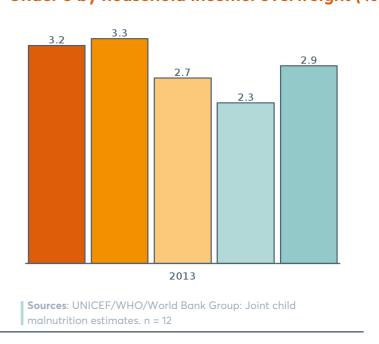
#### Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)



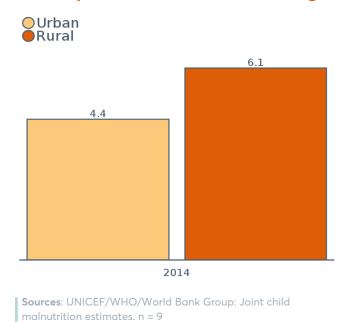
#### Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)

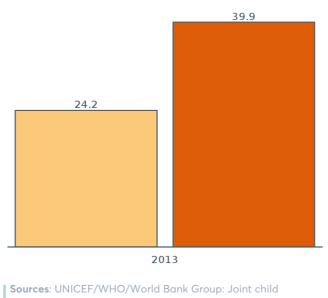


#### Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)

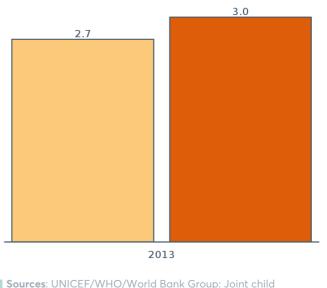


#### Under 5 by household location: wasting (%) | Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)



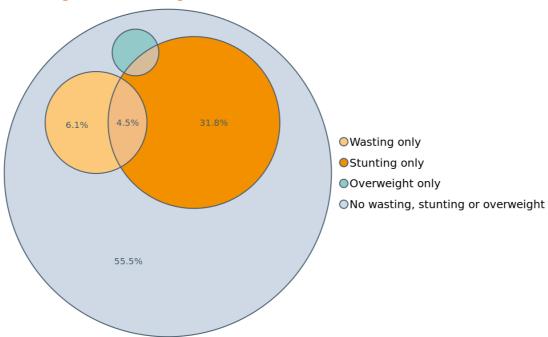


Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



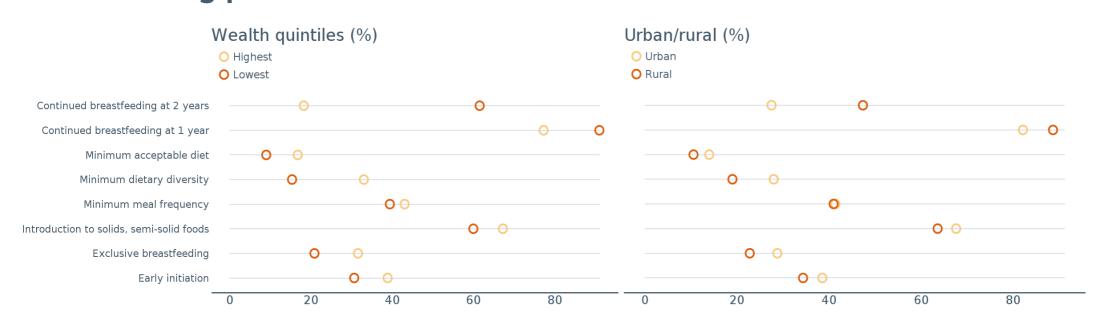
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 12malnutrition estimates. n = 12

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



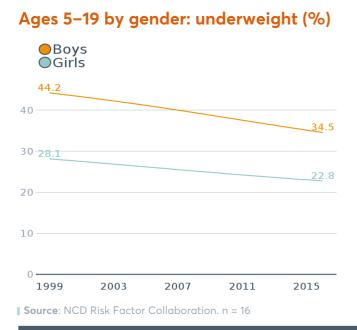
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.

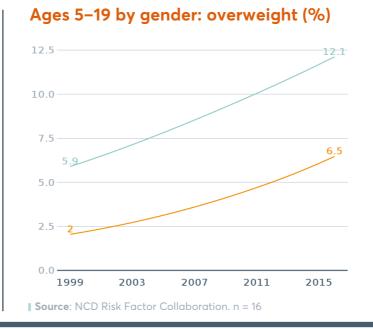
# **Child feeding practices**

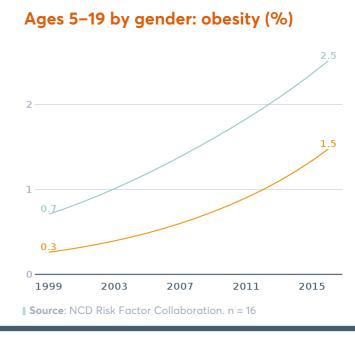


Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 15

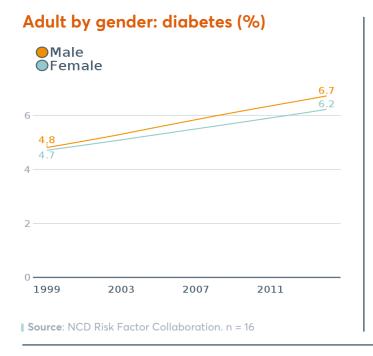
# Children and adolescent (aged 5–19) nutrition status

