# Asia



## **Overview**

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



**Under-5 stunting** 10/48 on course



**Under-5 wasting** 10/48 on course



**Under-5 overweight** 11/48 on course



**WRA** anaemia 0/48 on course



**Exclusive breastfeeding** 4/48 on course



Adult female obesity 0/48 on course



Adult male obesity 0/48 on course



Adult female diabetes 6/48 on course



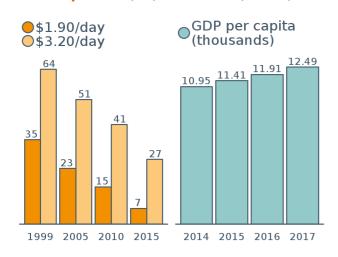
Adult male diabetes 1/48 on course

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**

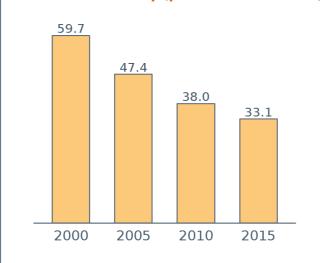
the methods and sources used to assess progress towards global nutrition targets.

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



Source: World Bank 2018. Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 37 (poverty); n = 46 (GDP).

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



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

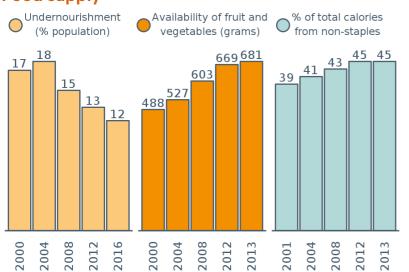
#### **Population**

Population (millions)	4,473	2017
Under-5 population (millions)	363	2018
Rural (%)	51	2017
≥65 years (millions)	375	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Notes**: n = 48 (rural only).

# **Underlying determinants**

#### Food supply



| Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

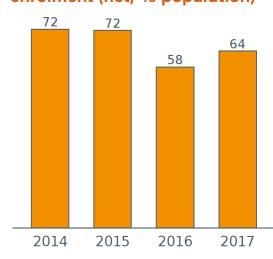
#### **Gender-related determinants**

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)	16	2015				
<b>Source</b> : UNICEF 2018. <b>Note</b> : n = 33.						
Population density of health workers per 1,000 people						
Physicians	1.25	2016				
Nurses and midwives	2.42	2016				
Community health workers	0.57	2016				

supplemented by country data. n = 48

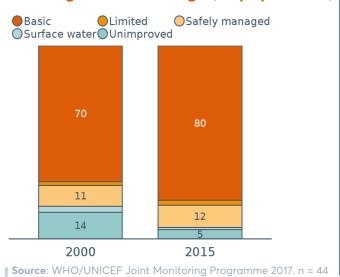
enrolment (net, % population)

Female secondary education

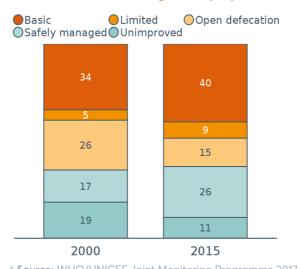


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 25

#### **Drinking water coverage (% population)**

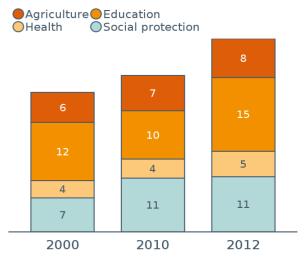


#### Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. **Note**: n = 44

#### **Government expenditures (% total)**



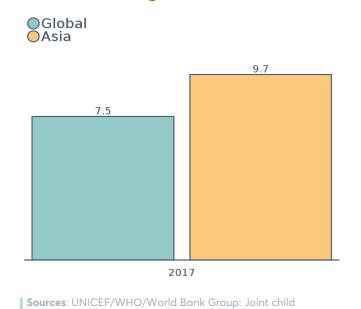
Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 28

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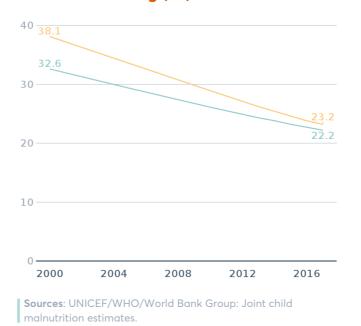
# Children (under 5) nutrition status

#### Under 5: wasting (%)

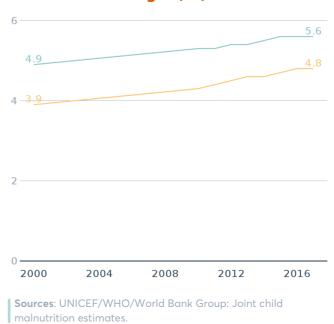
malnutrition estimates.



