

## **Overview**

### Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Under-5 stunting 7/54 on course



Under-5 wasting 13/54 on course



Under-5 overweight 20/54 on course



WRA anaemia
0/54 on course



Exclusive breastfeeding

21/54 on course



Adult female obesity 0/54 on course



Adult male obesity 0/54 on course



Adult female diabetes 0/54 on course

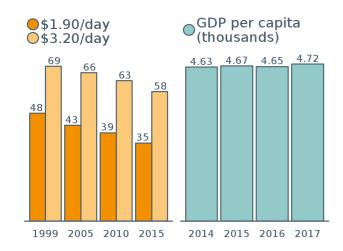


Adult male diabetes 0/54 on course

**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.

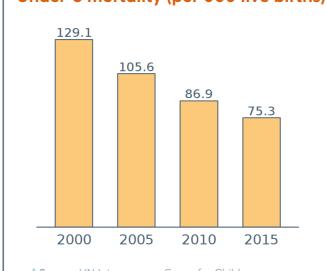
## **Economics and demography**

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



**Source**: World Bank 2018. **Note**: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 48 (poverty); n = 50 (GDP).

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



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

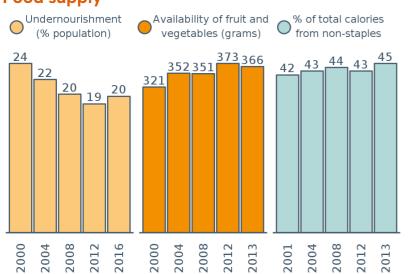
## **Population**

| Population (millions)         | 1,255 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Under-5 population (millions) | 196   | 2018 |
| Rural (%)                     | 58    | 2017 |
| ≥65 years (millions)          | 46    | 2018 |
|                               |       |      |

**Source**: UN Population Division 2017. **Notes**: n = 54 (rural only).

# **Underlying determinants**

## Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

### **Gender-related determinants**

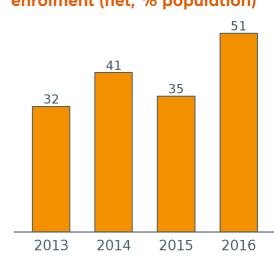
| Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)              | 24   | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Source</b> : UNICEF 2018. <b>Note</b> : n = 47.    |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population density of health workers per 1,000 people |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physicians  | 0.31 | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives                                   | 1.22 | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |

0.23

2016

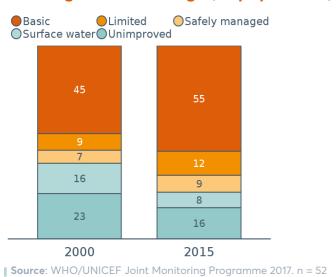
**Source**: WHO's Global Health Workforce Statistics, OECD, supplemented by country data. n = 53

# Female secondary education enrolment (net, % population)



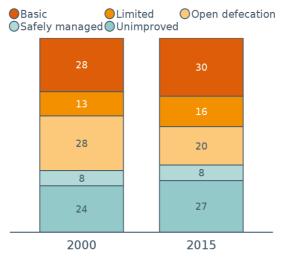
 $\parallel$  Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = 16

#### **Drinking water coverage (% population)**



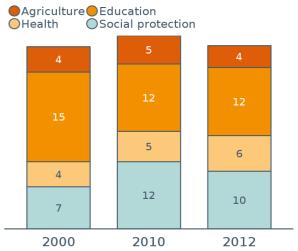
## Sanitation coverage (% population)

Community health workers



**Source**: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. **Note**: n = 53

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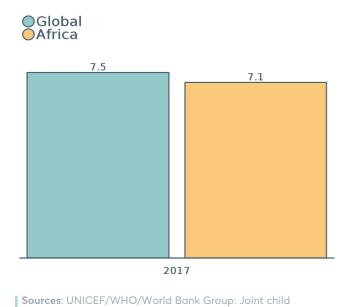
Government expenditures (% total)

