

Overview

Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Under-5 stunting NA on course



Under-5 wasting NA on course



Under-5 overweight NA on course



WRA anaemia NA on course



Exclusive breastfeeding

NA on course



Adult female obesity NA on course



Adult male obesity NA on course



Adult female diabetes NA on course



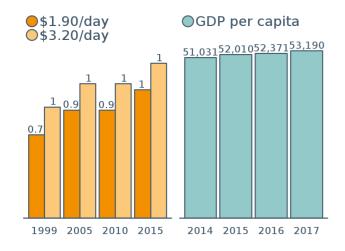
Adult male diabetes

NA 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.

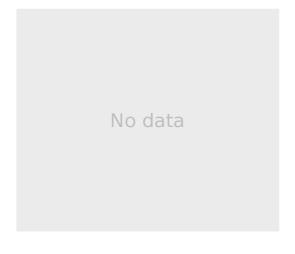
Economics and demography

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



Source: World Bank 2018. Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 2 (poverty); n = 2 (GDP).

Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



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

Population

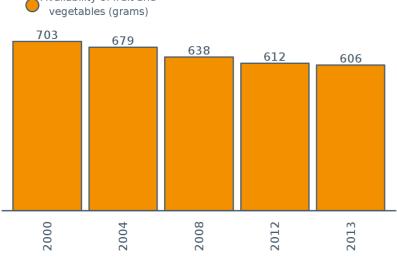
Population (millions)	361	2017
Under-5 population (millions)	22	2018
Rural (%)	18	2017
>65 years (millions)	58	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Notes**: n = 2 (rural only).

Underlying determinants

Food supply Availability of fruit and

Source: FAOSTAT 2018.



Drinking water coverage (% population)

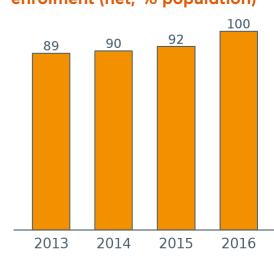


Gender-related determinants

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)	NA	NA
Source : UNICEF 2018. Note : n = NA.		
Population density of heal per 1,000 people	th work	ers
Physicians	2.57	2016
Nurses and midwives	9.88	2016
Community health workers	NA	NA

supplemented by country data. n = 2

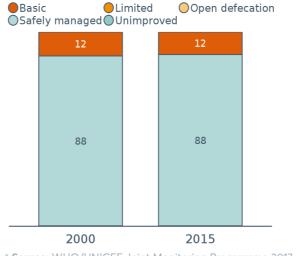
enrolment (net, % population)



Female secondary education

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 2

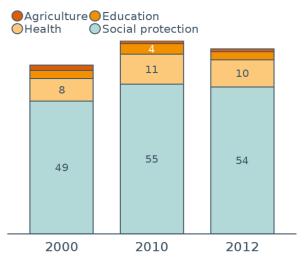
Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.

Note: n = 2

Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 2

Children (under 5) nutrition status

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

No data

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

Boys
Girls

8.3

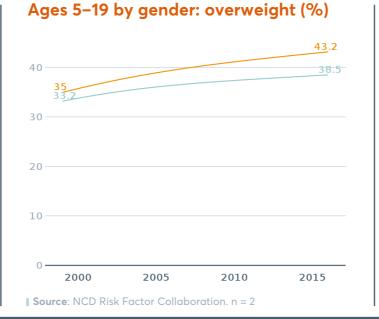
7.5

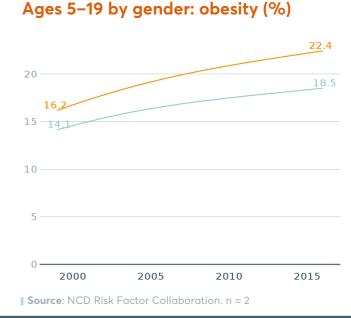
7.1

6.1

5.0

Ages 5-19 by gender: underweight (%)