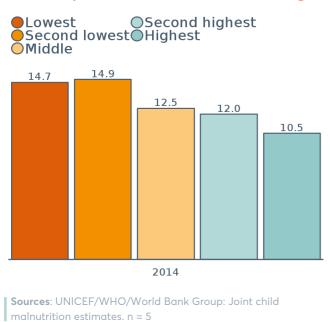
#### **Under 5: stunting (%)**



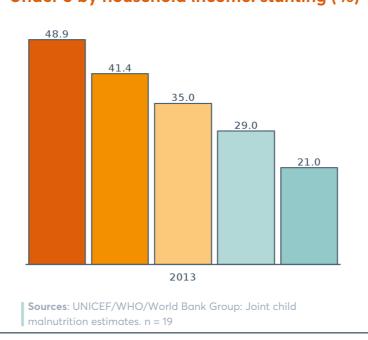
#### **Under 5: overweight (%)**



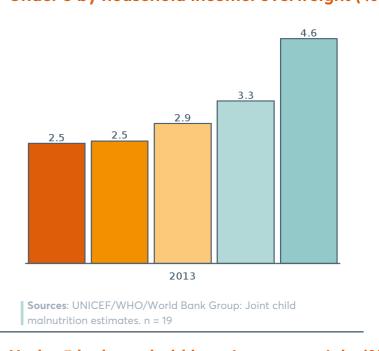
#### Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)

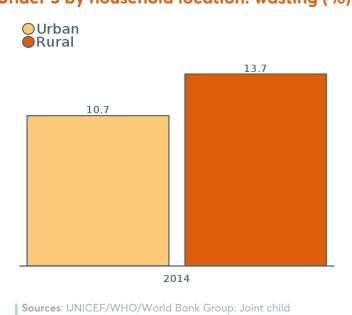


#### Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



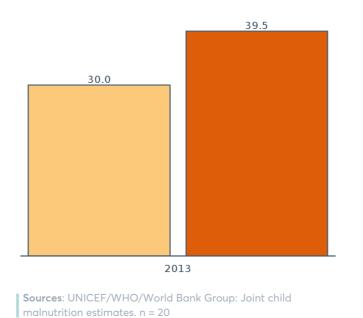
#### Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



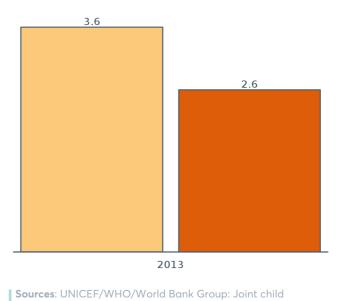


malnutrition estimates. n = 5

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

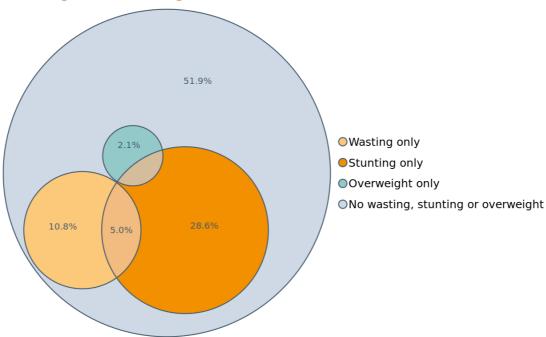


#### Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



malnutrition estimates. n = 20

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

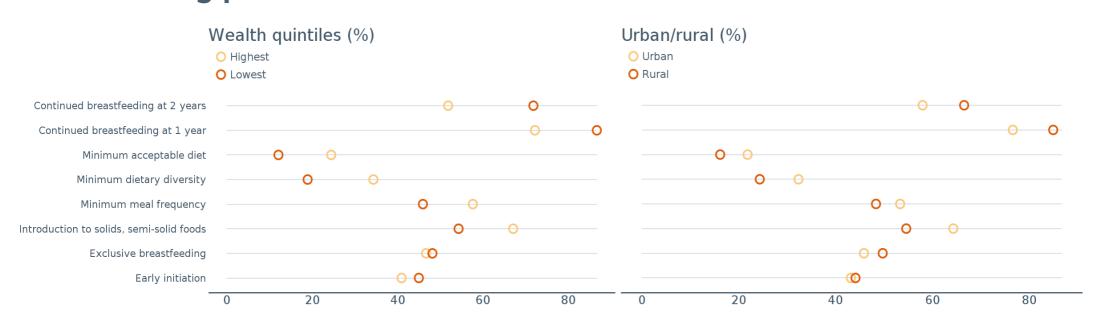


Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.

Notes: Percentage of children under 5 years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition. n = 27

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# **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 = 24

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

Ages 5–19 by gender: underweight (%)