**Source**: IFPRI 2015. n = 34

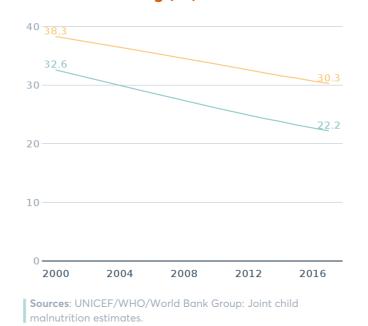
## Children (under 5) nutrition status

## **Under 5: wasting (%)**

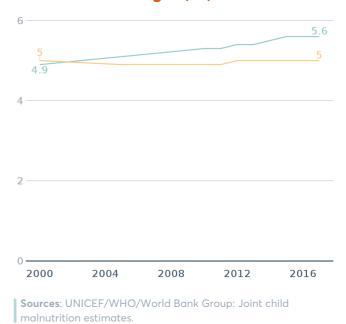
malnutrition estimates.



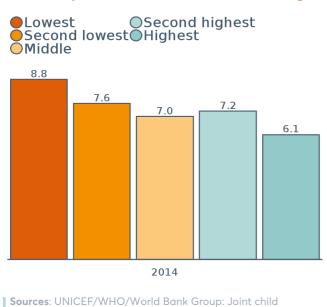
#### **Under 5: stunting (%)**



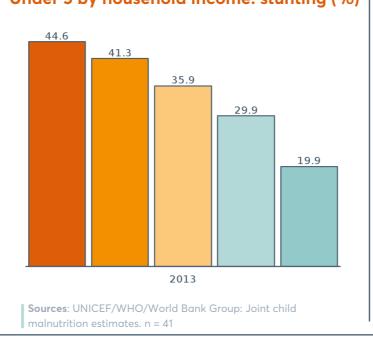
#### Under 5: overweight (%)



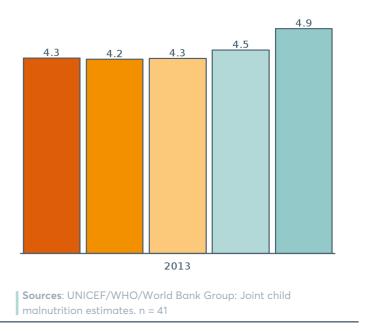
#### Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)



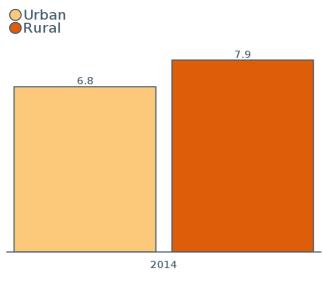
## Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



## Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



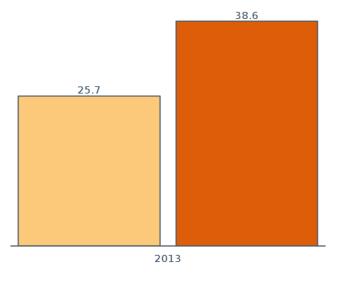
malnutrition estimates. n = 19



## **Sources**: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child

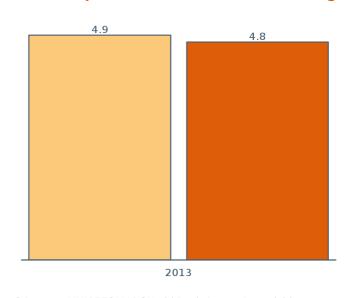
malnutrition estimates. n = 21

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



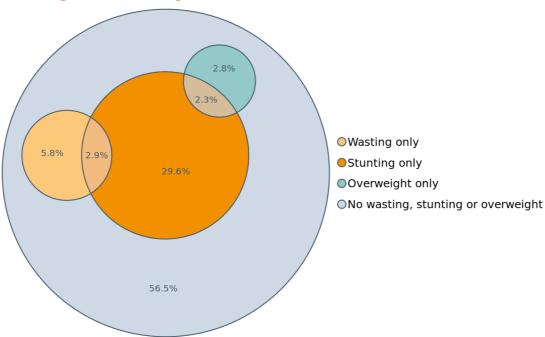
**Sources**: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 43

## Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



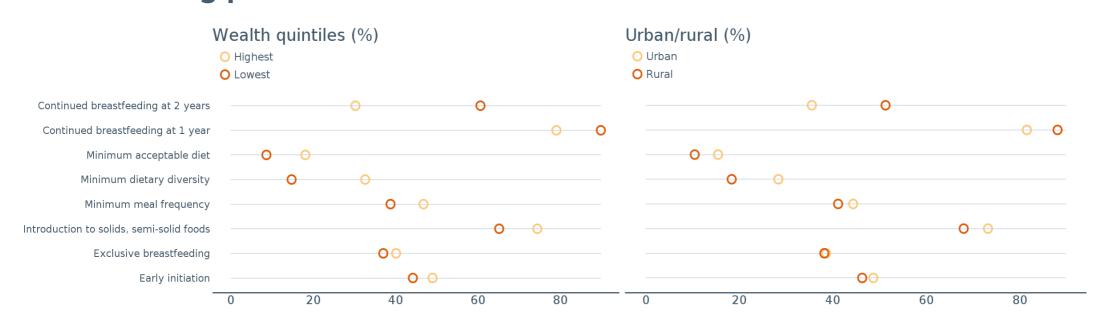
Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = 43

#### 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 = 44

## Children and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

Ages 5–19 by gender: underweight (%)

Boys
Girls

40 39.4

30

25.2

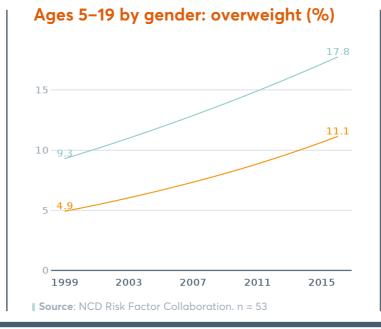
20

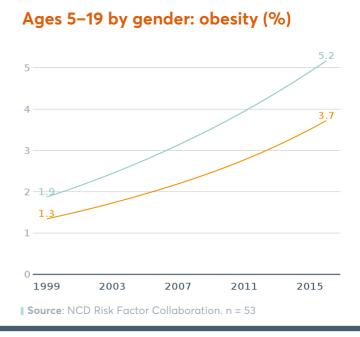
19.5

10

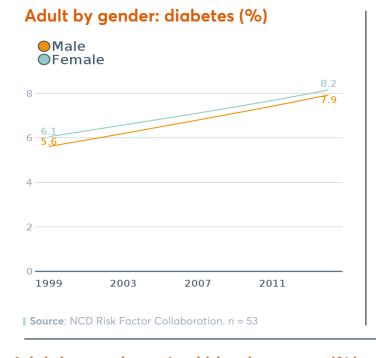
10

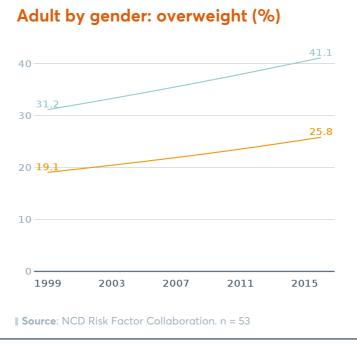
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 53

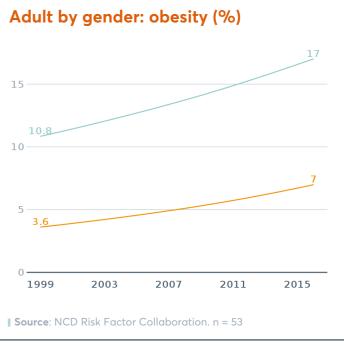


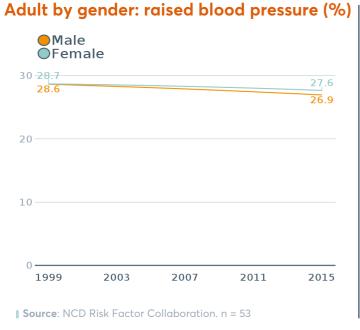


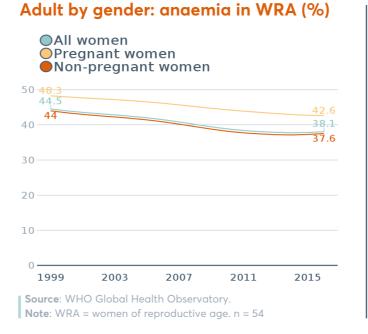
## **Adult nutrition status**

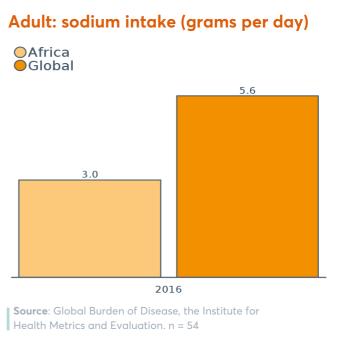






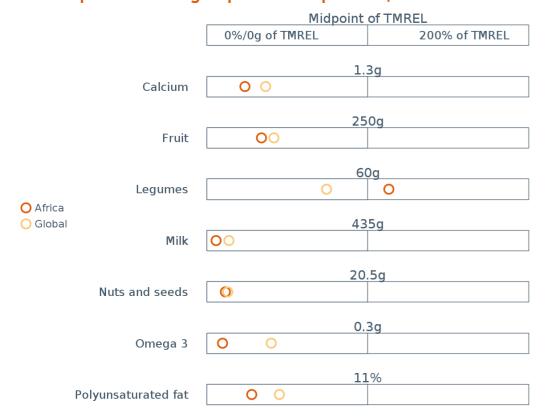


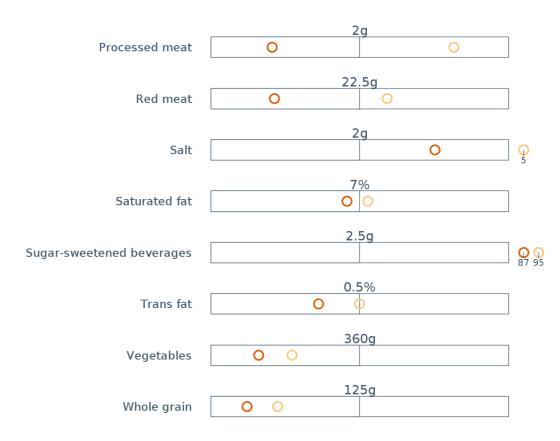




## **Dietary needs**

## Consumption of food groups and components, 2016





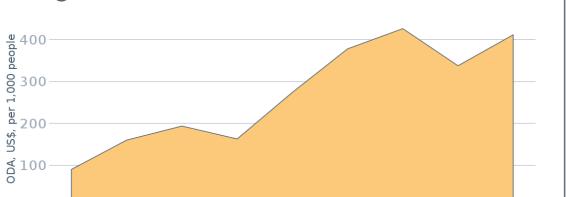
Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation.

Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 54

# Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

### **Development assistance**

Basic nutrition ODA received



2008 2010 2012 2014

Sources: Development Initiatives based on OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

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  | 36/54 |
|--|-------|
| Sugar-sweetened beverage tax               | 3/54  |
| Food-based dietary guidelines              | 7/54  |
| Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan | 32/54 |

**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<br>breastfeeding | Wasting | Salt intake | Overweight adults and adolescents |
|----------|---------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 47/54    | 35/54   | 36/54            | 31/54            | 46/54                      | 46/54   | 21/54       | 37/54                             |

2016

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