

MalNutrition

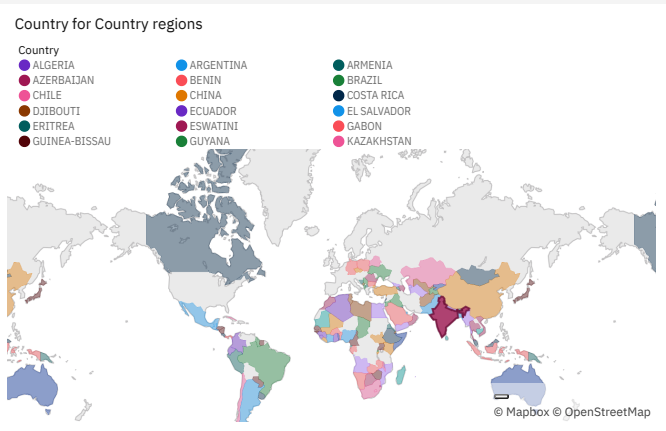
The New Tradition is Good Nutrition



Countries effected by malnutrition

• Top most countries effected by malnutrition are:-

- 1. India
- 2. China
- 3. Pakistan
- 4. Ethiopia
- 5. Indonesia
- 6. Bangladesh
- 7. Tanzania
- 8. Philippines
- 9. Vietnam
- 10. North Korea
- 11. Nigeria
- 12. Kenya
- 13. Sudan
- 14. Myanmar
- 15. Uganda



Overweight and Underweight

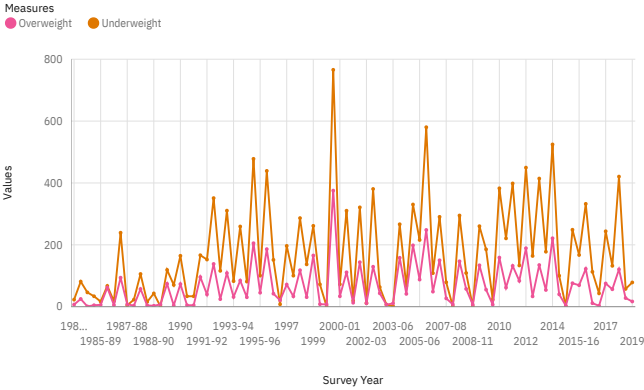
• Overweight causes:-

Food deficiency can also contribute to further weight gain or the development of other metabolic diseases. Nutrient deficiencies associated with obesity may be partly due to overconsumption of foods that are high in calories but have low-nutrient densities. This phenomenon is most common in highly developed countries.

• Underweight causes:-

It often indicates recent and severe weight loss, although it can also persist for a long time. It usually occurs when a person has not had food of adequate

Overweight and Underweight by Survey Year



Wasting and Stunting

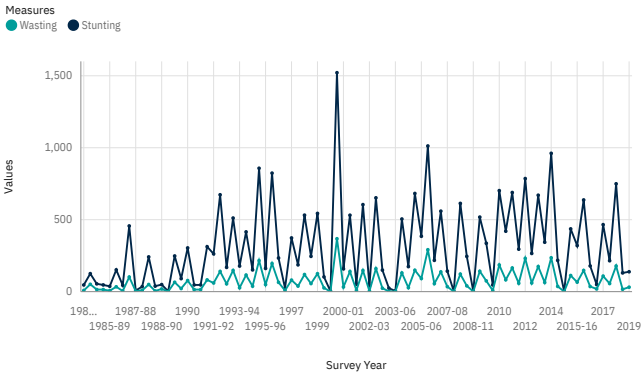
- Wasting causes:-

Wasting is defined as low weight-for-height. It often indicates recent and severe weight loss, although it can also persist for a long time. It usually occurs when a person has not had food of adequate quality and quantity and/or they have had frequent or prolonged illnesses.

- Stunting causes:-

Stunting is defined as low height-for-age. It is the result of chronic or recurrent undernutrition, usually associated with

Wasting and Stunting by Survey Year



Conclusion

- “Malnutrition is an impediment to development, and its presence indicates that basic physiological needs have not been met. What is observed as malnutrition is not only the result of insufficient or inappropriate food, but also a consequence of other conditions, such as poor water supply and sanitation and a high prevalence of disease.
- Thus reversing the procedure is complex, because many issues need to be addressed more or less simultaneously. And every situation is different, so that there is no single solution for all. There can only be general guidance on directions to pursue.
- Experience from lessons learnt shows that considerable time is needed to redress a situation (ten years and more), and that a strong supportive political and policy environment remains crucial throughout the period. There is no “quick-fix” to this problem.
- Once achieved, however, the effect is likely to become permanent, offering a substantial return on investment.