Boys
Girls

43.2

40

36

35.5

31.8

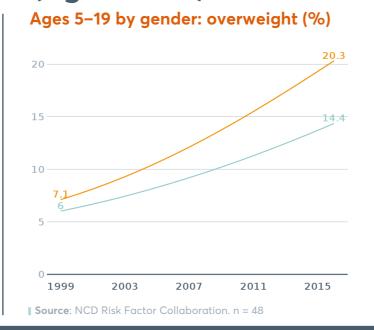
30

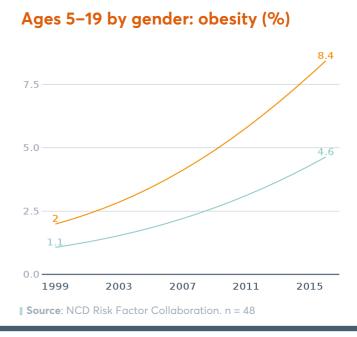
10

10

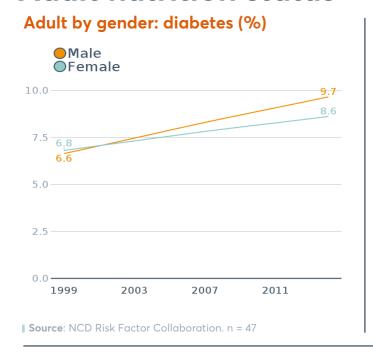
1999 2003 2007 2011 2015

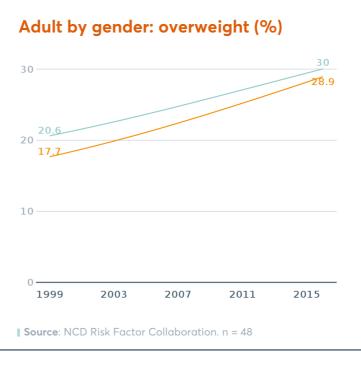
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 48

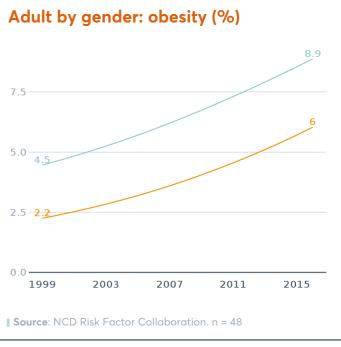




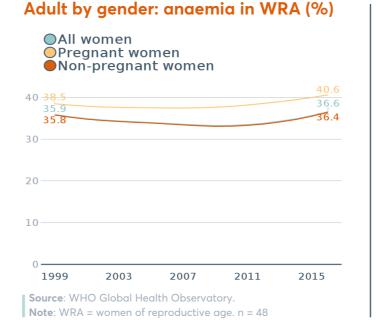
### **Adult nutrition status**

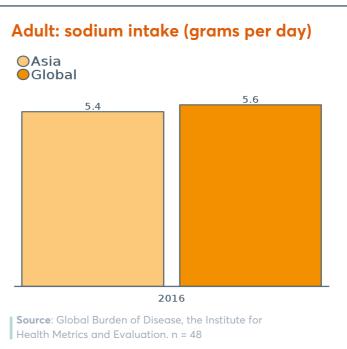






# Adult by gender: raised blood pressure (%) Male Female 24.7 22.5 21.4 20 10 10 Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 47

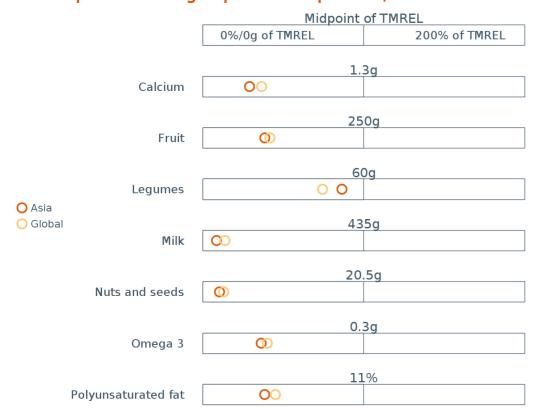


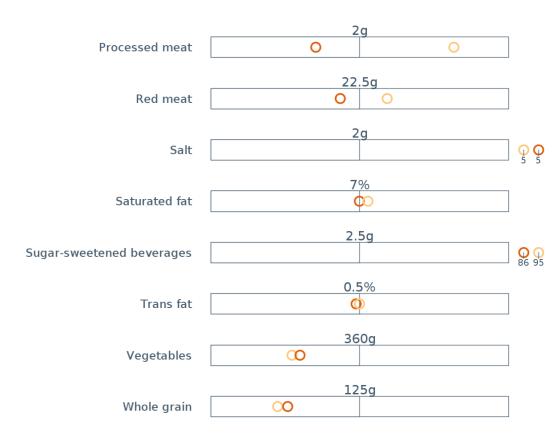




## **Dietary needs**

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



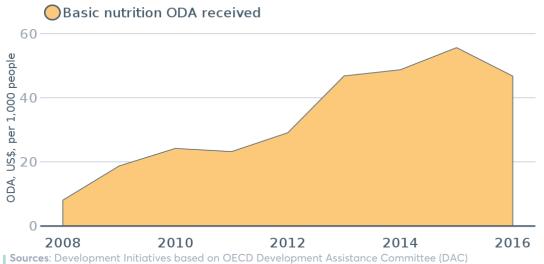


**Source**: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation.

Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 47

# 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	30/48
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	8/48
Food-based dietary guidelines	23/48
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	24/48

**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
30/48	27/48	27/48	33/48	31/48	25/48	32/48	41/48

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