



Eswatini

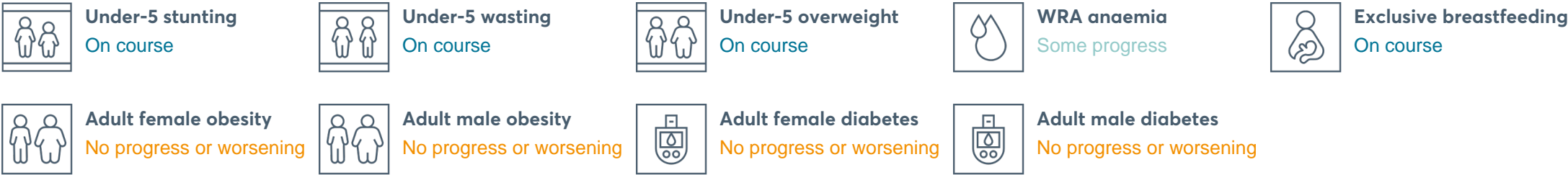
Overview

Burden classification

The Global Nutrition Report classifies this country as experiencing three forms of malnutrition – overweight, anaemia and stunting

Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates, NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, WHO Global Health Observatory.
Notes: Thresholds for a country having the form or not: stunting in children aged under 5 years ≥20%; anaemia in women of reproductive age ≥20%; overweight (body mass index ≥25) in adult women aged ≥18 years ≥35%.

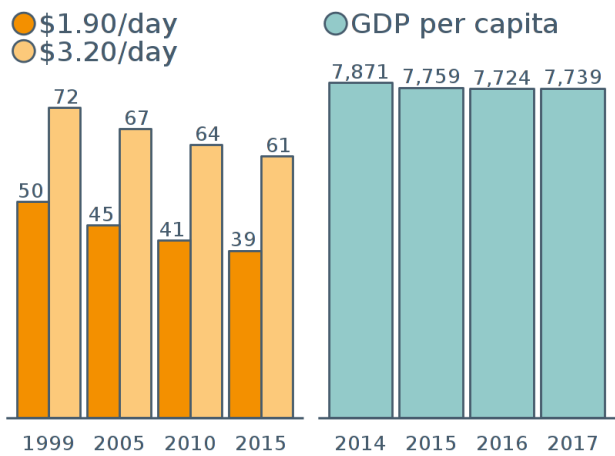
Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



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.

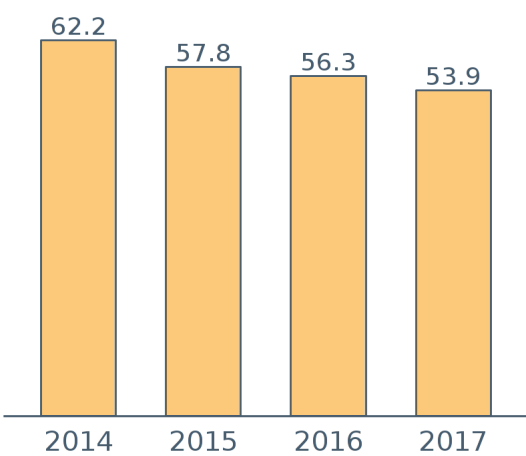
Economics and demography

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



Source: World Bank 2018.
Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity.

Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



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

Income inequality

Gini index score ¹	Gini index rank ²	Year
52	148	2009

Source: World Bank 2018.
Notes: 0 = perfect equality, 100 = perfect inequality.¹ Countries are ranked from most equal (1) to most unequal (155).²

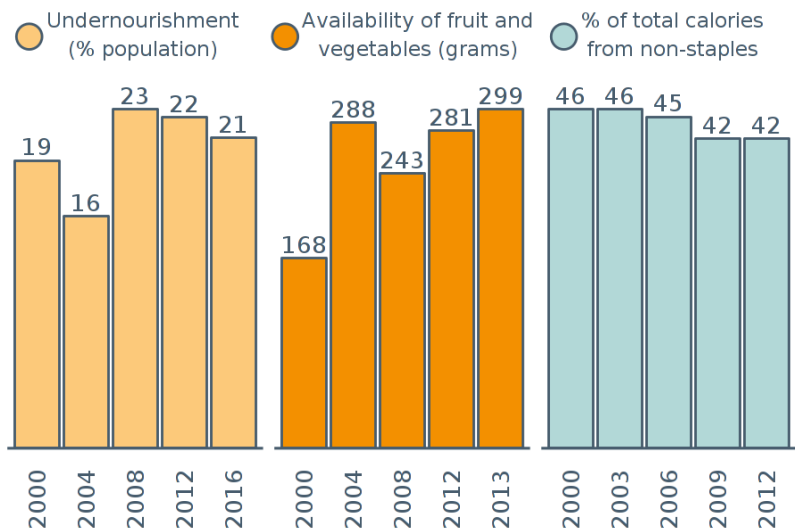
Population

Population (000)	1,367	2017
Under-5 population (000)	183	2018
Rural (%)	76	2017
>65 years (000)	44	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017.

Underlying determinants

Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

Gender-related determinants

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) ¹	17	2014
Gender Inequality Index (score*) ²	0.57	2017
Gender Inequality Index (country rank) ²	139	2017

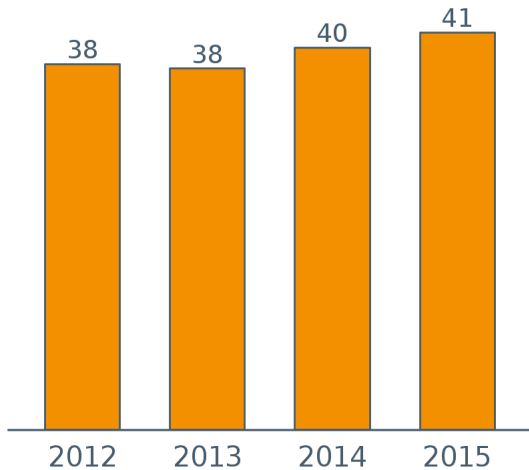
Sources: UNICEF 2018;¹ UNDP 2018.²
Note: *0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality.

Population density of health workers per 1,000 people

Physicians	0.15	2009
Nurses and midwives	1.39	2009
Community health workers	3.65	2004

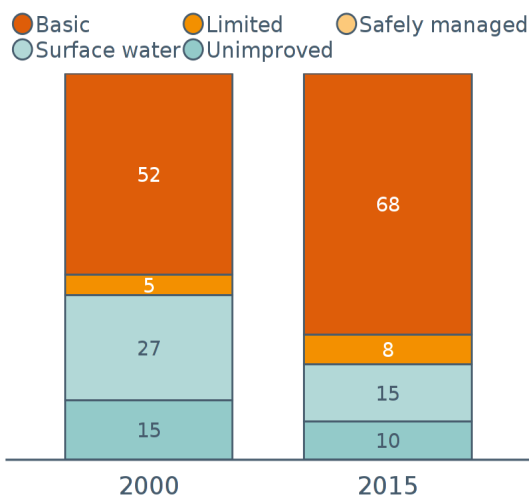
Source: WHO's Global Health Workforce Statistics, OECD, supplemented by country data.

Female secondary education enrolment (net, % population)



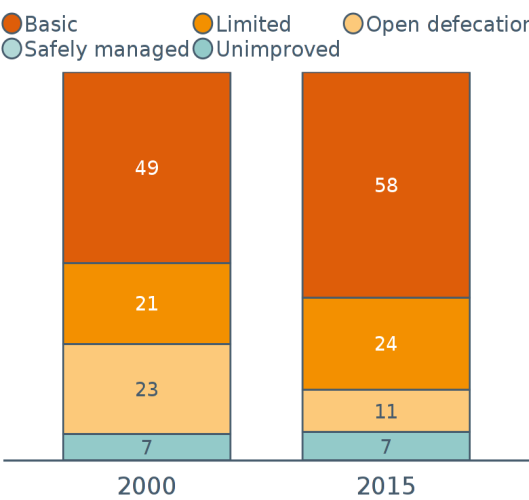
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018.

Drinking water coverage (% population)



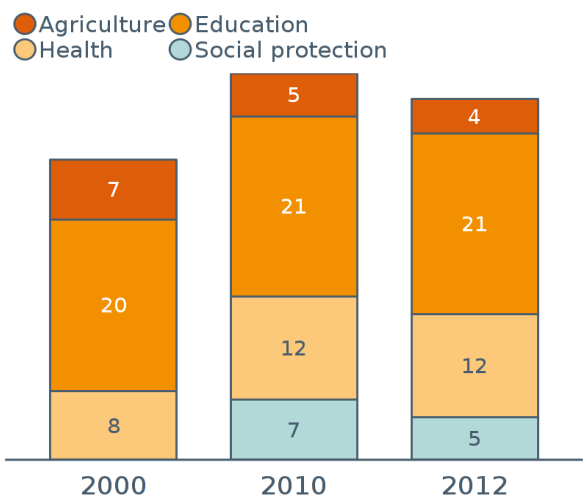
Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.

Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.

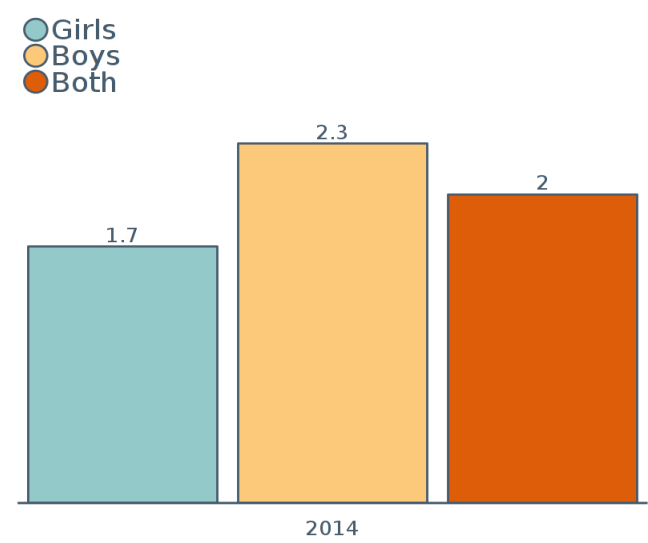
Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015.

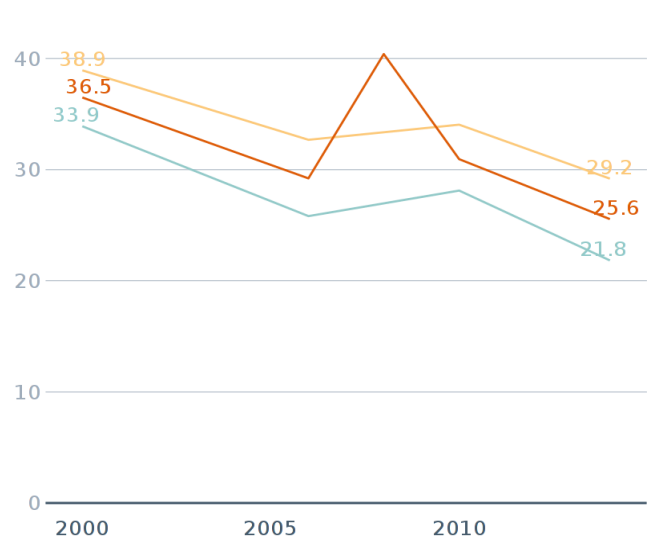
Children (under 5) nutrition status

Under 5 by gender: wasting (%)

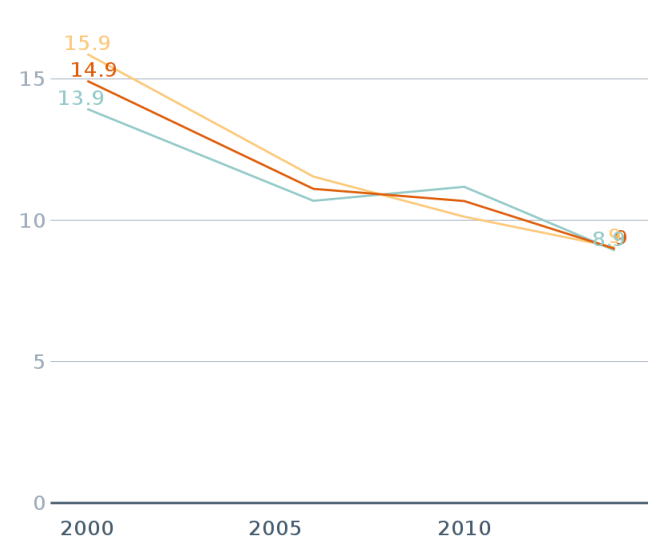


Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

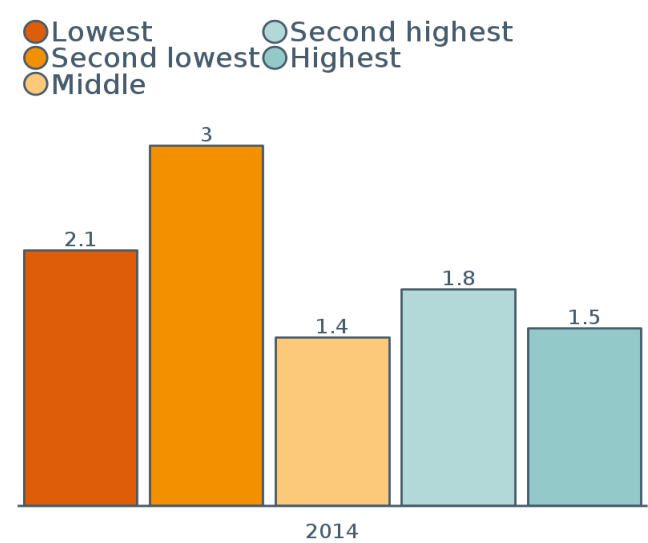
Under 5 by gender: stunting (%)



Under 5 by gender: overweight (%)

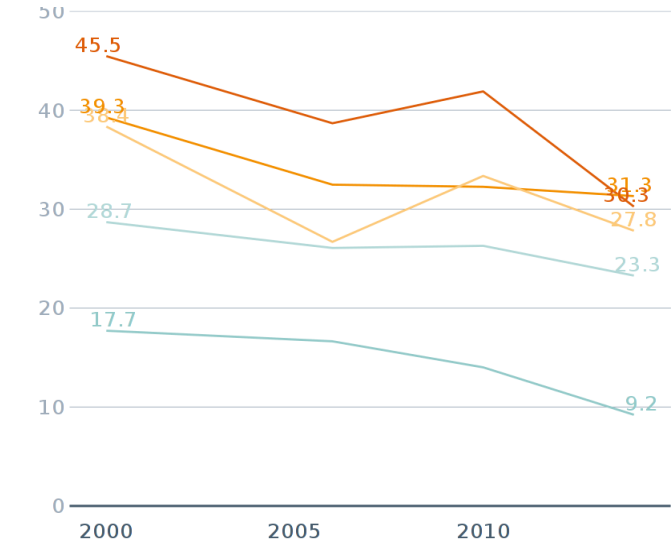


Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)

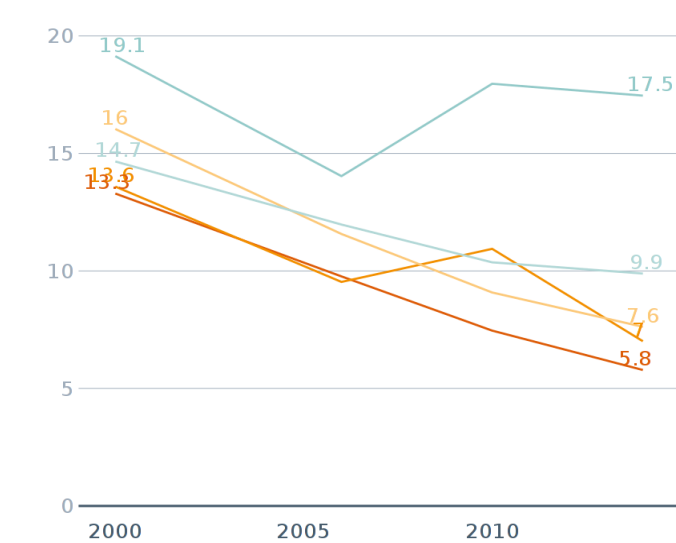


Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

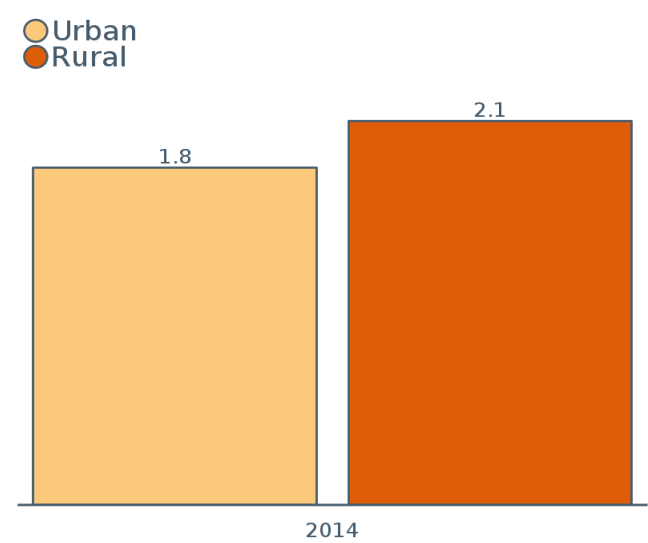
Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)

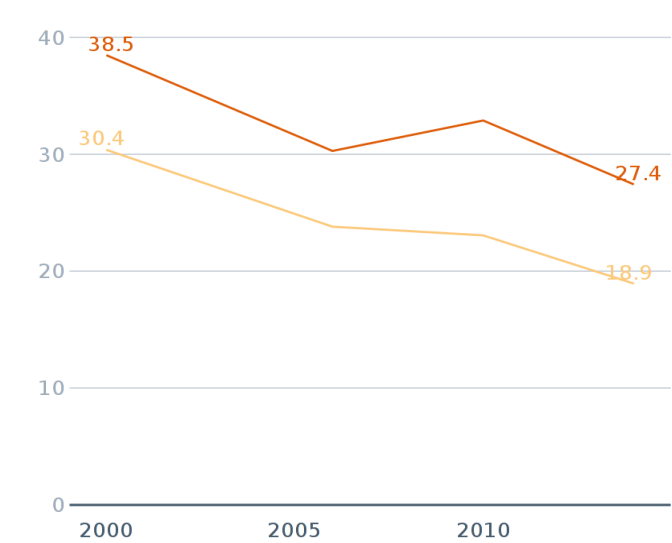


Under 5 by household location: wasting (%)

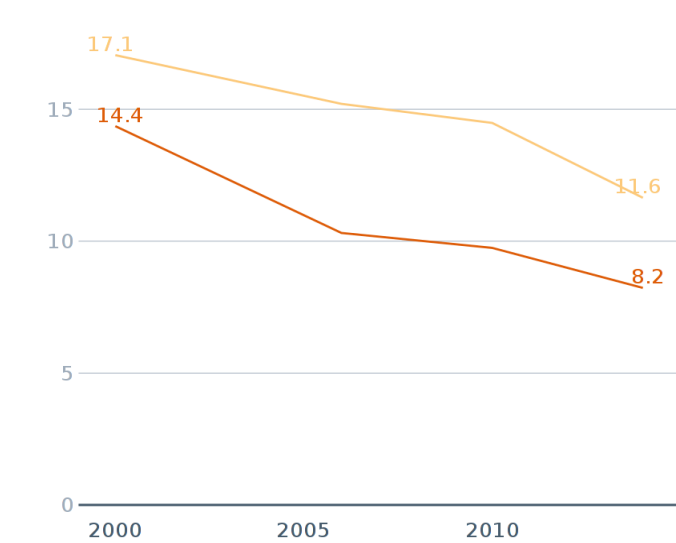


Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

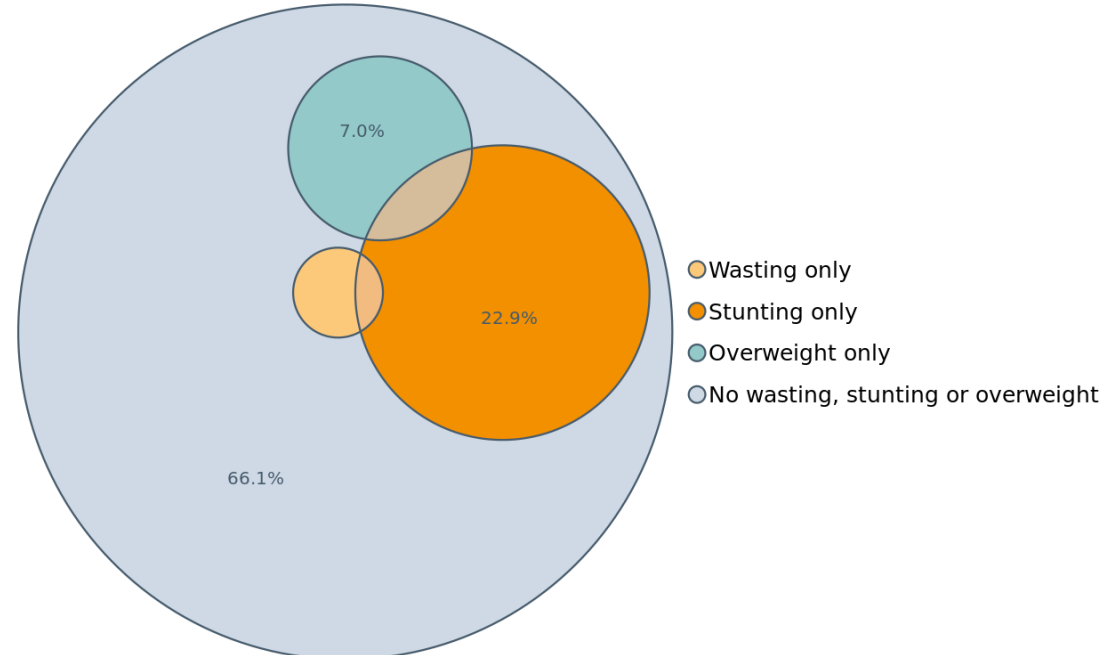
Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)



Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)

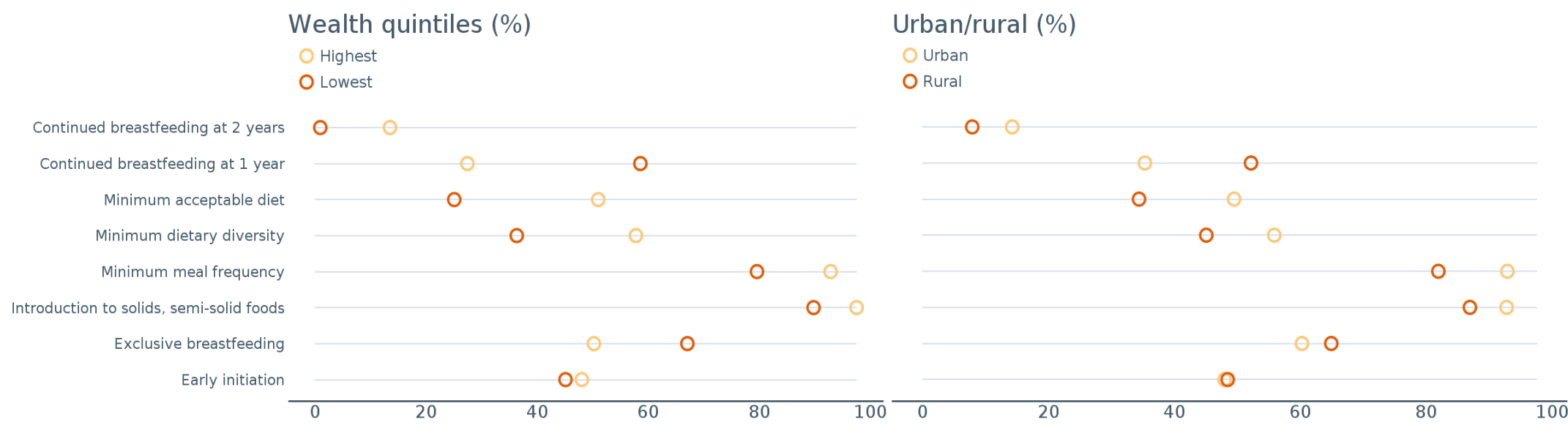


Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight



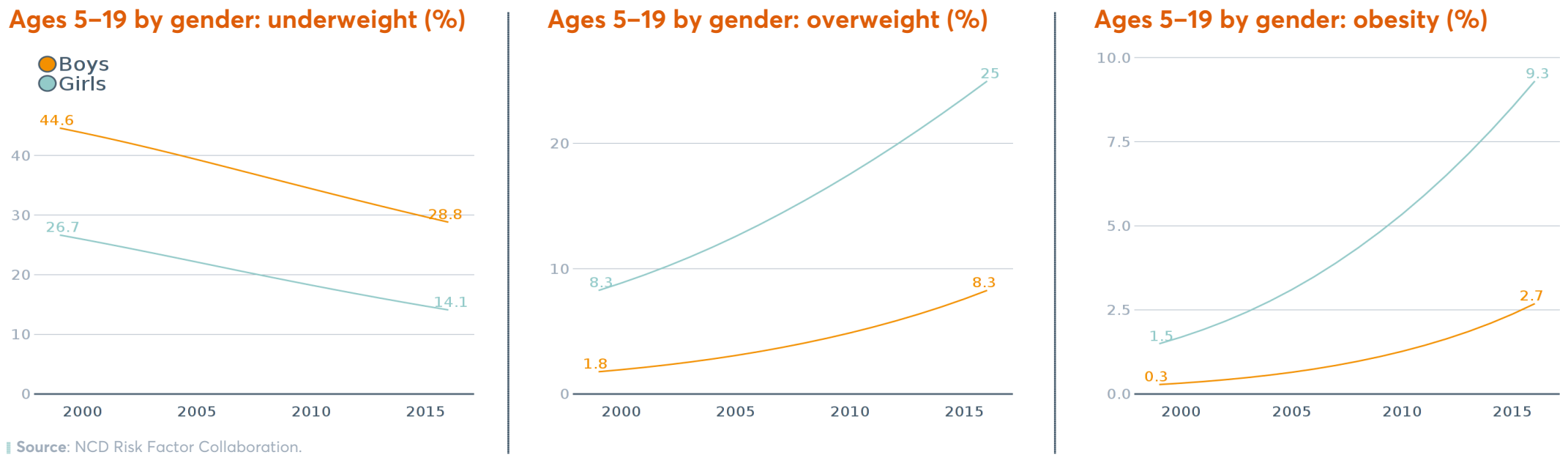
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.
Notes: Percentage of children under 5 years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition.

