

Overview

Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Under-5 stunting 0/14 on course



Under-5 wasting 2/14 on course



Under-5 overweight 1/14 on course



WRA anaemia 0/14 on course



Exclusive breastfeeding

0/14 on course



Adult female obesity 0/14 on course



Adult male obesity 0/14 on course



Adult female diabetes 5/14 on course



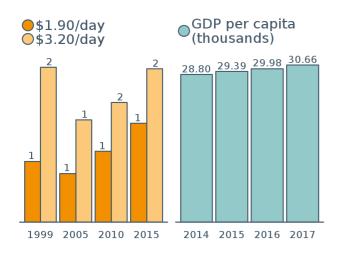
Adult male diabetes

0/14 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 = 12 (poverty); n = 13 (GDP).

Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



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

Population

Population (millions)	152	2017
Under-5 population (millions)	7	2018
Rural (%)	29	2017
≥65 years (millions)	32	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Notes**: n = 14 (rural only).

Underlying determinants

Food supply



Safely managed

2015

Drinking water coverage (% population)

Limited

| Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

○Surface water ○Unimproved

Gender-related determinants

Early childbearing: births by a 18 (%)	ige 2	2015					
Source: UNICEF 2018. Note: n = 4.							
Population density of health workers per 1,000 people							
Physicians	3.91	2016					
Nurses and midwives	5.43	2016					

NA

NA

supplemented by country data. n = 14

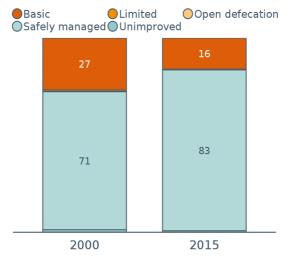
2013 2014 2015 2016

Female secondary education

enrolment (net, % population)

Sanitation coverage (% population)

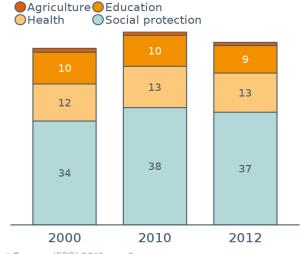
Community health workers



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.

Note: n = 12

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 8 Government expenditures (% total)

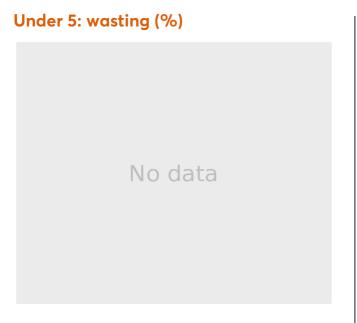


Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 8

Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. n = 13

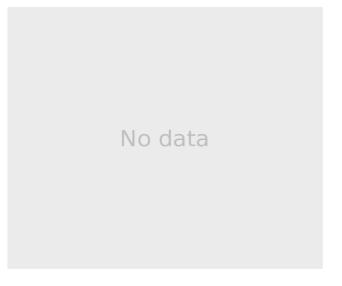
2000

Children (under 5) nutrition status



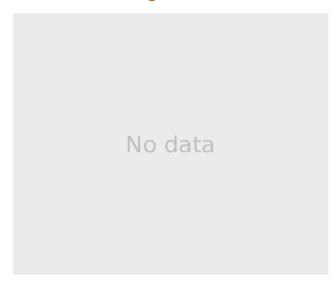
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5: stunting (%)



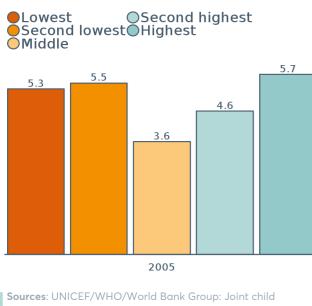
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5: overweight (%)



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

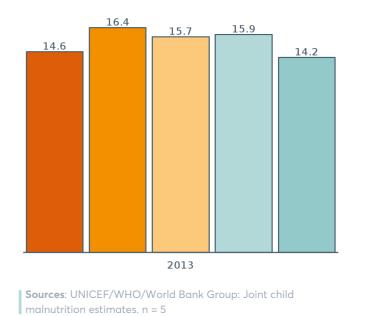
Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)



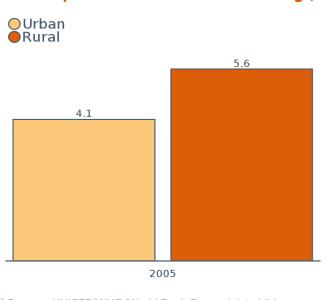
Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)

10.7 4.7 2013 Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child

Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



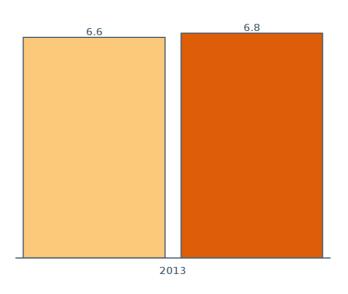
malnutrition estimates. n = 4



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 4

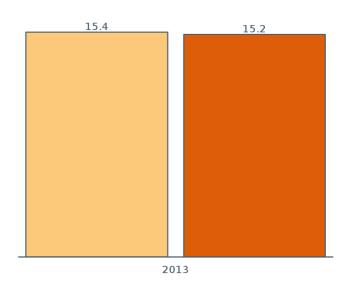
Under 5 by household location: wasting (%) | Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)

malnutrition estimates. n = 5



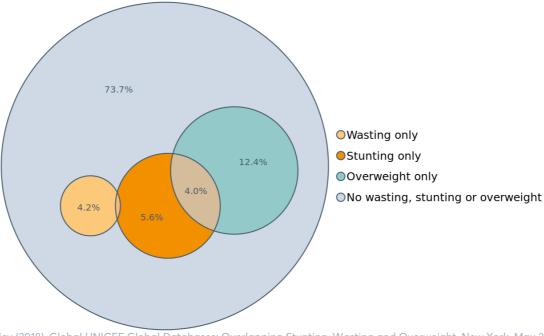
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 5

Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



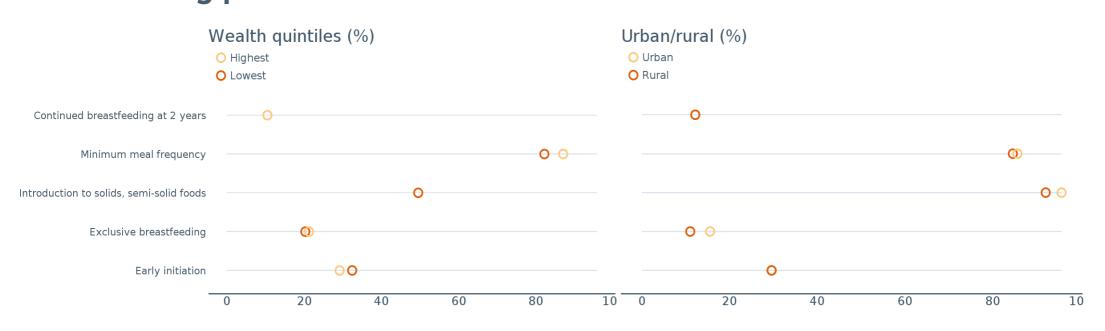
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 5

Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight



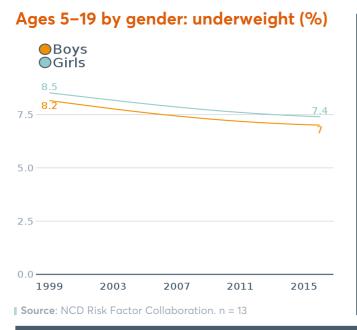
Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.

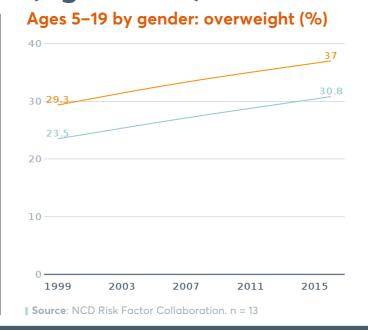
Child feeding practices

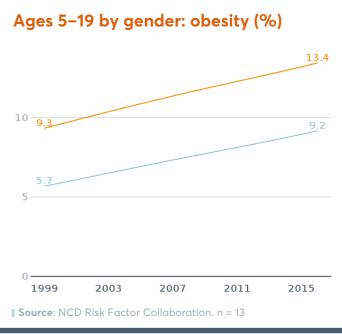


Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 4

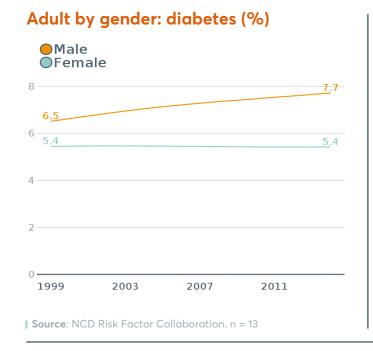
Children and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

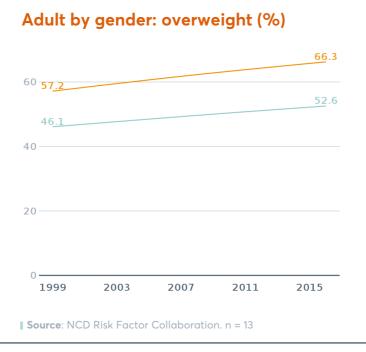


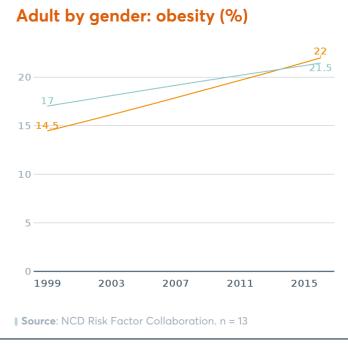


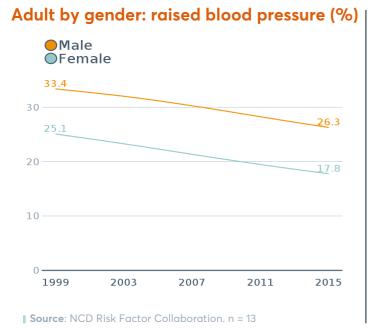


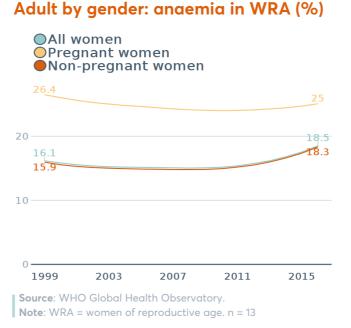
Adult nutrition status

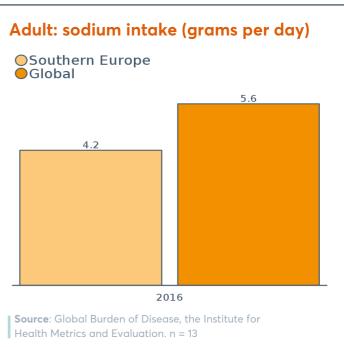






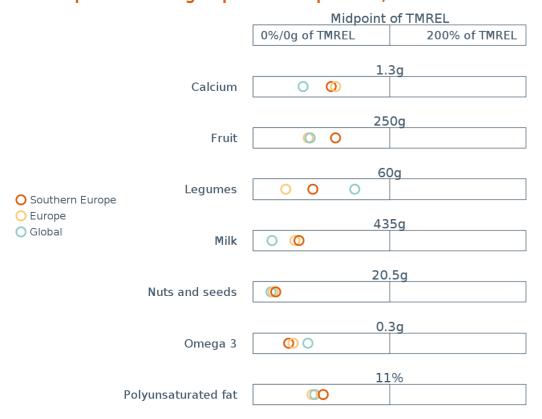


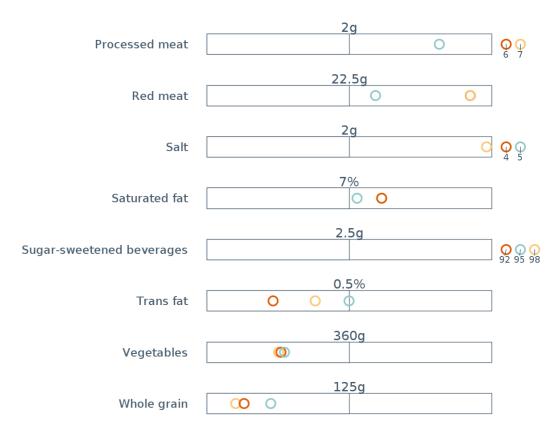




Dietary needs

Consumption of food groups and components, 2016

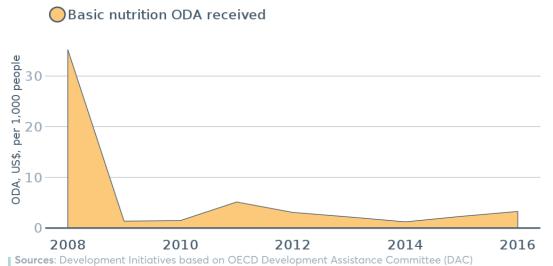




Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 13

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	5/14
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	1/14
Food-based dietary guidelines	10/14
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	7/14

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
2/14	0/14	3/14	10/14	4/14	1/14	8/14	12/14