Adult nutrition status

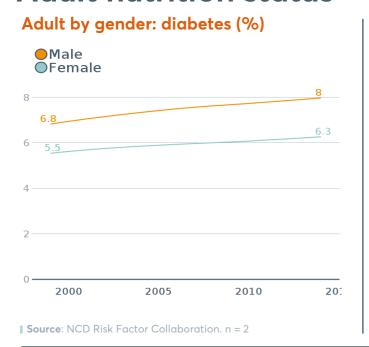
2010

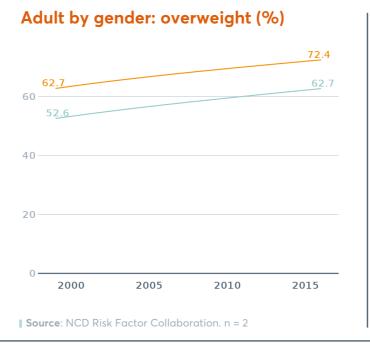
2015

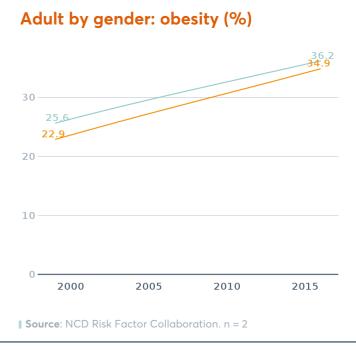
2005

■ Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 2

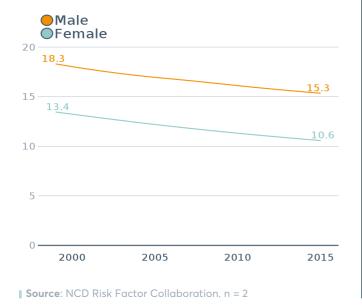
2000



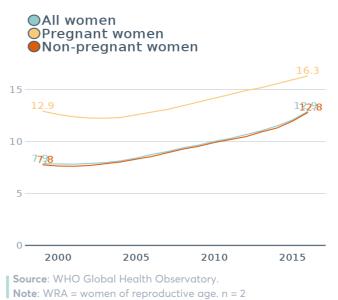




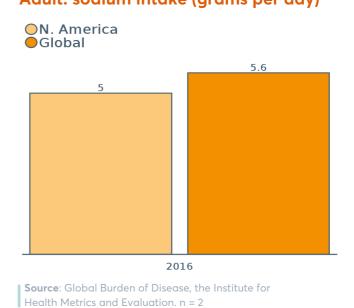
Adult by gender: raised blood pressure (%)



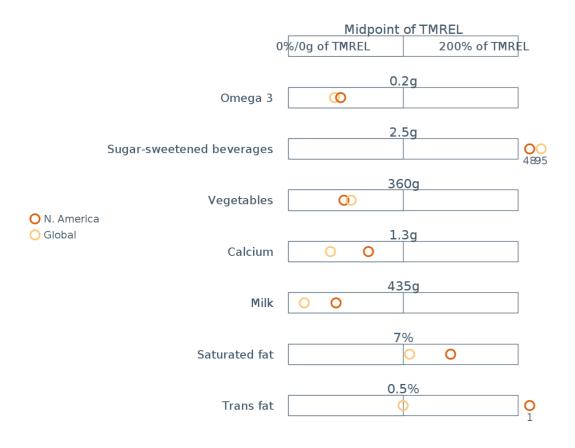


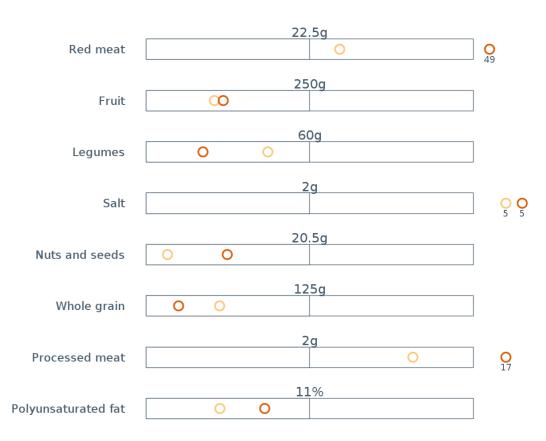


Adult: sodium intake (grams per day)



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

No data

Sources: Development Initiatives based on OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

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	NA
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	NA
Food-based dietary guidelines	NA
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	NA

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
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA