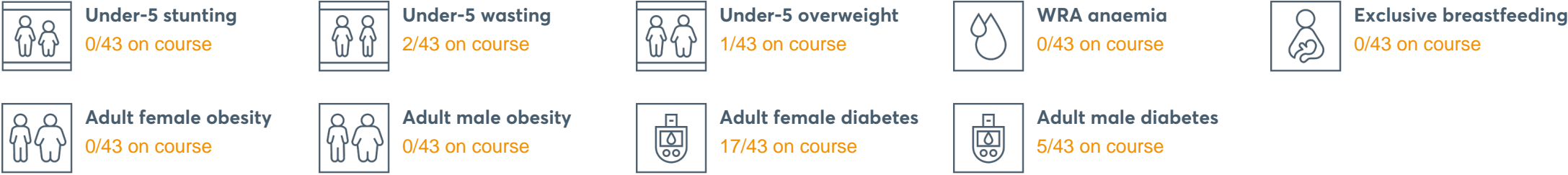




# Europe

## Overview

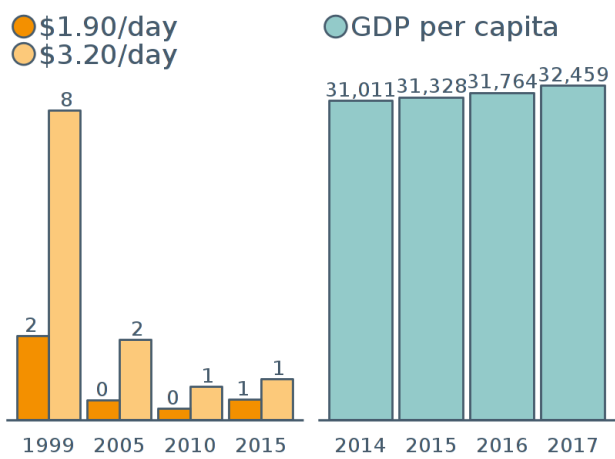
### Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



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.

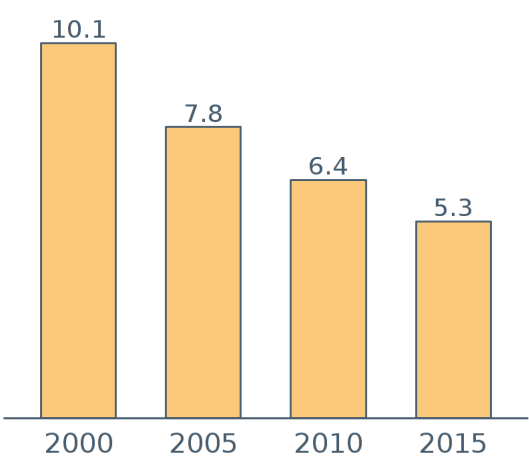
## Economics and demography

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



Source: World Bank 2018.  
Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 39 (poverty); n = 40 (GDP).

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



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

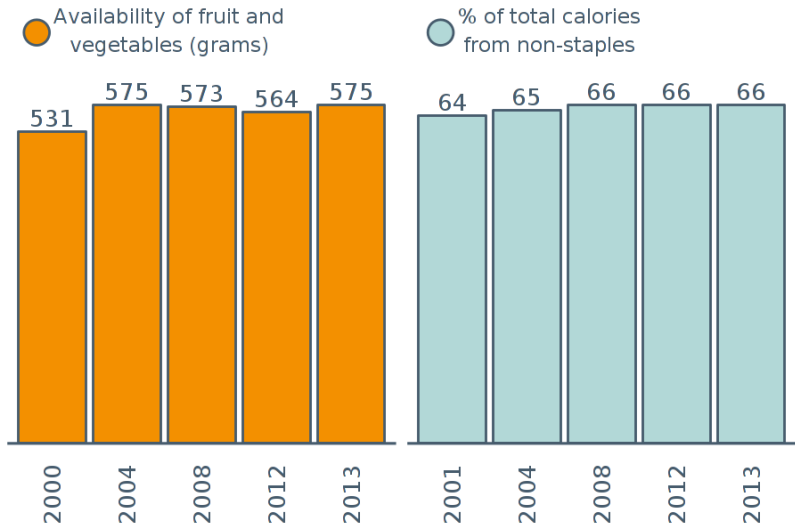
### Population

|                               |     |      |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|
| Population (millions)         | 742 | 2017 |
| Under-5 population (millions) | 39  | 2018 |
| Rural (%)                     | 26  | 2017 |
| ≥65 years (millions)          | 138 | 2018 |

Source: UN Population Division 2017.  
Notes: n = 43 (rural only).

## Underlying determinants

### Food supply



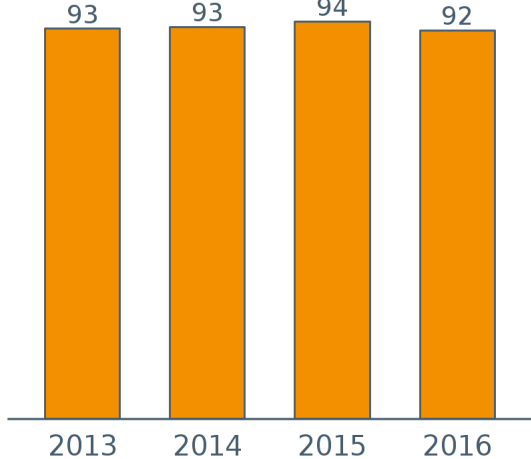
Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

### Gender-related determinants

|   |      |      |
|---|------|------|
| Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)              | 4    | 2015 |
| Population density of health workers per 1,000 people |      |      |
| Physicians  | 3.6  | 2016 |
| Nurses and midwives                                   | 8.75 | 2016 |
| Community health workers                              | 0.03 | 2016 |

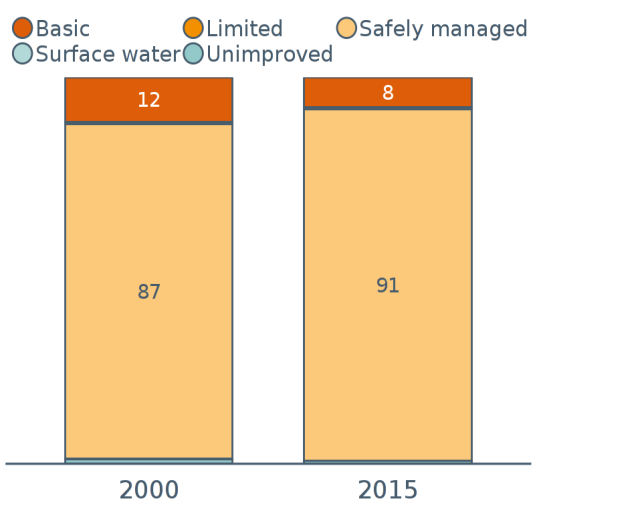
Source: UNICEF 2018.  
Note: n = 8.  
Source: WHO's Global Health Workforce Statistics, OECD, supplemented by country data. n = 42

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



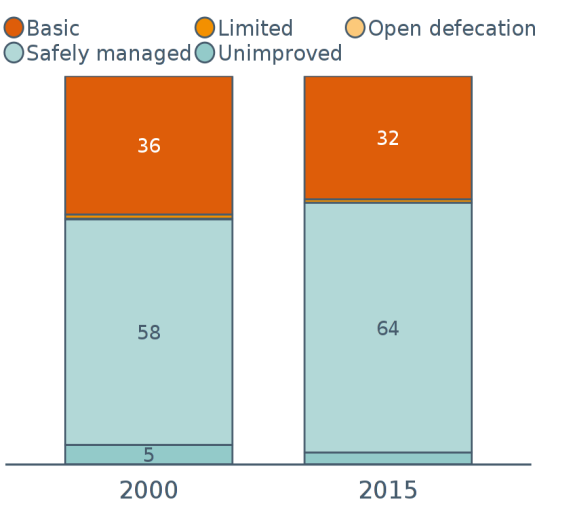
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 26

### Drinking water coverage (% population)



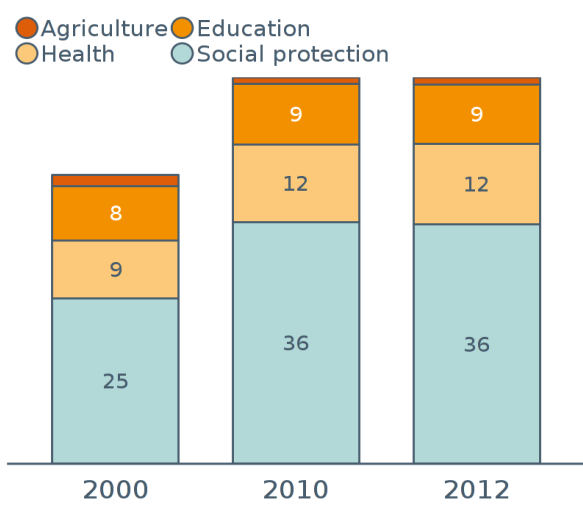
Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. n = 41

### Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.  
Note: n = 40

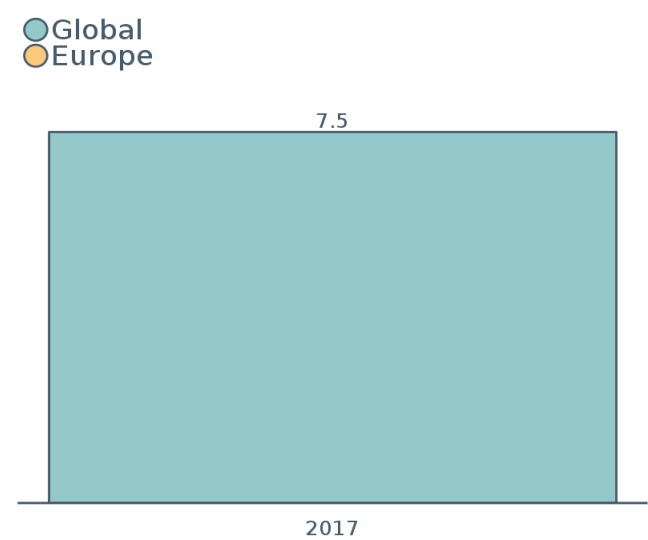
### Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 34

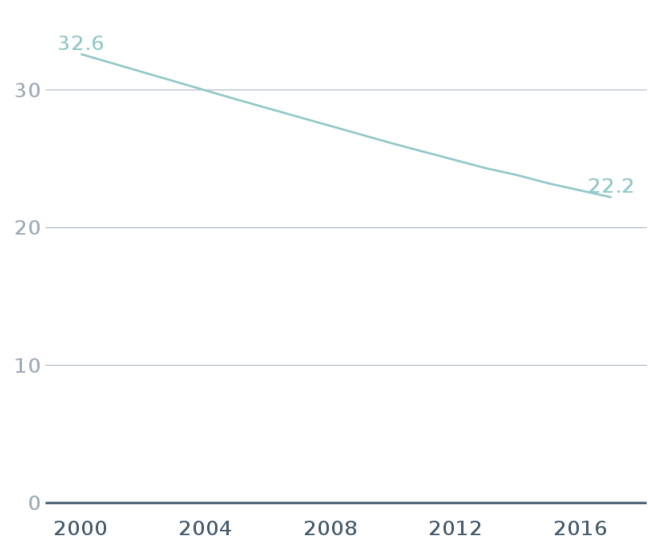
Children (under 5) nutrition status

Under 5: wasting (%)



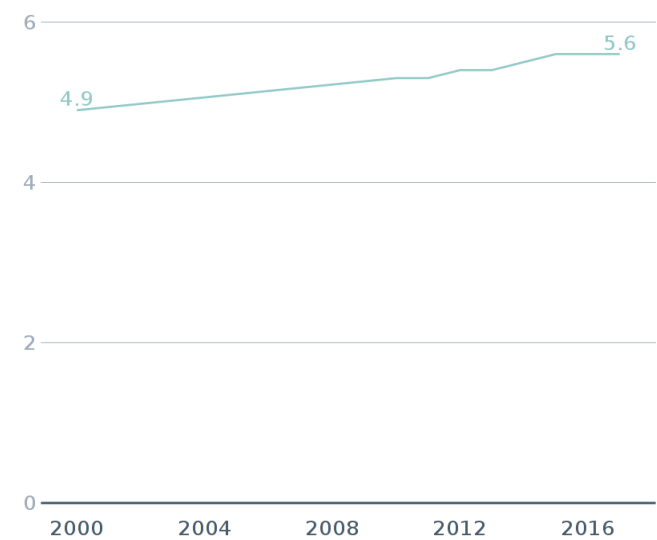
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5: stunting (%)



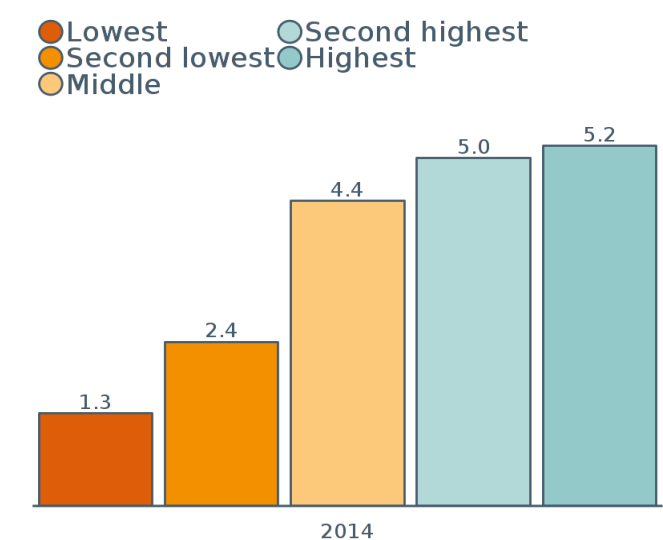
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5: overweight (%)



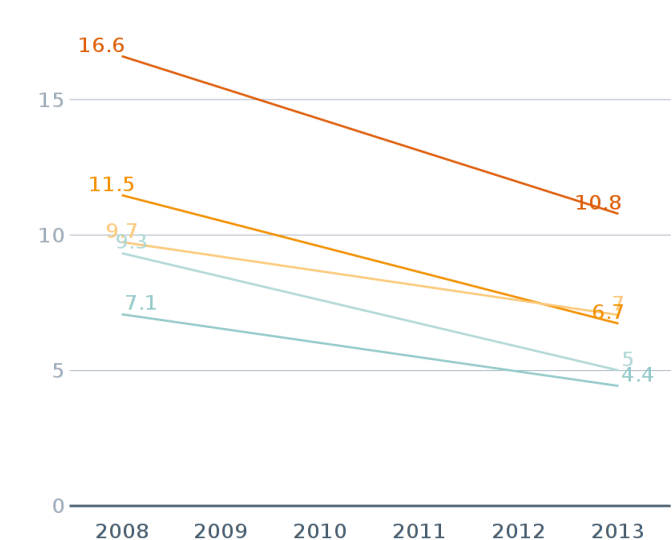
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)

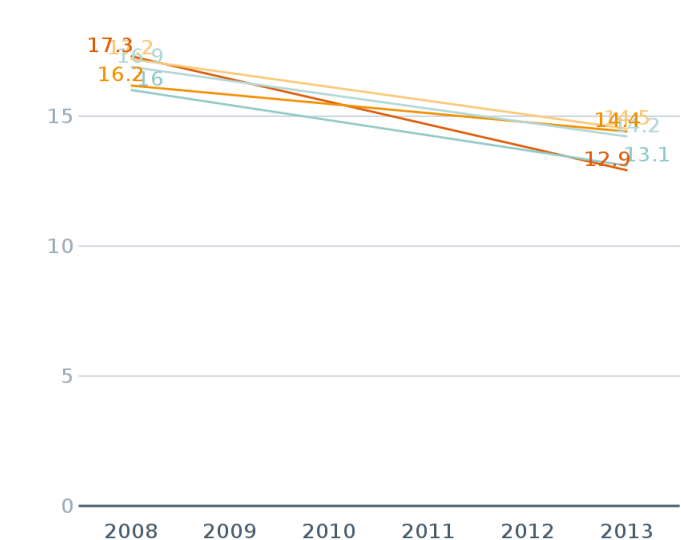


Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 7

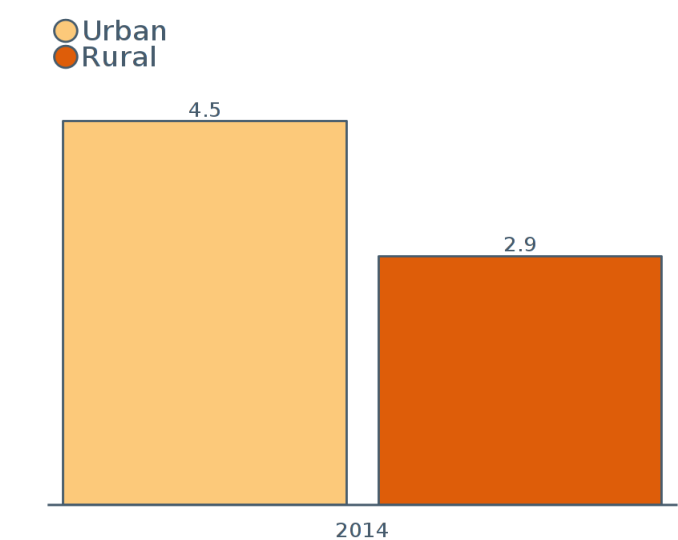
Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)

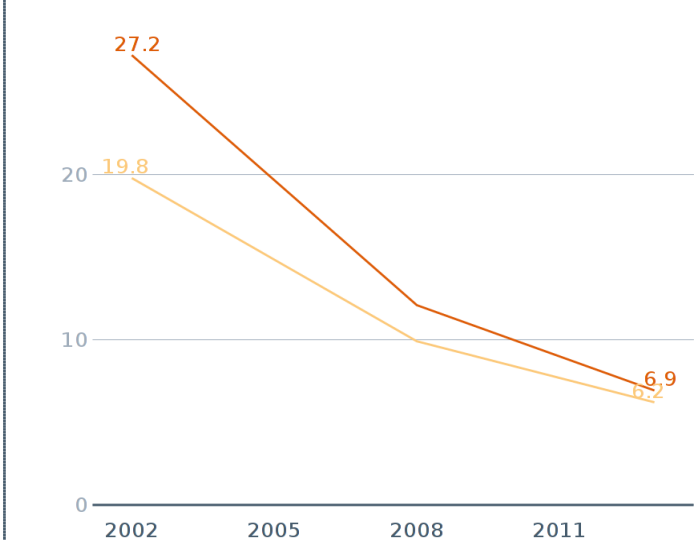


Under 5 by household location: wasting (%)

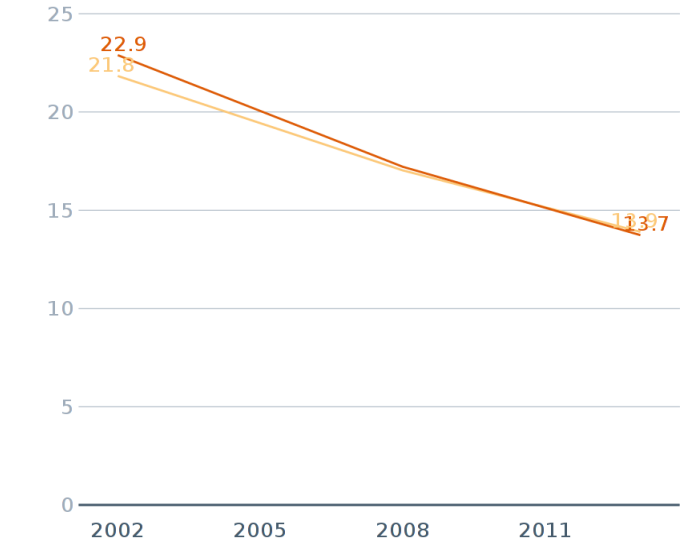


Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 2

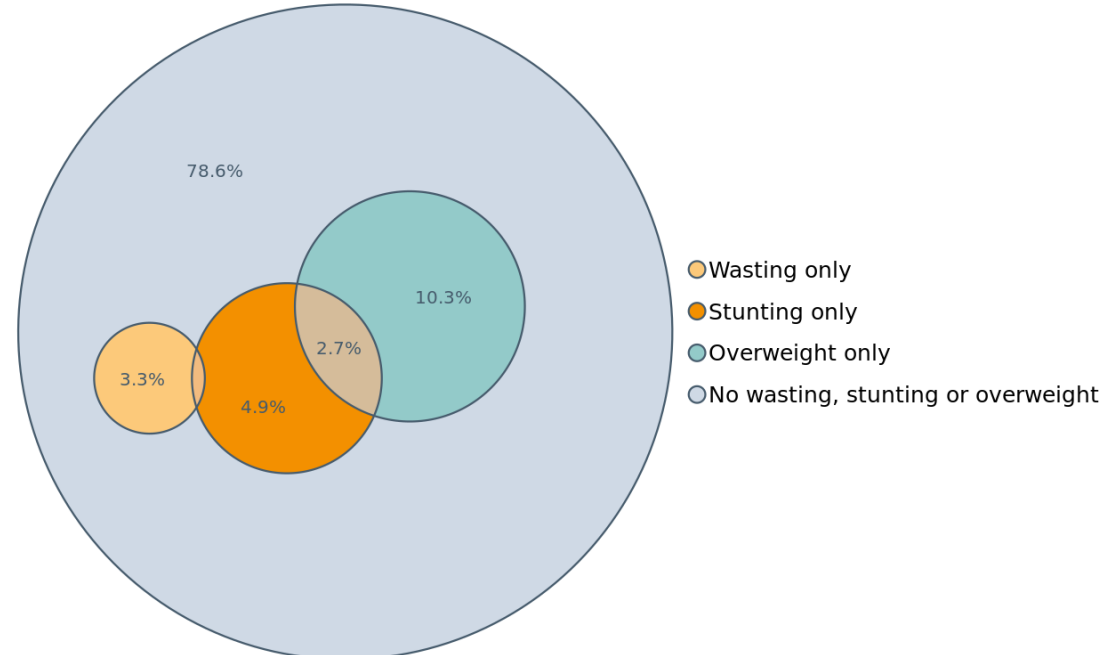
Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)



Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)

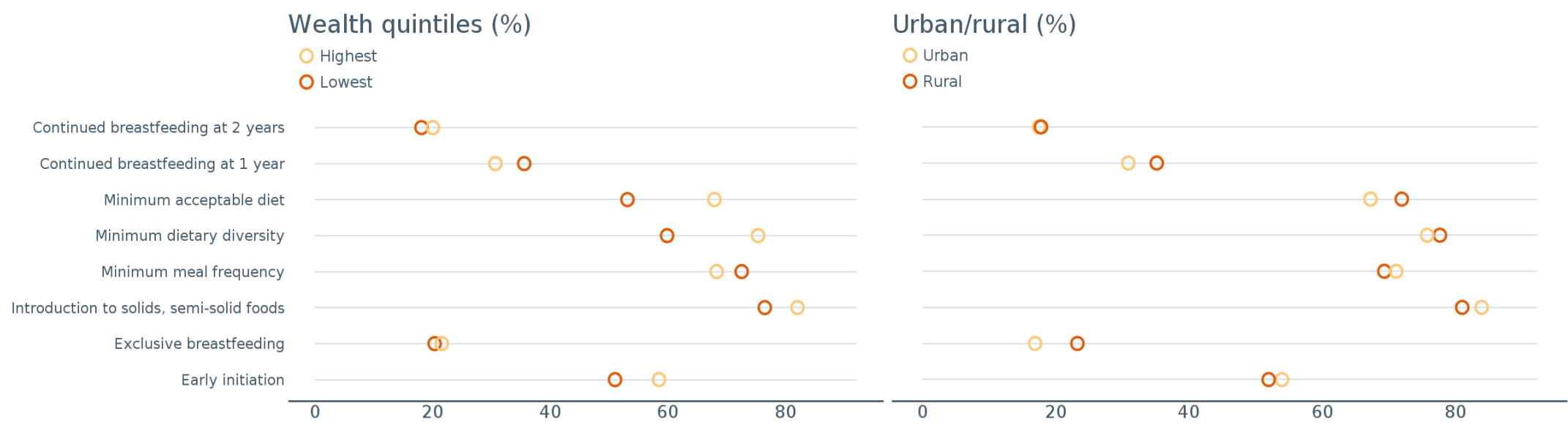


Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight



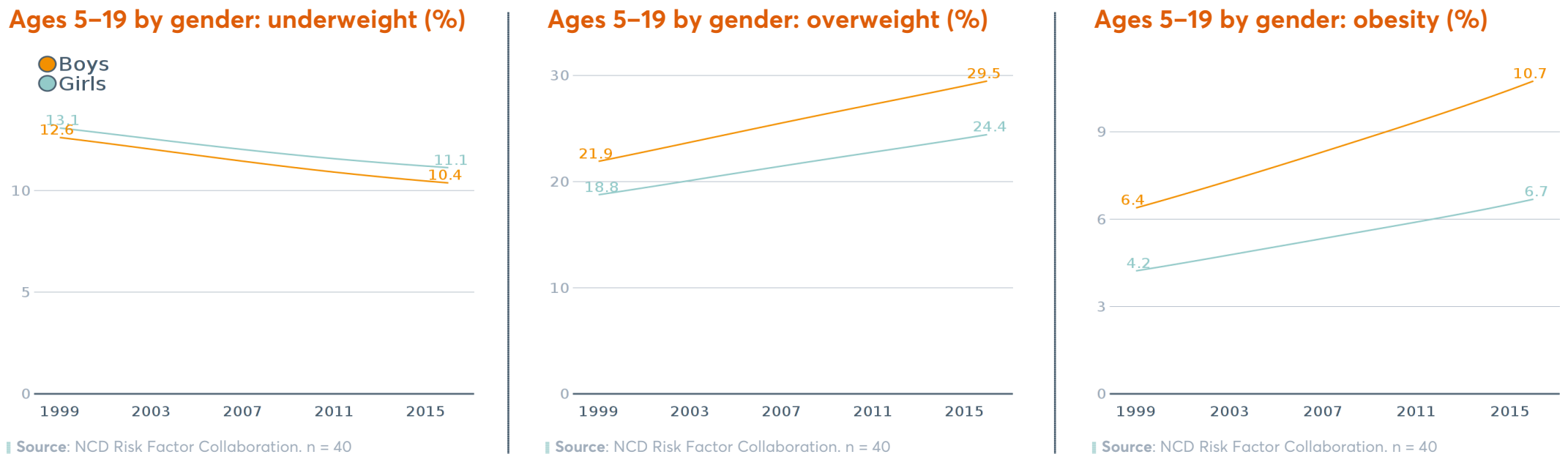
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.  
Notes: Percentage of children under 5 years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition. n = 7

Child feeding practices

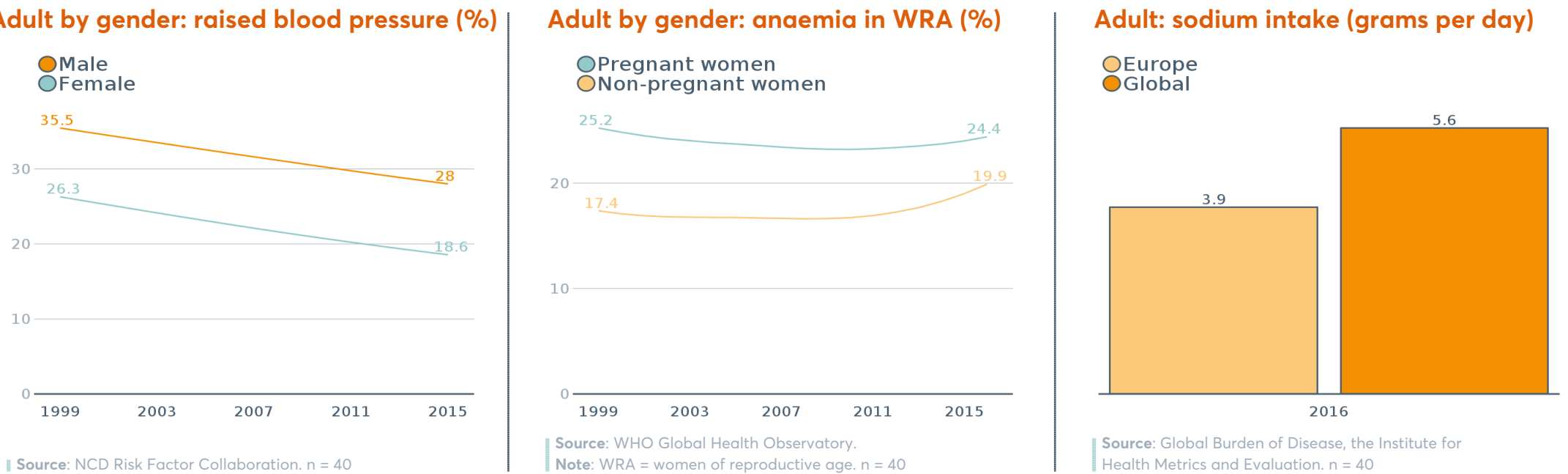
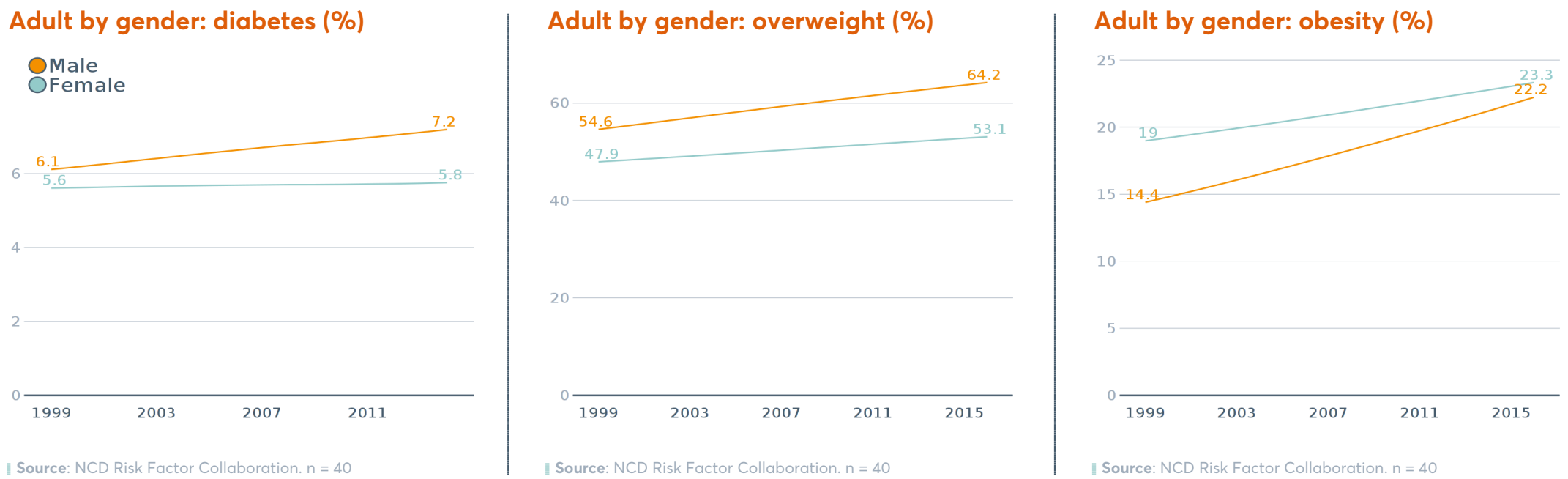


Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 7

Children and adolescent (aged 5–19) nutrition status



Adult nutrition status



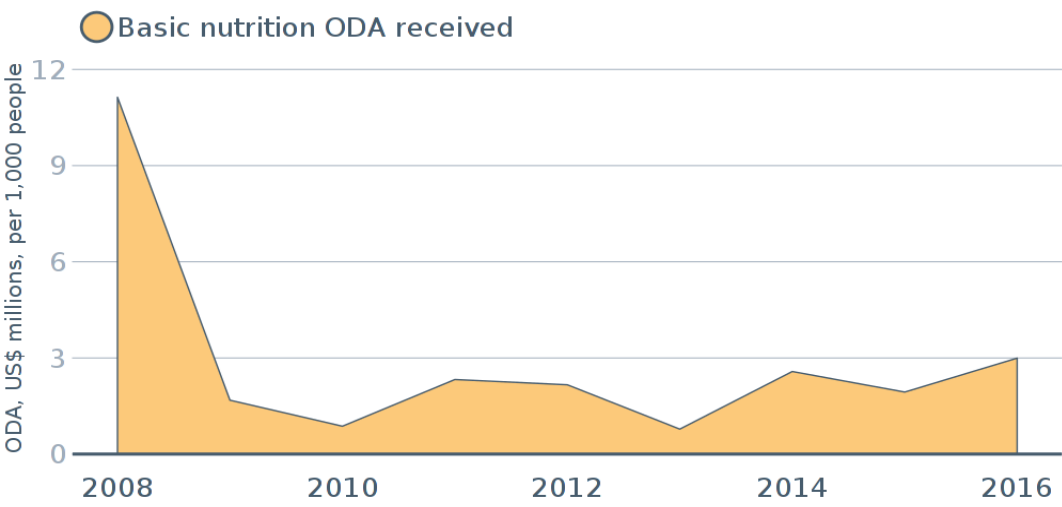
Dietary needs



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 = 40

Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

Development assistance



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  | 15/43 |
| Sugar-sweetened beverage tax               | 10/43 |
| Food-based dietary guidelines              | 29/43 |
| Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan | 18/43 |

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 |
| 5/43     | 4/43    | 7/43             | 36/43            | 12/43                   | 4/43    | 23/43       | 39/43                             |

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