Child feeding practices



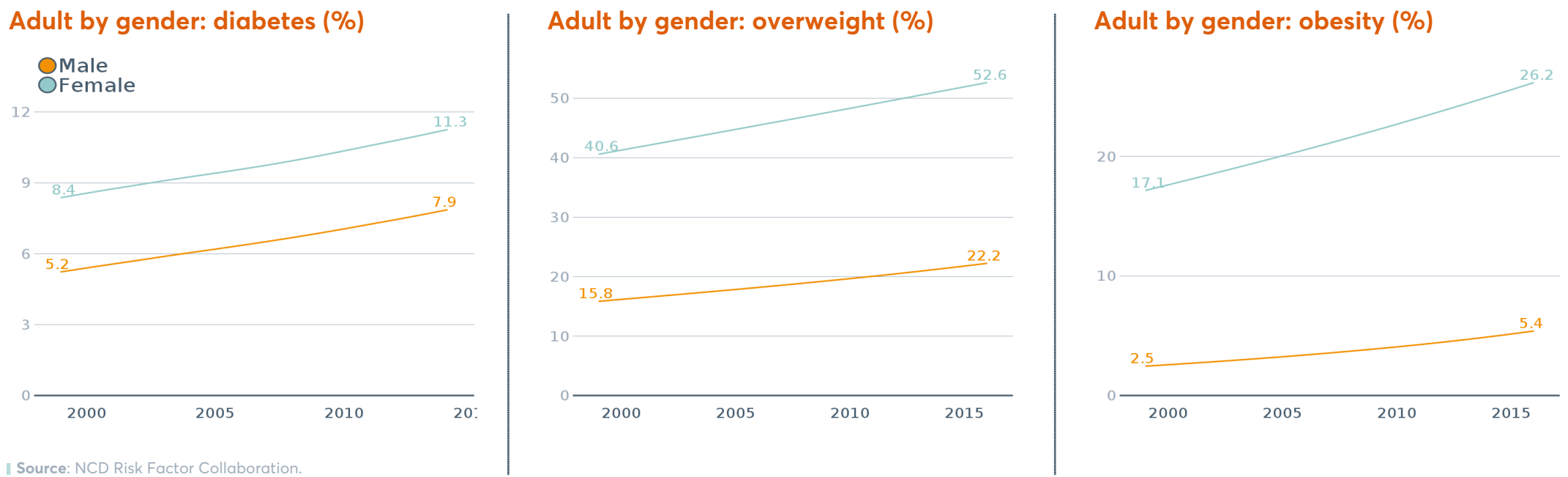
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018.

Children and adolescent (aged 5–19) nutrition status

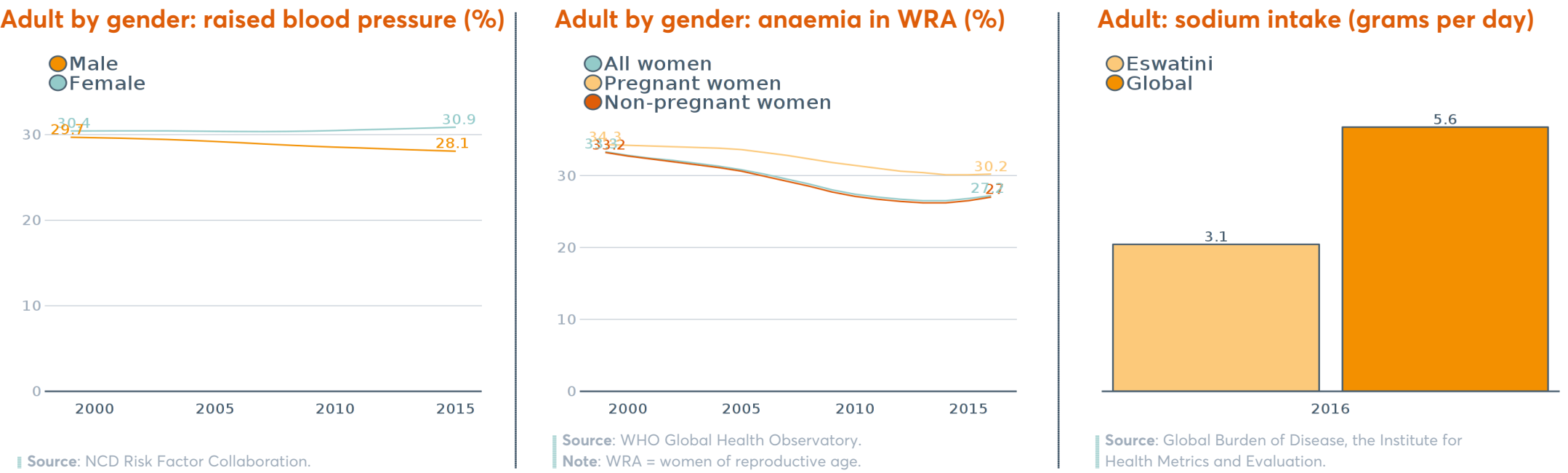


Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration.

Adult nutrition status



Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration.



Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration.

Source: WHO Global Health Observatory.
Note: WRA = women of reproductive age.

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

Dietary needs



Eswatini

Africa

Global

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.

Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

Development assistance

