

Overview

Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Under-5 stunting 0/13 on course



Under-5 wasting 2/13 on course



Under-5 overweight 0/13 on course



WRA anaemia 0/13 on course



Exclusive breastfeeding

0/13 on course



Adult female obesity 0/13 on course



Adult male obesity 0/13 on course



Adult female diabetes 0/13 on course



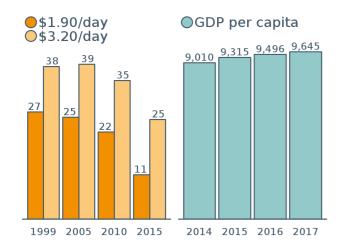
Adult male diabetes 0/13 on course

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.

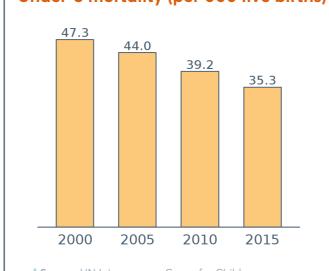
Economics and demography

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



Source: World Bank 2018. **Note**: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 5 (poverty); n = 12 (GDP).

Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



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

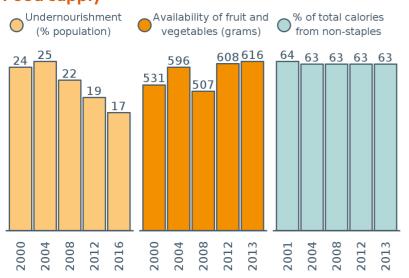
Population

| Population (millions) | 39 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| Under-5 population (millions) | 3 | 2018 |
| Rural (%) | 32 | 2017 |
| >65 years (millions) | 4 | 2018 |
| | · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

Source: UN Population Division 2017. **Notes**: n = 13 (rural only).

Underlying determinants

Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

Gender-related determinants

| Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) | 13 | 2015 | | | | | |
|---|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Source: UNICEF 2018. Note: n = 5. | | | | | | | |
| Population density of health workers per 1,000 people | | | | | | | |
| Physicians | 3.96 | 2016 | | | | | |
| Nurses and midwives | 4.42 | 2016 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

0.34

2016

Source: WHO's Global Health Workforce Statistics, OECD, supplemented by country data. n = 12

79 80 79 73

Female secondary education

enrolment (net, % population)

2013 2014 2015 2016

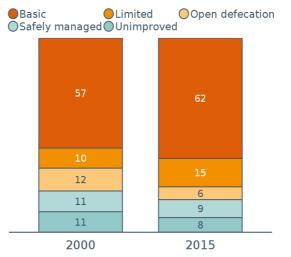
 \parallel **Source**: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 8

Drinking water coverage (% population)



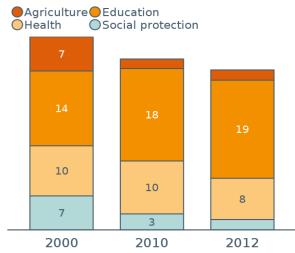
Sanitation coverage (% population)

Community health workers



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

Government expenditures (% total)

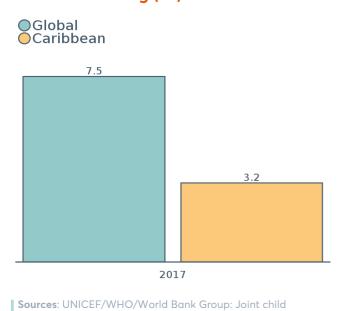


Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 6

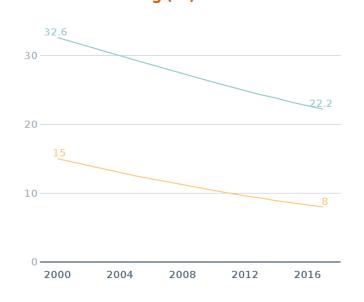
Children (under 5) nutrition status

Under 5: wasting (%)

malnutrition estimates.



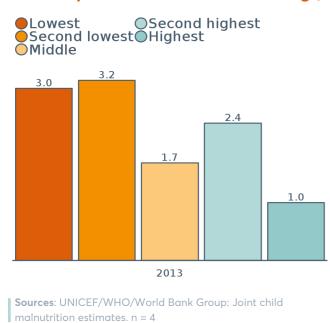
Under 5: stunting (%)



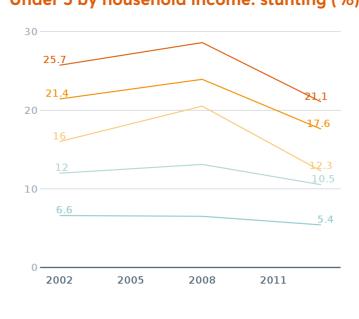
Under 5: overweight (%)



Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)



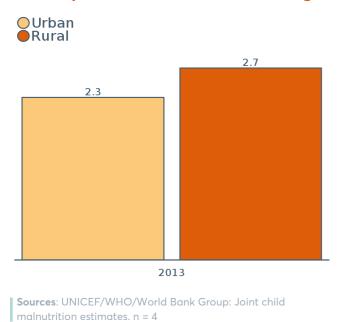
Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



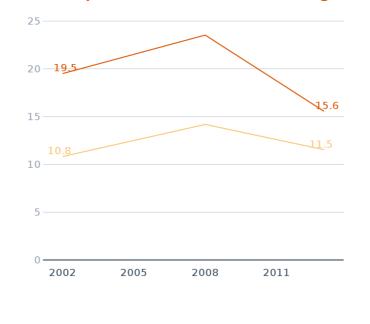
Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



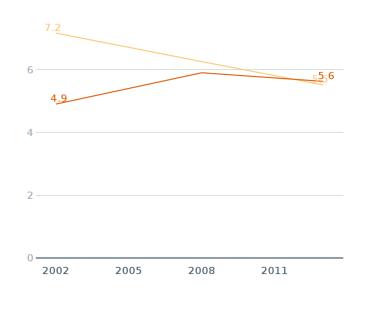
Under 5 by household location: wasting (%) |



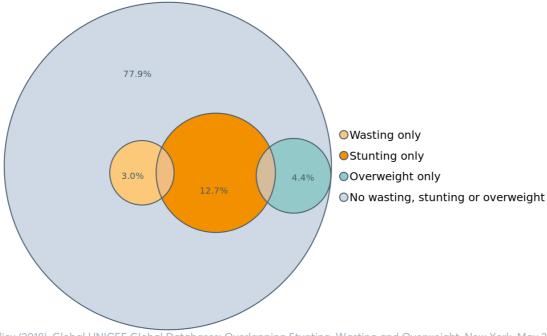
| Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)



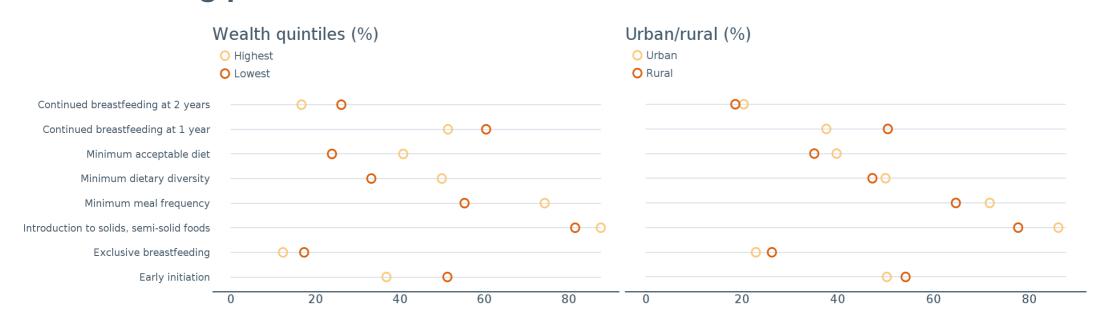
Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight

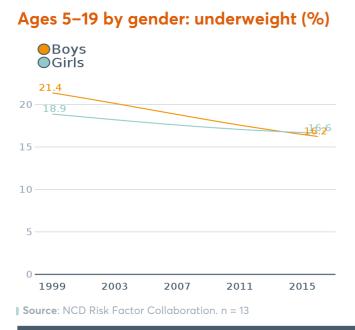


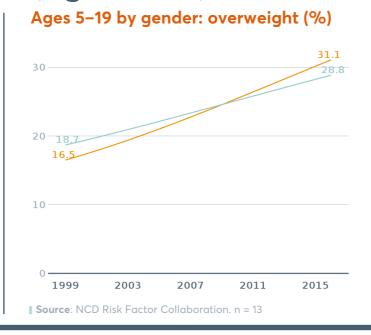
Child feeding practices

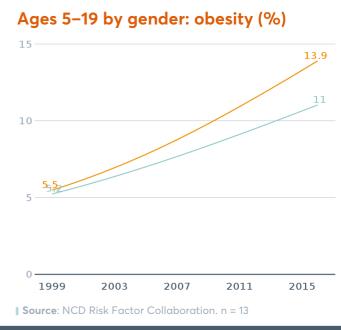


Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 4

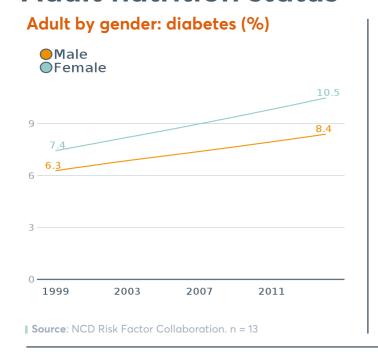
Children and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

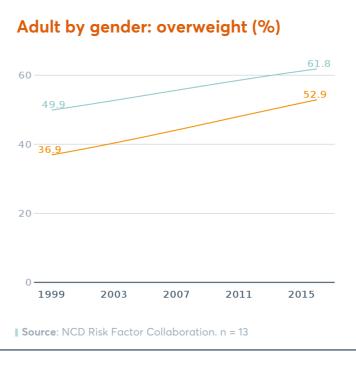


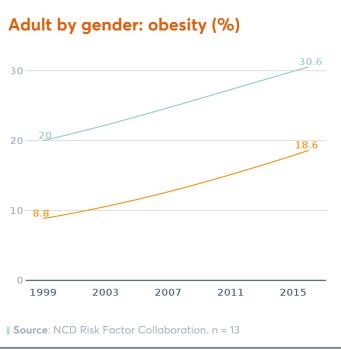




Adult nutrition status

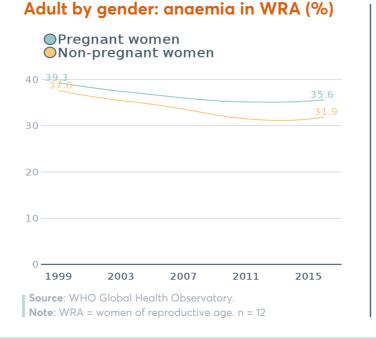


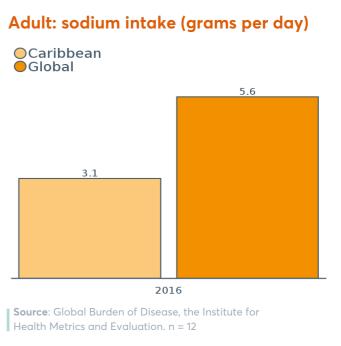




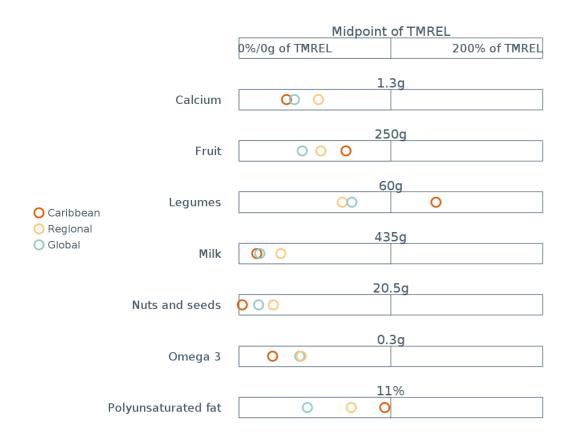
Adult by gender: raised blood pressure (%) Male Female 27.2 24.1 23.6 20 10 1999 2003 2007 2011 2015

| Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 13





Dietary needs

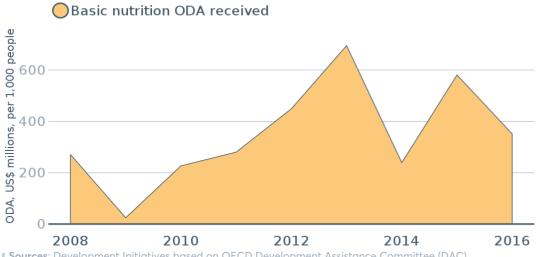




Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 12

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 | 1/13 |
|--|-------|
| Sugar-sweetened beverage tax | 2/13 |
| Food-based dietary guidelines | 11/13 |
| Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan | 7/13 |

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 |
|----------|---------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 7/13 | 6/13 | 6/13 | 9/13 | 8/13 | 6/13 | 8/13 | 9/13 |