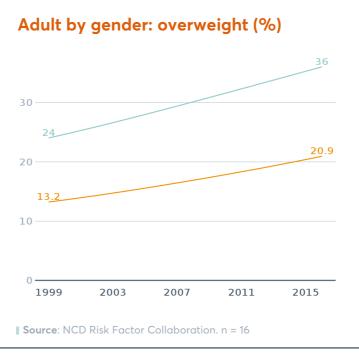


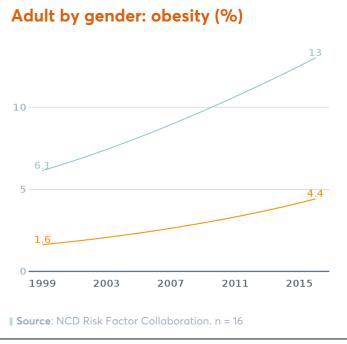


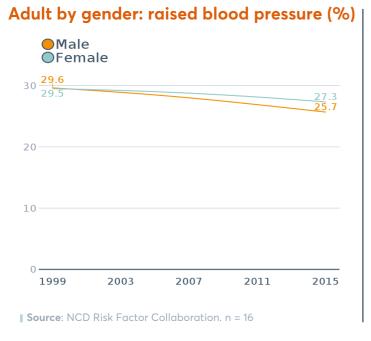


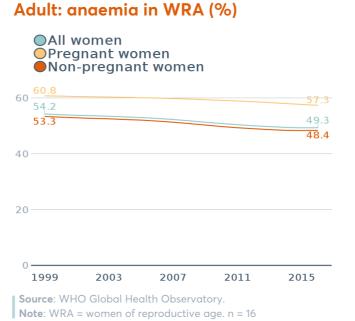
### **Adult nutrition status**

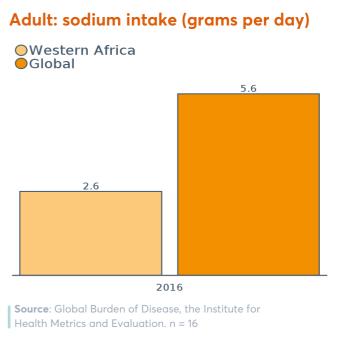






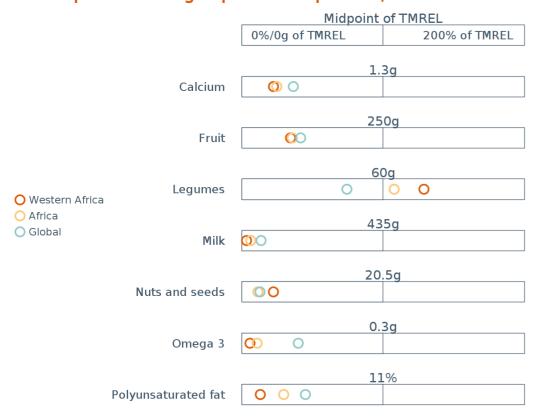


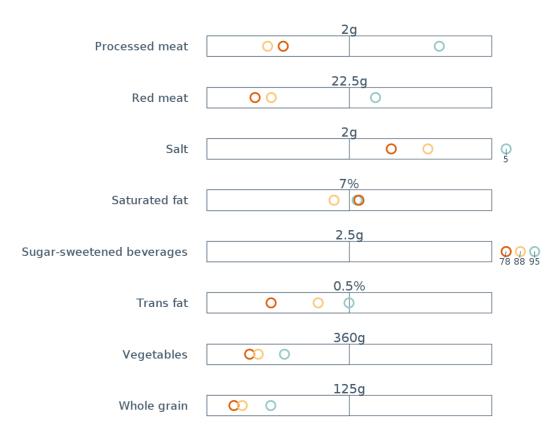




## **Dietary needs**

#### Consumption of food groups and components, 2016

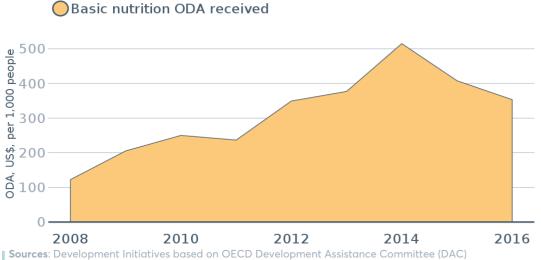




Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. **Notes**: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 16

## 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	14/16
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	1/16
Food-based dietary guidelines	3/16
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	13/16

**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
16/16	14/16	12/16	11/16	16/16	16/16	6/16	13/16